

7/26/1968

**OREGON STATE SANITARY
AUTHORITY MEETING
MATERIALS**

*note -
there are 3
8.5 + 14 pages
that are hard
to find*



**State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality**

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AGENDA

State Sanitary Authority Meeting

10:00 a.m., July 26, 1968

Room 36, State Office Building, Portland

- A. Minutes of June 28, 1968, Meeting
- B. Project Plans - June 1968
- C. Status Report - Fanno Creek Sewage Treatment Plant
- D. Status Report - North Portland Rendering Plants
- E. Status Report - Sewage Treatment Works Construction Grants
- F. The Dalles Proposed Sewerage Works Projects
- G. Asphalt Plant Regulations
- H. State Grants for Regional Air Pollution Authorities
 - (1) Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority
 - (2) Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority
- I. Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority Regulations
- J. Tax Credit Applications
 - (1) ESCO Corporation - T-29
 - (2) ESCO Corporation - T-30
 - (3) ESCO Corporation - T-31
 - (4) ESCO Corporation - T-32
 - (5) ESCO Corporation - T-33
 - (6) Oregon Steel Foundry Co. - T-35
 - (7) Crown Zellerbach - Lebanon - T-44
 - (8) Crown Zellerbach - West Linn - T-45
 - (9) Weyerhaeuser Co., Klamath Falls - T-39

(Part I only)
- K. Waste Discharge Permit Renewals
 - (1) Evans Products
 - (2) Benham Concrete
- L. Waste Discharge Permit - King City
- M. Temporary Waste Discharge Permits
- N. Waste Discharge Permits - New Installations
 - (1) Cascade Locks
 - (2) Cosmopolitan Investmant Co.
 - (3) Olney Elementary School
 - (4) Warrenton
 - (5) C & H Enterprises.

- O. Waste Discharge Permits - Domestic
 - (1) St. Helens
 - (2) Multnomah County - Edgefield Center
 - (3) Wood Village

- P. Waste Discharge Permits - Industrial - Group I
 - (1) Pacific Power & Light - Mill City
 - (2) L. H. Cobb (Contractor)
 - (3) United Flav-R-Pac Growers, Inc. - Springbrook
 - (4) Les' Poultry - McMinnville
 - (5) Mallorie's Dairy, Inc. - Silverton
 - (6) Beltview Dairy - Yamhill

- Q. Waste Discharge Permits - Industrial - Group II
 - (1) Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co.
 - (2) Fibreboard Corp. - Pabco
 - (3) International Terminals
 - (4) Beaver Creamery Ass'n.
 - (5) Central Cheese Ass'n.
 - (6) Cloverdale Creamery Ass'n.
 - (7) Hebo Cheese Ass'n.
 - (8) Mohler Creamery Ass'n.
 - (9) Oretown Cheese Ass'n.

- R. Waste Discharge Permits - Industrial - Group III
 - (1) Anodizing, Inc.
 - (2) Shell Chemical Co. - St. Helens
 - (3) Stimson Lumber Co., Forest Fiber Products Co. Div. - Forest Grove

- S. Waste Discharge Permit - Oak Lodge Sanitary District

- T. Troutdale Sewage Disposal

MINUTES OF THE 129th MEETING
OF THE
OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY

The 129th meeting of the Oregon State Sanitary Authority was called to order by B.A. McPhillips, Acting Chairman, at 10:25 a.m., July 26, 1968, in Room 36, State Office Building, Portland, Oregon. Members present were B.A. McPhillips, Acting Chairman, Edward C. Harms, Jr., and Storrs Waterman.

Mr. John D. Mosser, Chairman, was absent until 11:00 a.m. when he returned from an out-of-state trip. Mr. Meierjurgan was unable to attend because of a previous commitment.

Participating staff members present were: Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary; Arnold B. Silver, Legal Counsel; E.J. Weathersbee, Deputy State Sanitary Engineer; Harold M. Patterson and Harold E. Milliken, Assistant Chief Engineers; Lloyd O. Cox, Supervisor, Industrial Waste Program; Harold L. Sawyer, Supervisor, Waste Discharge Permit Program; Edgar R. Lynd, Supervisor, Municipal Waste Treatment Program; C.A. Ayer, Associate Engineer; Fred G. Katzel and Richard Reiter, Assistant District Engineers.

MINUTES

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried, that the minutes of the 128th meeting held June 28, 1968, be approved as prepared.

PROJECT PLANS

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried, that the actions taken by the staff on the following 29 sets of project plans and reports for water pollution control and 7 projects for air quality control for the month of June, 1968, be approved:

Water Pollution Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
6-3-68	Lake Oswego	Sewers - LID #107	Prov. app.
6-5-68	Wolf Creek Job Corps	Sewage treatment plant	Prov. app.
6-5-68	Gresham	Sewer in NE 175 th Ave. Cypress Park Subd.	Prov. app.
6-5-68	Oak Lodge S.D.	Extension of Lat. G-1-4	Prov. app.
6-5-68	West Linn	West Linn Hts. Subd. #2	Prov. app.
6-5-68	Portland	Rocky Butte San. Sewer	Prov. app.
6-5-68	Raleigh San. Dist.	W.C. Bauman Co. sewer	Prov. app.
6-5-68	Gresham	Cascadia Subd. sewers	Prov. app.
6-5-68	West Slope	Contract No. 10 sewers	Prov. app.
6-5-68	Gladstone	Change Order #2 lift sta.	Approved
6-5-68	Silverton	Morehead Addition	Prov. app.

CCJ050

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
6-6-68	S. Suburban S.D.	Moyina Manor sewers	Prov. app.
6-6-68	Gresham	Sewers, N.E. Linden & Division	Prov. app.
6-6-68	Portland	N.W. Front Ave. sewers	Prov. app.
6-7-68	Beaverton	Wilson Park #8 & #9	Prov. app.
6-7-68	Woodburn	Brown St. sewers	Prov. app.
6-7-68	Tigard	O.E.A. san. sewer	Prov. app.
6-11-68	Tigard	Pennar Terrace Subdivision	Prov. app.
6-11-68	Beaverton	Savaria-Smith Development	Prov. app.
6-11-68	Gresham	Claremont Subdivision	Prov. app.
6-11-68	Creswell	5th Street sewer	Prov. app.
6-11-68	Hillsboro	Sewer, S.E. 32nd Ave. and E. Main Street	Prov. app.
6-17-68	Ontario	Sewers, Improvement Dist. #12	Prov. app.
6-17-68	McMinnville	Sewer ext., St. Andrews Drive	Prov. app.
6-18-68	Hyatt Lake Rec. Area	Sewerage system	Prov. app.
6-24-68	Sandy	S. Bluff Rd. san. sewer	Prov. app.
6-25-68	Salem	Glencreek Wood Subdivision Phase 3 sewers	Prov. app.
6-25-68	East Salem	Eastland Park Subdivision	Prov. app.
6-25-68	Reedsport	Sewage treatment plant	Prov. app.

Air Quality Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
6-10-68	Portland	Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority Federal Application for \$47,250 in Federal Funds (\$63,000 pro- ject) No. 667	Approved
6-11-68	Hillsboro	General Foods Boiler Conversion Tax Credit Application, Part I	Approved
6-11-68	Coos Bay	Georgia-Pacific Corporation Incinerator Repair Tax Credit Application, Part I	Approved
6-13-68	Salem	Brush College Incinerator	Add. info. req.
6-14-68	Hermiston	Marlette Coach Co. Incin.	Addn. info. req.
6-14-68	Springfield	Georgia-Pacific Corporation Tax Credit Application, Part I, Boiler Modifica- tion and Fly Ash Collection	Approved
6-28-68	Portland	Crawford & Doherty Foundry Tax Relief Application T-37 Replacement of 3 cupolas with 3 Induction Furnaces \$91,954.58	Approved

THE DALLES PROPOSED SEWERAGE WORKS PROJECTS

Mr. Del Cesar, City Manager, stated that there was an area outside of the city limits of The Dalles approximately one mile square which needed sewers and that he was appearing today before the Sanitary Authority to make a verbal presentation of this problem. He also said that the papers sent to the city by the Sanitary Authority would be forthcoming shortly. He then outlined the problem. He said the urgency of the matter had been certified to by the

Wasco County Health Department. He estimated the cost of the project at \$900,000 with \$425,000 being for interceptors required to connect the area's lateral sewers with the treatment plant located at the east end of the city. He pointed out that in addition to this project the city by July, 1972 must upgrade its present primary plant by adding secondary units.

Mr. McPhillips asked what their needs would be from the Sanitary Authority.

The Secretary stated they would need financial assistance and at the present time there are no federal or state funds available for this project. He said Senate Bill 3206 is currently before Congress which has passed the Senate and expected to pass the House and, if it becomes law, would make additional federal funds available for financing construction of sewage treatment works. Instead of being outright grants, it would provide federal funds for meeting time payments on bond issues. This bill provides a cut-off date of August 31, 1968. Projects which are started by that date would be eligible for reimbursement later.

Mr. Harms said he thought some assurance should be given to the cities regarding the Authority's policy by making a formal statement (1) that we seek as much federal funds as we can get for these grants, and to oppose deletion of the reimbursement feature by making some expression to our representatives in Congress; (2) to formally seek and maintain the state's share; (3) propose statutory changes which would allow reimbursement under the states' construction grants program which are not now allowed and (4) communities going ahead in accordance with the Sanitary Authority order and financing 100% would receive consideration before new projects were undertaken, where the priority points were equal to or greater than new projects.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the above formal statement be entered into the minutes and adopted as the formal policy of the Sanitary Authority with regard to what will be attempted to alleviate the situation and how the Sanitary Authority will look at communities who do go ahead.

Mr. Mosser stated that at the last meeting of the Sanitary Authority he announced that a committee was being appointed to look into the financing of these projects and that one possibility might be a state bond issue for grants and loans to cities. He said that he did not want to be tied to a legislative program of one kind when this committee might come up with something much better.

CCJ050

Mr. Harms said he concurred and that the part of his policy statement with regard to maintaining the state's share and providing for statutory change which would allow reimbursement under state construction grants should be changed or modified to provide for other means of adequate financing that might be developed. The proposed change was approved.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT RENEWALS - EVANS PRODUCTS

Mr. Lloyd Cox presented a report on the present status of the Evans Products Company's project to install required waste treatment works and reviewed the recommended conditions for renewal of the Company's waste discharge permit. He said construction of the lagoon system is nearly complete, that the Company can start diverting the wastes in another week, that it will take about 11 to 12 days to fill the lagoon, and that the plant would be shut down the last 2 weeks of August with resumption of operations the first of September.

Mr. McPhillips said that it may be necessary in September to ask the Company to curtail its operations.

Mr. P. Zenczak from Evans Products said that it would be a hardship on them to curtail operations.

After further discussion it was concluded that diversion of waste to the new lagoon should be deferred until August 4 or 5 so that no discharge to the river would be required during the remainder of the month.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the Company's permit be renewed as recommended by the staff with an expiration date of March 31, 1969.

At this point Mr. Mosser took over the Chairmanship of the meeting.

STATUS REPORT - FANNO CREEK SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

A status report dated July 26, 1968, which has been made a part of the permanent files in this matter was presented by Mr. Lynd.

The Chairman asked if there was anything that could be done in the way of a package treatment plant, or could some of the flow be diverted to another plant such as the Aloha plant.

Mr. Lynd said the Aloha plant is actually in the Beaverton Creek drainage area.

The Secretary asked if there is any possibility of employing stabilization ponds.

Mr. Lynd said there is some area beyond the present plant that might be used for that purpose on a temporary basis. He said the staff is going to

develop as rapidly as possible an estimate of the area that needs to be served and the population of that area and try to determine the actual loading.

Mr. Marvin Runyan, of Stevens, Thompson and Runyan Engineers, said that it is too early to make an evaluation of the plant's capacity and capability at this time. He said Mr. Jim Burns has been working with the county personnel in developing operating procedures to get the most out of the plant. He said a study would be started the following Monday to determine what the volume and strength of the present load is.

Mr. Weathersbee said the staff is making a detailed evaluation of this problem, and a meeting has been set up for August 1 to go into this further and to try to develop some answers.

Mr. Jim Burns said there are a lot of things that can be done at the plant, and he was highly optimistic at the present time that the plant can be made to operate satisfactorily provided some of the industry can be kept out of it.

Mr. Laurence Sprecher, City Manager, Beaverton, said that the city had acted in good faith by encouraging industry to come in and now they find themselves in a very grave situation.

The Chairman said the Sanitary Authority did not believe there has been bad faith on anybody's part.

Mr. Harms said that there is a lesson to be learned, that more planning has to be done, and allowance must be made for a margin of error which has not been done before.

Mr. Weathersbee said that Washington County presently has a comprehensive county-wide sewer study under way that should be completed near the end of 1968 or early 1969. He suggested that if possible the sewerage aspects of this study should be accelerated so the area-wide program can be gotten under way without any unnecessary delay.

Mr. Richard Milbrodt from the County Administrative Office in Washington County stated that they are working through CRAG. He said that Washington County is only one of several jurisdictions that have authority to issue building permits in the area served by the Fanno Creek plant, that the city of Portland, Multnomah County, city of Beaverton and city of Tigard are all jurisdictions which are beyond the control of Washington County when it comes to issuing building permits. He suggested that in contemplating any extension of the 60-day moratorium or any change in the conditions or facts relative

CCJ050

to the existence of sewage connections, that it might be well to work through CRAG which is the single constituted body that represents all of these agencies.

The Chairman then said this item will be on the agenda for the next Authority meeting.

NORTH PORTLAND RENDERING PLANTS

Clinton A. Ayer gave the staff report on North Portland Rendering Plants which has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter. Mr. Ayer stated that there had been 22 complaints of odors from these rendering plants through July 10 and that there had been none reported since that date.

Mr. George Ward, Consulting Engineer representing Brander Meat Co., stated that the company was doing extensive repair work on the leaky pipes to effect better control of liquids and gases.

No motion was necessary in this case. The Chairman said the staff should maintain close surveillance of the area and take action if necessary.

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY, KLAMATH FALLS (Part I only) TAX CREDIT APPLICATION

Mr. Harold Sawyer presented a staff memorandum dated July 26, 1968, regarding tax credit application, T-39, submitted by the Weyerhaeuser Company, Klamath Falls. He said that Weyerhaeuser Company had submitted Part I of a tax application covering the collection system and lagoon for treatment of domestic sewage from the industrial plant restroom and 26 houses. He said Weyerhaeuser Company believes that the facilities are eligible for certification under the law, but Mr. Silver, legal counsel for the Authority, has indicated he does not think they are eligible. Mr. Sawyer said it is the staff's recommendation that the Weyerhaeuser Company be officially informed that preliminary determination of eligibility regarding these facilities has been made and that these facilities have been found by the Sanitary Authority to be ineligible for certification for reason that they do not qualify as pollution control facilities under the Act.

Mr. Helmut Wallenfels, attorney for Weyerhaeuser Company, was present and said he did not agree. He argued that the facilities are eligible even though they are for the disposal of domestic sewage rather than for industrial wastes.

Mr. Harms said that he had gone over this matter very carefully and he agreed with the decision made by Mr. Silver. He also said that the intent of the Legislature was to give credit for money spent in treating industrial wastes, not domestic sewage.

Mr. Eugene G. Gjertsen, Weyerhaeuser Company, asked that in the event this tax credit application is turned down, would it be the intent of the Board that no sanitary sewage project be approved for tax credit of any kind.

The Chairman said he did not believe the Board was prepared to say at this time and that if the Company wishes to appeal, it can do so.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the Tax Credit Application, T-39, for Weyerhaeuser Company, Klamath Falls, be denied for the reason it does not qualify as pollution control facilities as defined in ORS 449.605.

TAX CREDIT APPLICATIONS

Mr. Harold Sawyer presented memorandum reports dated July 26, 1968, regarding the following 8 tax credit applications. These reports and their supporting documents have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

After reviewing the applications, it was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the following Pollution Control Facility Tax Credit Certificates be issued in the amounts listed:

- (1) Application T-29 ESCO Corporation - \$8,974.00.
- (2) Application T-30 ESCO Corporation - \$30,469.38.
- (3) Application T-31 ESCO Corporation - \$31,137.69.
- (4) Application T-32 ESCO Corporation - \$10,477.05.
- (5) Application T-33 ESCO Corporation - \$55,379.91.
- (6) Application T-35 Oregon Steel Foundry Co. - \$46,105.72.
- (7) Application T-44 Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Lebanon - \$14,781.
- (8) Application T-45 Crown Zellerbach Corporation, West Linn - \$193,124.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT - Oak Lodge Sanitary District

Mr. Lynd gave a memorandum report dated July 26, 1968, containing the recommended revised time schedule for the Oak Lodge Sanitary District. This report has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

The Chairman asked about the present expiration date of this permit.

Mr. Lynd said it is December 31, 1968.

After some discussion, it was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that the time schedule set forth in the staff memorandum be substituted for Condition #1 in the permit that the District now holds, and that the expiration date be amended to February 28, 1969, which will allow the staff to check on the progress of this project at that point, as well as on the capacity of the plant.

CCJ050

HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT REGULATIONS

Mr. Arnold Silver, Legal Counsel, stated the notice for the proposed hearing on regulations for hot mix asphalt plants had been published, forwarded to the Secretary of State and notice had been furnished to the County Clerks as required by law, that a hearing had been held before the Hearings Officer, Marion B. Lamb, on June 19, 1968, that Mr. Lamb's report and other correspondence relative to the proposed regulations were submitted to the Sanitary Authority members in advance of this meeting, and that testimony concerned the effective date of the regulations. After some discussion it was concluded that several of the plant operators would not be able to meet the proposed effective date of August 15, 1968. Mr. Mosser asked Mr. Patterson what he thought would be a satisfactory extension date and he replied that April 1, 1969, would be satisfactory to the staff.

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the hot mix asphalt plant regulations be adopted with an effective date of April 1, 1969, but in the meantime that there be no detriment or impairment to existing air quality caused by violation of current regulations.

STATUS REPORT - SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

A staff memorandum dated July 26, 1968, and prepared by Mr. Milliken regarding construction grants was presented to the members.

The Secretary stated that as he understood Senate Bill 3206, the Sanitary Authority would have approximately two and one-third million dollars for the purpose of making outright grants as in the past for which priority assignments have already been indicated. The difference between that and the \$7,127,000 would be the amount of time payments that the federal government would assume for projects undertaken in this fiscal year over a 30-year period. He said the applicant must prefinance 100% of the project. In other words, the applicant must be able to borrow enough money to pay off the contractor and then when the payments come due, the federal government will pay its proportionate share which would be either 30%, 50% or 55%, depending upon whether or not the state grants are available.

Mr. Milliken said there was no particular action necessary at this time.

The meeting recessed at 12:15 p.m. for lunch and reconvened at 1:40 p.m.

STATE GRANTS FOR REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITIES

Mr. Patterson read the staff report dated July 26, 1968, concerning applications for state grants for regional air pollution authorities, a copy of which has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

The Chairman stated that he thought Washington County should join the Columbia-Willamette Region rather than operate its own program.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the application for state funds for the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority in the amount of \$16,073 be approved.

There was considerable discussion in regard to collection of data, tabulation of data and use of computers. The Chairman cautioned and requested the staff and the regions to move slowly in the use of computers and to assure the adoption of an appropriate system in order to prevent duplication and to provide efficiency and economy.

Mr. Jack Lowe of CWAPA said that the data acquisition system would be reviewed by a Steering Committee composed of the staff of the Authority and regions. Mr. Patterson then said that the Authority's Chief Chemist, R.B. Percy, has had schooling in this field, has been working with the city of Portland and CWAPA, and has had discussions with the Public Health Service. He said further that the staff would proceed with caution.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that the application for state funds from the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority in the amount of \$12,070 be approved.

The Chairman said the balance of \$9,908 should be reserved for later use.

MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY REGULATIONS

The staff report pertaining to approval of Air Quality and Purity Standards of the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority was presented by Mr. Patterson. The staff report has been made a permanent part of the Authority files.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the Air Quality and Purity Standards of the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority be approved.

Mr. Waterman asked a question in regard to the terminology of the particle fallout rate used in the summary report. He thought the units should be consistent.

CCJ050

Mr. Patterson explained that nation-wide data results are being expressed in the metric system. It is currently anticipated that the other regions and state would have to change. To expedite the use of common terminology, the Oregon-Washington Air Quality Committee is sending out a glossary of terms and this is to be adopted by all programs and the states. The glossary will be sent to agencies and industry to obtain their comments before final adoption.

The Chairman stated that he thought that a meeting, at which at least one director and one staff member of each regional program would meet with the Sanitary Authority sometime in the early part of November, would be beneficial so that we can look ahead to needs relative to legislation, programs and jurisdiction.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT RENEWAL - Benham Concrete

A memorandum report dated July 26, 1968, and given by Mr. Sawyer has been made a part of the permanent files in this matter.

After some discussion it was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried that the permit for Benham Concrete, Inc., Coquille, be granted as recommended by the staff.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT - City of St. Helens

Mr. Sawyer stated that at the previous meeting the staff had been directed to rewrite the conditions of the waste discharge permit for St. Helens. He said condition 9 of the former permit draft which was worded to the effect that no additional sewer extensions would be approved until Railroad Addition was sewerred had been deleted and in its place conditions 1 and 2 have been added.

Mr. David O. Bennett, Attorney, and L. W. McMichaels, Mayor, were present to represent the city.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the Waste Discharge Permit for the city of St. Helens as recommended by the staff be granted with an expiration date of February 28, 1969.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS - INDUSTRIAL - GROUP III

Shell Chemical Co. - St. Helens

A memorandum report containing recommended waste discharge permit conditions for this company was presented by Mr. Lloyd Cox. This report has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

The Chairman said that whenever there is a heated discharge of a significant size like this, the staff ought to look at what effect it is having when it goes into the river.

Mr. Harms stated that if there is no measurable increase in temperature, then there is no real conflict with the standards. He agreed that this is something that should be watched very carefully because of the difference in temperature. He thought that if the plant is expanded, the staff should obtain more data before this matter is brought up again in March.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the Waste Discharge Permit for Shell Chemical Company be granted as recommended by the staff.

Mr. Harms went on to say that it should be pointed out to the applicant that condition #10 in the permit will be relied upon in the event that the manner in which this is placed in the river is causing some danger to fishlife. Anodizing, Inc.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the permit for Anodizing, Inc. be granted as recommended by the staff. Stimson Lumber Company, Forest Fiber Products Co. Division - Forest Grove.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the permit for Stimson Lumber Company, Forest Fiber Products Co. Division - Forest Grove, be granted as recommended by the staff.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT - King City

After reviewing the letter dated July 19, 1968, from Mr. Silver to the Tualatin Development Company, it was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the permit for King City be revoked.

Mr. Silver stated that it may not be necessary to revoke a voided permit. It may just cancel itself out.

Mr. Sawyer stated that King City has been operating since January 1 without a permit. Revoking the permit issued to them does not change the current status.

Mr. McPhillips asked if there was any recourse.

Mr. Harms stated that they can be prosecuted for operating without a permit.

TEMPORARY WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS

Mr. Harold Sawyer said that 8 permit applications had been received since the last meeting; three for new installations (to be presented under the section of new installations); three for new or proposed installations - Culver Construction Company, Portland, Odell Sanitary District and city of Jefferson (to be delayed until the next Authority meeting), and two in

CCJ050

special categories - Olson Oyster Company, Bay City, and Keller Lumber Company, Roseburg.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried that temporary permits with the expiration date of December 31, 1968, be approved for the Olson Oyster Company and the Keller Lumber Company.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS

Memorandum reports containing recommended waste discharge permit conditions were submitted to the members in advance of the meeting by Mr. Sawyer and copies of the same have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files regarding the 21 applicants covered by the following actions:

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that waste discharge permits as recommended by the staff be issued for (1) Cascade Locks, (2) Cosmopolitan Investment Co., (3) Olney Elementary School, (4) City of Warrenton, and (5) C & H Enterprises, Umatilla.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that waste discharge permits as recommended by the staff be issued to (1) Multnomah County - Edgefield Center and (2) Wood Village.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that discharge permits as recommended by the staff be issued to (1) Pacific Power and Light - Mill City, (2) L.H. Cobb (Contractor), (3) United Flav-R-Pac Growers, Inc. - Springbrook, (4) Les' Poultry - McMinnville, (5) Mallorie's Dairy, Inc. - Silverton, and (6) Beltview Dairy - Yamhill.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the discharge permits as recommended by the staff be approved for (1) Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co., (2) Fibreboard Corp. - Pabco, (3) International Terminals, (4) Beaver Creamery Assn., (5) Central Cheese Assn., (6) Cloverdale Creamery Assn., (7) Hebo Cheese Assn., (8) Mohler Creamery Assn., and (9) Oretown Cheese Association.

The Chairman said he did not know if we have the legal right to tell the Fibreboard Corporation to dispose of their sewage through a particular instrumentality. He said it is up to the Sanitary Authority to set a date by which they cannot discharge to the river.

Mr. Harms agreed and said it is really a matter of stating the requirements and letting them find their own solution.

After some discussion it was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried to amend the motion to remove Fibreboard Corporation - Pabco from the list and revise conditions 2 and 3 and approve the others.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth H. Spies
Secretary

The following 29 sets of project plans and reports were reviewed and the action taken as indicated by the Water Pollution Control Section for the month of June, 1968.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
6/3/68	Lake Oswego	Sewers - LID #107	Prov. app.
6/5/68	Wolf Creek Job Corps	Sewage treatment plant	Prov. app.
6/5/68	Gresham	Sewer in NE 175th Ave. Cypress Park Subd.	Prov. app.
6/5/68	Oak Lodge S.D.	Extension of Lat.G-1-4	Prov. app.
6/5/68	West Linn	West Linn Hts. Subd.#2	Prov. app.
6/5/68	Portland	Rocky Butte San. Sewer	Prov. app.
6/5/68	Raleigh San. Dist.	W.C.Bauman Co. sewer	Prov. app.
6/5/68	Gresham	Cascadia Subd. Sewers	Prov. app.
6/5/68	West Slope	Contract No. 10 sewers	Prov. app.
6/5/68	Gladstone	Change Order #2 Lift Station	Approved
6/5/68	Silverton	Morehead Addition	Prov. app.
6/6/68	So.Sub. San. Dist.	Moyina Manor sewers	Prov. app.
6/6/68	Gresham	Sewers-N.E. Linden & Div.	Prov. app.
6/6/68	Portland	N.W. Front Ave. sewers	Prov. app.
6/7/68	Beaverton	Wilson Park #8 & #9	Prov. app.
6/7/68	Woodburn	Brown St. sewers	Prov. app.
6/7/68	Tigard	O.E.A. san. sewer	Prov. app.
6/11/68	Tigard	Pennar Terr. Subd.	Prov. app.
6/11/68	Beaverton	Savaria-Smith Dev.	Prov. app.
6/11/68	Gresham	Claremont Subd.	Prov. app.
6/11/68	Creswell	5th St. sewer	Prov. app.

2.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
6/11/68	Hillsboro	Sewer-S.E. 32nd Ave. and E. Main St.	Prov. app.
6/17/68	Ontario	Sewers-Imp. Dist.#12	Prov. app.
6/17/68	McMinnville	Sewer Ext.-St. Andrews Drive	Prov. app.
6/18/68	Hyatt Lake Rec. Area	Sewerage system	Prov. app.
6/24/68	Sandy	San. sewer-So. Bluff Rd.	Prov. app.
6/25/68	Salem	Glencreek Wood Subd. Phase 3 sewers	Prov. app.
6/25/68	East Salem	Eastland Park Subd.	Prov. app.
6/25/68	Reedsport	Sewage treatment plant	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 June 1968:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
10	Portland	Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority Federal Application for \$47,250 in Federal Funds (\$63,000 project) No. 667	Approved
11	Hillsboro	General Foods Boiler Conversion Tax Credit Application Part I	Approved
11	Coos Bay	Georgia-Pacific Corporation Incinerator Repair Tax Credit Application Part I	Approved
13	Salem	Brush College Incinerator	Additional info. requested
14	Hermiston	Marlette Coach Co. Incinerator	Additional info. requested
14	Springfield	Georgia-Pacific Corporation Tax Credit Application Part I Boiler Modification and Fly Ash Collection	Approved
28	Portland	Crawford & Doherty Foundry Tax Relief Application T-37 Replacement of 3 Cupolas with 3 Induction Furnaces \$91,954.58	Approved

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority
FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff
DATE: July 26, 1968
SUBJECT: Status Report, Fanno Creek Sewage Treatment Plant

Plant Operation

For two weeks following the June 28, 1968, meeting of the Sanitary Authority, various modifications of the treatment process were attempted at the Fanno Creek sewage treatment plant with little or no success. On July 18, 1968, Mr. Jim Burns, superintendent of the Tryon Creek sewage treatment plant, was retained by the engineering firm of Stevens, Thompson and Runyan to act as an operational consultant on a part-time basis. Mr. Burns has had extensive experience in the operation of activated sludge plants, both with the city of Hillsboro and the city of Portland. After one week on the job, Mr. Burns stated that the plant is capable of developing activated sludge and can probably produce a satisfactory effluent. According to Mr. Burns, two things are needed immediately, (1) 24-hour operation by competent operating personnel, and (2) additional sludge pumping capacity to verify an experimental process which is presently being used with limited success.

Odor Complaints

A number of odor complaints were received early in July. None have been received on the plant since July 10, but there is still evidence of odor in Fanno Creek.

Plant Loading

At the end of June, 1968, Multnomah County reported that 7,749 single-family units were being served by the Fanno Creek sewage treatment plant. About 485 family units and eight industries from the city of Beaverton were added on June 17, 1968, which was reportedly unknown by Multnomah County. At the request of Multnomah County, all of the added family units and six of the industries were returned to the city of Beaverton system by July 25, 1968.

Following the June 28 action of the Authority that stopped the issuance of sewer connections in all of the area served by the Fanno

Creek treatment plant, a determination was made of all outstanding permits that had been issued prior to July 1 for which service must be supplied. These total 596 single-family units and four industrial units. Believing this to be a 60-day moratorium, Washington County continued to issue non-occupancy building permits. By July 23, 1968, these totaled 236 single-family units and four commercial units. By letter dated July 24, 1968, Multnomah County has requested that the issuance of these building permits in the affected area be discontinued until they have met the treatment requirements of the Sanitary Authority, and a more accurate determination of plant capability and capacity can be made.

Additional sampling of the sewage flow will be done to more accurately determine the loading on this plant.

Staff Evaluation

1. It appears that this plant can be made to adequately treat the presently connected load.
2. It also appears that the plant is now loaded at or near to its design treatment capacity.
3. It is estimated that an area-wide sewerage system cannot be placed in operation in less than four to six years' time, even if the project is approached on a crash program basis starting now.
4. If the growth and development of the area is not to be seriously curtailed, some interim plan for providing sewerage services must be developed and put in operation immediately.

TO : MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY AUTHORITY

FROM : C. A. Ayer

SUBJECT : Rendering Plants - North Portland

This report covers the status and progress of the rendering plant problem in July.

I. COMPLAINTS

There were 22 complaints of odors from the rendering plants through July 10th. There have been none since.

II. PROGRESS AT THE PLANTS

Western States Rendering: Installation of incinerator supports was done July 15. Fabrication of ductwork and chimney is complete. The gas burner itself is scheduled to arrive in Portland from a factory in Los Angeles July 26, with final installation and connecting of gas and electric supply lines by July 31.

A cleaning and maintenance program has been started to clean up old equipment and make the employees more conscious of the problem, with good results, although a considerable amount remains.

The plant no longer accepts whole cattle carcasses, or meat scraps that have started to putrify. Blood drying has been discontinued.

Pacific Meat: The installation of an odor incineration system is following the same schedule as at Western States. In-plant cleanliness is not a problem.

Kenton Packing: Fabrication of parts of the control system has taken longer than was originally expected, so that completion of installation will probably be around August 15. In-plant cleanliness is adequate.

Brander Meat: This plant signed a contract for an incinerator and collection system on July 11. A contract with Portland Rendering is being negotiated, pending tests on Brander's material in Portland Rendering's equipment. The rendering and waste water facilities at this plant need considerable maintenance beyond steps taken since early July.

Associated Meat: A contract is being negotiated with Portland Rendering and should be completed soon. Both Metz Engineering and George Ward, a consulting engineer, have been authorized to submit proposals for controlling the existing equipment.

Portland Rendering: Equipment malfunctions in the first week of July resulted in holding material in the receiving pits long enough for odors to develop and during the same period odors from breaking up a carcass escaped. Conferences with both local plant management and an official from the company's San Francisco office have resulted in altered procedures and an investigation into additional room-odor controls. The pits are being washed more often and a deodorant is being used. No repetition of the problem has occurred.

Wilbur-Ellis: No problem has been observed.

III. STAFF ACTIVITIES

There have been thirteen area odor surveys since July 1. On one, at 7:00 P.M. on July 3, the odor from Portland Rendering's carcass breaker was followed into the residential area south of Columbia Boulevard. On the afternoon of July 10, a cooking odor was noted at N. Chautauqua Pl. a half block south of Columbia Blvd. and traced to Western States Rendering. The odor had not been noticed in the adjacent residential area. Odors from Brander were noted on the freeway approach ramp leading to Columbia Blvd. on five surveys, but have not been noted any further away. If there are odors from Associated Meat's rendering plant, they are masked by stock pens there and perhaps by a pig farm immediately west of Associated. No rendering odors from Kenton, Pacific, or Wilbur Ellis have been noticed, although there are other sources of odor near these plants that may be masking rendering odors.

*Kenton - stock
- smoke*

DATE	JULY																																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
COMPLAINTS		2	2		5			7	1	5																							
STAFF SURVEYS	4 ^{PM}	4 ^{PM}	4 ^{PM} 7 ^{AM}		11 ^{AM}			10 ^{PM}		3 ^{PM}		4 ^{PM}					11 ^{AM}	3 ^{PM}	11 ^{AM}					3 ^{PM}	4 ^{PM}								
WESTERN STATES		*C	C					C		C		C					X	INSTALLATION STARTED									C						
PACIFIC MEATS																	X	INSTALLATION STARTED															
KENTON PACKING																										C							
BRANDER MEAT																	X	CONTRACT SIGNED															
											C							C															
ASSOCIATED		C										C						C								C							
PORTLAND RENDERING			C					C		C		C						C								C	C						

* PERSONAL CONTACT OR PLANT SURVEY

Royal Tallow & Soap Division



DARLING-DELAWARE Company, Inc.

1260 Davidson Avenue • San Francisco, California 94124 • Area Code 415/647-2342

TWX
810/372-6043

July 23, 1968

RECEIVED

JUL 25 1968

Air Pollution

State of Oregon
Board of Health
Sanitary Authority
1400 South West 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

ATTENTION: Mr. Clinton Ayer
Sanitary Engineer

Dear Sir:

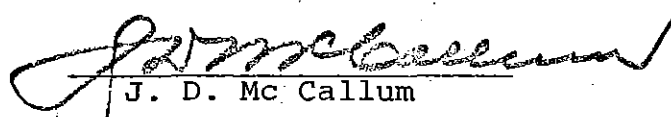
This is to confirm our conversation of last week while I was in Portland and our discussion of the in-plant odors that you noticed there during the early days of this month.

As I stated, there are two ways to look at the problem:

1. To eliminate the collection of dead animals which are the main reason for any in-plant odors or,
2. To install some kind of air scrubber to remove the odors caused by grinding of dead animals.

The above solutions are under study at the present time, and we will advise the results at an early date.

Yours truly,


J. D. Mc Callum

P.S. I am enclosing a couple of copies of a pamphlet prepared by the National Renderers Association in which you may be interested.

enclosure

JDM/jr

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

TO : Members of the State Sanitary Authority
FROM : Harold E. Milliken
SUBJECT : Status of Construction Grants

1. We have been informed that federal funds will be available on the basis of a \$203,000,000 appropriation pending action of Congress.
2. Oregon's share will be \$2,312,600.
3. No new grant offers will be made until our annual plan is approved for 1969 fiscal year. This plan is being prepared now.
4. Increases in grants for projects previously having grant offers will be made out of 1969 funds.
5. Congress has before it S 3206 which provides for grants to pay off bonds as they come due. This bill would provide \$7,127,000 or more for fiscal year 1969 for Oregon. It would raise the question of what to do about state grants to match these funds.
6. We have had a conference with Les Weirson of Cornell, Howland, Hayes and Merryfield about Troutdale. It appears that it will be necessary to make a federal grant of \$159,940 and a state grant of \$72,700 which would include the so-called Troutdale interceptor in order to make the project feasible without another bond election.

Possible grants for the project are as follows:

		<u>55% Federal Grant</u>	<u>25% State Grant</u>
Total eligible cost	\$355,000	\$ 195,250	\$ 88,750
STP + Troutdale Inter.	290,800	159,940	72,700
STP only	260,000	143,000	15,000

No agreement has been reached as to the amount to be offered.

7. We have not contacted Hillsboro yet, hoping to have more information about pending legislation before this conference takes place.
8. Meanwhile two other increases in grants have been approved:
Twin Rocks S.D. \$38,680 Federal + \$19,340 State
Amity 990 Federal + 474 State
9. Attached is a table showing tentative grants.

Priority certificates have been issued for Albany, Jefferson, Twin Rocks (1968) and Amity (1968).

Portland, Tigard and Hillsboro are reimbursible.

TENTATIVE GRANTS

Project	Federal Grant	Cumulative Total	State Grant	Cumulative Total
Due previous grants	\$ 101,740	\$ 101,740	\$	\$
215 Albany	143,600	245,370	25,839	25,839
212 Portland	1,287,000	1,532,370	585,000	610,839
199 Jefferson	79,500	1,611,370	39,750	650,589
213 Malin	26,800	1,638,670	13,400	663,989
236 Tigard	37,420	1,676,090	17,010	680,999
247 Twin Rocks (increase)	38,680	1,714,770	19,340	700,339
206 Amity (increase)	990	1,715,760	474	700,813
237 Troutdale*	159,940	1,875,700	72,700	773,513
230 Hillsboro#	465,000	2,340,700	207,500	981,013
Funds available		2,312,600		976,346
Deficit		28,100		4,667

* Treatment + Troutdale Interceptor

Treatment only

TO: HEM
JAJ
FMB

CITY OF WARRENTON
WARRENTON, OREGON
97146

HAROLD C. GRAMSON
MAYOR
EMERSON R. BALDWIN
AUDITOR AND POLICE JUDGE

P. O. Box 250
TELEPHONE 861-2233

July 22, 1968

Dr. Noel B. Rawls
Clatsop County Health Dept.
Astoria -OREGON- 97103

File S - Warrenton

Dear Dr. Rawls:

Because of the interest shown by the Clatsop County Health Department in the progress of Warrenton's election and bonding for a sewage system, you are undoubtedly interested in the outcome of the bids for the construction as they appeared from today's bid opening.

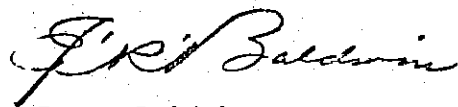
Oregon Construction Company is low bidder at \$450,533.30. With only three bidders out of the ten receiving plans, this was some \$40,000 lower than the next bid. However, as you well know, the city originally bonded itself for \$400,000, hoping for state and federal grant money. Because the bids came later than anticipated, we have already paid out \$12,000 interest on the bonded indebtedness, since it has been impossible to make sewer assessments or collection fees.

In addition, engineering, legal fees and contingencies amount to approximately \$48,000 leaving only \$360,000 of money from the bond sale.

At this time the City has no positive idea of where the \$90,000 deficit is to be found. This is a rather discouraging picture but I am sure you are vitally interested in the facts involved.

Sincerely,

CITY OF WARRENTON



E. R. Baldwin
Auditor & Police Judge

ERB:zb

Dr. Rawls was in today (7-23-68) to see if there is any chance for Warrenton to get enough financial assistance to be able to go ahead with construction. I told him it would probably depend on what Congress does with
3. 3206. KHS

TO : MEMBERS OF OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY

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

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

FROM : K. H. Spies

DATE : July 17, 1968

SUBJECT: PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT REGULATIONS

The public hearing on the proposed regulations for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants was held on June 19, 1968. Enclosed are:

1. A copy of the Hearings Officer's report.
2. Letters from (a) Corvallis Sand & Gravel Co.
(b) American Asphalt Paving Company.
(c) Bend Aggregate & Paving Co.
(d) Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority.
3. A copy of the proposed regulations.

This matter will be placed on the agenda of the Sanitary Authority meeting for July 26, 1968.

Office Memorandum

OREGON STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

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

Date: July 10, 1968

From : Mr. Marion B. Lamb
Hearings Officer

Subject: Hearing on Rules Relating to the Operation of Hot Mix Asphalt Plant,
to be made a Part of Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 334

In accord with duly published notice, a hearing was convened at 10:00 a.m.,
June 19, 1968, in Room 72, State Office Building, 1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue,
Portland, Oregon.

The following witnesses appeared:

Mr. David T. Yett, Porter W. Yett Company, 6500 N. E. Ainsworth,
Portland, Oregon.

Mr. M. L. Farber, Porter W. Yett Company, 6500 N. E. Ainsworth,
Portland, Oregon.

Mr. John Vanderwal, Dorman Construction Company, 412 Failing Building,
Portland, Oregon.

Mr. A. G. Heizenrader, Oregon Concrete and Aggregate Producers
Association, 11800 S. W. Fairfield, Beaverton, Oregon.

Mr. M. B. Roach, Mid-Willamette Air Pollution Authority, 255 Church
Street, N. E., Salem, Oregon, 97301

Mr. W. Hansen, Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority, 104 S. W.
Fifth, Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Leonard M. Hallock, Associated General Contractors and Babler
Bros., Inc., 4617 S. W. Milwaukie Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

The first four witnesses named above made statements to the effect that
they did not oppose the adoption of the rules under consideration with the
single exception that these four witnesses did not approve of the effective
date of such a rule if adopted.

The reason for such an objection was based on the difficulty of obtaining
necessary equipment and making alterations to present equipment, which is
presently in service on jobs that usually have a time limit. It was agreed,
however, that a date of October 15, 1968, would be equitable and acceptable
to the industry.

Correspondence received upon the subject of this hearing has been referred to the staff for evaluation.

It is the recommendation of the hearings officer that the proposed rules be adopted with a change in the effective date to October 15, 1968.



Marion B. Lamb, Hearings Officer

MBL:jw

JOHN H. GALLAGHER, JR., President
DONALD A. GALLAGHER, Sec. Treas.

CORVALLIS

SAND & GRAVEL CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 691 . . . CORVALLIS, OREGON

RECEIVED

ESTABLISHED
1911

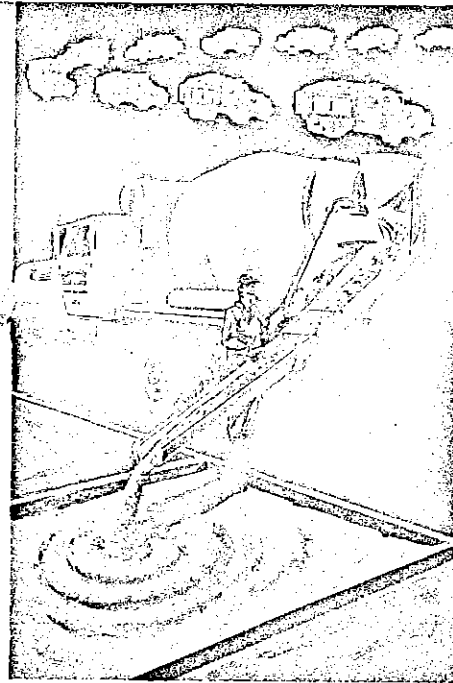
AREA CODE 503

TELEPHONE
753-7355

June 18, 1968
In Our 57th Year

JUN 19 1968

Air Pollution



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

Gentlemen:

Regarding your proposed hearing June 19, 1968, concerning rules and regulations relating to air quality control in the operation of asphalt plants, I offer the following suggestions.

In viewing the total air pollution problem, it needs to be stated that our company is in favor of reasonable regulations to accomplish better air quality that will be liveable for both public and industry.

1. In your paragraph concerning control facilities required, Page 1, we would propose that the collection efficiency of 70% by weight would be more adaptable and practical for the asphalt plants. At this writing, availability of equipment and costs for equipment are unknown for various plants. The collection efficiency of 70 would improve the present air quality situation.
2. On Page 3, under your Information Required For Monitoring Plants, Sub Paragraph 5, we would suggest that this be changed to read that all plants would be available for testing and sample taking by the Sanitary Authorities. A few, if any, of the asphalt plants would be able to maintain the necessary sampling and testing equipment that seems to be indicated here.
3. Regarding the effective date of August 15, 1968, indicated on Page 3, we would propose a date of March 1, 1969, as more appropriate. It would be impossible for operating plants to get and install equipment by August 15, 1968. Due to jobs under construction and bidding each day, all of the operators would prefer making this changeover during the off-season sometime during the early spring months.

Oregon State Sanitary Authority

Page 2

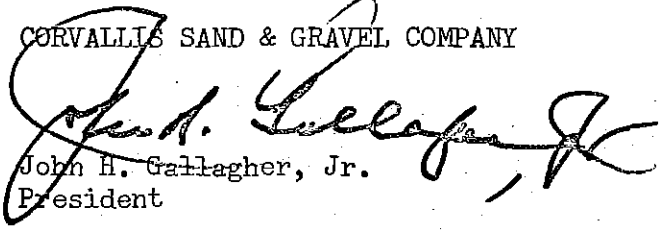
June 18, 1968

4. Regarding Table 1, the Process Weight Table, it would appear unreasonable stopping the table at 60,000 or more pounds per hour with a maximum discharge weight of 40 pounds per hour. This should be increased on a graduated scale to allow an increase of 5 pounds per hour for every 10,000 pounds processed over the 60,000 pounds. (Example: 70,000 pounds process, 45 pounds discharge, etc.

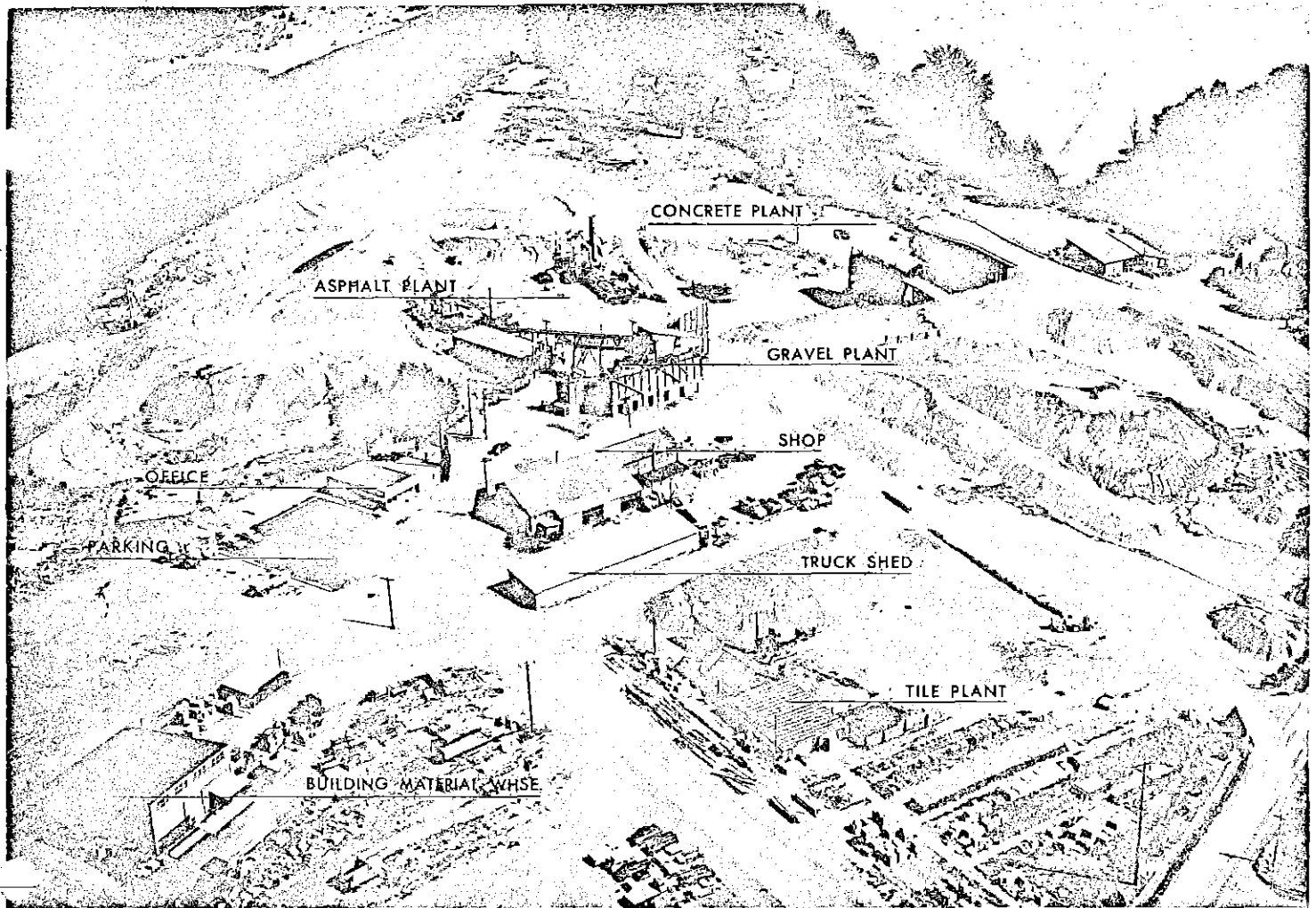
We appreciate the opportunity of submitting these thoughts to you. We would like you to give them serious consideration in revising your regulations for asphalt plants.

Sincerely yours,

CORVALLIS SAND & GRAVEL COMPANY


John H. Gallagher, Jr.
President

JHG, jr/km



CORVALLIS SAND & GRAVEL PLANT

Gallagher Road, Corvallis, Oregon

Welcome — All of us at Corvallis Sand & Gravel Company are very happy to welcome you to the celebration of our 50th Anniversary.

Facts — Our company was started in 1911 by Mr. J. H. Gallagher, Sr. who was the founder and president of the company until 1960. This has been the location of our plant since 1922. The number of employees has increased from 5 in 1911 to 70 in 1961 and the yearly sales have varied from \$15,000 in early years to over \$1,000,000 in 1960. The business started with a very small amount of equipment including two horses and a wagon, and now has developed into many items of crushing and screening equipment, many cats and shovels, and over 50 trucks to take care of the business.

Plant Tour — We will have tours of the plant beginning at 10 o'clock hourly until 4:00 p.m. today. The tour will start at the office and go through the new office, down past the gravel plant, to the asphalt plant, to the concrete plant, back past the gravel bunker, through the shop and back to the office. This tour should take a total of 20 minutes.

Gravel Plant — We manufacture 12 different types of gravel products. This plant is capable of producing 800 cubic yards of finished products or about 160 truck loads of material per day.

Asphalt Plant — This plant was installed in 1955 and cost over \$100,000 and can produce in excess of 800 tons of asphalt concrete material in one day. With our construction equipment, transit-mix concrete, and asphalt we are able to do the complete construction job for any city street or state highway with our own personnel.

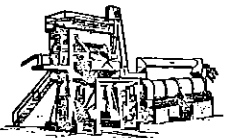
Transit-Mix Concrete Department — This is a new and modern concrete batching plant that represents an investment of over \$30,000 and the twelve transit-mix concrete trucks that deliver the concrete represent an investment of over \$150,000. This plant can batch over 500 cubic yards of concrete per day.

Shop — In this large shop building we do 90% of all the repairs on our trucks and heavy equipment.

Tile Plant — We have been manufacturing concrete drain tile for over ten years and produce tile in various sizes.

Building Materials — We have a large fire-proof building material house that is serviced by a railroad siding for carload shipments of material. We carry a large line of building materials and our services are arranged so that customers can pick up their materials here or we can deliver them to him on the job.

We want to thank you for helping us celebrate our 50th Anniversary, and we are looking forward to serving you and our wonderful community for another 50 years.



AMERICAN ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY

1375 Front Street NE • P. O. Box 2207 • SALEM, OREGON 97308 • Phones 363-4188 - 581-1411

June 17, 1968

RECEIVED

JUN 19 1968

Air Pollution

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

Gentlemen:

I wish to thank you for the opportunity to express my firm's opinions on the proposed regulations concerning air pollution controls for asphaltic concrete plants.

The manner in which you have approached the proposing of the regulations is highly commendable, and we certainly endorse your methods and the overall concept that must be met for Oregon's future.

Speaking directly to the proposed regulations, I believe there is one point that should be reconsidered in your final determination--that of the enforcement date.

I believe the proposed enforcement date of August 15, is unrealistic for the asphaltic concrete producing industry. To fully clarify this point, I would like to discuss in particular my own firm's problems in conforming by August 15; and as to the asphalt industry in general, the problems inherent in the time element of the proposed regulations.

I can assume that my remarks will not, in general, be in error if related to any other asphaltic concrete producer not presently under local control.

In discussing our own situation, we operate two commercial plants in the Salem area, and I will discuss each operation.

Our large plant, a 6000-pound Madsen, has progressed materially toward a point of being almost within compliance of the proposed regulations. Working with Cornell, Howland, Hayes, & Merryfield, Engineers and Planners, as technical consultants, we have, in the last two years, installed a cyclone and multi-cone dry system which, when coupled with the proper scrubber, should bring us within the proposed guidelines.

Depending upon the availability of the proper equipment that will enable the system to meet the regulations that are adopted and the construction schedule for this season, we anticipate no other problems in meeting the technical standards.

Our other operation, a thirteen-year-old, 3000-pound Madsen plant, presents some additional and significant problems.

As with our big plant, it is impossible to definitely decide on the particular equipment to purchase until the Sanitary Authority implements a particular code. In this instance, our problem is compounded by the fact that the estimated cost of satisfactory control equipment could equal the value of the plant. It may be more feasible to purchase a new plant, which could take from four to six months to receive.

In addition, the small plant is not at the rock source, and the majority of the season's supply has been contracted for and delivered. Although the proposed regulations follow the Los Angeles County standards, the type of material varies greatly, and we would be in the position of not being able to use a quantity of material that was crushed to meet State specifications.

Looking at the time element from an industry-wide basis, I believe it would be impossible to comply by August 15, 1968.

As I have stated previously, the particular equipment necessary could not be definitely known and ordered until the Sanitary Authority officially adopts regulations.

I understand that this action will probably take place on the 28th of this month, thus allowing only 48 days to order, receive, put in place, test and probably make numerous adjustments before a plant would conform.

To the best of our knowledge, it would be 60 to 90 days after placing an order before the equipment would arrive.

Past experience has proved that it would take another two weeks to 30 days before it would be in place and functioning effectively.

In effect, the best timetable we could meet for installation would probably be in September, the most intensive part of our highly seasonal operation.

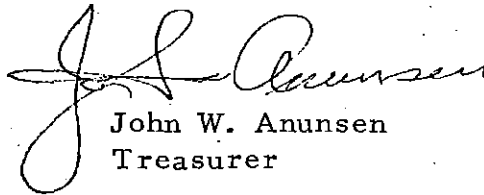
In addition to the fact that our operation is controlled by the weather, many of our contracts have a completion date that would be difficult to meet if we were to shut down in order to install and test new equipment.

June 17, 1968

In view of the above testimony, let me suggest that, in consideration of the seasonal nature of our industry, a compliance date between paving seasons--December 1, 1968, and April 1, 1969, would not only be more realistic, but also demonstrate that, although air pollution control is necessary and will be achieved, Government in Oregon understands and is willing to plan with industry.

Sincerely yours,

AMERICAN ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY



John W. Anunsen
Treasurer

rh

WE DELIVER—
CRUSHED ROCK
CONCRETE
AGGREGATE
MASON SAND
FILL MATERIALS

BEND AGGREGATE & PAVING CO.

Bend, Oregon 97701

June 17, 1968

WE INSTALL—
ASPHALTIC
CONCRETE
PENETRATION
MACADAM
EMULSIFIED
WEARING
SURFACES

RECEIVED

JUN 18 1968

City Pollution

Secretary
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon

Dear Sir:

This communication is in regard to the hearing to be held on June 19, 1968, pertaining to the proposed adoption of certain rules and regulations relating to the operation of hot mix asphalt plants to be made a part of Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 334.

The writer shares in the realization that there is indeed a need for realistic and effective control of air contamination. In reviewing the proposed regulations, however, I respectfully submit the following and ask that it be given your consideration.

1. Regulations, if adopted, should apply to all industries and not just to "hot mix asphalt plants".
2. The same set of standards should apply to all industry and not a separate standard for each particular industry.
3. Consideration should be given to different geographical locations as to the permissible amount of contamination allowable.
4. The definition of "Dusts" and the forces causing its release into the air is all encompassing and general. To comply with regulations based on this definition would be all but impossible.

Thank you for allowing us to submit the above testimony and for your consideration.

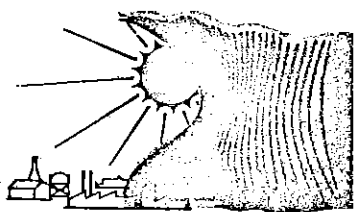
Very truly yours,

BEND AGGREGATE & PAVING CO.

H. J. Curl, Jr.

HJCJR:lo

CONTROL NOW-



FOR CLEAN AIR!

LANE COUNTY
AIR QUALITY CONTROL OFFICE

777 PEARL STREET
EUGENE, OREGON 97401

342-5221 • Ext. 288
Area Code 503

*to CAA
CA*

H.M.P.

June 21, 1968

RECEIVED

JUN 24 1968

Air Pollution

Mr. Harold M. Patterson, Chief
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
State Board of Health
1400 S.W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

RECEIVED

JUN 24 1968

Air Pollution

Dear Mr. Patterson:

We have examined the proposed ruling for the control of the asphalt plants and have found them to be acceptable and compatible with our regulations.

The proposed regulations concerning odor emissions also appear to be satisfactory.

Sincerely yours,

Verner J. Adkison
Verner J. Adkison, Director
Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority

VJA/jj

cc: Richard W. Boubel, Ph.D.

(Proposed Regulation)

HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS

I. DEFINITIONS:

As used in Sections I through VI, unless otherwise required by context:

1. "Hot mix asphalt plants" are those firms conveying proportion quantities or batch loading of cold aggregate to a drier, and heating, drying, screening, classifying, measuring and mixing the aggregate and asphalt for the purposes of paving, construction, industrial, residential or commercial use.
2. "Collection efficiency" is the overall performance of the air cleaning device in terms of ratio of material collected to total input to the collector unless specific size fractions of the contaminant are stated or required.
3. "Process weight by hour" is the total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process which process may cause any discharge into the atmosphere. Solid fuels charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not. "The Process Weight Per Hour" will be derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle.
4. "Dusts" are minute solid particles released into the air by natural forces or by mechanical processes such as crushing, grinding, milling, drilling, demolishing, shoveling, conveying, covering, bagging or sweeping.
5. "Portable hot mix asphalt plants" are those facilities or equipment, which are designed to be dismantled and transported from one job site to another job site.

II. CONTROL FACILITIES REQUIRED - GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS:

1. A person shall not operate any hot mix asphalt plant, either portable or permanent, in any area of the state unless all dusts and gaseous effluents collected from the plant are subjected to air cleaning devices having a particulate collection efficiency of 80% by weight.
2. In addition to the provisions of (1) above, plants located within the following special control areas of the state shall install systems or processes for the control of particulate emissions to comply with the emission limits established by the process weight table, Table I, attached herewith and by reference made a part of this rule. The special control areas are as follows:

- (a) Those portions of Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington, Yamhill Polk, Benton, Marion, Linn and Lane Counties specifically described as follows:

Beginning at the point where rangeline 5 E, W.M. intersects the Oregon-Washington boundary; thence S on rangeline 5E to the SE corner of T3S, R5E; thence W to the NW corner of T4S, R4E; thence S to the SE corner of T5S, R3E; thence W to the NW corner of T6S, R2E; thence S to the SE corner of T14S, R1 E; thence W to the SW corner of T14S, R1E; thence S on the W.M. line to the SE corner of T19S, R1W; thence W to the SW corner of T19S, R1W; thence S to the SE corner of T21S, R2W; thence W to the SW corner of T21S, R3W; thence N to the NW corner of T21S, R3W; thence W to the SW corner of T20S, R6W; thence N to the NE corner of T12S, R7W; thence W to the NW corner of T12S, R7W; thence N to the NE corner of T7S, R8W; thence W to the NW corner of T7S, R8W; thence N to the NW corner of T5S, R8W; thence E to the NE corner of T5S, R6W; thence N to the NW corner of T2N, R5W; thence E along township line 2N to the Oregon-Washington boundary, then southeasterly along the Oregon-Washington boundary to the point of beginning.

- (b) That portion of Columbia County specifically described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of township line 2N, W.M., Multnomah County with the Oregon-Washington boundary; thence W to the NE corner of T2N, R3W; thence N to the NE corner of T6N, R3W; thence W to the NW corner of T6N, R6W; thence N along range line 6W to its point of intersection with the Oregon-Washington boundary; thence southeasterly along the Oregon-Washington boundary to the point of beginning.

- (c) Incorporated cities or within six (6) miles of the city limits of said incorporated city,
- (d) In areas of the state within one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mile of any structure or building used for a residence.

III. OTHER ESTABLISHED AIR QUALITY LIMITATIONS:

The emission limits established under these sections are in addition to visible emission and other ambient air standards, established or to be established by the Sanitary Authority unless otherwise provided by rule or regulation.

IV. PORTABLE HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS:

Portable hot mix asphalt plants temporarily located outside of special control areas and complying with the emission limitation of Subsection I of Section II need not comply with Sections 21-011, 21-016 and 21-021 of Chapter 334, OAR, provided however that the particulate matter emitted does not create or tend to create a hazard to human, animal or plant life, or unreasonably interfere with agricultural operations, recreation areas, or the enjoyment of life and property.

V. INFORMATION REQUIRED AND MONITORING OF PLANT FACILITIES:

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, a person operating or responsible for operating a hot mix asphalt plant shall submit information to include but not be limited to the following:

1. Ownership, address, location and name of manager.
2. Location of plant if different from (1) above.
3. Description of plant processes and quantities of raw materials used and products produced.
4. Description of the system, methods, and equipment used for controlling or preventing release of air contaminants together with all available data on efficiency of air contaminant removal.
5. Provide and maintain such sampling and testing facilities to permit collection of samples to determine collection efficiencies and particulate emissions into the atmosphere.

VI. ANCILLARY SOURCES OF EMISSION - HOUSEKEEPING OF PLANT AND FACILITIES:

1. Ancillary air contamination sources from the plant and its facilities which emit air contaminants into the atmosphere such as, but not limited to the drier openings, screening and classifying system, hot rock elevator, bins, hoppers and pug mill mixer, shall be controlled to maintain the highest possible level of air quality and the lowest possible discharge of air contaminants.
2. The handling of aggregate and traffic shall be conducted to minimize emissions into the atmosphere.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This rule shall be effective August 15, 1968.

TABLE I

PROCESS WEIGHT TABLE

<u>Process</u> <u>Wt/hr (lbs)</u>	<u>Maximum Weight</u> <u>Disch/hr (lbs)</u>	<u>Process</u> <u>Wt/hr (lbs)</u>	<u>Maximum Weight</u> <u>Disch/hr (lbs)</u>
50	.24	3400	5.44
100	.46	3500	5.52
150	.66	3600	5.61
200	.85	3700	5.69
250	1.03	3800	5.77
300	1.20	3900	5.85
350	1.35	4000	5.93
400	1.50	4100	6.01
450	1.63	4200	6.08
500	1.77	4300	6.15
550	1.89	4400	6.22
600	2.01	4500	6.30
650	2.12	4600	6.37
700	2.24	4700	6.45
750	2.34	4800	6.52
800	2.43	4900	6.60
850	2.53	5000	6.67
900	2.62	5500	7.03
950	2.72	6000	7.37
1000	2.80	6500	7.71
1100	2.97	7000	8.05
1200	3.12	7500	8.39
1300	3.26	8000	8.71
1400	3.40	8500	9.03
1500	3.54	9000	9.36
1600	3.66	9500	9.67
1700	3.79	10000	10.0
1800	3.91	11000	10.63
1900	4.03	12000	11.28
2000	4.14	13000	11.89
2100	4.24	14000	12.50
2200	4.34	15000	13.13
2300	4.44	16000	13.74
2400	4.55	17000	14.36
2500	4.64	18000	14.97
2600	4.74	19000	15.58
2700	4.84	20000	16.19
2800	4.92	30000	22.22
2900	5.02	40000	28.3
3000	5.10	50000	34.3
3100	5.18	60000	40.0
3200	5.27	or	
3300	5.36	more	

TO : MEMBERS OF OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY

Mr. John D. Mosser, Chairman Mr. Herman P. Meierjurgen
Mr. Storrs S. Waterman Mr. Edward C. Harms, Jr.
Mr. B. A. McPhillips

FROM : Air Quality Control

DATE : July 26, 1968

SUBJECT: STATE FUNDS TO REGIONAL PROGRAMS

Applications for state funds from the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority (\$16,073.00) and Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority (Net Total \$12,070.00) have been received for the current fiscal (July 1, 1968 to June 30, 1969) year. Funds previously approved to all regions by the Sanitary Authority total \$56,330.00.

The following represents a summary of approved and pending Regional Program requests:

	State Funds Approved* or Requested	Unexpended State Grant
<u>Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority</u>		
10-6-67 to 6-30-68	\$ 7,449.00*	\$ 927.64
7-1-68 to 6-30-69	9,024.00*	
	<u>\$16,473.00*</u>	
(Current Total)	\$15,545.36)	
<u>Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority</u>		
1-1-68 to 6-30-68	\$ 9,677.00*	\$2,773.75
7-1-68 to 6-30-69	16,073.00 (Pend- <u>\$25,750.00</u> ing)	
(Current Total)	\$22,976.25)	
<u>Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority</u>		
1-1-68 to 6-30-68	\$30,180.00*	
Current 1-1-68 to 6-30-68	12,000.00	
7-1-68 to 6-30-69	30,250.00	
(Current Total)	<u>\$42,250.00)</u>	
Difference (Requested Minus Allocated)	\$12,070.00 (Pend- ing)	
Total of Requested Funds	\$84,473.00	
Total Requested Funds Unexpended		\$3,701.39
Current Net Total of Funds Requested	\$80,771.61	
Appropriated Funds	\$90,680.00	
Excess Funds Available (1-25-68 est.)	\$ 9,908.39	

Future Requests During This Biennium:

The Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority has estimated an application for state funds in the amount of \$9-10,000 will be made when the June 30, 1968 carryover funds are known.

Washington County is considering initiating a program or joining the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority. Either action is estimated to result in a request for additional state funds.

Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority Application (7-1-68 to 6-30-69)

The budget submitted includes the following:

Personal Services	\$46,334.00	(Staff of Five)
Equipment	13,598.00	
Travel	4,000.00	
Supplies	1,641.00	
Other Services, Rent, etc.	20,962.00	
Total	<u>\$86,535.00</u>	
State Funds Requested	\$16,073.00	

Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority Application (7-1-68 to 6-30-69)

The budget submitted includes the following:

Personal Services	\$215,466.00	
(Staff of 23 F.T. & 3 P.R.)		
Operation and Maintenance	95,155.00	
Equipment	126,589.00	
Operating and Contingencies	10,000.00	
Total	<u>\$447,210.00</u>	
State Funds Requested	\$ 12,070.00	(This is amount necessary in addition to the pre- viously approved \$30,180.00 beginning 1-1-68)

MEMORANDUM

July 19, 1968

TO : Sanitary Authority Members

FROM : H. M. Patterson

SUBJECT: Funds to Regional Programs

Background information on appropriations for regional air pollution control programs may be of assistance to members of the Authority.

The original regional bill carried an appropriation of \$195,000. Upon a request through Business Management, the staff was requested to estimate regional program needs for the fiscal biennium, which was done April 17, 1967.

The staff estimated as follows:

	Total Local Funds	Total Budget
Lane Regional Air Pollution Auth.	\$56,000	\$122,136
Mid-Willamette Valley APA	35,776	143,104
Portland Regional APA	100,000	400,000
Totals	\$191,776	\$665,240

State funds in the amount of \$95,888 would be needed based upon this projection, and \$100,000 was stated to appear adequate. \$95,888 was appropriated and this amount was subsequently reduced to \$90,680.

Currently the regional programs have budgets approved or proposed as follows:

	Local Funds	State	Federal	Total
Lane Regional APA				
1-1-68 to 6-30-68	\$19,354.00	\$9,677.00*	\$8,098.00	\$37,129.00
7-1-68 to 6-30-69	32,146.00	16,073.00	38,316.00	86,535.00
Totals	\$51,500.00	25,750.00	46,414.00	123,664.00
Mid-Willamette Valley APA				
10-6-67 to 6-30-68	14,899.00	7,449.00*	67,044.00	89,392.00
7-1-68 to 6-30-69	18,045.00	9,024.00*	81,007.00	108,076.00
Totals	\$32,944.00	16,473.00*	148,051.00	197,468.00
Columbia-Willamette APA				
1-1-68 to 6-30-68	\$24,000.00**	12,000.00	108,000.00**	144,000.00
7-1-68 to 6-30-69	60,500.00	30,250.00*1)	272,250.00	437,210.00
Plus carry-over	18,533.00		55,657.00	437,210.00
Totals	103,033.00	42,250.00	435,907.00	581,210.00

* These funds approved by the Sanitary Authority and total \$56,330.00.

**Estimated by Sanitary Authority Staff

1) This was approved Dec. 28, 1967 for 1-1-68 to 6-30-68

In addition, the letter of July 11, 1968 requests matching State funds for the carry-over fund indicated above of \$9000.00-\$10,000.00.

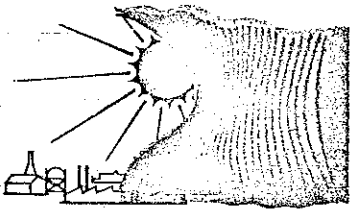
SUMMARY:

The total requests for State funds (not including CWAPA carry-over request) are summarized as follows as against available funds of \$90,680.00.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Portion which is pending request</u>
Lane Regional Air Pollution Auth.	\$25,750.00	\$16,073.00
Mid-Willamette Valley APA	16,473.00	-----
Columbia-Willamette APA	42,250.00	12,000.00
	<u>\$84,473.00</u>	<u>\$28,073.00</u>

In addition, Washington County has indicated interest in forming a region and applying for funds.

CONTROL NOW-



FOR CLEAN AIR!

LANE COUNTY

AIR QUALITY CONTROL OFFICE

777 PEARL STREET
EUGENE, OREGON 97401

342-5221 • Ext. 288

Area Code 503

June 18, 1968

Mr. Kenneth Spies, Secretary & Chief Engineer
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
Oregon State Board of Health
1400 S.W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Spies:

Under the Section 21 of Chapter 425, Oregon Law 1967, and the provision of Section 19 of said act, the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority request the amount of \$16,073 to be certified for the operation of fiscal year July 1, 1968, to June 30, 1969, in the form of State Grant and Aid.

The Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority is requesting the certification of eligibility for monies to be appropriated from the General Fund to be set aside for its operation during this period.

A copy of the budget for this period is being forwarded for your information. Also enclosed, is a copy of the Federal Appropriation Grant.

Sincerely yours,

Verner J. Adkison, Director
Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority

VJA/jj

Enclosures: Federal Grant Aid
Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority Budget

cc: Morris Mitchell, Finance Office
City of Eugene
Harold Patterson, Chief Engineer, Air Quality Control
Keith Parks, Administrative Assistant, Lane County
City Recorder, City of Springfield

Division of
Sanitation & Engineering
Oregon State Board of Health

RECEIVED
JUN 24 1968

DNF	TEMP	PERM
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LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

777 Pearl Street, Eugene, Oregon 97401

Budget Hearing
7:30 p.m., Wednesday, March 6, 1968
Harris Hall, 8th and Oak Streets
Eugene, Oregon

Statement of Functions:

The Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority is a regional program established under the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes 449.760 to 449.830 in the interest of public health and welfare. The Authority's jurisdiction in the boundaries of Lane County, a contiguous territory in which the Authority's function is to maintain such a reasonable degree of purity of the air resources to the end that the least possible injury should be done to human, plant or animal life, or to the property, and to maintain public enjoyment of the State's natural resources and consistent with the economic and industrial well-being of the state.

The Authority shall exercise the functions vested in the Sanitary Authority by ORS 449.785 and 449.800 insofar as such functions are applicable to the conditions and situations of the territory within the Regional Authority, and shall carry out these functions in the same manner provided for the Sanitary Authority to carry out the same functions.

This budget reflects the program of the 2nd calendar year of a Federal Improvement Grant #68B4003RI, for this Authority from the National Center of Air Pollution, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Services.

LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Frank Elliott, Chairman
Bruce Lassen
Larry Wojcik

Lane County Commissioner
Eugene Councilman
Springfield Councilman

BOARD OF ADVISORS

Walter Umenhoffer
Kenneth Drew
Herman Peterson
Charles Strong
Alvin Reed
Mrs. Margaret Patoine

Kingsford Company
Alvadore rye grass grower
Lane County Planning Commission
Eugene Water & Electric Board
Reeds Fuel Company
Eugene League of Women Voters

EX OFFICIO ADVISORS

John Stoner
Earl Bates
Paige Hall

Chief Sanitarian
Environmental Science Services Adms.
Lane County Extension Agent

BUDGET COMMITTEE

Charles Strong
Mrs. Margaret Patoine
Don Peglow

Eugene Water & Electric Board
Eugene League of Women Voters
Paramount Market, Springfield

Verner J. Adkinson Staff Director

LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND RESOURCES

For the Fiscal Year 1968-69, beginning July 1, 1968

<u>Revenue Classification</u>	<u>Historical Data (Note 1)</u>		<u>BUDGET</u> <u>1967-68</u>	<u>ESTIMATED</u> <u>REVENUE</u> <u>1968-69</u>
	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>1965-66</u>	<u>1966-67</u>		
Federal Grants-in-Aid-----	\$ ---	\$ 9,612	\$ 20,145	\$ 38,316
Contributions from Local Governments:				32,146
City of Eugene-----	3,874	7,639	14,182	
City of Springfield-----	3,300	4,000	4,500	
Lane County-----	6,200	8,000	8,900	
State Grant-in-Aid-----	---	---	---	16,073
TOTAL REVENUES-----	\$ 13,374	\$ 29,251	\$ 47,727	\$ 86,535

REQUIREMENTS

<u>Expenditure Classification</u>	<u>Historical Data (Note 1)</u>		<u>BUDGET</u> <u>1967-68</u>	<u>ESTIMATED</u> <u>REVENUE</u> <u>1968-69</u>
	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>1965-66</u>	<u>1966-67</u>		
Other-----	(Note 2)	\$ 22,684	\$ 38,880	\$ 67,296
Travel-----	"	1,085	4,065	4,000
Supplies-----	"	1,235	833	1,641
Equipment-----	"	4,248	3,949	13,598
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS-----	\$ 13,374	\$ 29,252	\$ 47,727	\$ 86,535

Note 1. Lane Regional Air Pollution was organized January 1, 1968. Prior to that time and during 1967-68 the function was operated as a department of the City of Eugene, but served a regional area and was financed by Eugene, Springfield and Lane County. Historical data as shown above is not of the Authority, but of Eugene Air Quality Control Department and is shown here for comparison purposes only.

Note 2. In 1965-66 Air Quality Control was budgeted as a part of Eugene's Building and Safety budget and separate, detailed expenditure figures are not available.

LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

A C T I V I T Y S U M M A R Y

FUND: GENERAL

AIR POLLUTION
ACTIVITY: CONTROL #50

1965-66 Actual Expenditures (1)	1966-67 Actual Expenditures (2)	1967-68 Budget (3)	FUNCTION (4)	1968-69 Budget	
				Proposed (5)	Approved (6)
(Budgeted in Building Division in Prior Years)	\$ 22,684	\$ 38,880	OTHER	\$ 67,296	
	1,085	4,065	TRAVEL	4,000	
	1,235	833	SUPPLIES	1,641	
	4,248	3,949	EQUIPMENT	13,598	
\$ 13,374	\$ 29,252	\$ 47,727	TOTALS	\$ 86,535	

FUNCTION:

BUDGET COMMENTS: In prior years Air Quality Control, primarily for the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan area, was provided by a department of the City of Eugene. It was financed by the two cities and the County. In January, 1968, Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority was established under ORS 449.765, passed by the 1967 session of the Legislature.

Prior year's financial information as presented here is from the City of Eugene financial records. It is shown here for comparison purposes only.

LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

A C T I V I T Y D E T A I L

FUND: GENERAL

ACTIVITY: AIR POLLUTION CONTROL #50

1965-66 Actual Expenditures (1)	1966-67 Actual Expenditures (2)	1967-68 Budget (3)	Object Account Number (4)	OBJECT ACCOUNT TITLE (5)	1968-69 Budget	
					Proposed (6)	Approved (7)
*	\$ ---	\$ ---	310	<u>OTHER</u> Advertising	\$ 150	
	---	---	316	Court Costs, Filing & Fees	100	
	---	---	331	Insurance	750	
	68	75	340	Membership Fees	100	
	139	175	343	Postage & Shipping Charges	275	
	428	450	346	Printing and Binding	425	
	500	3,000	352	Professional Services - Other	7,400	
	20,766	33,262	353	Professional Services - Staff	46,334	
	293	30	355	Rental of Equipment & Buildings	1,700	
	61	613	361	Repair & Maintenance - Equipment	500	
	---	---	373	Special Research Projects	1,000	
	233	250	376	Telephone & Telegraph	775	
	196	1,025	388	Miscellaneous Contractual Services	7,787	
	\$ <u>22,684</u>	\$ <u>38,880</u>		TOTAL OTHER	\$ <u>67,296</u>	

LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

A C T I V I T Y D E T A I L

FUND: GENERAL

ACTIVITY: AIR POLLUTION CONTROL #50

1965-66 Actual Expenditures (1)	1966-67 Actual Expenditures (2)	1967-68 Budget (3)	Object Account Number (4)	OBJECT ACCOUNT TITLE (5)	1968-69 Budget	
					Proposed (6)	Approved (7)
*	---	2,500	356	<u>TRAVEL</u> Vehicle Rental	2,700	
	382	590	379	Training	540	
	703	975	382	Travel & Subsistence	760	
	\$ <u>1,085</u>	\$ <u>4,065</u>		TOTAL TRAVEL	\$ <u>4,000</u>	
				<u>SUPPLIES</u>		
	90	163	410	Books & Subscriptions	165	
	756	100	416	Chemicals, Drugs & Lab Supplies	775	
	31	100	419	Hand Tools	98	
	267	250	428	Office Supplies	303	
	91	220	446	Miscellaneous Materials & Supplies	300	
	\$ <u>1,235</u>	\$ <u>833</u>		TOTAL SUPPLIES	\$ <u>1,641</u>	
				<u>EQUIPMENT</u>		
	2,718	1,500	509	Air Sampling Equipment	8,548	
	---	1,652	524	Lab Equipment	4,050	
	1,530	797	525	Office Equipment	1,000	
	\$ <u>4,248</u>	\$ <u>3,949</u>		TOTAL EQUIPMENT	\$ <u>13,598</u>	
\$ <u>13,374</u>	\$ <u>29,252</u>	\$ <u>47,727</u>		GRAND TOTAL:	\$ <u>86,535</u>	

*Budgeted in Building Division in prior years. Breakdown not available.

LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

P E R S O N A L S E R V I C E S S C H E D U L E

FUND: GENERAL

ACTIVITY: AIR POLLUTION
CONTROL #50

1965-66 Actual Expenditures	1966-67 Actual Expenditures	1967-68 Budget	OBJECT ACCOUNT TITLE	Range No.	No. of Emp.	1968-69 Budget	
						Proposed	Approved
			<u>PERSONAL SERVICES</u>				
*	\$ 8,628	\$ 10,824	Air Quality Control Officer	28	1	\$ 11,364	
	---	---	Air Quality Control Engineer	28	1	9,840	
	5,737	7,692	Air Quality Control Technician	21	1	8,136	
	2,860	6,993	Air Quality Control Inspector	21	1	7,348	
	1,418	3,768	Secretary III	13	1	4,476	
	122	---	Extra Help			---	
	613	1,950	Overtime			692	
	<u>\$ 19,380</u>	<u>\$ 31,227</u>	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 41,856</u>	
			<u>FRINGE BENEFITS</u>				
	265	425	City Contribution - PERS			1,450	
	768	700	City Contribution - OASI			1,737	
	134	270	City Contribution - SCD			501	
	72	340	City Contribution - Life Insurance			233	
	147	300	City Contribution - Hospital Insurance			557	
	<u>\$ 1,386</u>	<u>\$ 2,035</u>	TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS			<u>\$ 4,478</u>	
	<u>\$ 20,766</u>	<u>\$ 33,262</u>	GRAND TOTAL			<u>\$ 46,334</u>	

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

104 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

PHONE 228-6141, EXT. 466

11 July 1968

Division of
Sanitation & Engineering
Oregon State Board of Health
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RECEIVED

JUL 15 1968

Oregon State Sanitary Authority
1400 Southwest 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

Attention: Kenneth Spies, Secretary

Re: Allocations of State Funds under the
Air Quality Regional Centers Act

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

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

Gentlemen:

I am informed the State Sanitary Authority postponed until its July meeting consideration of State grants for regional air pollution authorities. Since our letter of 17 May 1968, on which you based your memo of 28 June to the Sanitary Authority, some slight adjustments have been made in our budget amounts. The amounts are listed below:

A. Expenditures

1. Personnel Services	\$ 215,466
2. Operations and Maintenance	95,155
3. Equipment	126,589
4. Operating Contingencies	10,000
	<u>\$ 447,210</u>

Please note that the \$10,000 Operating Contingencies amount consists of unmatched funds previously contributed by city and counties. The operating budget in which Federal and State funds will be utilized totals \$437,210.

B. Sources of Revenue

1. From Counties	60,500
a. Multnomah	\$ 55,000
b. Clackamas	4,500
c. Columbia	1,000
2. From Oregon State Sanitary Authority	30,250
3. From Public Health Service	272,250
a. Basic Grant	225,000
b. Supplemental	47,250
4. Carry-over	74,210
a. City and County Funds	18,553
b. P.H.S. Funds	55,657

Total \$ 437,210

Oregon State Sanitary Authority

Page 2

11 July 1968

Please note the carry-over amount of \$74,210, based on our best estimate of 30 June 1968, does not include State Sanitary Authority funds. The exact amount of carry-over will not be determined until accounts are closed for fiscal 1967-68. When this amount is determined, a retention grant application will be filed with Public Health Service and a request for Oregon State Sanitary Authority funds will be made in the amount of 50% of carry-over local funds. This will approximate \$9,000 - \$10,000.

In Summary:

The amount of Oregon State Sanitary Authority funds needed for fiscal 1968-69 to meet the total of local funds already certified to Public Health Service as available is \$30,250;

The amount of additional Oregon State Sanitary Authority funds needed for fiscal 1968-69 to match carry-over city and county funds is estimated to be \$9,000 - \$10,000;

The amount of Oregon State Sanitary Authority funds needed for fiscal 1967-68, for the period 1 January 1968 through 30 June 1968, remains at \$12,000 as estimated in our letter of 17 May 1968.

A copy of the budget approved by the Board of Directors on 14 June 1968 is enclosed. If additional information is desired, please let me know.

Very truly yours,



R. E. Hatchard
Program Director

REH:jl

Enclosures

cc: Harold A. Patterson

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
104 SW 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon (97204)

Proposed Expenditures: 1968-69 Budget

Personal Services	\$215,466
Operations and Maintenance	95,155
Equipment	126,589
Operating Contingencies	10,000
Total	\$447,210

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
104 SW 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon (97204)

—Proposed Expenditures: 1968-69 Budget

Personnel	<u>Range</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Annual</u>
1. Program Director	20-5	1,407	16,884
2. Technical Director	17-1	993	11,916
3. Administrative Director	14-6	946	11,352
4. Associate Engineer	15-1	862	10,344
5. Associate Engineer (v)	15-1	862	10,344
6. Scientific Programmer	14-1	805	9,660
7. Assistant Engineer (v)	13-1	744	8,928
8. Chemist 2	12-3	736	8,832
9. A.P. Specialist II (v)	12-1	688	8,256
10. A.P. Specialist I	11-5	728	8,736
11. A.P. Specialist I	11-2	662	7,944
12. A.P. Specialist I (v)	11-1	640	7,680
13. A.P. Specialist I	11-4	706	8,472
14. A.P. Specialist I	11-2	662	7,944
15. Chemist I	11-2	662	7,944
16. A. P. Field Representative II (v)	10-1	588	7,056
17. A. P. Field Representative II	10-4	648	7,776
18. A. P. Field Representative II (v)	10-3	628	7,536
19. A. P. Field Representative I	9-2	564	6,768
20. A. P. Field Representative I (v)	9-1	546	6,552
21. Technical Steno	8-6	591	7,092
22. Steno Clerk I	5-1	418	5,016
23. Clerk Typist I	4-1	393	4,716
24. A.P.C. Trainee 520 hours @ 2.75			1,430
25. A.P.C. Trainee 520 hours @ 2.75			1,430
26. Instrument Technician (5 months)(v)	12-1	688	3,440
Total			\$204,048
Plus fringe, less turnover			11,418
Total personal services			\$215,466

TABLE X

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
104 SW 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon (97204)

Proposed Expenditures: 1968-69 Budget

Personnel (As effective 1 July, adjusted to County ranges)	Name	Range	Monthly	Annual	
				A	C
1. Program Director	Hatchard	20-5	1407	16,884	
2. Technical Director	Fuller	17-1	993	11,916	
3. Administrative Director	Lowe	14-6	946	11,352	
4. Associate Engineer	Hansen	15-1	862	10,344	
5. Associate Engineer	vacant	15-1	862	10,344	
6. Scientific Programmer	Arnett	14-1	805	9,660	
7. Assistant Engineer	vacant	13-1	744	8,928	
8. Chemist II	Core	12-3	736	8,832	
9. A.P. Specialist II	vacant (NB)	12-1	688	8,256	
10. A.P. Specialist I	Sells	11-5	728	8,736	
11. A.P. Specialist I	Scholz	11-2	662	7,944	
12. A.P. Specialist I	vacant	11-1	640	7,680	
13. A.P. Specialist I	Dick	11-4	706	8,472	
14. A.P. Specialist I	Ablin	11-2	662	7,944	
15. Chemist I	Atseff	11-2	662	7,944	
16. A.P. Field Rep. II	vacant	10-1	588	7,056	
17. A.P. Field Rep. II	Sanderson	10-4	648	7,776	
18. A.P. Field Rep. II	Bispham	10-3	628	7,536	
19. A.P. Field Rep. I	Vilendre	9-2	564	6,768	
20. A.P. Field Rep. I	vacant	9-1	546	6,552	
21. Sr. Steno Clerk (Technical Steno)	Lyons	8-6	591	7,092	
22. Steno Clerk (Steno Clerk I)	Churchill	5-1	418	5,016	
23. Typist Clerk (Clerk Typist I)	Thatcher	4-1	393	4,716	
24. Instrument Technician	5 months	12-1	688		3,440
25. A.P.C. Trainee 520 hrs @ 2.75/hr				1,430	
26. A.P.C. Trainee 520 hrs @ 2.75/hr				1,430	
Total				\$200,608	\$3,440
Plus fringe, less turnover				11,006	412
Total Personal Services				211,614	3,852
Grand Total				\$215,466	

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
104 SW 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon (97204)

Proposed Expenditures: 1968-69 Budget

Operations and Maintenance

205	Blueprint and photo		\$ 500
235	Gas, oil		3,000
250	Office supplies		2,500
255	Tires, tubes		250
260	Small tools		150
299	Other commodities (includes lab supplies)		2,500
310	Travel and transportation		2,000
315	Mileage		---
322	Equipment hire		7,660
	Computer time	6,800	
	Key punch	860	
325	Rent (3400 sq.ft. @ \$4.00 includes all services)		13,600
335	Electric power (sampling stations)		200
355	Telephone and telegraph		2,445
	Office service	1,525	
	Toll charges	500	
	Leased line (Rivergate)	420	
370	Postage		1,000
375	Printing, stationery, artwork, posters		1,200
399	Other services		47,800
	Tuition and fees	1,000	
	Consultant fees	1,750	
	Meteorological survey	20,000	
	Administrative support	10,000	
	Legal services	8,000	
	Audit	250	
	Moving expenses	800	
	Data network operations and maintenance	6,000	
420	Building repair or renovation		5,000
430	Equipment repair		3,000
450	Automobile repair		1,000
620	Dues, books and periodicals		200
640	Insurance		1,150

Total Operations and Maintenance \$95,155

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
104 SW 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon (97204)

Proposed Expenditures: 1968-69 Budget

Equipment

3 Desks @ \$185	555
3 Chairs @ \$75	225
2 File cabinets	150
2 Bookcases	130
Dictators and transcribers	705
Data acquisition	82,250
3 4-door sedans	6,000
Meteorological tower equipment	20,750
Sampling trailers (5 or 6)	10,000
1 Strip chart recorder (dual)	1,600
1 Oven (lab)	360
1 Apparatus, water distillation	1,000
1 Refrigerator (used)	100
1 Air conditioner and humidifier	600

Miscellaneous equipment 2,164

Total \$126,589

See Workable Program

KHS

To: HMP

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

104 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

PHONE 228-6141, EXT. 466

17 May 1968

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

Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary and Chief Engineer
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
1400 Southwest 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Spies:

Thank you for your letter of 6 May 1968 regarding our initial application for Federal grant funds for fiscal year 1968-1969, and allocation of State funds.

We regret that the National Center for Air Pollution Control, Office of Grants, deadline of 1 May 1968 for receipt of the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority application covering the 2nd year period, did not allow time for consultation and prior approval by the Sanitary Authority. However, we do recognize the necessity to coordinate programs to avoid duplication of staff, equipment or projects and we are in full accord with this objective. There are some phases of the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority's current program that need to be coordinated now by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority, such as Phase I of the meteorological study. The steering committee formed by H. M. Patterson to meet this need seems to us to be the best approach. We appreciate the review of the proposals for Phase I and the suggestions for clarifying the contract details. A copy of the proposed contract will be submitted to H. M. Patterson for review and approval before it is signed.

We will try to clarify our program fiscal details for the 1 July 1968 - 30 June 1969 period. Our initial project application totals \$300,000, and is essentially for personal services and operation and maintenance, with only a nominal amount for equipment, mostly office equipment. The Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority expects to request a supplemental Federal grant of \$63,000 to obtain critically needed equipment amounting to \$55,748, essentially for the data acquisition stations, plus three vehicles; \$3,400 for operations and maintenance, largely for computer time; and \$3,852 for personal services providing for an instrument technician February through June 1969. As soon as the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority Board of Directors approves the supplemental project budget, we will submit the grant application to OSSA prior to applying to the U. S. Public Health Service, National Center for Air Pollution Control.

Kenneth H. Spies
Page 2
17 May 1968

It is our intent also to request a Federal retention grant for hold-over funds unexpended this current fiscal year. For planning purposes, this hold-over amount is estimated to total \$77,000. Present planning is to utilize \$71,000 for equipment, to include additional funds for data acquisition, plus sampling trailers and meteorological tower equipment, and \$6,000 for operation and maintenance of the data acquisition network. Adding this to our initial grant application and proposed supplemental grant provides a total of \$440,000 for our program for the fiscal year beginning 1 July 1968.

Sources of revenue to support this program will be as follows:


Federal grants	\$330,000
City and County contributions	73,333
State allocation	36,667

May we request a total allocation of State funds for fiscal 1968-1969 in the amount indicated above.

Concerning the State allocation of \$30,180 for the calendar year 1968, it is expected our requirements on this allocation for the period 1 January 1968 through 30 June 1968 will not exceed \$12,000.

A copy of the detailed workable program originally submitted in October 1966 and later revised 15 March 1968 for submission with this year's Federal grant application is enclosed as requested.

Very truly yours,


R. E. Hatchard
Program Director

REH:jlj
Enclosures

Division of
Sanitation & Engineering
Oregon State Board of Health

RECEIVED

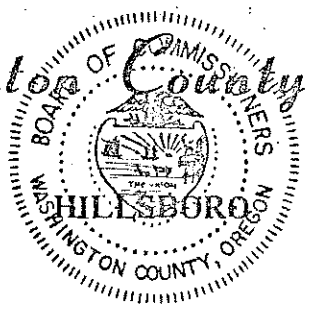
MAY 21 1968

DNF TEMP PERM

TO: HMP

Washington County Oregon

JOHN C. ANICKER, CHAIRMAN
ELDON HOUT, COMMISSIONER
WILLIAM MASTERS, COMMISSIONER
CLAYTON NYBERG, COMMISSIONER
R. C. WILSON JR., COMMISSIONER



RICHARD MILBRODT
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

July 23, 1968

KHS

Mr. Kenneth H. Spies, Executive Secretary
State Sanitary Authority
1400 S. W. Fifth, Room 968
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Spies:

It is my understanding that Mr. Patterson and the Air Quality Division of the State Sanitary Authority have on many occasions in the past several months been very helpful to the efforts of the Washington County Health Department in air quality work. We appreciate this and particularly hope that the present attempt to secure discontinuance of burning by automobile wrecking yards may be successfully carried through, utilizing the combined efforts of your staff and ours.

The Board of County Commissioners of Washington County is extremely concerned to provide the best possible protection against air pollution here. As you know, we have regarded our problems in this county as being substantially different from those demanding attention in Multnomah and Clackamas Counties, because we have not-- up to this time--had any single large industrial sources such as have been present in other parts of the Metropolitan region. We believe that observation, field testing, and sample collecting, which are well within the capabilities of our public health sanitarians, constitute perhaps--at the present time--the most important feature of air quality improvement in our county. Up to this point, we have not been able to arrive at a satisfactory understanding with CWAPA as to how this important function should be continued under a Metropolitan region.

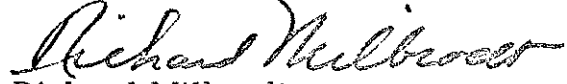
Also, we continued to be troubled as to whether the regional mechanism devised in ORS 449.850-920 (Senate Bill 36) is really the best way in which local governments can come together to do a job over an entire area.

In any event, we are keenly interested in continuing an air quality program and expect to pursue this, either through CWAPA or through formation of a Washington County Region in which we will then join with municipalities in Washington County to provide county-wide enforcement at least at the level of established state standards.

We are not at a point in our planning where we can make a special request for state funds to aid us but we do hope that your authority will be in a position to consider financial assistance for a Washington County Region should our decision

be that this is the route we must take in order to have effective and efficient protection against air pollution here in Washington County.

Very truly yours,



Richard Milbrodt,
Washington County Administrative Officer

RM/lw

Division of
Sanitation & Engineering
Oregon State Board of Health

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JUL 24 1968

DNF	TEMP	PERM
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WASHINGTON COUNTY

Inter-Department Correspondence

Date July 25, 1968

To : Harold M. Patterson, Chief, Air Quality Control

From : James H. Stewart, M.D., Director, Public Health Department
H. A. Kemp, R.S., Supervisor, Environmental Health Services

Subject : Informal review of our thinking on minimum budget and major activities should a Washington County Air Quality Region be developed

- A.
- 1) Sanitarian - Salary - \$ 7200
 - 2) Sanitarian - Travel - \$ 900
 - 3) Contract services with
State Sanitary Authority,
Analyses, chemistry,
lab work, consultation\$ 4800
 - 4) Equipment \$ 7500
- Total \$20,400

B. Major activities proposed for Washington County Air Quality Region under consideration for cities and unincorporated areas in this county:

- 1) Field surveillance by all Health Department Sanitarians. Watch for illegal open burning; field observation of all burning operations; use of Ringelmann, etc.
- 2) Follow-up on complaints by all Health Department Sanitarians: field visit; Ringelmann or air sample; etc.
- 3) Maintain sampling stations at specified locations for sampling of ambient air. Technical assistance from State Sanitary Authority.
- 4) Review plans for incinerators in all new construction - industries; businesses; schools; apartments; etc.
- 5) Cooperate with Fire Districts in annual field review of incinerator installations.
- 6) Continue warning program on vehicles which show visual evidence of excess exhaust pollution.

Harold M. Patterson

Page 2

July 25, 1968

7) Continue to cooperate with Fire Districts in limiting issuance of burning permits at times when inversion is a problem.

8) Aggressive enforcement, stressing education and voluntary compliance, but following through with legal steps when required.

JHS:ss

PARTICIPATING COUNTIES:

BENTON
LINN
MARION
POLK
YAMHILL

MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
ROOM 4, 255 CHURCH STREET N.E. -- TELEPHONE 581-1715
SALEM, OREGON 97301

July 22, 1968

Mr. Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
State Board of Health
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Spies:

In accordance with the provisions of ORS 449.855 (2) the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority requests the Sanitary Authority to approve all quality and purity of the air standards outlined in Discussion Draft #5 of the Proposed Rules of the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Control Authority. These Rules were adopted after a Public Hearing on July 16, 1968, by the Board of Directors of the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority. This Discussion Draft #5 included many of the recommendations of the Sanitary Authority's staff outlined in their letter of June 13, 1968, from H. M. Patterson.

Due notice was given in accordance with ORS 449.790. Written notice was sent to the Mayor and Recorder or Auditor of the city or the County Clerk of the county within the five-county region. Notice of the Public Hearing was also published in the following newspapers in the area at least 20 and not more than 30 days prior to the July 16 hearing date: Capital Journal, Oregon Statesman, Democrat Herald, Gazette Times, Polk County Itemizer, and the News Register. The Public Hearing conducted by the Board of Directors was held at 7:30 p.m. at the Marion Courthouse on July 16, 1968. Of the approximately 75 people in attendance, no one spoke in opposition to the Rules.

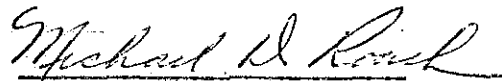
Enclosed is a copy of the Rules as adopted by the Board of Directors on July 16, 1968, following the Public Hearing. The adoption is verified in the Minutes of the Board which is also enclosed.

Page 2
July 22, 1968

We would appreciate the Sanitary Authority's review and approval at their July 26, 1968, meeting. It is understood with this approval the Region's variance granting powers shall be considered granted.

If I can provide any further information before the meeting, please contact me. At the present I am planning to attend the Sanitary Authority meeting and would be available to provide further clarification if desired.

Sincerely yours,



Michael D. Roach
Director

MD:ks

Enclosures
cc:H.M.Patterson

Sanitation & Engineering
Oregon State Board of Health

RECEIVED

JUL 23 1968

DNF	TEMP	PERM
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SUMMARY TABLE OF QUALITY AND PURITY OF AIR STANDARDS (Ambient Air Standards)

Before The
SANITARY AUTHORITY

Agency	Date Filed or Approved	Particle Fallout Rate	Particle Fallout Rate Chemical Subst. Lime Dust as CaO	Suspended Particulate	Suspended Particulate Chem. Subst.	Odor
Oregon State Sanitary Authority Rules	2/13/62	Residential & Commercial (1) 15 T/Mi ² /Mo + bkgrd Industrial (1) 30 T/Mi ² /Mo + bkgrd	Residential & Commercial (2) 1 T/Mi ² /Mo + bkgrd	Residential & Commercial (3) 150 ug/M ³ + bkgrd Industrial (3) 250 ug/M ³ + bkgrd	Residential & Commercial (4) 20 ug/M ³ + bkgrd	No standard
Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Auth.	5/10/68 & 6/28/68	Residential & Commercial 15 T/Mi ² /Mo Heavy Industrial 30 T/Mi ² /Mo	Residential & Commercial 1.5 T/Mi ² /Mo	Residential & Commercial 150 ug/M ³ Heavy Indust- rial 250 ug/M ³	Residential & Commercial 20 ug/M ³	Odor requiring di- lution of 3 vols. of odor free air or more to reach thre- shold is prohibited and persists for more than 30 min. or 3 times in 1 hr. or 6 times in any 8 consecutive hrs. (5)
Mid-Willamette Val- ley Air Pollution Authority	Draft #5 Dated 7/8/68	Representative Stations 7 G/M ² /30 Days (6) Note: Equivalent to 20 T/Mi/Mo (7)	Representative Stations 350 mg/M ² /30 Days Note: Equivalent to 1 T/Mi ² /Mo	Representa- tive Stations 70 ug/M ³ Geometric Annual Mean 150 ug/M ³ per 24 hrs	Representative Stations Residential & Commercial 20 ug/M ³ per 24 hrs	Prohibit odor nuisance or frequency of twice in one hour separated by 15 minutes equal to inten- sity of Scantometer 0 or equivalent (1 to 1 dilution) dilutions in residential, educational institutional, hotel, retail sales, etc. Other area prohibits greater than Scantometer No. 2 (8 to 1 dilution).

SUMMARY TABLE OF QUALITY AND PURITY OF AIR STANDARDS (Ambient Air Standards) (Cont.)

Before The
SANITARY AUTHORITY

Agency	Date Filed or Approved	Particle Fallout Rate	Particle Fallout Rate Chemical Subst. Lime Dust as CaO	Suspended Particulate	Suspended Particulate Chem. Subst.	Odor
Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority	Study Draft Received 6/11/68	Residential & Commercial 15 T/Mi ² /Mo Heavy Industrial 35 T/Mi ² /Mo	Residential & Commercial 1.5 T/Mi ² /Mo	Residential & Commercial 150 ug/M ³ , Heavy Indus- trial 250 ug/M ³	Residential & Commercial 20 ug/M ³	No person allow obnoxious odor requiring greater than 3 vols. of dilution odor free air

- 1) Background frequently is in the area of 5-7 Tons per Mi²/Mo
- 2) Background frequently is in the area of 0.5 Tons per Mi²/Mo
- 3) Background frequently is in the area of 50 ug per cubic meter
- 4) Background frequently is in the area of 10 ug per cubic meter
- 5) Not applicable unless 15% of exposed persons find objectionable when 20 or more are exposed and 75% when less than 20 exposed.
- 6) G/M²/30 Days is grams per square meter per 30 days.
- 7) To change grams per square meter to tons per square mile, multiply by 2.855.

OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE BOARD

MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
Marion County Courthouse, Salem, Oregon
July 16, 1968

TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING

The July meeting of the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority was held on Tuesday, July 16, 1968, immediately following the Public Hearing on the Rules. The meeting was called to order at 8:25 p.m. by the chairman.

ROLL CALL

Board members present:

Commissioner H. B. Hildebrand, Polk County, Chairman
Commissioner Melvin Hawkins, Benton County, Vice Chairman
Commissioner Harry Carson, Jr., Marion County
Commissioner Floyd Jenks, Linn County
Councilman John Buck, City of Corvallis
Councilman LaVerne Hemmer, City of Salem

Staff members present:

Michael D. Roach, Director
Cecil Quesseth, Consulting Attorney
Ruth L. Pierce, Administrative Secretary

PROPOSED RULES, DRAFT #5

Commissioner Carson moved for the adoption of the Rules. Councilman Hemmer seconded the motion. Mr. Quesseth suggested a change on page 6 as follows:

After "Section 2-1.1 Definitions." and before "(a)" insert
"As used in these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires:".

Commissioner Carson amended his motion to include this addition. Councilman Hemmer seconded the motion, as amended, and it carried unanimously.

Commissioner Hawkins moved that the Director be directed to submit these Rules to the Oregon State Sanitary Authority for approval as soon as possible. Councilman Hemmer seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Mr. Quesseth asked if the Board would like him to codify the Rules and prepare a proper index and appendix, incorporating existing State law and rules of the Oregon State Sanitary Authority. He showed the Board a form he had prepared, which included renumbering the sections in a more readable form, which was similar to the form used by other state agencies for their rules and regulations, and also similar to the system of numbering utilized

in the Oregon Revised Statutes. Councilman Buck moved that Mr. Quesseth codify the Rules using the suggested format. Councilman Hemmer seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Mr. Roach asked permission to utilize county funds left over from the 1967-68 grant to allow the Authority to apply to the Federal Government for a Retention Grant so that the quarter-time Clerk-Typist position could be changed to full time for the 1968-69 year. Councilman Hemmer moved that the Director's request be approved for retention of county funds for hiring of the full-time Clerk Typist. Commissioner Hawkins seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

ADVISORY COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

Commissioner Hawkins moved to confirm the appointment of Fred Voight as replacement to Kenneth Shetterly, lay member representative from Polk County and the appointment of James Fahlstrom as replacement to Eugene L. Cunningham, industry representative from Marion County. Councilman Hemmer seconded the motion and it carried.

CONFIRMATION OF APPROVAL OF DIRECTOR'S TRIP TO APCA MEETING

It was moved by Commissioner Hawkins, seconded by Councilman Hemmer and carried that the Board confirm the poll of the members by telephone on June 10, 1968, which resulted in an affirmative vote for the Director to incur expenses necessary to attend the annual Air Pollution Control Association meeting held in St. Paul, Minnesota, from June 23 to 27, 1968. Commissioner Carson's vote being the sole "No" vote.

NEXT MEETING TIME AND PLACE

It was moved by Commissioner Carson, seconded by Councilman Hemmer and carried that the next Board meeting be set for August 20 at the Polk County Courthouse at 2:30 p.m.

The meeting adjourned at 9:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Ruth L. Pierce, Secretary

MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED RULES

(Discussion Draft #5)

Marion County Courthouse, Room 129
Salem, Oregon
July 16, 1968--7:30 p.m.

The Public Hearing was called to order at 7:33 p.m. by Commissioner H. B. Hildebrand, Chairman of the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority Board of Directors. The following persons were in attendance:

Authority Board Members:

Commissioner H. B. Hildebrand, Polk County, Chairman
Commissioner Melvin Hawkins, Benton County, Vice Chairman
Commissioner Floyd Jenks, Linn County
Commissioner Harry Carson, Jr., Marion County
Councilman LaVerne Hemmer, City of Salem
Councilman John Buck, City of Corvallis

Authority Staff Members:

Michael D. Roach, Director
Victor H. Prodehl, Technical Director
John Ketchum, Air Specialist III
Claude Shinn, Chemist II
Ruth L. Pierce, Administrative Secretary

Speakers in Support of the Rules:

Mrs. William Firey, League of Women Voters of Oregon
Grace Phinney, representing the Environmental Health Sciences Center
of Oregon State University
Glenn H. Shedeck, Chief, Salem Fire Department
Verner J. Adkison, Director, Lane County Air Quality Control
W. J. Fuller, Technical Director, Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority
Lavern Cary, Chief, Corvallis Fire Department
Dr. Craig Leman, Citizens for a Clean Environment, Corvallis
Ward Armstrong, Associated Oregon Industries
Jan Buckley, State Department of Forestry

Speakers in Opposition to the Rules:

None

There were approximately 75 persons in attendance at the hearing, including Dr. John Day, Chairman of the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority Advisory Council and several members of the Council.

Director Roach stated that Notice of Public Hearing had been published in accordance with the provisions of State Law and stated the names of the newspapers in the five-county area that had published said Notice. He also stated that copies of the Notice had been mailed to the mayors and city recorders of each of the cities in the five counties as well as to the county clerks and district attorneys of each of the five counties. He also said Draft #4 had been distributed to the Oregon State Sanitary Authority and their legal authorities and technical staff, to the Authority's consulting attorney and to the Authority's Advisory Council and other interested parties. Comments received from these sources were reviewed and many incorporated into Discussion Draft #5 to increase clarity, to provide some uniformity and to fit more concisely within the framework of the enabling Statutes.

Mr. Roach indicated that the major change between the two drafts was the change in the Odor Standard---this was changed primarily because of more recent information and the acceptance of the new standard by Oregon State Sanitary Authority and industry as being a more workable standard.

Other comments covered briefly included the definition of backyard burning and the need for uniformity among the air pollution agencies in the Willamette Valley. It was felt that the term "region" should be defined.

The Chairman invited further comments from the audience. There being none, he adjourned the meeting at 8:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Ruth L. Pierce, Secretary

Attachments to Minutes:

1. Interoffice Memo/Agenda
2. Notice of Public Hearing
3. Mailing List for Notice of Public Hearing
4. Proposed Rules, Draft #5

Discussion Draft #5
July 8, 1968

(NOTE: New material has been
underscored and deleted
material lined out.)

PROPOSED RULES

OF THE

MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY

Adopted by the Board of Directors of the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority following Public Hearing July 16, 1968, with the amendment on page 6, Section 2-1.1 after Section 2-1.1 Definitions and before (a) as follows:

"As used in these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires:"

Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority
255 Church Street, N. E.
Salem, Oregon 97301

MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY'S
RULES

I. POLICY, GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES

ARTICLE 1-1. POLICY AND VALIDITY

Section 1-1.1. Policy. In the interest of the public health and welfare of the people, it is declared to be the public policy of the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority to maintain such a reasonable degree of purity of the air to the end that the least possible injury should be done or should likely be done to human, plant or animal life, or to property, and to facilitate the enjoyment of the natural attractions of the area consistent with the economic and social development of the area in a manner where each of the objectives shall be sought to be accomplished by cooperation and conciliation among all the parties concerned.

Section 1-1.2. Construction and Validity.

- (a) If any provision of these Rules shall be held void or unconstitutional by judicial or other determination, all other parts of these Rules which are not expressly held to be void or unconstitutional shall continue in full force and effect.
- (b) These Rules are not intended to permit any practice which is in violation of any statute, ordinance, order or regulation of this Authority or any other control agency; and no provisions contained in these Rules are intended to impair or abrogate any civil remedy or process, whether legal or equitable, which might otherwise be available to any person.
- (c) These Rules shall be liberally construed for the protection of the health, safety and welfare of the people within the Region.

ARTICLE 1-2. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1-2.1. Duties and Powers of the Board.

- (a) The Board of Directors may exercise the functions vested in the Sanitary Authority and shall carry out these functions in the same manner as the Sanitary Authority within the Region, and may take such reasonable action as may be necessary to prevent air pollution, which may include control or measurement of the emissions of air contaminants from the source.
- (b) The Board of Directors shall appoint a Director competent in the field of air pollution control, who shall observe and enforce the provisions of these Rules and all orders, ordinances, resolutions or rules and regulations of this Authority pertaining to the control and prevention of air pollution.
- (c) The Board shall establish such procedures and take such action as may be required to implement Section 1-1.1, consistent with the Oregon statutes pertaining to air pollution.

Section 1-2.2 - Duties of the Director.

(a) The Director shall:

- (1) Seek compliance with these Rules by cooperation and conciliation among all the parties concerned.
- (2) Make any reasonable investigation or study which is necessary for the purpose of enforcing these Rules or in any amendment thereto, for controlling or reducing the amount or kind of air contaminant.
- (3) Be empowered to enter and inspect during operating hours ~~after four (4) hours' notice, if such notice is requested by the person responsible.~~ any property, premises, or place, and after four hours notice when requested, for the purpose of investigating either an actual or suspected source of air pollution or air contaminant, or to ascertain compliance or non-compliance with any rule or order of the Board.
- (4) Undertake a community education program to provide the citizens of the region a better understanding of the nature of air pollution and its control.
- (5) Be empowered to sign, execute, and serve official complaints, citations, and notices of hearing on behalf of the Board for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of these Rules and the Statutes pertaining to air pollution.

(b) The Director may:

- (1) For the purposes of obtaining a sample of air contaminant, fuel, process material or other material which affects or may affect the emission of air contaminants and is taken within the plant boundaries, notify the owner or lessee of the time and place of obtaining the sample so the owner or lessee has the opportunity to take a similar sample at the same time and place.
- (2) Employ persons including specialists and consultants, and purchase materials and supplies necessary to carry out the purpose of these Rules as approved by the Board.
- (3) Recommend to the Board the adoption of such rules and procedures as are necessary or desirable to facilitate the equitable administration of these Rules.
- (4) ~~After consultation with the health officer of the participating political subdivision advise~~ Advise any fire permit granting agency having jurisdiction in the region that meteorological conditions existing in a specific area may be such that open burning under fire permits issued by it would have an adverse effect on air quality. The information so submitted by the Director pursuant to this subsection is advisory only.
- (5) Cause written warning to be served upon the alleged violator or violators whenever there is reason to believe that any provision or provisions of these Rules have been violated. This warning shall specify the provisions of the rule alleged to be violated and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof, and may include recommen-

dations for necessary corrective action and specify a reasonable time for this action.

- (6) Negotiate with any person who will not be in compliance with these Rules on the effective date, or a person found at a later date not in compliance, a reasonable time for compliance as set forth in Section 1-3.3.

Section 1-2.3 - Confidential Information. Whenever any records or other information furnished to or obtained by the Authority relate to processes or production unique to the owner or operator are likely to affect adversely the competitive position of such owner or operator if released to the public or a competitor, and the owner or operator of such processes or production so certifies, in writing, such records or information shall be only for the confidential use of the Authority.

ARTICLE I-3. PROCEDURES

Section 1-3.1 - Registration of Sources.

- (a) Except as otherwise exempted by ~~these Rules~~, ORS 449.775 each person who is responsible for emission of air contaminants, shall file with the Director on forms provided by him,
 - (1) The name, address and nature of the business,
 - (2) The name of the local person responsible for compliance with these Rules,
 - (3) Information on daily amounts of refuse and methods of refuse disposal,
 - (4) Information on fuel used for space heat, process heat or power generation,
 - (5) Information on process data and equipment or methods for control of emissions, and
 - (6) Such other information requested by the Director.
- (b) Each person subject to the requirements of registration shall maintain such registration in current status by reregistering with the Director if any substantial change is made affecting the information on file, furnished in compliance with subsection a.
- (c) The following sources of emission of air contaminants shall be exempt from the registration provisions of these Rules:
 - (1) Internal combustion engines installed in motor vehicles.
 - (2) Ships, boats, and aircraft not otherwise included under subsection (c) (1).

Section 1-3.2 - Plan Review.

- (a) Any person who constructs, installs or establishes any new air contaminant source or alters an existing air contaminant source or installs any air pollution control equipment or incinerator shall provide the Authority on forms provided by the Director information or estimates relating to
 - (1) Type of occupancy;
 - (2) Name, address and nature of business;
 - (3) Daily amount of refuse and method of disposal;
 - (4) Information on fuel use for space heat, process heat or power generation;
 - (5) Equipment or methods for control of emissions; and
 - (6) Such other information requested by the Director.

- (b) Any person proposing to install or modify any air pollution control equipment or any incinerator shall ~~not~~ submit plans and specifications, drawn in accordance with acceptable engineering practices, for review prior to construction and installation. Such plans and specifications shall include the estimated quantities of input and output of air contaminants, together with the estimated efficiency of the air pollution control equipment and shall be accompanied by description of the process and a related flow chart.

Section 1-3.3 - Schedule of Compliance.

- (a) A person responsible for emissions which will not be in compliance with these Rules on the effective date, or a person responsible for emissions found by the Director at a later date not in compliance, shall submit to the Director for approval a schedule for compliance containing estimates of time for engineering, time for procurement, time for fabrication and time for installation and adjustment. The request to amend the original schedule may be submitted within ninety (90) days of the original request, provided that material facts are submitted in writing indicating a different reasonable schedule is required for compliance.
- (b) If a person who has been given such reasonable time for compliance fails either
- (1) To comply with these Rules by the time specified, or
 - (2) To make reasonable progress towards completion in any phase of such installation as is required for final compliance,
- the Director may require of such person such further reports as he deems necessary to show reasonable progress toward compliance. The Director may, if he finds unreasonable delay, proceed in accordance with the enforcement procedures contained in these Rules.

Section 1-3.4 Source Emission Tests.

- (a) The Director may require any person responsible for emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the emission of air contaminants from any source, whenever the Director has reason to believe that an emission in excess of that allowed by an air pollution rule is occurring. The Director may specify testing methods to be used, in accordance with good professional practices. The Director may observe the testing. All tests shall be conducted by reputable, qualified personnel. The Director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.
- (b) The Director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the Director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary holes in stacks or ducts and such other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper

determination of the emission of air contaminants. The Director shall, upon request, supply a copy of the test results to the person responsible for the source of air contaminant emission.

- (c) All sampling methods used will be maintained in a file in the Director's office, which are available for review by interested persons during normal working hours.

Section 1-3.5 - Upset conditions - Reports Required.

- (a) Emissions exceeding any of the limits established in these Rules as a direct result of upset conditions in, or breakdown of, any operating equipment or related air pollution control equipment, or as a direct result of a shutdown, of such equipment for scheduled maintenance, shall not be deemed to be in violation of these Rules, provided all the following requirements are met:
- (1) For scheduled maintenance, a report shall be submitted at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to shutdown.
 - (2) For upset condition or breakdown, a report shall in any case be made within four (4) hours of the occurrence.
- (b) The person responsible for such emissions shall, with all practicable speed, initiate and complete appropriate reasonable action to correct the conditions causing such emissions to exceed the limits of these Rules and to reduce the frequency of such occurrence of such conditions; and shall, upon the request of the Director, submit in writing a full report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes and the nature of the actions to be taken pursuant to the requirements of this section.

Section 1-3.6 - Variances.

- (a) The Board, by an order, may grant specific variances from the particular requirements or limitations of these Rules to specific persons or class of persons or such specific air contamination sources, upon such conditions as it may deem necessary to protect the public health and welfare, if it finds that compliance with the air quality standards of these Rules or any order issued pursuant thereto is inappropriate because of conditions beyond the control of the persons granted such variances, or because of special circumstances which would render compliance unreasonable, burdensome, or impractical due to special physical conditions or cause, ~~or because the effect of air pollution is minimal in comparison with the effect of abatement or substantial reduction of the emission,~~ or because no other alternative, facility or method of handling is yet available. In determining whether or not a variance shall be granted, in all cases the equities involved and the advantages and disadvantages to the persons affected and the occupation or activity shall be weighed by the Board of Directors.
- (b) Any person requesting a variance shall make his request in writing and shall state in a concise manner the facts to show cause why such variance should be granted.

- (c) Variances shall be for a period of time not to exceed twelve (12) months, but may be renewed for a similar period of time by the Board upon reapplication.
- (d) A variance granted may be revoked or modified by the Board after a public hearing held not less than ten (10) days' notice. Such notice shall be served upon the holder of the variance and all persons who have filed with the Board of Directors a written request for such notification.
- (e) A copy of each variance granted shall be filed with the Oregon State Sanitary Authority within fifteen (15) days after being granted.
- (f) The variance shall be reviewed by the Sanitary Authority as provided in ~~ORS 449.800~~, ORS 449.800.

II DEFINITIONS

Section 2-1.1 Definitions.

- (a) ~~"Agricultural operation" means the growing of crops, the raising of fowls, animals or bees as a gainful occupation.~~
- (b) "Air contaminant" means dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, vapor, gas, odorous substance, or any combination thereof.
- (c) "Air pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in quantities or characteristics and of duration which are, or are likely to be injurious to human, plant, or animal life or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life and property.
- (d) "Atmosphere or ambient air" means the surrounding outside air.
- (e) "Authority" means the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority.
- (f) "Agency" means the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority.
- (g) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority.
- (h) "Control equipment" means any air cleaning device which prevents or controls the emission of any air contaminant.
- (i) "Emission" means the release into the outdoor atmosphere of air contaminants.
- (j) "Emission point" means the location, place in a horizontal plane and vertical elevation at which an emission enters the atmosphere.
- (k) "Equipment" means any stationary or portable device or any part thereof capable of causing emission of any air contaminants into the atmosphere.
- (l) "Excess air" means the quantity of air which exceeds the theoretical quantity of air required to complete combustion.
- (m) "Fire permit issuing agency" means any city fire department, rural fire protection district, forest protection district, county court or board of county commissioners or their designated representatives, as applicable.
- (n) "Fuel burning equipment" means equipment other than internal combustion engines and marine installations, the principal

- purpose of which is the production of hot air, hot water or steam.
- (o) "Garbage" means putrescible animal or vegetable waste resulting from handling, preparation, cooking and serving of food.
 - (p) "Health officers" means the duly appointed health officers or their authorized representatives of a political subdivision participating in the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority.
 - (q) "Incinerator" means ~~a furnace for the destruction of waste, a combustion device specifically designed for the destruction, by burning, of solid, semi-solid, liquid, or gaseous combustible waste and from which the solid residue contains little or no combustible material.~~ a combustion device specifically designed for the destruction, by burning, of solid, semi-solid, liquid, or gaseous combustible waste and from which the solid residue contains little or no combustible material.
 - (r) "Installation" means the placement, assemblage or construction of equipment or control apparatus at the premise where the equipment or control apparatus will be used, includes all preparatory work at such premises.
 - (s) "Land clearing" means the removal of trees, brush, grass and buildings for disposal on the site in preparation for a land improvement or construction project.
 - (t) "Motor vehicle" means ~~equipment propelled by an internal combustion engine in or upon which a person or material may be transported on the ground. any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway.~~ any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway.
 - (u) "Multiple chamber incinerator" means any incinerator consisting of three or more refractory-lined combustion chambers in series, physically separated by refractory walls, interconnected by gas passage ports or ducts and employing adequate design parameters necessary for maximum combustion of the material to be burned.
 - (v) ~~"Objectionable odor" means any odor considered objectionable by fifteen per cent (15%) or more of the people exposed to it in their usual places of residence or employment; provided that if less than twenty (20) people are exposed to the odor, seventy five per cent (75%) of those exposed must consider the odor objectionable. "Odor" means that property of an air contaminant that affects the sense of smell.~~ "Objectionable odor" means any odor considered objectionable by fifteen per cent (15%) or more of the people exposed to it in their usual places of residence or employment; provided that if less than twenty (20) people are exposed to the odor, seventy five per cent (75%) of those exposed must consider the odor objectionable. "Odor" means that property of an air contaminant that affects the sense of smell.
 - (w) "Opacity" means the degree to which an emission reduces transmission of light and obscures the view of an object in the background.
 - (x) "Outdoor fire" means the burning of any matter in such a manner that the products of combustion resulting from the burning are emitted directly into the atmosphere without passing through a stack, duct, vent or chimney.
 - (y) "Particulate matter" means any liquid other than water or any solid which is so finely divided as to be capable of becoming windblown or being suspended in air as distinguished from a gas or vapor.
 - (z) "Particle fallout rate" means the amount of particulate matter which settles out of the air in a given length of time or a given area as measured by sampling procedures used by this Authority.

- (aa) "Person" or "persons" means any individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, agency, board, department or bureau of the state, municipality, partnership, association, firm, trust, estate or any other legal entity whatsoever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.
- (bb) ~~"Public nuisance" means any operation or activity which causes or tends to cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endangers or tends to endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which causes or has a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.~~
- (cc) ~~"REFUSE"~~ means a mixture of rubbish and garbage.
- (dd) "Ringlemann Chart" means the Ringelmann Smoke Chart with instructions for use as published in May, 1967, by the United States Bureau of Mines.
- (ee) "Rubbish" means a mixture of ~~mostly combustible waste, such as paper, cartons, rags, lumber, wood scraps, oils, plastics, foliage, stubble, or other combustible agricultural material.~~ non-putrescible solid wastes, excluding ashes and consisting of both combustible and non-combustible wastes such as paper, cardboard, yard clippings, wood, glass, cans, bedding, household articles and similar materials.
- (ff) "Sanitary Authority" means the Oregon State Sanitary Authority.
- (gg) "Smoke" means small gas-borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion, consisting predominantly of carbon, ash and other combustible material present in sufficient quantity to be observable or a suspension in a gas of solid particles in sufficient quantity to be observable.
- (hh) "Suspended particulate matter" means material in the air which is collectible on a filter under sampling procedures used by this Authority.
- (ii) "Standard conditions" in emission tests means a gas temperature of 60°F. and a gas pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.
- (jj) "Threshold level of olfactory detection" means the odor perceptible threshold for fifty (50) per cent of the odor panel as determined by the dilution method described in the "American Society of Testing Materials", "Standard Method for Measurement of Odor in Atmospheres (Dilution Method)", Designation D 1391-57 or an equivalent method.
- (kk) "Wigwam waste burner" means a burner which consists of a single combustion chamber, has the general features of a truncated cone and is used for the incineration of waste.

III. AMBIENT AIR STANDARDS

ARTICLE 3-1. GENERAL

Section 3-1.1 - General. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow any emission, which emission when combined with other emissions that are present in the ambient air are in excess of the standards enumerated in this section, PROVIDED that the ambient air standards shall not be

enforceable on the property surrounding the emission point if such property is contiguous and is in exclusive possession and control of the person responsible for the emission.

ARTICLE 3-2. PARTICULATE MATTER

Section 3-2.1 - Particle Fallout Rate. Particle fallout rate shall not exceed:

- (1) Seven grams of particulate matter per square meter per month, averaged over any 30 day period at representative sampling stations.
- (2) 350 milligrams of lime dust as calcium oxide per square meter per month averaged over any 30-day period at representative sampling stations.

Section 3-2.2 - Suspended Particulate Matter. The concentration of suspended particulate matter in the ambient air shall not exceed:

- (1) 70 micrograms per cubic meter as an annual geometric mean at representative sampling stations.
- (2) 150 micrograms of particulate matter per cubic meter averaged over any 24-hour period at representative sampling stations.
- (3) 20 micrograms of lime dust as calcium oxide per cubic meter averaged over any 24-hour period at representative sampling sites.

ARTICLE 3-3. ODORS

Section 3-3.1 Control of Odors in Ambient Air. ~~No person shall emit odorous matter that persists continuously for more than 15 minutes or occurs for shorter periods at least three (3) times in any one hour period or six (6) times in any eight (8) consecutive hour period such as to cause an objectionable odor off the property surrounding the emission point, if such property is contiguous to that on which the emission point is located and is in the exclusive possession and control of the person responsible for the emission:~~

- ~~(1) That is at the threshold of olfactory detection in areas used for residential, recreational, educational, institutional, hotel, retail sales or other similar purposes.~~
- ~~(2) In all other areas than (1) above, release of odorous matter shall be prohibited if persons with normal sense of smell can detect the odor after the odor is diluted in a ratio of 1 volume of odorous ambient air to not more than 3 volumes of odor-free air.~~

No person shall cause or permit the emission of odorous matter:

- (a) So as to cause a public nuisance or:
- (b) That occurs for sufficient duration or frequency so that two measurements made within a period of one (1) hour, separated by 15 minutes, off the property surrounding the emission point:
 - (1) That is equal to or greater than a Scantometer No. 0 or equivalent dilutions, in areas used for residential, recreational, educational, institutional, hotel, retail sales or other similar purposes.

- (2) In all land use areas other than (1) above, release of odorous matter shall be prohibited if equal to or greater than a Scintometer No. 2 odor strength, or equivalent dilutions.

IV. EMISSION STANDARDS

ARTICLE 4-1. VISIBLE AIR CONTAMINANTS

Section 4-1.1 - General. Fuel burning equipment, incinerators and equipment used in manufacturing processes shall be provided with sufficient control apparatus to meet the emission standards of these regulations to include means whereby the operator of the equipment shall be able at all times during the operation to know the appearance of the emission.

Section 4-1.2 - Restriction on Emission of Visible Air Contaminants for Existing Sources. No person maintaining, owning or operating existing sources at the date of adoption of these rules shall discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is:

- (1) As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringlemann Chart, or
- (2) Of such an opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke as dark or darker in shade as to that designated No. 2 on the Ringlemann Chart.
- ~~(3) Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of emission to meet the limitations of subsections (1) and (2), such sections shall not apply. (See Section 4-1.4)~~

Section 4-1.3 - Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants from New Sources. No person owning, operating or maintaining new sources of emissions obtained or installed after the date of adoption of these rules shall discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is:

- (1) As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringlemann Chart, or
- (2) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke as dark or darker in shade than No. 1 on the Ringlemann Chart.
- ~~(3) Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of an emission to meet the requirements of subsections (1) and (2), such sections shall not apply. (See Section 4-1.4)~~

Section 4-1.4 - Exception Due to Uncombined Water. Where the presence of UNCOMBINED WATER is the only reason for failure of an emission to meet the requirements of Sections 4-1.2 and 4-1.3 such sections shall not apply.

ARTICLE 4-2. PARTICULATE MATTER

Section 4-2.1 - Restriction on Emission of Particulate Matter for Existing Sources. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter if the particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from any single source existing at or prior to effective date of these Rules exceeds the following weights at the point of discharge:

- (1) In wigwam waste burners and refuse burning equipment, 0.2 grains for each standard cubic foot of exhaust gas, adjusted to 50 per cent excess air or calculated to 12 per cent carbon dioxide, exclusive of carbon dioxide from auxiliary fuel.
- (2) In fuel burning equipment, 0.2 grains for each standard cubic foot of exhaust gas calculated to 12 per cent carbon dioxide.
- (3) In equipment used in a manufacturing process, 0.2 grains for each standard cubic foot of exhaust gas.

Section 4-2.2 - Restriction on Emission of Particulate Matter from New Sources. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter if the particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from any single source installed subsequent to the effective date of these Rules, exceeds the following weights at the point of discharge:

- (1) In wigwam waste burners or refuse burning equipment, 0.1 grain for each standard cubic foot of exhaust gas, adjusted to 50 per cent excess air or calculated to 12 per cent carbon dioxide exclusive of carbon dioxide from auxiliary fuel.
- (2) In fuel burning equipment, 0.1 grain for each standard cubic foot of exhaust gas calculated to 12 per cent carbon dioxide.
- (3) In equipment used in a manufacturing process, 0.1 grain for each standard cubic foot of exhaust gas.

~~Section 4-2.3 - Emission Tests. All sampling of particulate matter and other contaminants, shall be conducted in accordance with methods used by the Sanitary Authority or, equivalent, and acceptable methods of measurement. All methods used will be maintained in a file in the Director's office, which is available for review by any interested person during normal office hours. (See Section 1-3.4 (c))~~

Section 4-2.4 - Preventing Particulate Matter from becoming Airborne. No person shall cause or permit:

- (1) The handling or transporting or storage of any material in a manner which allows or may allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne, or
- (2) A building or its appurtenances or road or a driveway or an open area to be constructed, used, repaired or demolished without taking reasonable measures to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne, or
- (3) Untreated open areas located in a private lot or private roadway to be maintained without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

ARTICLE 4-3. OTHER EMISSIONS.

Section 4-3.1 - Other Emission. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or permit the emission of an air contaminant ~~or water vapor,~~

including an air contaminant or emission that is not otherwise covered by these regulations, if the air contaminant or ~~water vapor~~ causes or tends to cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of people or to the public or which causes or has a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property so as to constitute a public nuisance.

V. PROHIBITED PRACTICES AND CONTROL OF SPECIAL CLASSES

ARTICLE 5-1 - OPEN BURNING

Section 5-1.1 - Open Burning Restrictions. No person shall cause or permit any open outdoor fire except the following:

- (1) ~~Fires for agricultural operations as permitted by Oregon Revised Statutes 476, 477, and 478. Fires set or permitted by ORS 449.775 and related statutory provisions.~~
- (2) ~~Fires for land clearing or land grading on approval by the Director after his consultation with the Health Officer that such fires will not have an adverse effect on air quality.~~
- (3) ~~Fires for pleasure, religious ceremony, cooking or like social purposes.~~
- (4) Fires, on site, of rubbish from any structure used exclusively as a dwelling for not more than 4 families between the hours of 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- (5) ~~Fires from flares, torches, waste gas burners, incense burners and insect paste.~~
- (6) ~~fires set or permitted by any public officer, board, council or commission when such fires are set or permission given in the performance of such duty of the officer for the purpose of weed abatement, prevention, elimination of fire hazard, or the instruction of employees in the methods of fire fighting, which is in the opinion of such officers necessary, or from fires set pursuant to permit for the purpose of instruction of employees of private industrial concerns in methods of fire fighting, or for civil defense instruction.~~

Section 5-1.2 - Materials Excluded from any Open Burning. No open outdoor fire allowed by this rule shall contain garbage, asphalt, petroleum products, paint, rubber products, plastic or any substance or material which normally emits dense smoke or obnoxious odors.

Section 5-1.3 - Evidence of Open Burning. It shall be prima facie evidence that the person who owns or controls property on which an outdoor fire occurs has caused or allowed said outdoor fire is the responsible party and any open outdoor fire in violation of these rules shall be extinguished by the person responsible upon notice by the Director or his representatives.

ARTICLE 5-2 - INCINERATORS

Section 5-2.1 - Provisions Applicable to Existing Incinerators. No person shall cause or permit the emission of particulate matter from the stack or chimney of any existing incinerator which is in excess of Section 4-1.3 and Section 4-2.1 of these rules, except for any incinerator on

residential premises used to burn refuse arising from the domestic activities on the same premises if the residence is not more than 4 families.

Section 5-2.2 - Provisions Applicable to New Incinerators. All new incinerators after effective date of these rules shall:

- (1) Be multiple-chambered incinerators, provided that the Director may approve any type of incinerator if he finds in advance of construction or installation that such other type of incinerator is equally effective for the purposes of air pollution control as an improved multiple-chambered incinerator;
- (2) Meet the emission standards for particulate matter as prescribed in Section 4-1.3 and 4-2.2.

ARTICLE 5-3 - WIGWAM WASTE BURNERS

Section 5-3.1. Construction and Operation of Wigwam Waste Burners. Wigwam waste burners shall meet provisions of ORS 449.800 and Sections 24-005 through 24-020, OAR, of the Rules and Regulations of the State Sanitary Authority.

Section 5-3.2. Must Meet Emission Standards. Wigwam waste burners or similar devices in existence that are normally used on the effective date of these rules may continue in use provided their operation is in compliance with the emission and ambient air standards of these rules.

Section 5-3.3. Construction of wigwam waste burners or similar devices in any region is prohibited without prior approval of the Authority.

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 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-29, Parts I and II.

This application was received on April 10, 1968. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below.

1. Applicant: ESCO Corporation
2141 N. W. 25th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97210
Phone: 228-2141
Mr. M. L. McCaffery, Assistant Treasurer

The applicant produces steel castings of various shapes and sizes. The process involves melting metal scrap, making necessary alloy additions and pouring into sand molds.

2. The facility claimed in this application consists of hoods and duct work for the sand handling system in Plant No. 3 at 2770 N. W. Yeon Avenue. Installation was completed and operation began in June 1967.
3. The total installed cost of the facility is \$8,974.00. An accountant's certification of this figure is attached.
4. Staff review:

The manufacturing process at ESCO Corporation includes the production of the required sand molds. This operation involves the reclamation of sand from used molds and subsequent conveyor - transportation to mold and core machines from the sand preparation unit. At certain transfer points, the emission of sand into the air necessitated the installation of the hood and duct system claimed in this application.

The baghouse to which this hood and duct system is connected was installed prior to January 1, 1967. Therefore, the baghouse is not eligible for the tax credit program and is not included in this application.

Approximately 2000 pounds of sand and resin dust is collected daily. The collected dust is placed in metal boxes, covered with heavier wetted sand and hauled to the company-owned dump at the foot of Front Street in Portland. No saleable or useable commodities are recovered.

A letter from the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority, dated July 8, 1968, indicating the subject facility is installed and operating properly, is attached.

The staff feels that the facility was installed for the principal purpose of reducing atmospheric emissions.

5. Staff recommendation:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" bearing the actual cost figure of \$8,974.00 be issued for the facility claimed in Application No. T-29.

EXHIBIT VI

T-29

April 25, 1967

Invoice No.
89765

American Sheet Metal, Inc.

Furnish and install duct work for
dust control at Sand Handling
System Plant #3

\$ 8,974.00

In our opinion the foregoing listed item is a true and correct representation of the actual cost of the items described as included in air pollution control facility covered by application T-29 dated April 5, 1968.

June 18, 1968

George Blisk & Company
Certified public accountants

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

104 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

PHONE 228-6141, EXT. 466

8 July 1968

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

Attn: Mr. Fredric A. Skirvin
Associate Engineer

Gentlemen:

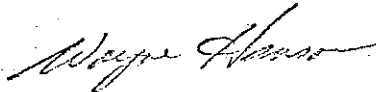
This is in response to your letter of 13 June 1968 requesting information concerning certification of pollution control facilities for tax purposes located at Esco Corporation, 2770 N. W. Yeon Avenue and 2141 N. W. 25th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

On 25 June 1968 we inspected the control facilities as described in your letter related to applications No. T-29, 30, 31, 32 and 33. According to our records and field observations, there is no information indicating that certification should be denied for reasons outlined in Ordinance 449.635 (3) for these particular pieces 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

REH:whd

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1968

Air Pollution

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

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 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-30, Parts I and II.

This application was received on April 10, 1968. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below.

1. Applicant: ESCO Corporation
2141 N. W. 25th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97210
Phone: 228-2141
Mr. M. L. McCaffery, Assistant Treasurer

The applicant produces steel castings of various shapes and sizes. The process involves melting metal scrap, making necessary alloy additions, and pouring into sand molds.

2. The facility claimed in this application consists of a baghouse and related hoods, ductwork, fans and motors which serve the steel casting cleaning operations for the Pouring Loop in Plant No. 3, 2770 N. W. Yeon Avenue. Installation was completed and operation began on April 1, 1967.
3. The total installed cost of the facility is \$30,469.38. An accountant's certification of this figure is attached.
4. Staff review:

The process for removing steel castings from the sand molds at ESCO Corporation involves the physical destruction of the molds and subsequent screening of the sand. Such operations cause air entrainment of very small sand and dust particles. The subject facility gathers and removes about 500 pounds of these particulates daily.

The collected material is placed in metal boxes, covered with heavier wetted sand and hauled to the company owned dump at the foot of Front Street in Portland. No saleable or useable commodities are recovered.

Attached is a letter from the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority indicating that the facility is installed and operating properly.

The staff findings indicate that the principal purpose for installing this facility was to reduce atmospheric emissions.

5. Staff recommendation:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" bearing the actual cost of \$30,469.38 be issued for the facility claimed in Application No. T-30.

EXHIBIT V

T-30

BAG HOUSE COMPLETE INCLUDING FREIGHT

<u>Date</u>	<u>Invoice No.</u>		<u>Amount</u>
11-22-66	11-267-A	The Wheelabrator Corporation	\$ 9,527.00
3-10-67	3-144-A	" " "	1,363.00
1-25-67	1-144-A	" " "	600.00
12- 9-66	12-98-A	" " "	57.26
12- 7-66	12-87-A	" " "	674.00
12-28-66	941598	Consolidated Freightways	9.05
10-31-66	2821	Sirianni Electric Corp.	724.65
12-30-66	3215	" " "	994.00
2-24-67	3262	" " "	1,738.42
4- 7-67	89389	American Sheet Metal Inc.	5,427.00
1-30-67	87320	" " " "	9,355.00
		Total	\$ 30,469.38

In our opinion the foregoing listed items are a true and correct representation of the actual cost of the items described as included in air pollution control facility covered by application T-30 dated April 5, 1968.

June 18, 1968

George Black & Company
Certified Public Accountants

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

104 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

PHONE 228-6141, EXT. 466

8 July 1968

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

Attn: Mr. Fredric A. Skirvin
Associate Engineer

Gentlemen:

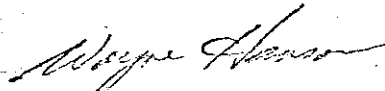
This is in response to your letter of 13 June 1968 requesting information concerning certification of pollution control facilities for tax purposes located at Esco Corporation, 2770 N. W. Yeon Avenue and 2141 N. W. 25th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

On 25 June 1968 we inspected the control facilities as described in your letter related to applications No. T-29, (30), 31, 32 and 33. According to our records and field observations, there is no information indicating that certification should be denied for reasons outlined in Ordinance 449.635 (3) for these particular pieces 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

REH:whd

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1968

Air Pollution

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

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 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-31, Parts I and II.

This application was received on April 10, 1968. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below.

1. Applicant: ESCO Corporation
2141 N. W. 25th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97210
Phone: 228-2141
Mr. M. L. McCaffery, Assistant Treasurer

The applicant produces steel castings in various shapes and sizes. The process involves melting metal scrap, making necessary alloy additions and pouring into sand molds.

2. The facility claimed in this application consists of a baghouse dust collector, hood, ductwork, fan and motors which gather and treat the emissions from the ST (size), tip-type, 3-phase, arc melting furnace in the Centrifugal Foundry at 2141 N. W. 25th Avenue. Installation was completed and operation commenced on March 15, 1967.
3. The total installed cost of the facility is \$31,137.69. An accountant's certification of this figure is attached.
4. Staff review:

The emissions from an arc melting furnace are composed of oxides of the parent metal, in this case iron, and to a lesser extent, oxides of alloying constituents and metallic fumes. Such materials are evolved from the furnace because of the high temperature and violent nature of the arc. The vaporized metal reacts with oxygen in the air to form very small oxide particles.

The subject facility collects the evolved material at the rate of about 250 pounds per day. The collected material is placed in metal boxes, covered with heavy wetted sand and hauled to the company owned dump at the foot of Front Street in Portland. None of the collected material is reused or sold.

A letter from the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority indicating that the facility is installed and operating properly is attached.

The information gathered by the staff indicates the principal purpose for installing this facility was to reduce atmospheric emissions.

5. Staff recommendation:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" bearing the actual cost figure of \$31,137.69 be issued for the facility claimed in Application No. T-31.

EXHIBIT V

T-31

BAG HOUSE AND FURNACE HOOD COMPLETE INCLUDING FREIGHT

<u>Date</u>	<u>Invoice No.</u>		<u>Amount</u>
9-29-66	9-153-A	The Wheelabrator Corporation	\$ 13,233.00
12- 6-66	12-74-A	" " "	1,019.00
12-19-66	12-146-A	" " "	2,317.17
11- 9-66	11-83-A	" " "	1,238.54
10- 7-66	10-65-A	" " "	670.00
3-12-68	3-123-A	" " "	448.63
11-30-66	5190	A. J. Zinda Co.	8,212.50
3-31-67	51901	" " " "	2,737.50
2-13-67	3436	Sirianni Electric Corp.	1,261.35
		Total	\$ 31,137.69

In our opinion the foregoing listed items are a true and correct representation of the actual cost of the items described as included in air pollution control facility covered by application T-31 dated April 5, 1968.

June 18, 1968

George Black + Company
Certified Public Accountants

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

104 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

PHONE 228-6141, EXT. 466

8 July 1968

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RECEIVED

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

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

JUL 10 1968

Air Pollution

Attn: Mr. Fredric A. Skirvin
Associate Engineer

Gentlemen:


This is in response to your letter of 13 June 1968 requesting information concerning certification of pollution control facilities for tax purposes located at Esco Corporation, 2770 N. W. Yeon Avenue and 2141 N. W. 25th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

On 25 June 1968 we inspected the control facilities as described in your letter related to applications No. T-29, 30, 31, 32 and 33. According to our records and field observations, there is no information indicating that certification should be denied for reasons outlined in Ordinance 449.635 (3) for these particular pieces 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

REH:whd

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 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-32, Parts I and II

This application was received April 10, 1968. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below.

1. Applicant: ESCO Corporation
2141 N. W. 25th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97210
Phone: 228-2141
Mr. M. L. McCaffery, Assistant Treasurer

The applicant produces steel castings of various shapes and sizes. The process involves melting metal scrap, making necessary alloy additions, and pouring into sand molds.

2. The facility claimed in this application consists of a hood and ductwork serving the ST (size), tip-type, 3 phase arc melting furnace in Plant No. 3 at 2770 N. W. Yeon Avenue. Installation was completed and operation commenced on March 15, 1967.
3. The total installed cost of the facility is \$10,477.05. An accountant's certification of this figure is attached.
4. Staff review:

The emissions from an arc furnace are composed of oxides of the parent metal, in this case iron, and to a lesser extent, oxides of alloying constituents and metallic fumes. Such materials are evolved from the furnace because of the high temperature and violent action of the arc. The vaporized metal reacts with oxygen in the air to form very small oxide particles.

The facility covered in this application collects and transports evolved material to a baghouse which was installed before January 1, 1967. Therefore, the baghouse is not eligible and is not included in the application. About 250 pounds per day of the material coming out of the baghouse is attributed to the subject facility.

Final disposal of the collected material is accomplished by placing it in metal boxes, covering with heavy wetted sand and hauling it to the company owned dump at the foot of Front Street in Portland. None of the collected material is sold or reused.

The Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority has confirmed that the facility is installed and operating properly. A letter to this effect is attached.

The principal purpose for installing this facility is the reduction of atmospheric emissions.

5. Staff recommendations:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" be issued bearing the actual cost figure of \$10,477.05 for the facility claimed in Application No. T-32

EXHIBIT V

T-32

FURNACE HOOD, PIPING AND INSTALLATION

<u>Date</u>	<u>Invoice No.</u>		<u>Amount</u>
11-22-66	11-266-A	The Wheelabrator Corporation	\$ 5,790.00
11-10-66	11-113-A	" " "	597.05
12- 7-66	12-87-A	" " "	102.00
4-21-67	89719	American Sheet Metal, Inc.	<u>3,988.00</u>
		Total	<u>\$ 10,477.05</u>

In our opinion the foregoing listed items are a true and correct representation of the actual cost of the items described as included in air pollution control facility covered by application T-32 dated April 5, 1968.

June 18, 1968

George Black & Company
Certified Public Accountants

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

104 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

PHONE 228-6141, EXT. 466

8 July 1968

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

Attn: Mr. Fredric A. Skirvin
Associate Engineer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1968

Air Pollution

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:

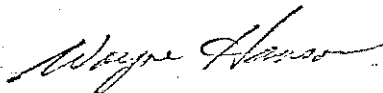
This is in response to your letter of 13 June 1968 requesting information concerning certification of pollution control facilities for tax purposes located at Esco Corporation, 2770 N. W. Yeon Avenue and 2141 N. W. 25th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

On 25 June 1968 we inspected the control facilities as described in your letter related to applications No. T-29, 30, 31, 32 and 33. According to our records and field observations, there is no information indicating that certification should be denied for reasons outlined in Ordinance 449.635 (3) for these particular pieces 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

REH:whd

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 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-33, Parts I and II.

This application was received April 10, 1968. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below.

1. Applicant: ESCO Corporation
2141 N. W. 25th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97210
Phone: 228-2141
Mr. M. L. McCaffery, Assistant Treasurer

The applicant produces steel castings of various shapes and sizes. The process involves melting metal scrap, making necessary alloy additions, and pouring into sand molds.

2. The facility claimed in this application consists of a baghouse dust collector, hood, ductwork, fan and motors which serve the steel casting cleaning operating in the new Slinger Building at 2141 N. W. 25th Avenue. Installation was completed and operation began on July 1, 1967.
3. The total installed cost of the facility is \$55,379.91. An accountant's certification of this figure is attached.
4. Staff review:

The process for removing steel castings from the sand molds at ESCO corporation involves the physical destruction (shakeout) of the molds and subsequent screening of the sand. Such operations cause air entrainment of very small sand and dust particles. The subject facility collects about 2000 pounds per day of these particulates.

Collected material is placed in metal boxes, covered with heavier wetted sand and hauled to the Company owned dump at the foot of Front Street in Portland. No saleable or usable commodities are recovered.

A letter from the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority indicating that the facility is installed and operated properly is attached.

The staff findings indicate that the principal purpose for installing this facility was the reduction of atmospheric emissions.

5. Staff recommendation:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" bearing the actual cost figure of \$55,379.91 be issued for the facility claimed in Application No. T-33.

EXHIBIT V

T-33

BAG HOUSE COMPLETE INCLUDING FREIGHT

<u>Date</u>	<u>Invoice No.</u>		<u>Amount</u>
2-14-67	2-97-A	The Wheelabrator Corporation	\$ 24,386.00
3-24-67	3-238-A	" " "	1,500.00
2-23-67	715-100091	Consolidated Freightways	8.24
3- 1-67	3-43-A	The Wheelabrator Corporation	885.59
10-31-66	2822	Sirianni Electric Corp.	1,485.20
12-30-66	3214	" " "	1,948.00
6-30-67		" " "	69.91
3-28-67	30-173-1	Howard Brewton	123.34
6-23-67	91672	American Sheet Metal, Inc.	19,631.00
6-28-67	91769	" " " "	842.63
6- 3-68		Sirianni Electric Corp.	4,500.00
		Total	\$ 55,379.91

In our opinion the foregoing listed items are a true and correct representation of the actual cost of the items described as included in air pollution control facility covered by application T-33 dated April 5, 1968.

June 18, 1968

George Black & Company
Certified Public Accountants

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

104 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

PHONE 228-6141, EXT. 466

8 July 1968

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

Attn: Mr. Fredric A. Skirvin
Associate Engineer

Gentlemen:

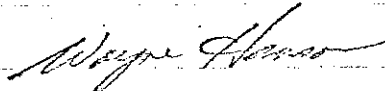
This is in response to your letter of 13 June 1968 requesting information concerning certification of pollution control facilities for tax purposes located at Esco Corporation, 2770 N. W. Yeon Avenue and 2141 N. W. 25th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

On 25 June 1968 we inspected the control facilities as described in your letter related to applications No. T-29, 30, 31, 32 and 33. According to our records and field observations, there is no information indicating that certification should be denied for reasons outlined in Ordinance 449.635 (3) for these particular pieces 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

REH:whd

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1968

Air Pollution

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

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 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-35, Parts I and II.

This application was received April 19, 1968. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below.

1. Applicant: Oregon Steel Foundry Co. (a partnership)
2531 N. W. 28th Avenue
Multnomah County
Portland, Oregon 97210
Phone: 227-3438
Mr. K. K. Manchester, a partner

The applicant produces steel castings for industrial uses by melting scrap metal in electric arc furnaces and pouring the liquid into sand molds. Air contaminants from this operation are metal oxide fumes consisting mainly of iron oxide.

2. The facility claimed in this application consists of a baghouse dust collector, hood, ductwork, fan and controls which gather and treat the emissions from an 8 foot shell diameter, tip-type, 3-phase arc melting furnace. Installation of the control facility was completed and operation began April 1, 1967.
3. The total installed cost of the facility was \$46,105.72. An accountant's certification of this figure is attached.
4. Staff review:

The information submitted by the company indicates that the facility was installed principally for the purpose of reducing atmospheric emissions. An estimated 1000 pounds of metal oxide fumes which result from the melting operation are collected daily. All collected material is put in plastic bags, then transported to and buried at the Portland City Dump. Hence, no saleable or usable commodities are recovered.

The Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority has confirmed that the facility is installed and operating properly. (See CWAPA letter dated June 18, 1968.)

5. Staff recommendation:

On the basis of the evidence presented, the staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" bearing the actual cost figure of \$46,105.72 be issued for the facility claimed in tax application No. T-35.

Application for Certification of
Pollution Control Facility
Oregon Steel Foundry Co.

Part II, C. Supporting Documents - Exhibit "E"

4. Cost of air pollution facility:

Pangborn dust collector	\$27,579.42
Hood on furnace	14,308.57
Engineering fee	1,518.80
Wiring	<u>2,698.93</u>
Total	<u>\$46,105.72</u>

Accountants' Certificate

We have examined the accounting records of Oregon Steel Foundry Co. relating to the costs of the facilities listed above in the total amount of \$46,105.72, and in our opinion, the stated are true and correct representations of the actual cost of the items listed.

DIETRICH, BYE, GRIFFIN & YOUEL
Certified Public Accountants

BY Howard G. Dietrich

T-35

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

104 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

PHONE 228-6141, EXT. 456

18 June 1968

RECEIVED

JUN 20 1968

Air Pollution

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

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

Attn: Mr. Fredric A. Skirvin
Associate Engineer

Gentlemen:

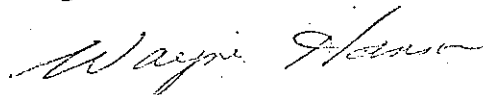
This is in response to your letter of 3 June 1968 requesting information concerning certification of a pollution control facility for tax purposes located at Oregon Steel Foundry, 2531 N.W. 28th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

On 18 June 1968, we inspected the Pangborn baghouse and associated hood, ducts and controls for controlling fumes from the 8 foot shell diameter electric arc furnace. The baghouse appeared to be properly installed and is operating within compliance of the current Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority Rules. According to our records there is no information indicating that certification should be denied for reasons outlined in Ordinance 449.635(3) for this particular piece of control equipment.

If we can be of any further assistance, please contact this office.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Hatchard
Program Director



Wayne Hanson
Assistant Engineer

WH:ft

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff

SUBJECT: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes, No. T-44, Parts I and II

This application was received on May 27, 1968. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below:

1. Applicant: Crown Zellerbach Corporation
Lebanon, Oregon 97355
Phone 258-3121

The applicant owns and operates a sulfite pulp and paper manufacturing facility at this location.

2. The facility covered in this application consists of an inclined screen for removal of fibers from waste water streams prior to their being discharged to the settling basins.

Construction of the facility was started in February 1967 and was completed in January 1968.

3. The total cost of the facility is \$14,781. An accountant's certification of this figure is attached.
4. Staff review:

This facility removes fibers from the waste stream, thereby reducing the solids load on the settling pond. The overall effect is to improve the settleable solids removal efficiency and reduce the solids discharge to the river. The fiber recovered by this screen is returned to the mill for processing. The company estimates that the quantity of fiber recovered amounts to about 459 lbs. per day. They state that the recovery value of this material before taxes is \$5.74 per day. It is the opinion of the staff that the principal purpose of this facility is for pollution control and not recovery of a saleable or useable by-product.

It is, therefore, recommended that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate," bearing the actual cost figure of \$14,781, be issued to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Lebanon, for the facility claimed in tax application No. T-44.

Attachment

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION

EXHIBIT E
EXHIBIT E-1

Lebanon
(Division)

Certification of Pollution Control Facilities for Tax Relief Purposes

Part II - Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility
Item C-3 and C-4, Materials, etc., Incorporated into Pollution Facility and Final Cost

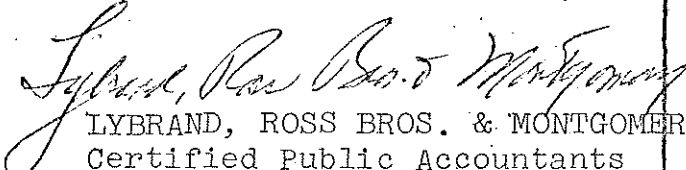
<u>Engineering Estimate Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Final Actual Cost</u>
1.	Inclined screen - lumber, wire, screen, brackets, miscellaneous material	5,457
2.	Pump equipment for recovered solids. Pump, motor foundation and installation	2,793
3.	Electrical - motor starter, wire, power supply, light	601
4.	Piping - pipe, fittings, valve and installation	5,309
5.	Miscellaneous and contingencies	--
6.	Construction overhead	240
7.	Payroll taxes and insurance	381

14,781

We have examined this final actual cost summary of Crown Zellerbach Corporation's Lebanon Division water pollution control facility as of May 13, 1968. Our examination included such tests of construction accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Costs shown include outside contractors' billings, direct materials purchases and other costs directly attributable to the facility.

In our opinion, this final summary presents a true and correct representation of the actual costs, aggregating \$14,781, of the above listed water pollution control facilities of the Lebanon Division at May 13, 1968.


LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY
Certified Public Accountants

May 13, 1968
Portland, Oregon.

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff

SUBJECT: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes, No. T-45, Parts I and II

This application was received on May 27, 1968. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below:

1. Applicant: Crown Zellerbach Corporation
West Linn Division
West Linn, Oregon 97068
Phone 656-2951

The applicant is owner and operator of a mill which produces groundwood pulp and paper.

2. The facility covered in this application is separated into three basic areas:
 - A. Effluent collection and piping to the clarifier.
 - B. The clarifier system.
 - C. The centrifuge and press disposal system.

The solids removed are disposed of by incineration in the mill boilers. Construction was started in November 1965 and completed August 3, 1967. Start-up of the system was on June 25, 1967.

3. The total cost of the facility is \$193,124. An accountant's certification of this figure is attached.
4. Staff review:

The company had one clarifier in operation prior to January 1, 1967. The operation of this basin was not satisfactory and was considered to be experimental. Prior to June 1, 1967, another clarifier was added along with other piping and primary treatment facilities to make the system a complete operating unit. Upon evaluating the application, the facility for which costs were submitted does not include construction or materials for the clarification basins themselves, but only the materials installed after January 1, 1967, to modify and improve the operation of the basins as clarifiers.

It is the opinion of the staff that the facility claimed in this application is eligible for certification. It is, therefore, recommended that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate," bearing the actual cost figure of \$193,124, be issued to Crown Zellerbach Corporation for the facility claimed in tax application No. T-45.

Attachment

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY

RESIDENT PARTNERS
WEBBER C. HARRINGTON
ROY H. WEBSTER
D. O. KIMBERLING
CLIFFORD T. STEWART
HAROLD O. BREVIG

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MADISON BUILDING
1221 S. E. MADISON
PORTLAND, OREGON 97214
TELEPHONE 233-5391

COOPERS & LYBRAND
IN AREAS OF THE WORLD
OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

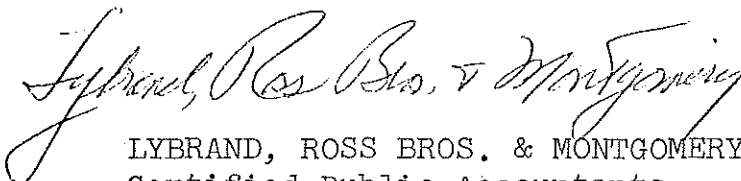
Exhibit F
Page 4

Certification of Pollution Control Facilities for Tax Relief Purposes
Part II, Item 4 - Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

We have examined the accompanying (Exhibit F, pages 1-3) actual cost summary of Crown Zellerbach Corporation's West Linn Division water pollution control facility as of May 22, 1968. Our examination included such tests of construction accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Costs shown include outside contractors' billings, direct materials purchases and other costs directly attributable to the facility.

In our opinion, this final summary presents a true and correct representation of the actual costs, aggregating \$193,124, of the West Linn Division's water pollution control facility at May 22, 1968.


LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY
Certified Public Accountants

May 22, 1968
Portland, Oregon

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION

EXHIBIT F

West Linn
(Division)

Page 1

Certification of Pollution Control Facilities for Tax Relief Purposes

Part II - Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility
Item C-3 and C-4, Materials, etc., Incorporated into Pollution Facility and Final Cost

Engineering Estimate Item No.	Description		Final Actual Cost
<u>ITEM 1</u>	<u>CLARIFIER</u>		
E1(A)	Sludge collecting equipment	L M	5,283 4,090
(B)	Sludge pump - Mill #973	L M	715 1,102
(C)	Instrumentation	L M	1,134 2,470
(D)	Bot vertical sludge tank 48" I.D. x 10' high	L M	1,180 919
(E)	Freight	M	148
(F)	2 pumps for clarifier	L M	6,732 6,193
	One Goulds pump - Mill #1000		
	One Goulds pump - Mill #1001		
	One 30 HP motor - Mill #3668		
	One 15 HP motor - Mill #3669		
	One 15 HP motor - Mill #3667		
E2	Bot 10 HP motor - Mill #3572	M	292
E5	Electrical - Contract (Elec.Constr.Co. 1788 WL)	L M	2,345 6,405
E11	Piping	L M	6,111 3,903
<u>ITEM 2</u>	<u>CENTRIFUGE</u>		
E1(A)	Sharples P5400 Centrifuge Super-D Canter	M	52,416
(B)	Rietz V press Model RVK-36 - Mill #3589	M	19,431

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION

EXHIBIT F

West Linn

Page 2

(Division)

Certification of Pollution Control Facilities for Tax Relief Purposes

Part II - Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility
Item C-3 and C-4, Materials, etc., Incorporated into Pollution Facility and Final Cost

Engineering Estimate Item No.	Description		Final Actual Cost
<u>ITEM 2(Cont)</u>			
(C)	Two Screw Conveyors	M	3,735
(D)	Surge Tank - 900 Gal.	M	942
(E)	Installation - Contract (Geo.Moore & Assoc. 1813 WL)	L M	2,831 14,183
(F)	Freight	M	1,492
E2	Motors		
(A)	1 - 200 HP motor - Mill #3574	M	4,445
(B)	Bot 2- 3 HP motors and 1 2 HP motor 1- 3 HP 1740 RPM motor - Mill #3558 Discharge screw conveyor drive 1- 3 HP 1740 RPM motor - Mill #3563 discharge conveyor drive 1- 2 HP 1730 RPM motor - Mill #3681 Sweco screen conveyor to press motor	M	220
(C)	1 - 20 HP 1750 RPM - Mill #3589		-
(D)	2 - 5 HP - Mill #3590 inlet & Mill #2997 outlet		-
E5	Wiring and Control - Contract (Elec.Constr.Co. 1788 WL)	L M	1,973 9,721
<u>ITEM 3</u>			
<u>MILL 'C' PICK-UP STATION</u>			
E1	Equipment		
(A)	2500 GPM pump, - Mill #978	M	2,307
(B)	Installation	L M	343 298
(C)	Sump	L M	3,814 239

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION

EXHIBIT F

West Linn
(Division)

Page 3

Certification of Pollution Control Facilities for Tax Relief Purposes

Part II - Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility
Item C-3 and C-4, Materials, etc., Incorporated into Pollution Facility and Final Cost

Engineering Estimate Item No.	Description		Final Actual Cost
<u>ITEM 3 (Cont)</u>			
E2	75 HP, 1800 RPM motor - Mill #3594	M	1,482
E5	Electric Wiring Contract (Elec.Constr.Co. 1788 WL)	L	28
		M	3,373
E11 (A)	Misc. Piping Re-route raw water screen overflow	L	3,720
		M	-
(B)	Piping	L	1,575
		M	5,672
<u>ITEM 4</u>			
<u>NO. 10 P.M. SCREEN</u>			
E1	Side hill screen - not done	L	-
		M	-
<u>ITEM 5</u>			
<u>MILL 'A' GROUNDWOOD</u>			
	Effluent Piping	L	2,241
		M	3,891
<u>ITEM 6</u>			
<u>GROUNDWOOD BLEACH PLANT WASHER</u>			
	Effluent Piping	L	203
		M	361
<u>ITEM 7</u>			
<u>SIDE HILL SCREEN NORTH POND - Not Done</u>			
		L	-
		M	-
<u>ITEM 8</u>			
<u>410 REFINER REJECTS TO PRESS - Not Done</u>			
		L	-
		M	-
<u>ITEM 9</u>			
<u>CONTINGENCIES</u>			
		L	-
		M	-
<u>ITEM 10</u>			
<u>CLARIFIER FLOW MEASUREMENT</u>			
		L	582
		M	2,584
			\$ 193,124

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff

SUBJECT: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes, No. T-39, Part I, Only

Part I, only, of a tax application (requesting a determination as to whether the facility described is eligible for certification as a pollution control facility) was submitted by Weyerhaeuser Company, Klamath Falls, on May 2, 1968.

The facility described is a system to collect and treat the domestic or sanitary wastes from the industrial plant rest-rooms and 26 company houses. The domestic wastes are presently disposed of to 21 septic tanks, which have direct discharge to a series of open drainage ditches rather than drainage fields. The estimated costs of the project are as follows:

Collection system	\$121,100
Lagoon for treatment	<u>41,600</u>
Total system cost	\$162,700

ORS 449.605 defines pollution control facility as follows:

(1) "unless the context requires otherwise, 'pollution control facility' or 'facility' means any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, or any addition to, reconstruction of or improvement of, land or an existing structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device used, erected, constructed or installed by any person for the principal purpose of preventing, controlling or reducing air or water pollution by:

(a) The disposal of 'industrial waste' and 'other waste' as defined in ORS 449.075, as amended from time to time;

(b)

(2) However, 'pollution control facility' or 'facility' does not include air conditioners, septic tanks or other similar facilities for human waste, nor any property installed, constructed or used for the moving of sewage to the collecting facilities of a public or quasi-public sewerage system....."

In submitting their application, Weyerhaeuser Company claims that the facilities described fall within the definition of "industrial waste" and "other waste" and, furthermore, that these facilities are not disqualified by the exceptions from eligible facilities. Copies of Exhibit B from their application and the legal opinions submitted by their legal counsel are attached. These documents were forwarded to Mr. Arnold Silver, legal counsel for the Sanitary Authority, along with a staff memo for review. Copies of the staff memo and Mr. Silver's review are also attached.

It is the opinion of the staff and legal counsel that the facilities claimed by Weyerhaeuser Company in application No. T-39 are not eligible for certification. It is, therefore, recommended that Weyerhaeuser Company, Klamath Falls, be officially informed that a preliminary determination of eligibility regarding the facilities claimed in tax application No. T-39 has been made and that these facilities have been found by the Sanitary Authority to be ineligible for certification for the reason that they do not qualify as pollution control facilities as defined in ORS 449.605.

Attachments

EXHIBIT B

JUSTIFICATION FOR CLAIM FOR TAX RELIEF CERTIFICATION

Application is made for tax relief certification on the basis of Oregon Laws, 1967, Chapter 592, Section 2, subsection (1)

As used in this Act, unless the context requires otherwise, "pollution control facility" or "facility" means any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, or any addition to, reconstruction of or improvement of, land or an existing structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device used, erected, constructed or installed by any person for the principal purpose of preventing, controlling or reducing air or water pollution by:

(a) The disposal of "industrial waste" and "other waste" as defined in ORS 449.075, as amended from time to time;

ORS 449.075, amended in 1967, Section 2 (5) redefined "other wastes" as

"Wastes" means sewage, industrial wastes, and all other liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance which will or may cause pollution or tend to cause pollution of any waters of the state. (Emphasis added)

ORS 449.075, amended in 1967, Section 2 (3) defines "sewage" as meaning the water-carried human and animal waste from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places,....

Application is not disqualified by Chapter 592, Section 2 (2)

However, "pollution control facility" or "facility" does not include air conditioners, septic tanks or other similar facilities for human waste, nor any property installed, constructed or used for the moving of sewage to the collecting facilities of a public or quasi-public sewerage system and does not include any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, or any addition to, reconstruction of or improvement of, land or an existing structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, that is used, erected or installed principally to recover and convert waste products into a salable or usable commodity.

EXHIBIT B (Continued)

The facilities being built at the Weyerhaeuser Company, Klamath Falls plant, are not septic tanks or similar to septic tanks, but a more sophisticated and efficient system of treatment.

The collection system is not disqualified as it will move the sewage to a privately built, owned and operated facility which is not "public" or "quasi-public."

Weyerhaeuser Company

Tacoma, Washington 98401

January 18, 1968

TO: Frank Lará
Klamath Falls [Sort 39]

RE: Oregon Pollution Control Tax Relief

In reply to the question posed by your memorandum to Dick Bittmann and me dated December 22, 1967, let me say that I believe that the sewage collection and treatment system which you are contemplating is eligible for certification by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority as a pollution control facility. Oregon Laws of 1967, Ch. 592, § 2, defines "pollution control facility" to mean

". . . any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, or any addition to, reconstruction of or improvement of, land or an existing structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device used, erected, constructed or installed by any person for the principal purpose of preventing, controlling or reducing air or water pollution by:

(a) the disposal of 'industrial waste' or 'other waste' as defined in ORS 449.075, as amended from time to time"

The sewage collection and treatment system which you described to me over the telephone will undoubtedly be constructed by us for the principal purpose of preventing pollution; in fact, it has no other purpose. The system will, therefore, qualify if the human waste which it is intended to convey and treat fits either into the definition of "industrial waste" or "other waste" as defined in ORS 449.075, as from time to time amended.

How, then, does ORS 449.075, as from time to time amended, define the terms "industrial waste" and "other waste"? The definition of "industrial waste" is not helpful to us because it refers only to wastes which result from industrial, mining or other business activities. However, the definition of "other waste" in that statute does include human sewerage because in 1967 it was amended to read as follows:

"'Wastes' means sewage, industrial wastes and all other liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substances which will or may cause pollution or tend to cause pollution of any waters of the state."
(Emphasis added.) Oregon Laws of 1967, Ch. 426, § 2(5).

Frank Lara
January 18, 1968
Page #2

It follows that a sewage system and treatment plant are a "pollution control facility" as defined in Oregon Laws of 1967, Ch. 592, § 2(1)(a). This conclusion is reinforced by Oregon Laws of 1967, Ch. 592, § 2(2), which implies very strongly that a "quasi-public sewerage system" is a "pollution control facility." There is no doubt in my mind that the sewage system described by you is, if not a public system, at least a "quasi-public sewerage system." Therefore, go ahead and apply for certification of the contemplated system by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority. If, after obtaining certification, there is any doubt in your mind as to which of the two alternative forms of tax relief available to you you should choose, Dick Bittmann will advise you.

Helmut Wallenfels

HW:ce
.cc: Dick Bittmann

Interoffice Communication

Law Department
Tacoma



Weyerhaeuser Company

March 25, 1968

TO: Oliver Malm
Jo Julson
Dick Bittmann
G. Gjertsen

RE: Eligibility of Klamath Falls Sewer System for Oregon
Pollution Control Tax Relief

I understand that the correctness of my memorandum to Frank Lara dated January 18, 1968, has been doubted. In that memorandum I advised him that the proposed Klamath Falls sewer system is, in my opinion, eligible for certification as a "pollution control facility" under Oregon Laws of 1967, Ch. 592. Those who doubt the correctness of that conclusion have invoked § 2(2) of that law, which states:

"However, 'pollution control facility' or 'facility' does not include . . . septic tanks or other similar facilities for human waste"

They think that the Klamath Falls sewage system is a "septic tank or other similar facility for human waste" and hence ineligible for certification as a "pollution control facility."

Whereas § 2(2) excludes certain facilities from the definition of "pollution control facility," § 2(1) specifically includes certain others, and I think it is with § 2(1) that the analysis of our problem must start. The question is not whether § 2(2) can be read as applying to our sewer system; rather, it is which of the two sections describes it better; which of the two sections fits our fact situation more snugly?

As pointed out in my original memorandum, § 2(1) defines "pollution control facility" to mean any structure or installation built for the principal purpose of controlling pollution resulting from

"(a) the disposal of 'industrial waste' and 'other waste' as defined in ORS 449.075, as amended from time to time;"

When one turns to the definition of "other waste" in ORS 449.075 as amended in 1967, one finds that it means, among other things, "sewage." Oregon Laws of 1967, Ch. 426, § 2(5). And the term "sewage" means "the water-carried human or animal waste from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places, together with such ground water infiltration and surface water as may be present."

Messrs. O. Malm, J. Julson, D. Bittmann & G. Gjertsen
March 25, 1968
Page #2

Thus, there is no escape from the conclusion that the term "other waste" in Oregon Laws of 1967, Ch. 592, § 2(1), includes sewage, and that therefore the proposed sewer system is squarely a "pollution control facility" under that section unless it is a "septic tank or other similar facility for human waste." To me it is obvious that our sewer system is not a human waste facility similar to a septic tank. Typically, a septic tank serves a single dwelling or a single sewage-producing establishment. Our sewer network, on the other hand, would constitute an integrated system serving several hundred people in a manner completely different from that of a septic tank. It therefore seems clear to me that § 2(1) of Ch. 592 of Oregon Laws of 1967, when read in conjunction with CES 449.075 as amended in 1967, describes the system which we are building in Klamath Falls far more accurately than § 2(2) of Ch. 592 of Oregon Laws of 1967. In other words, I still think that the Klamath Falls sewer system is clearly entitled to certification as a "pollution control facility" under § 2(1) of Ch. 592 of Oregon Laws of 1967.

Helmut Wallenfels

Helmut Wallenfels

HW:ce

Office Memorandum

Wallerfeld
OREGON STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

To : A. B. Silver

Date: 6/11/67

From : HLS 

Subject: Tax Application T-39

Part I, only, of a tax application (requesting a determination as to whether the facility described is eligible for certification as a pollution control facility) was submitted by Weyerhaeuser Company, Klamath Falls, on 5/2/68.

The facility described is a system to collect and treat the domestic or sanitary wastes from the industrial plant rest-rooms and 26 company houses. The domestic wastes presently are disposed of to 21 septic tanks which have direct discharge to a series of open drainage ditches rather than drainage fields. The estimated costs are as follows:

Collection system	\$121,100
Lagoon for treatment	<u>41,600</u>
Total system cost	\$162,700

There is a question in the minds of the staff as to whether this system is eligible or not since ORS 449.605 (2) excludes "septic tanks or other similar facilities for human waste" from the definition of a pollution control facility. The staff has interpreted this to mean that any and all facilities for the treatment or disposal of domestic wastes are not eligible for certification.

Attached are copies of pertinent exhibits from the application relative to the eligibility of the facilities. Relative to their exhibit B, the following points seem evident to me:

1. As originally drafted, facilities for the disposal of "industrial wastes" and "other wastes" were considered to be eligible. Facilities for sewage or domestic wastes were not included as being eligible. Another 1967 act replaced the definition of "other wastes" with a general definition for "wastes" and included sewage in this general definition. It would seem to me that the intent of the legislature was to exclude facilities for sewage from eligibility for certification. Furthermore, since the definition of "other wastes" was not amended but instead repealed and replaced by a general definition for wastes, it could be construed that the reference to "other wastes" no longer has any bearing on the matter.
2. Whether or not the facilities are similar to septic tanks is a matter of debate. I believe the facilities are similar in function to a septic tank and, therefore, should be considered similar. (The facilities are not similar in engineering design or in structural detail). The septic tank is probably the oldest facility for treatment and disposal of waste. Historically, its application has been in the field of human waste disposal. As in all other fields, modern technology has developed other waste disposal methods which are in most instances superior to the septic tank. However, a properly designed and constructed septic tank disposal system (with drainfield) is still an acceptable disposal method in many situations. Within the framework of our modern technology, the septic

A. B. Silver
June 11, 1968
2

tank itself is basically a primary treatment unit. It provides for the physical removal of suspended and floating solids. The solids are retained within the tank where they undergo anaerobic decomposition. In a conventional primary plant, the solids are removed in a clarifier and pumped to a digester to undergo anaerobic decomposition. The liquid effluent from a septic tank is essentially the same as that from a conventional primary plant, except that it may be more odorous. If the effluent from a conventional primary plant is conveyed to a biological treatment system for further treatment, the degree of treatment is said to be secondary. The drainfield following the septic tank accomplishes the same purpose. Bacteria in the soil work to break down the waste in a manner similar to the bacteria covering the rocks of a trickling filter unit in a secondary plant. It can also be noted that whereas the normal septic tank is a covered tank usually buried in the ground, the Imhoff tank used in many existing sewage treatment plants as a combination clarifier-digester is really an open-topped septic tank. The most common usage for septic tanks today is as a disposal method for single family dwellings in sparsely populated areas of the country. In present suburban developments, lot sizes are usually too small to accommodate a drainfield. In past years, however, entire towns were often served by a sewage collection system and a large common septic tank. Even today, schools, trailer parks, campgrounds, etc., are served by such large common septic tanks.

In short, I feel that the legislature intended to exclude all facilities for disposal of sewage (human waste, domestic waste) from eligibility for certification. In referring to the "septic tank or other similar facilities for human waste," they merely chose the oldest and simplest system as a base for reference and intended that all modifications, improvements, and new developments be considered as similar in function.

I would appreciate your carefully studying the attached information and rendering a legal opinion as to whether the sewage collection system and treatment system are eligible for certification under ORS 449.605 - 449.645.

HLS:an
Attachments

cc: KHS
EJW

Office Memorandum • OREGON STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

To : Harold Sawyer

Date:

File No. June 14, 1968
OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY
Waste Disposal Permit ProgramFrom : Arnold Silver, Legal Counsel *AS*

Received: JUN 17 1968

Subject: Tax Relief for Pollution Control Facilities (T-39)

Appl. No. T-39

The ultimate issue you ask is whether ORS 449.605 to 449.645, can be construed to exclude facilities for human waste facilities. An informal brief has been received by the Sanitary Authority staff from counsel for Weyerhaeuser Corporation justifying tax credit relief for a type of human waste disposal. This memo is answer to your inquiry and may serve as legal justification for denial of the application. Of course, the ultimate decision will have to be made by the Sanitary Authority.

✓ ORS 449.605(2) provides in part:

"However, 'pollution control facility' or 'facility' does not include * * * septic tanks or other similar facilities for human waste * * *"

The definitions of "waste" and "sewage" are found within ORS 449.075. Subsection (3) of that statute defines "sewage" and subsection (5) of the statute defines "wastes". While it is clear that waste and sewage are "other wastes" within the meaning of ORS 449.605, the Legislature has provided that pollution control facility does not include septic tanks or other similar facilities for human waste. The corporation in question urges that their facility is not a septic tank or other similar facility and hence eligible for tax relief.

There are principles of substantive law and rules of construction that can serve as guides in order to gain the legislative intent regarding this statute.

1. ORS 449.605(1) provides in part:

"As used in ORS 449.605 to 449.645, unless the context requires otherwise * * *". (Emphasis supplied)

The Legislature has basically provided that not every pollution control facility is to be given tax credit. The context of the act, upon examination, excludes human waste facilities. The substance of the act is only to provide relief for the installation of industrial waste controls.

2. The Legislature did not intend only to prevent tax relief for the design of a facility but intended to prevent a function of a facility from obtaining tax credit. In other words, the exclusion from the statute extends to the function of the facility rather than its mere design. The proposed facility, I am informed by the staff, has functions that are really quite similar to a septic tank. It would appear, therefore, that regardless of the name used, the functions are almost identical.

3. The legislation in question was primarily intended to offer tax relief to Oregon corporations for construction of industrial pollution control facilities. In other words, industrial tax relief. The general public does not ordinarily contribute toward air and water pollution from industrial sources on a substantial basis. However, the public contributes toward human waste. If relief were allowed to industry for human waste control facilities, relief would have to be allowed to an individual who constructed a waste facility and urged that it was not a septic tank but some other means of disposal. He can install an air conditioner but call it by another name and attempt to obtain tax relief credit. Human waste disposal is not particularly an industry problem. It is a public one. The tax relief bill was not designed to give relief from a problem common to the general citizenry of the state. The relief offered was to a segment of the state - industry - to aid in abatement of industrial pollution, not pollution common for the total community.

4. The rule of ejusdem generis is a rule of statutory construction. It provides that general words following enumeration of particular things are applicable only to things of the same general nature. Moore's Estate, 210 Or. 23. It might be urged that "other similar facilities" must be limited to facilities like septic tanks. The rule has the following qualification that where the enumeration of items are exhausted, every other word inserted in the statute must be given effect. The design of septic tanks may vary, but the function remains the same. Thus, we must give effect to the words "other similar facilities". Since the classification of septic tanks has been exhausted, the exclusion also extends to other facilities where the function is to dispose of human waste. If it were otherwise the only item to be excluded from this statute would be septic tanks alone.

5. Even if the doctrine of ejusdem generis was applied, the result would be almost identical. The exclusion of septic tanks and other similar facilities would exclude installations whose functions were to dispose of human waste. The preamble of ORS 449.605 is clear that unless the context requires otherwise human waste facilities are generally to be excluded.

6. Lommasson v. School Dist. No. 1, 201 Or. 71. This case involves the interpretation of the word "or". In this statute two classes are excluded - septic tanks or other facilities. To give effect to this language "other facilities" must also be excluded. Otherwise, septic tanks would be left alone in the statute as the excluded item.

7. ORS 449.075 is the general statute; ORS 449.605(2) is a special statute. The particular enactment in ORS 449.605(2) must prevail over what may be embraced within the general enactment in ORS 449.075. The total context of ORS 449.605(2) excludes human waste facilities from tax relief even though human waste sewage is waste within the meaning of ORS 449.075. State v. Preston, 103 Or. 631; State v. Pearson, 86 Adv. Sh. 12.

In construing a statute, the intention of the Legislature is to be ascertained by considering the context, subject matter, the necessity for the law, the circumstances of its enactment, the mischief to be remedied and object to be obtained. The intent of the act was to exclude human waste facilities. The circumstances and mischief to be remedied were the control of industrial waste pollution by offering firms tax credit to control industrial pollution, not human waste. The general language of a statute should be limited to the persons and subject to which it is reasonable to suppose it was intended to apply, especially when a literal interpretation would lead to harmful and absurd consequences. *Allen v. Multnomah County*, 179 Or. 548 and *Union Fishermen's Co. v. Shoemaker*, 98 Or. 659.

There are ample and valid grounds for denial of the application by the Sanitary Authority.

AS:EB

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff

SUBJECT: Benham Concrete, Inc., Coquille

On May 24, 1968, a Waste Discharge Permit was issued to Benham Concrete, Inc., requiring that a settling pond be constructed prior to June 30, 1968. The Authority set the expiration date of the permit at July 31, 1968.

Mr. Baton inspected the site on July 19, 1968, and found that a settling pond had been constructed and was being used.

Recommended permit conditions for a renewal permit have been prepared and are attached.

Attachment

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Benham Concrete, Inc., Coquille
Expiration Date: 6/30/69
Application No.: 353 (Permit No. 145)
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. At all times when gravel is being washed, an adequate settling pond shall be provided, used, and maintained such that a minimum of 48 hours settling time for all wash waters is achieved.
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.

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

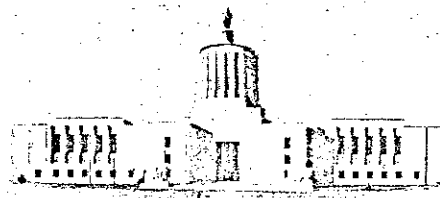
TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority
FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff
SUBJECT: Waste Discharge Permit - King City

Attached is a letter to the Tualatin Development Company regarding the present Waste Discharge Permit issued to King City.

The staff recommends that Waste Discharge Permit No. 60 be revoked since it was issued based on incorrect information contained in the application.

Attachment

MEMBERS OF THE AUTHORITY
 JOHN D. MOSSER, CHAIRMAN, PORTLAND
 STORRS S. WATERMAN, PORTLAND
 B. A. MCPHILLIPS, MCMINNVILLE
 HERMAN P. MEIERJURGEN, BEAVERTON
 WARD C. HARMS, JR., SPRINGFIELD
 ANNETH H. SPIES, SECRETARY, PORTLAND



MAILING ADDRESS:
 P. O. BOX 231
 PORTLAND, OREGON 97207
 TELEPHONE:
 AREA CODE 503
 226-2151

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

CERTIFIED MAIL

July 19, 1968

Tualatin Development Co., Inc.
 15300 S.W. 116th. Avenue
 Tigard, Oregon 97223

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit No. 60

On November 8, 1967, an application for a waste discharge permit pursuant to ORS 449.083, was filed in the name of the City of King City, 15300 S.W. 116th. Avenue, Tigard, Oregon. On March 29, 1968, waste discharge permit No. 60 was issued to the city based upon the information submitted in the permit application.

The application stated that the city owns and operates a rapid block extended aeration treatment plant designed to treat a waste flow of 0.2 MGD from a population of 2,000 people with an effluent discharge to the Tualatin River. The application was signed by A. W. Wald, Vice President, Tualatin Development Co., Inc.

Recent information obtained by this department discloses that the information furnished within the application is incorrect in very important and relevant particulars. The City of King City neither owns nor maintains the waste treatment plant, but rather its ownership and operation is solely that of Tualatin Development Company.

Please be advised therefore that Tualatin Development Company is presently in violation of the provisions of ORS 449.083 which require a permit to be issued by the Sanitary Authority prior to the discharge of wastes into the waters of the state. Your attention is called to the provisions of this statute and you are requested to complete and return to

Tualatin Development Co., Inc. - 2

July 19, 1968

the Sanitary Authority the enclosed application forms immediately.

You are further advised that the Sanitary Authority will be requested to take action upon this matter at its July 26, 1968 meeting which could result in revocation of the previously issued permit and other sanctions authorized by law.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT Y. THORNTON
Attorney General

By

Arnold B. Silver
Assistant Attorney General
Oregon State Sanitary Authority

ABS:eb
Enclosure

cc: Mayor, City of King City
Tigard, Oregon

Washington County Health Department
Hillsboro, Oregon

Office of the District Attorney
Washington County Courthouse
Hillsboro, Oregon

bc: Mr. Spies
Mr. Sawyer
Mr. Ed Lynd

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Harold L. Sawyer

SUBJECT: New Applications Received Since June 28, 1968, Meeting

Since the last meeting on June 28, 1968, 8 permit applications have been received. This brings the total number received to 642. Three of these applications are for new installations and will be presented under the section on new installations.

Three applications are for new or proposed installations for which action will be delayed until a later meeting. These are as follows:

Culver Construction Company - Portland (Trailer Park)
Odell Sanitary District
City of Jefferson

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

TEMPORARY PERMITS
for
Applications Received Since Last Meeting

Special Categories

A. Fish Processing Wastes

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on December 31, 1968

Application

Number

Applicant's Name

638

Olson Oyster Company, Bay City

B. Log Deck Drainage and Log Pond Overflow

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on December 31, 1968

642

Keller Lumber Company, Roseburg

SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

NAME	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT PROPOSED	RECEIVING STREAM	RECOM. EXPIR. DATE	SUMMER LIMITATIONS			SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
					FLOW	BOD	SUSP. SOLIDS		
Cascade Locks	Domestic	Contact stabilization	Columbia River	3/31/70	0.15 MGD	30 mg/l (38 lbs/day)	30 mg/l (38 lbs/day)		
Cosmopolitan Investment Co.	Domestic	Extended aeration	Columbia Slough	6/30/69	0.015 MGD	20 mg/l (2.5 lbs/day)	20 mg/l (2.5 lbs/day)	Maintain grease trap daily.	
Olney Elementary School	Domestic	Lagoon	North Fork Klaskanine R.	6/30/70	0.005 MGD	30 mg/l (1.0 lb/day)	---		
Warrenton	Domestic	Lagoon	Columbia River	6/30/69	0.45 MGD	30 mg/l (115 lbs/day)	---		
C & H Enterprises, Umatilla	Gravel wash	---	Columbia River	6/30/70	---	---	---	Discharge wash water near bottom of river. Control discharge so no nuisance is created and turbidity increase does not exceed 5 JTU.	

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff

SUBJECT: City of Cascade Locks
Hood River County

Final plans and specifications have been submitted to the Sanitary Authority for a sewage collection system and treatment facilities to serve the city of Cascade Locks. Waste disposal is presently accomplished by subsurface means.

The proposed new facilities consist of a gravity collection system and a 0.15 MGD contact stabilization sewage treatment plant with chlorination facilities and an outfall to the Columbia River. The treatment plant is designed for approximately twice the present population of 700 people.

The city of Cascade Locks has received a 50% grant and a 50% loan from the Economic Development Administration.

Advertisement for bids is scheduled for early August 1968.

All requirements of the staff with respect to the plans and specifications have been met.

Recommended Waste Discharge Permit Conditions are attached for your consideration.

Attachment

- RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Cascade Locks
Expiration Date: 3/31/70
Application No.: 636
Date Received: 7/3/68
County: Hood River
River Basin: Columbia
Receiving Stream: Columbia River
River Mile: 148

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 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 into the treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.15 million gallons per day (MGD).
 - c. During the period from June 1 to November 1, the quality of the sewage effluent discharged to the waters of the Columbia River shall be governed by the following:
 1. The monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/l) (38 lbs/day).
 2. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 30 mg/l (38 lbs/day).
 - d. 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.
 - e. 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 treatment facility and shall submit reports on prescribed forms containing the data collected to the Sanitary Authority at the end of each calendar month.

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

3. 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.
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. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
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.

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff

SUBJECT: Cosmopolitan Investment, Inc.
(Propco Industrial Park)

The Cosmopolitan Investment Company, 1030 N. E. Union Avenue, Portland, Oregon, and their contractor, W. C. Sivers Company, are presently developing the Propco Industrial Park at a site near N. E. Holman Road and 82nd Avenue in Multnomah County.

Final plans for waste collection and temporary treatment facilities to serve a motel complex and three commercial buildings have been submitted to the Sanitary Authority for review and approval. The facilities consist of a raw sewage pumping station, forcemain, 15,000 gpd factory built extended aeration treatment plant, a 5-day holding pond and facilities for pumping plant effluent to the Middle Channel of the Columbia Slough.

These facilities will be maintained by the Multnomah County Department of Public Works and will be removed from service upon construction of a county sewerage system to serve this area.

The plans are approvable. Recommended Waste Discharge Permit conditions have been prepared by the staff and are attached for your consideration.

Attachment



COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

M. JAMES GLEASON, Chairman
L. W. AYLDWORTH
DAVID ECCLES
DAN MOSEE
MEL GORDON

Multnomah County Oregon

P. C. NORTHROP, DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

MAIN OFFICE (503) 233-5861 ■ 2115 S. E. MORRISON STREET ■ PORTLAND, OREGON 97214

July 10, 1968

RECEIVED

JUL 11 1968

W. C. SIVERS CO.

W. C. Sivers Co.
5000 S. E. 25th Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97202

Attention: R. L. Quesinberry

RE: Operation & Maintenance of
Sewers & Treatment Plants for
PROPCO and A & P INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENTS

Gentlemen:

The Multnomah County Public Works Department will maintain and operate these two above-mentioned sewerage systems as soon as they have been satisfactorily completed.

The service charges for this work will be developed as part of the financing plan for the Central County Service District.

Very truly yours,

P. C. NORTHROP
Director of Public Works

By


Oliver J. Domreis, Chief Deputy

OJD:ct

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Cosmopolitan Investment, Inc.
Expiration Date: 6/30/69
Application No.: 632
Date Received: 6/25/68
County: Multnomah
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Columbia Slough (Middle Channel)
River Mile: 148

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 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 into the treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.015 million gallons per day (MGD).
 - c. The motel restaurant grease trap shall be serviced daily to remove the collected grease. All grease removed shall be disposed of in a manner such that it does not cause a nuisance and does not affect the treatment plant or reach any of the waters of the state.
 - d. During the period from June 1 to November 1, the quality of the sewage effluent discharged to the waters of Columbia Slough (Middle Channel) 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) (2.5 lbs/day).
 2. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 20 mg/l (2.5 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 of the treatment facility and shall submit reports on prescribed forms containing the data collected to the Sanitary Authority at the end of each calendar month. 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

3. 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.
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. 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. This permit is subject to termination if the Sanitary Authority finds:
- That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application.
 - That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
 - That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.
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, or a photocopy thereof, shall be displayed at the treatment facility where it can be referred to by operating personnel.

July 13, 1968

Cosmopolitan Investment, Inc.
1030 N. E. Union Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97232

Attention: Mr. Evans R. Bergmann, Vice President
and General Manager

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit
Application No. 632

Your application for a Waste Discharge Permit has been reviewed and recommended conditions have been prepared. A copy is enclosed for your information.

We wish to bring to your personal attention the importance of daily servicing of the grease trap which is located at the motel restaurant. It is essential to the satisfactory operation of the sewage treatment plant that waste kitchen grease be routinely removed from the trap. This material should not be introduced into the treatment process.

The Sanitary Authority will be requested to issue a permit containing the recommended conditions at the meeting on July 26, 1968, to be held in Room 36, State Office Building, 1400 S. W. 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 10:00 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
Enclosure

cc: Mr. R. L. Quesinberry of W. C. Silvers Company
Multnomah County Department of Public Works
Portland District Office

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff

SUBJECT: Olney Elementary School
School District No. 11
Clatsop County

Final plans have been submitted to the Sanitary Authority for an oxidation lagoon, with chlorination facilities and an outfall to the North Fork of the Klaskanine River, to serve the recently expanded Olney Elementary School. Olney School is located approximately 11 miles southeast of Astoria in Clatsop County.

The lagoon is designed for a minimum holding period of five months. Due to adverse soil and ground water conditions, the existing subsurface disposal system does not function properly and will be abandoned.

The plans have been reviewed and are approvable. Recommended Waste Discharge Permit conditions are attached for your consideration.

Attachment.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Olney Elementary School - Astoria
Expiration Date: 6/30/70
Application No.: 635
Date Received: 6/28/68
County: Clatsop
River Basin: North Coast
Receiving Stream: North Fork Klaskanine River
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 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 into the treatment facilities shall not exceed the design flow of 0.005 million gallons per day (MGD).
 - c. During the period from June 1 to November 1, no effluent shall be discharged to the waters of the North Fork of the Klaskanine River.
 - d. During the period from November 1 to June 1, the monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/l) (1.0 lb/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.
2. 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 at the end of each calendar month. 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

3. 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.

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. 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. 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.
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.

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff

SUBJECT: City of Warrenton, Clatsop County

Final plans and specifications have been submitted to the Sanitary Authority for a gravity collection system, three pumping stations, and a 26-acre, two-cell oxidation lagoon with chlorination facilities to serve the city of Warrenton, which is located on the Columbia River in Clatsop County.

Waste disposal is presently accomplished by open ditches to waters which are tributary to the river, or, in some areas, by subsurface disposal. The need for an adequate sewage system is critical.

The proposed treatment facilities are designed for approximately 2½ times the present population of 1,800 people. Because of limited funds, the collection system being proposed now will serve the business district plus a portion of residential Warrenton, or a population of approximately 1,000 people. The city plans to extend the collection system as funds become available.

The plans are under review and are essentially approvable, with only a few details still to be resolved. The city has already called for bids on this project.

Recommended Waste Discharge Permit conditions are attached for your consideration.

Attachment

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Warrenton
Expiration Date: 9/30/69
Application No.: 639
Date Received: 7/18/68
County: Clatsop
River Basin: Columbia
Receiving Stream: Columbia River
River Mile: 7

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 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 into the treatment facilities shall not exceed the design flow of 0.45 million gallons per day (MGD).
- c. During the period from June 1 to November 1, the monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration in the effluent discharged to the Columbia River shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/l) (115 lbs/day).
- d. 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.

2. 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 at the end of each calendar month. 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

3. 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.

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. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
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, or a photocopy thereof, shall be displayed at the treatment facility where it can be readily referred to by operating personnel.

MEMORANDUM

July 26, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff

SUBJECT: C & H Enterprises, Inc., Umatilla

C & H Enterprises, Inc., Umatilla, proposes to operate a floating dredge for the removal of aggregates and the recovery of minerals (gold) from the Columbia River near Irrigon in the pool behind the John Day Dam.

The applicant proposes to discharge all waters from the separation operation near the bottom of the river by means of a suspended (weighted) exhaust stack. Start-up of operations will probably be after January 1, 1969.

Recommended Waste Discharge Permit conditions have been prepared and are attached.

Attachment

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: C & H Enterprises, Inc. - Umatilla
Expiration Date: 6/30/70
Application No.: 629
Date Received: 6/21/68
County: Morrow
River Basin: Columbia
Receiving Stream: Columbia River
River Mile: 282 - 284.5

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to the total volume of wash water from the permittee's proposed floating dredge, aggregate plant, and mineral recovery operation which is to be located between river mile 282 and 284.5 on the Columbia River within Morrow County, Oregon.
2. Wash waters shall be discharged at the bottom of the river by means of a suspended exhaust stack as indicated in Waste Discharge Permit application No. 629.
3. Wash water discharges shall be further controlled as necessary to prevent nuisance conditions from occurring and to insure that turbidities in the Columbia River downstream from the operation or attributable to the operation do not exceed 5 Jackson Turbidity Units above natural background.
4. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of by incinerator toilet, chemical toilet, or other approved means such that they do not reach any of the waters of the State of Oregon.
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. 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.
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. 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 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		
St. Helens	Domestic	(Present) Primary	Columbia River	12/31/68	(Existing) 1.6 MGD	---	---	Submit program by 12/1/68 for completing sewers in Railroad Addition by 12/31/69. Obtain permission of Sanitary Authority prior to constructing sewers in other areas. Submit program by 7/1/69 for providing secondary treatment by 7/1/72.	
Multnomah County, Edgefield Center	Domestic, Industrial	Trickling filter	Arata Creek	12/31/68	0.075 MGD	---	---	Submit program by 11/1/68 for abandoning system or for providing improved treatment by 5/1/70. Dispose of animal wastes so they do not directly reach Arata Creek or cause nuisance conditions.	
Wood Village	Domestic	Trickling filter	Arata Creek	12/31/68	0.2 MGD	---	---	Submit program by 11/1/68 for abandoning system or for providing improved treatment by 5/1/70.	

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of St. Helens
Expiration Date: 12/31/68
Application No.: 98
Date Received: 11/28/67
County: Clatsop
River Basin: Columbia
Receiving Stream: Columbia River
River Mile: 86.0

1. The permittee shall submit by December 1, 1968, a detailed program and time schedule for planning, financing, and constructing sewers in the Railroad Addition by December 31, 1969.
2. The permittee must obtain specific written permission from the Sanitary Authority prior to the construction of any new sewers or sewer extensions. Permission will be granted only if the permittee has (a) demonstrated to the Sanitary Authority that construction of such sewers will not delay or in any way interfere with the construction of sewers in the Railroad Addition, and (b) submitted plans and specifications to the Oregon State Board of Health and the Sanitary Authority for review and approval as required by ORS 449.245 and ORS 449.395.
3. The permittee shall submit by July 1, 1969, 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.
4. 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.
5. The average daily flow of sewage through the existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 1.6 million gallons per day (MGD).
6. 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.
7. 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.

8. 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
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

9. Reports shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority at the end of each calendar month on prescribed forms and shall contain the following:
- Routine monitoring data
 - Sludge disposal information
 - Bypassing information
 - Maintenance shutdown information
 - Breakdown information
10. 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.
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:
- That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application.
 - That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
 - 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.

July 9, 1968

City of St. Helens
P. O. Box 37
St. Helens, Oregon 97051

Attention: Mr. L. W. Mickelson, City Recorder

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit
Application No. 98

At its meeting on June 28, 1968, the Oregon State Sanitary Authority extended the expiration date of your present Temporary Permit until July 31, 1968, and directed the staff to revise the recommended permit conditions for action at the July meeting. A copy of the revised conditions is attached for your review and comments.

These conditions will be presented to the Authority at its next meeting to be held in Room 36, State Office Building, 1400 S. W. 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon, July 26, 1968, beginning at 10:00 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: Portland District Office

M. E. McMICHAEL, MAYOR

COUNCILMEN:

JOHN H. ZANIKER, PRES.
NICK FEDERICI
PAUL S. PAULSON
GENEVA M. SHADLEY

The City of St. Helens

OFFICE OF CITY RECORDER

St. Helens, Oregon
97051

July 19, 1968

L. W. MICKELSON
CITY RECORDER
DAVID O. BENNETT
CITY ATTORNEY
W. A. WELLBORN
MUNICIPAL JUDGE
SWEP MORTON, JR.
SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS
GLENN I. RAY
CHIEF OF POLICE
EVERETT L. EMERSON
FIRE CHIEF

HEM	

Oregon State Sanitary Authority
Board of Health
1400 S. W. 5th Street
Portland, Oregon 97201

Gentlemen:

The correspondence between your authority and the City of St. Helens has been considered by the Council of the City of St. Helens at practically every Council meeting for the past several months in an attempt to solve what seems to be an almost unsolvable situation. The problem facing the City is that sewer districts and sewer improvements in the City of St. Helens, except for city-wide projects, have been financed by improvement district bonding under the Bancroft Bonding Act.

Traditionally in St. Helens it has been thought by the voters that the property owners of one district who have paid for construction of sewers should not be required to pay for sewers for the property owners of another district and, therefore, a general obligation bond issue for the purpose of building sewers to serve property owners in one district is thought to be almost certain to fail at any election for the issuance of such bonds.

There are 306 privately owned lots within the area of the proposed sewer which is referred to here as proposed Sewer District 12, commonly referred to as Railroad Addition. An examination of the records in the County Assessor's office disclosed that valuations of properties are too low to permit bonding for the full amount of the cost of sewer construction in the district. Many of the lots could not be bonded for more than \$100.00 each. It is estimated that the cost for such sewer will be roughly \$500.00 per lot. Section 223.220, ORS, which is known as the Bancroft Bonding Act, provides that property shall be converted to a 60 percent valuation, and the property owner can bond twice that amount. We roughly compute that to be about 120 percent of the true cash value as shown by the County Assessor's records.

From this you can see that if the City would attempt to build the sewer as a sewer improvement district, paying for construction from proceeds of sale of Bancroft Bonds, the property owners would abandon the property rather than pay for the sewer assessment. This would mean that the City must have available funds with which to construct the sewer and pay for the construction. The City would be required to sell the lots which would be taken in on foreclosure of the assessment liens. The City must pay for each lot not bonded or each lot assessment not paid by the property owner.

The City Council is aware of the problem facing the Sanitary Authority and is most sincere in its desire to cooperate in every way with the Authority to the fullest extent. The City regrets that due to the activities of one of the local

newspapers a couple of years ago, the Railroad Addition problem of the City has been made into a political gimmick. The need and the danger were bad enough without our citizens becoming emotionally involved in a situation which at the time seems to offer very little hope of settlement except as we are going to outline in this letter.

Before going into the problem, and in answer to your request for some plan that the City has in mind, may we review what the City has done in the past 10 years, which is much greater than you will find most cities in the State of Oregon have been able to accomplish.

1. Since 1958 the City has completed the Strand and River Street sewer to serve 14 lots at a cost of \$6,400.00, or \$400.00 per lot. This took raw sewage out of the river.

2. Sewer District 25 serves 57 lots at a cost of \$18,284.15, or \$320.79 a lot. In this area there are 23 new single-family dwellings and 2 duplexes which have been constructed since the sewers were installed. No raw sewage goes into the river from this project.

3. Neuman's Subdivision sewer serves 28 lots, at a cost of \$10,196.11 with individual lot costs being from \$291.32 to \$364.15. Since this sewer installation six new homes have been constructed in addition to the 4 existing at the time of the installation of the sewer. No raw sewage goes into the river from this project.

4. Sewer District 23 serves 293 lots at a cost of approximately \$211,000 of which \$388.85 was borne by each 58 x 100 foot lot with the rest being paid by the Federal government under the Accelerated Public Works Program. No raw sewage goes into the river from this project.

5. Sewer District 19 serves 127 lots and tracts, at a cost of approximately \$100,000.00 of which \$402.61 was assessed to each 58 x 100 foot lot with the balance being paid by Federal government under the AFW program. No raw sewage from this goes into the river.

6. Nigger Creek Trunk Sewer was constructed from the proceeds of general obligation bonds of the City of St. Helens at a cost of \$88,310.60. This was not intended for individual connections but to open up areas for other sewer districts and to divert sewage from other over loaded lines and make service to sewer districts 19 and 25 and Neuman's Subdivision possible. Sewer District 12 (Railroad Addition) will connect to this trunk line. No raw sewage from this trunk goes into the river.

7. Sewer District 30 (Port Industrial Site) was constructed at a cost of approximately \$145,000.00, of which $\frac{1}{2}$ was paid by the property owners. The other half coming from Economic Development Administration. This makes sewer service possible for areas along Sykes Road and Bachelor Flat Road. No raw sewage from this goes into the river.

8. Construction of a Sewage Treatment Plant at a cost of \$207,322.41, and an Interceptor Sewer at a cost of \$154,227.64 were completed in 1959 with thirty percent of the cost being borne by Health, Education and Welfare Funds and the balance by General Obligation Bonds of the City of St. Helens.

Note: This general obligation bond issue was for \$425,000.00. Approximately \$300,000.00 of this was used for the Sewer Treatment Plant and Interceptor Sewer. Approximately \$100,000.00 was used toward the Nigger Trunk Construction and approximately \$30,000.00 was set aside for Railroad Addition or District 12 construction and is the \$30,000.00 that has been mentioned in the various documents as the money on hand which the City of St. Helens can use.

Prior to the construction of the Sewer Treatment Plant, all raw sewage was discharged into the Columbia River. We would like to call your attention to the operating efficiency of our Sewer Treatment Plant in that we have 78 percent efficiency in BOD removal. During low river stages all sewage is treated.

The City at the present time has under study 3 different proposals to alleviate the situation in Railroad Addition which may be able to fit in with the tradition of the property owners of St. Helens. They are as follows:

1. The City proposes that under the Supreme Court decision of Aloha Sanitary District vs. Wilkins, the City will proceed with Sewer District 12, assess the property for the estimated cost of construction and permit the property owners to bond. If sufficient money is secured by this method, the City will proceed; otherwise it will be necessary for the City to present to St. Helens a general obligation bond issue for the amount of any deficiency. This, of course, would be bonding prior to the construction.

2. The second method of consideration is the one proposed by the property owners themselves that each lot stand an overall lien of \$100.00 to be paid in advance of construction and if property owners joined onto the sewer system, pay a \$400.00 hook-up fee.

3. If both number 1 and 2 fail, then the City as a final resort would seek approval of a general obligation bond issue to make the construction, but it is the opinion of the Council that such election would almost certainly be rejected.

PLANS--- The City has instructed the Engineer to secure the engineering and cost data to be brought up to date on Sewer District 12 so that construction can start as soon as a financing program has been worked out.

FUTURE PLANS--- These call for extension of sewer lines along Sykes Road from the Highway to Bachelor Flat Road and along Bachelor Flat Road toward Vernonia Road. Another line will extend through Cedar Oak Subdivision from Sykes Road to Bachelor Flat Road. It will be possible to serve Aubuchon Subdivision if that area is annexed to the City. Properties in the entire area will be assessed for the total construction cost.

If the City understands the order of the Authority, the Oregon State Sanitary Authority will refuse, except for exceptions hereinafter noted, to permit any of these future constructions until Railroad Addition has been completed. We feel that in view of the City's cooperation and its unusual productive record in complying with the requirements of the authority as we have set out, such restriction on future construction is denying to property owners in our area able to afford

sewers the right to develop their properties. We further understand under the recommendations received by us with your letter of July 9 that this provision has been modified so that further extensions can be made if it can be shown to the Authority's satisfaction that such construction will not interfere with the development of Railroad Addition, Sewer District 12, but that this permission is still subject to review and refusal if the authority is of the opinion that the city could do more for Sewer District 12.

In addition to all of the above that we have outlined, we also want to call attention to the sewer tax assessment that is made monthly to each water user of the City of St. Helens of 25 cents on every water meter in the City, which goes into a Sewer Construction Fund for Sewer District 12.

Yours very truly

L. W. Mickelson

L. W. Mickelson
City Recorder

LWM:cc

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. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to domestic sewage (including laundry wastes, canning and meat cutting wastes, milk parlor wastes, and all other such wastes generated on the premises) and all animal wastes.
2. The permittee shall submit by November 1, 1968, a detailed program and time schedule for either:
 - a. Abandoning the existing treatment plant and connecting all domestic sewage to an area-wide system, or
 - b. Providing by May 1, 1970, an approved waste treatment facility or equivalent control of all domestic sewage adequate to insure that:
 - (1) The average concentration of 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) in the effluent discharged shall not exceed 20 mg/l or 13 lbs/day.
 - (2) The average concentration of Suspended Solids in the effluent discharged shall not exceed 20 mg/l or 13 lbs/day.
 - (3) The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes chlorine contact time at average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
3. All animal wastes shall be disposed of in a manner such that they do not directly reach the waters of Arata Creek or create nuisance conditions.
4. At all times, all existing domestic sewage treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
5. The average daily flow of sewage through the existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.075 million gallons per day (MGD).
6. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facilities shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.

7. 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.
8. 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>
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

9. 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
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.

15. 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.
16. 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.
17. This permit, or a photocopy thereof, shall be displayed at the treatment facility where it can be readily referred to by operating personnel.

June 24, 1968

Multnomah County
Board of County Commissioners
1021 S. W. Morrison Street
Portland, Oregon 97204

Attention: Mr. H. James Gleason

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit
Application No. 292
Edgefield Center

At its last meeting on May 24, 1968, the Sanitary Authority members expressed their dissatisfaction with the recommended permit conditions for Edgefield Center. Due to the size and location of the receiving stream, the Authority has indicated that the waste loads discharged to Arata Creek should preferably be eliminated, or at least greatly reduced in magnitude.

The Sanitary Authority directed that the dischargers in the area be strongly urged to work together to develop an area-wide collection and treatment system with discharge to the Sandy or Columbia rivers. If such a coordinated system cannot be developed and, as a last resort, it becomes necessary for the county to maintain a plant at Edgefield Center, additional facilities will be required to provide a much higher degree of treatment until such time as connection can be made to an area-wide system.

The recommended Waste Discharge Permit conditions have been revised in accordance with the instructions of the Sanitary Authority and are enclosed for your review. Action on this permit will now be delayed until the July 26 meeting of the Authority to be held in Room 36 of the State Office Building, 1400 S. W. 5th Avenue, Portland, beginning at 10:00 a.m. It is requested that a representative of the county be present to discuss these proposed conditions.

The Authority will be requested to extend your present Temporary Permit until July 31, 1968.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies
Secretary and Chief Engineer

HLS:an
Enclosure
cc: Portland District Office

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Wood Village
Expiration Date: 12/31/68
Application No.: 239
Date Received: 12/1/67
County: Multnomah
River Basin: Columbia
Receiving Stream: Arata Creek
River Mile: 3.2

1. The permittee shall submit by November 1, 1968, a detailed program and time schedule for either:
 - a. Abandoning the existing treatment plant and connecting all domestic sewage to an area-wide system, or
 - b. Providing by May 1, 1970, an approved waste treatment facility or equivalent control of all domestic sewage adequate to insure that:
 - (1) The average concentration of 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) in the effluent discharged shall not exceed 20 mg/l or 33 lbs/day.
 - (2) The average concentration of Suspended Solids in the effluent discharged shall not exceed 20 mg/l or 33 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 0.20 million gallons per day (MGD).
4. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing 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 existing 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 (after August 1, 1969)
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 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.

June 25, 1968

City of Wood Village
2055 N. E. 238th Drive
Troutdale, Oregon 97060

Attention: The Honorable Clifford P. Holt, Mayor

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit
Application No. 239

At the last meeting of the Sanitary Authority on May 24, 1968, the matter of waste discharges to Arata Creek was discussed. Due to the size and location of the receiving stream, the Authority has indicated that the waste loads presently discharged to Arata Creek should preferably be eliminated, or at least greatly reduced in magnitude.

The Sanitary Authority directed that the dischargers in the area be strongly urged to work together to develop an area-wide collection and treatment system with discharge to the Sandy or Columbia rivers. If such a coordinated system cannot be developed and, as a last resort, it becomes necessary for the city to maintain a plant at the present location, additional facilities will be required to provide a much higher degree of treatment until such time as connection can be made to an area-wide system.

The recommended Waste Discharge Permit conditions sent to you earlier have, therefore, been revised in accordance with the instructions of the Sanitary Authority and are enclosed for your review. Action on this permit will now be delayed until the July 26 meeting of the Authority to be held in Room 36 of the State Office Building, 1400 S. W. 5th Avenue, Portland, beginning at 10:00 a.m. Any comments you may have regarding these conditions should be submitted to the Sanitary Authority before July 17, 1968.

The Authority will be requested on June 28 to extend your present Temporary Permit until July 31, 1968.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies
Secretary and Chief Engineer

NLS:an

Enclosure

cc: Portland District Office

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		
Pacific Power & Light, Mill City	Filter backwash water	---	North Santiam River	6/30/69	---	---	---	Minimize waste discharge and resulting turbidity.	
L. H. Cobb (contractor)	Rock crushing wash water	Settling ponds	Tributary to Fanno Creek	12/31/69	---	---	---	No wastes shall be discharged which will cause bottom deposits.	
United Flav-R-Pac Growers, Inc. Springbrook	Food processing	"Ponds"	Springbrook Creek	12/31/68	---	---	---	Operate so no nuisance is created. Submit program by 12/1/68 for providing secondary treatment by 6/1/69.	
Les' Poultry, McMinnville	Poultry processing	Septic tanks	Trib. of N. Yamhill	12/31/68	---	---	---	Submit plans to pump waste to city by 9/1/68. Construct facilities by 12/31/68.	
Mallorie's Dairy, Silverton	Dairy wastes	---	Trib. of Pudding R.	3/31/69	---	---	---	Prevent entry of animal waste into waters of state.	
Beltview Dairy, Yamhill	Dairy wastes	---	N. Yamhill River	9/30/69	---	---	---	Construct subsurface disposal facilities for wash water and manure holding facilities adequate to prevent runoff before 8/1/69.	

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Pacific Power & Light Company - Mill City
Expiration Date: 6/30/69
Application No.: 419
Date Received: 12/21/67
County: Marion
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: North Santiam River
River Mile:

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to the total volume of filter backwash water discharged during the normal operation of the permittee's domestic water treatment plant at Mill City, Oregon.
2. All water treatment processes shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharge and resulting turbidity to the North Santiam River.
3. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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: L. H. Cobb - Beaverton (Contractor)
Expiration Date: 12/31/69
Application No. 174
Date Received: 11/30/67
County: Washington
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Unnamed tributary to Fanno Creek
River Mile:

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to the total volume of wash waters from the rock crushing facilities operated by the permittee.
2. No wastes shall be discharged and no activities shall be conducted which will cause the formation of appreciable bottom or sludge deposits or the formation of any organic or inorganic deposits in the waters of the unnamed tributary to Fanno Creek which will be deleterious to fish or other aquatic life, or injurious to public health, recreation or industry.
3. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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: United Flav-R-Pac Growers, Inc. - Springbrook Plant
Expiration Date: 12/31/68
Application No.: 281
Date Received: 12/5/67
County: Yamhill
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Springbrook Creek
River Mile:

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to industrial process waters, cooling waters, and other liquid waste discharges cited in the permit application subject to the limitations and provisions imposed by the conditions of this permit.
2. All plant processes and all waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency, such that it does not create a health hazard or nuisance condition, and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges to Springbrook Creek.
3. A detailed program and time schedule shall be submitted by not later than December 1, 1968, for providing by not later than June 1, 1969, secondary treatment or equivalent control of waste discharges.
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. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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.

UNITED FLAV-R-PAC GROWERS, INC.

Water Pollution Control
Oregon State Board of Health

RECEIVED

JUL 12 1968

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

4562 NEWBERG ROAD S. SALEM, OREGON 97302

PHONE AREA CODE 503 561-4631

MAILING ADDRESS: P. O. BOX 3288

July 11, 1968

File No.

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY
Waste Discharge Permit Program

Received: JUL 12 1968

Appl. No. 281

Mr. H. L. Sawyer
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
P. O. Box 231
Portland, Oregon 97207

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

In accordance with the instruction we have received to submit comments relative to the Preliminary Recommended Waste Discharge Permit Conditions by July 12, 1968, we wish to make the following information available to you.

We fully accept the conditions enumerated in item one and in items four through ten. However, in connection with item two, we have the impression that if a nuisance condition occurs as a result of our operation of the Springbrook plant, that it is to a very few persons who are particularly vocal in their representation to the Sanitary Authority. The economic benefits which are conferred upon the Newberg community by our plant operation should, in some manner, be equated with these complaints. I hardly need mention the payroll amounting to nearly one-third of a million dollars per year, the second largest for Newberg. I probably should mention the fact that there is a contingent agreement with preferred stockholders in the former Springbrook Packing Company to pay them nearly \$200,000 over a period of several years provided this plant may be operated with some certain percent of margin during those years. These shareholders include a large percentage of the residents of Newberg as well as farmers in that community.

In connection with item three, we have been furnished with copies of the engineers' reports to the City of Newberg with proposals for their sewage treatment program which indicate that sewers could not, under the most favorable conditions, be available before late 1970. In this connection I might add that the "favorable conditions" of a 75% grant from combined federal and state governments do not appear to be available at this time to the City of Newberg. We will continue to study that and any other possible methods of equivalent control of waste discharges between now and December 1, 1968 at which time we must conclude whether continued operation of that plant is feasible.




We are fully aware that conditions at the Springbrook plant will have to be improved. The plant is old and inefficient to operate. The City of Newberg taxes the plant for being in the city, but cannot provide adequate water or adequate sewage disposal facilities so that we do not obtain the benefits of lower insurance rates, and we were even threatened with loss of industrial water at our peak season last year when their reservoir dropped to a certain level. However, that plant has been providing payroll and taxes for a number of years and should deserve at least the consideration that is given to a new plant constructing a lagoon system near a populous area, which has been approved by the Sanitary Authority.

We appreciate your establishing a date for our report to your office of our intended program of waste disposal, which will permit us to schedule production in another area if we are unable to meet your conditions for operating at Springbrook.

Very truly yours,

UNITED FLAV-R-PAC GROWERS, INC.


D. E. Snyder
Secretary-Treasurer

DES:sg

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Les' Poultry - McMinnville
Expiration Date: 12/31/68
Application No.: 520
Date Received: 1/22/68
County: Yamhill
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Intermittent Tributary of the North Yamhill River
River Mile:

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to industrial process waters, cooling waters, and other liquid waste discharges cited in the permit application, subject to the limitations and provisions imposed by the condition of this permit.
2. The permittee shall submit detailed engineering plans for a collection and pumping system adequate to discharge all wastes (including sanitary wastes) to the McMinnville sewerage system to the Oregon State Sanitary Authority for review and approval prior to September 1, 1968. Such facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the approved plans and placed into operation prior to December 31, 1968.
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. Until the collection and pumping system is operable, all sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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. 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.
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. 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 method of waste disposal.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Mallorie's Dairy, Inc., Silverton
Expiration Date: 3/31/69
Application No.: 208
Date Received: 12/1/67
County: Marion
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Intermittent, unnamed tributary to the Pudding River
River Mile:

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to animal wastes and the total volume of water used to wash down the dairy herd prior to each milking (50,000 - 70,000 gallons per day).
2. All plant processes and all 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 to an unnamed tributary to the Pudding River.
3. All animal wastes shall be utilized or disposed of in a manner which will not cause a nuisance and will prevent their entry into the waters of the state.
4. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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. 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.
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. 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 method of waste disposal.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Beltview Dairy, Yamhill
Expiration Date: 9/30/69
Application No.: 212
Date Received: 12/1/67
County: Yamhill
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: North Yamhill River
River Mile:

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to animal wastes and the total volume of water and disinfectant and detergent used in the daily cleansing of the permittee's milking parlor and equipment.
2. The permittee shall proceed to construct and place into operation before August 1, 1969:
 - a. Subsurface disposal facilities adequate to insure no surface runoff of wash waters into the North Yamhill River.
 - b. Manure-holding facilities adequate to insure no surface runoff of animal wastes into the North Yamhill River.
3. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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.

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		
Ash Grove Lime and Portland Cement Co.	Cooling water, wash water		Willamette River	3/31/73	---	---	---	Dispose of waste so no nuisance conditions are created.	
Fibreboard Corp. (Pabco)	Felt paper wastes		Willamette River	6/30/69	---	---	---	Negotiate with city to accept all wastes within 30 days after completion of city sewer. Submit program by 9/30/68 for providing necessary pretreatment by 4/30/69.	(See letter)
International Terminals	Cooling water and sanitary sewage		Willamette River	12/31/68	---	---	---	Negotiate with city to accept wastes within 30 days after completion of sewer.	
Beaver Creamery Association	Whey, wash water and sanitary sewage		West Creek	9/30/69	---	---	---	Submit program by 9/30/68 for providing secondary treatment or equivalent control by 9/30/69.	
Central Cheese Association	Whey, wash water and sanitary sewage		Nestucca River	9/30/69	---	---	---	Submit program by 9/30/68 for providing secondary treatment or equivalent control by 9/30/69.	
Cloverdale Creamery Ass'n.	Whey, wash water and sanitary sewage		Nestucca River	9/30/69	---	---	---	Submit program by 9/30/68 for providing secondary treatment or equivalent control by 9/30/69.	

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		
Hebo Cheese Association	Whey, wash water and sanitary sewage		Three Rivers	9/30/69	---	---	---	Submit program by 9/30/68 for providing secondary treatment or equivalent control by 9/30/69.	
Mohler Creamery Association	Whey, wash water and sanitary sewage		Nehalem River	9/30/69	---	---	---	Submit program by 9/30/68 for providing secondary treatment or equivalent control by 9/30/69.	
Oretown Cheese Association	Whey, wash water and sanitary sewage		Nestucca Bay	9/30/69	---	---	---	Submit program by 9/30/68 for providing secondary treatment or equivalent control by 9/30/69.	

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Company
Expiration Date: 3/31/73
Application No.: 350
Date Received: 12/13/67
County: Multnomah
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Willamette River
River Mile: 3.0

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to cooling waters, rock washing waters, dust collector disposal water, and sanitary sewage.
2. The permittee's industrial wastes shall be disposed of or discharged in a manner such that no nuisance conditions are created.
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. Uncontaminated cooling waters may be discharged directly to the Willamette River.
5. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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: Fibreboard Corporation - Pabco
Expiration Date: 6/30/69
Application No.: 309
Date Received: 12/7/67
County: Multnomah
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Willamette River
River Mile: 7.6

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to felt paper wastes and sanitary sewage.
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 for providing before April 30, 1969, waste control facilities adequate to meet the city's requirements for discharge to the sanitary sewer.
4. 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.
5. 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.
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.

FIBREBOARD
PAPER PRODUCTS CORPORATION

6350 N. W. FRONT AVENUE • PORTLAND 8, OREGON

July 9, 1968

File
No.

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY
Waste Discharge Permit Program

Received: JUL 11 1968

Appl. No. 309

Mr. Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

SUBJECT: Waste Discharge Permit Application 309
Fibreboard Corporation
Fabco Roofing Division
6350 N. W. Front Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97208

Dear Mr. Spies:

In your letter of July 1st you requested comments regarding the "Recommended Waste Discharge Permit Conditions."

We have discussed our waste fibre problem with Mr. Hahn of the Portland Sewer User Department and have submitted samples for analysis. Last year we issued a Purchase Order to Stevens, Thompson, Runyan & Ries, Inc. to evaluate our wastes and prepare plans for collection and separation of these wastes satisfactory to both the Oregon State Sanitary Authority and the City of Portland Sewer Department. After some preliminary work it was decided to halt until we could get firm figures on the Sewer Department's charge for suspended solids and BOD. At this writing we have been unable to get these costs. We cannot make a decision on waste water separation or primary treatment until these costs are known.

When these costs are available the Engineering firm will need time to evaluate and prepare the necessary plans. The time required depends on the work load.

We would prefer to discuss the time schedules for submitting a detailed program after we have determined what the sewer charges will be.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

F. W. Wood
Plant Manager

Water Pollution Control
Oregon State Board of Health

RECEIVED

JUL 11 1968

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

FWW:pp

cc: W. Simon
Montgomery Street

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: International Terminals
Expiration Date: 12/31/68
Application No.: 361
Date Received: 12/14/67
County: Multnomah
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Willamette River
River Mile: 3.9

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to cooling waters and sanitary sewage.
2. The permittee shall negotiate with the city of Portland to accept all the permittee's wastes and the wastes of the other firms which are connected to the permittee's sewers into the city interceptor sewer within thirty (30) days after notification of completion of the sewer in front of the permittee's property and the other firms' properties.
3. Uncontaminated cooling waters may be discharged directly to the Willamette River from Container Corporation of America and Sefton Can Company.
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: Beaver Creamery Association
Expiration Date: 9/30/69
Application No.: 447
Date Received: 12/27/67
County: Tillamook
River Basin: North Coast
Receiving Stream: West Creek
River Mile: 15.0 - 0.5

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to whey, wash down water, and sanitary sewage.
2. The permittee shall submit an engineering report and time schedule by not later than September 30, 1968, for providing by not later than September 30, 1969, secondary treatment or equivalent control of all waste discharges.
3. In the interim period until adequate waste treatment facilities are provided, 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 submit "Monthly Dairy Industry Waste Reports" on forms supplied by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority.
5. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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: Central Cheese Association
Expiration Date: 9/30/69
Application No.: 263
Date Received: 12/4/67
County: Tillamook
River Basin: North Coast
Receiving Stream: Nestucca River
River Mile: 2.0

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to whey, wash down water, and sanitary sewage.
2. The permittee shall submit an engineering report and time schedule by not later than September 30, 1968, for providing by not later than September 30, 1969, secondary treatment or equivalent control of all waste discharges.
3. In the interim period until adequate waste treatment facilities are provided, 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 submit "Monthly Dairy Industry Waste Reports" on forms supplied by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority.
5. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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: Cloverdale Creamery Association
Expiration Date: 9/30/69
Application No.: 608
Date Received: 4/22/68
County: Tillamook
River Basin: North Coast
Receiving Stream: Nestucca River
River Mile: 7.0

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to whey, wash down water, and sanitary sewage.
2. The permittee shall submit an engineering report and time schedule by not later than September 30, 1968, for providing by not later than September 30, 1969, secondary treatment or equivalent control of all waste discharges.
3. In the interim period until adequate waste treatment facilities are provided, 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 submit "Monthly Dairy Industry Waste Reports" on forms supplied by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority.
5. Sanitary sewage shall either be discharged into a city sewer system or disposed of in accordance with the recommendation of the Oregon State Board of Health and the Tillamook County Health Department by September 1, 1969.
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: Hebo Cheese Association
Expiration Date: 9/30/69
Application No.: 119
Date Received: 11/29/67
County: Tillamook
River Basin: North Coast
Receiving Stream: Three Rivers
River Mile: 10 - 1

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to whey, wash down water, and sanitary sewage.
2. The permittee shall submit an engineering report and time schedule by not later than September 30, 1968, for providing by not later than September 30, 1969, secondary treatment or equivalent control of all waste discharges.
3. In the interim period until adequate waste treatment facilities are provided, 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 submit "Monthly Dairy Industry Waste Reports" on forms supplied by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority.
5. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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: Mohler Creamery Association
Expiration Date: 9/30/69
Application No.: 260
Date Received: 12/4/67
County: Tillamook
River Basin: North Coast
Receiving Stream: Nehalem River
River Mile:

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to whey, wash down water, and sanitary sewage.
2. The permittee shall submit an engineering report and time schedule by not later than September 30, 1968, for providing by not later than September 30, 1969, secondary treatment or equivalent control of all waste discharges.
3. In the interim period until adequate waste treatment facilities are provided, 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 submit "Monthly Dairy Industry Waste Reports" on forms supplied by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority.
5. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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: Oretown Cheese Association
Expiration Date: 9/30/69
Application No.: 99
Date Received: 11/28/67
County: Tillamook
River Basin: North Coast
Receiving Stream: Nestucca Bay
River Mile: 0.0

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to whey, wash down water, and sanitary sewage.
2. The permittee shall submit an engineering report and time schedule by not later than September 30, 1968, for providing by not later than September 30, 1969, secondary treatment or equivalent control of all waste discharges.
3. In the interim period until adequate waste treatment facilities are provided, 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 submit "Monthly Dairy Industry Waste Reports" on forms supplied by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority.
5. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drainfield system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department.
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		
Anodizing	Metal wastes	Neutralization and settling	Columbia Slough	6/30/69	0.22 MGD	---	---	pH - between 6.5 and 8.5. Essentially no settleable solids.	
Shell Chemical, St. Helens	Ammonia and urea	---	Columbia River	3/31/69	25 MGD	Essentially same as raw water	Essentially same as raw water	pH - between 7.0 and 8.5. Temperature - not more than 30° F. above river. Total nitrogen shall not exceed 10 mg/l. Ammonia nitrogen shall not exceed 5 mg/l. Operate oil recovery systems at maximum efficiency.	
Stimson Lumber Co., Forest Fiber Prod., Forest Grove	Hardboard	Settling and land disposal	Scoggin Creek	12/31/68	---	---	---	Submit program by 12/1/68 for providing secondary treatment by 1/1/69. Dispose of waste on land 7/1/68 to 11/1/68. Operate settling pond for maximum retention of Suspended Solids.	(See letter)

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Anodizing, Inc.
Expiration Date: 6/30/69
Application No.: 34
Date Received: 11/17/67
County: Multnomah
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Columbia Slough
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. The average waste flow discharged to Columbia Slough shall not exceed 220,000 gallons per day (gpd).
3. Such treatment facilities as have been approved by the Sanitary Authority shall be continuously and efficiently operated to produce an effluent having:
 - a. A pH range between 6.5 and 8.5
 - b. Essentially no settleable solids
4. The permittee shall effectively monitor the wastes discharged and submit reports to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month. Data shall be collected at the frequency indicated for each waste water discharge for the following parameters, unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>
Flow	Daily
pH	Daily
Nitrates	Monthly
Sulfates	Monthly
Sodium	Monthly
Aluminum	Monthly
Copper	Monthly
Nickel	Monthly

5. The sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to approved septic tank and drainfield systems, or by other approved means.
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: Shell Chemical Company - St. Helens
Expiration Date: 3/31/69
Application No.: 110
Date Received: 11/29/67
County: Columbia
River Basin: Columbia
Receiving Stream: Columbia River
River Mile: 82.0

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to industrial process waters, cooling waters, sanitary wastes, 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 quantity and quality of liquid effluent discharged to the waters of the state by the permittee shall be governed by the following:
 - a. The total waste flow shall not exceed 25 MGD.
 - b. The pH range shall be between 7.0 and 8.5.
 - c. The temperature of the waste stream shall not be raised more than 30° F. above the temperature of the river water at the point of intake.
 - d. The maximum concentration of total nitrogen shall not exceed 10 milligrams per liter (mg/l).
 - e. The maximum concentration of ammonia nitrogen shall not exceed 5 mg/l.
 - f. The 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids concentrations of the waste water discharges shall be essentially the same as that of the raw river water at the plant's water intake.
3. Oil collection and recovery systems shall be continuously operated and maintained to achieve maximum removal efficiency.
4. All solids or sludges which are removed from waste waters are to be utilized or disposed of in a manner which will prevent their entry into the waters of the state.
5. The company shall effectively monitor its waste discharge and submit reports of daily waste discharge data to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month. Data shall be collected daily for the following parameters unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:
 - a. Flow (total)
 - b. Temperature
 1. Intake
 2. Discharge
 - c. Nitrogen
 1. Total (Kjeldahl)
 2. Ammonia
 - d. pH (continuously monitored and recorded)
(report daily range)

6. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to an approved septic tank and drainfield system or by other approved means.
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.

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY
 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
 1400 S. W. 5TH AVENUE
 PORTLAND, OREGON 97201

File No.

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY
 Waste Discharge Permit Program

July 18, 1968

Received: JUL 19 1968

Appl. No. 110

Mr. R. H. Slaughter
 Plant Superintendent
 Shell Chemical Company
 P. O. Box 427
 St. Helens, Oregon 97051

Re: IW 3-0 Shell Chemical, St. Helens
 WDP Application #110

Dear Mr. Slaughter:

This is in answer to your letter of July 11, 1968, commenting upon the Recommended Waste Discharge Permit Conditions set forth by the staff for the Shell Chemical Company operation in St. Helens.

In considering Item 2-b (pH range) of the quality of liquid effluents to be discharged you commented that on several occasions spot checks of the Columbia River water into the plant ranged up to 8.2. In checking back an error was made in the suggested range and should have been 7.0 to 8.5. A revised copy is enclosed for your information.

You also raised a question as to whether you should report average pH or the pH range when monitoring facilities are completed in August. The daily pH range should be reported since we are concerned with the extremes outside the range 7.0 to 8.5.

You are reminded that this waste discharge permit will be considered by the Sanitary Authority for formal adoption at the meeting on July 26, 1968, in Room 36, State Office Building, 1400 S. W. 5th, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 10 a.m. You are invited to appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

LOC:lb

Kenneth H. Spies
 State Sanitary Engineer

cc: Portland District

NLS

COPY

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Stimson Lumber Company, Forest Fiber Products Company
Division, Forest Grove

Expiration Date: 12/31/68

Application No.: 132

Date Received: 11/29/67

County: Washington

River Basin: Willamette

Receiving Stream: Scoggin Creek

River Mile: 4.0

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to industrial process waters, cooling waters, sanitary wastes, 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 permittee shall submit a detailed program by December 1, 1968, for providing by not later than November 1, 1969, at least secondary treatment or equivalent control on a year around basis of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids for the total plant wastes.
3. During the period July 1, 1968, to November 1, 1968, all contaminated waste streams shall be disposed of on land in such a manner so as to prevent runoff, ponding, and nuisance or odor conditions. During the period approximately November 1, 1968, to January 1, 1969, all plant processes and waste treatment facilities shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize BOD and Suspended Solids waste discharges to Scoggin Creek.
4. During the period from July 31, 1968, to November 1, 1969, the permittee shall continue to operate at maximum efficiency the existing two-cell settling pond for maximum control and retention of Suspended Solids. The release of plant discharges shall be controlled in such a manner as to minimize the effects of the effluent upon the receiving stream and as agreed upon with the Sanitary Authority.
5. 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.
6. The company shall proceed to effectively monitor its waste discharges and submit reports of daily data to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month. Data shall be collected daily for the following parameters, unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:
 - a. Flow (daily total)
 - b. pH (daily)
 - c. Temperature (daily)
 - d. BOD (weekly on 24-hour composite)
 - e. Suspended Solids (weekly on 24-hour composite)
 - f. Production (average)
 - g. General observations of outfall and river (relating to waste discharge)
 1. Discoloration
 2. Foam
 3. Odor
 4. Slime
 5. Deposits

7. All sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to approved septic tank 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.

June 27, 1968

Stinson Lumber Company
Forest Fiber Products Company Division
P. O. Box 63
Forest Grove, Oregon 97116

Attention: Mr. F. M. Hughes, General Manager

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit
Application No. 132

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 July 12, 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 staff's evaluation of the adequacy of present treatment practices and on the observed effects of your waste discharges on the receiving stream. The staff has been concerned for some time about the prolific slime growths in winter and depressed dissolved oxygen conditions in summer being caused in Scoggin Creek by waste discharges from your plant. In view of the history of the problems associated with this waste discharge, which are verified by recent investigations by the staff, adequate year around controls and treatment are requested to be provided by not later than November 1969. Increasing demands for higher water quality and the small size of the receiving stream require that the highest and best practicable treatment be provided at this location.

Condition No. 2 of the recommended permit requires that a detailed program be submitted by December 1, 1968, for providing by not later than November 1, 1969, at least secondary treatment or equivalent control of BOD and Suspended Solids for the total plant wastes on a year around basis. It is difficult at this time, based on the data available, to arrive at the exact degree of treatment required. Based on present waste load and stream data, it would appear that a minimum of 90% removal of BOD and Suspended Solids will be required. After an engineering report has been prepared with more complete effluent data, a more critical evaluation can be made and an allowable discharge load arrived at in terms of pounds of BOD per day.

The Sanitary Authority will be requested to issue a permit based on staff recommendations at the meeting tentatively scheduled for July 26, 1968, to be held in

Stinson Lumber Company

June 27, 1968

Page 2

Room 36 of the State Office Building, 1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oregon,
beginning at 10:00 a.m. You are invited to appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies
Secretary and Chief Engineer

LOC:an
Enclosure

cc: Portland District Office

To HCS, LOC EDW
7/12/68

FOREST FIBER PRODUCTS COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF "WOOD IN ITS FINEST FORM"

POST OFFICE BOX 68, FOREST GROVE, OREGON 97116

TEL. 357-2131

PORTLAND TEL. 644-9158

July 12, 1968

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

Gentlemen:

Your letter of June 27th has been received and has been studied by both our Technical and Production departments. As we have demonstrated by our cooperation in the past, we intend to continue, whenever possible, to work in conjunction with your department in future activities.

We will exert all possible effort to provide the engineering study within the timetable set forth. We have retained as engineering council Cornell, Howland, Hayes & Merryfield, Corvallis to direct our group in the study and preparations of engineered effluent disposal, developed system design criteria, make schematic flow diagram of possible treatment systems, make preliminary layout of possible solid separation and design system including preliminary evaluation of settlement ponds and a conventional clarifier system, consideration of stream quality changes which may result from up-stream usage, recommendation of the system to be used, development of time schedule for system changes that may be needed, consider stage construction of over-all system, and prepare a written report. Copy of the report could be submitted to the Oregon State Sanitary Authority for review and approval.

We have had an effluent disposal system operative during low flow summer months for many years. This system has been supplemented by a constant routine monitoring of the stream for contamination. For some years your department has been receiving copies of these reports. From our records it is our opinion that little if any, effluent reaches the stream from the irrigated areas and Scoggins Creek itself has a low D.O. reading originating in contamination sources above our plant. This has resulted on occasion in the paradoxical situation of a lower D.O. above the mill than either of the two monitor stations at the mill and below.

Water Pollution Control
Oregon State Board of Health

RECEIVED

JUL 14 1968

DNF TEMP PERM

Oregon State Sanitary Authority
Portland, Oregon

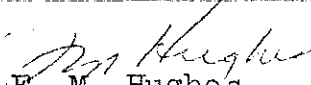
July 12, 1968
Page 2

With the fluctuating D.O. Readings in Scoggins Creek from areas not associated with our plant it would seem that a 90% reduction in B.O.D. load for discharge during the high volume winter months could be difficult to obtain and would not effectively control the D.O. reading.

We appreciate your invitation to appear at the Sanitary Authority meeting and if we can provide additional information, please advise.

Very truly yours,

FOREST FIBER PRODUCTS CO.


F. M. Hughes
General Manager

FMH/m
CC/Cornell, Howland, Hayes & Merryfield

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff

DATE: July 26, 1968

SUBJECT: Waste Discharge Permit - Oak Lodge Sanitary District

On April 26, 1968, waste discharge permit No. 94 was issued to the Oak Lodge Sanitary District. Condition No. 1 required that a program and time schedule be submitted by May 31, 1968, for providing approved chlorination facilities by September 30, 1968.

On Wednesday, June 5, 1968, Mr. Les Wierson of the engineering firm of Cornell, Howland, Hayes and Merryfield met with members of the staff regarding the required program. Mr. Wierson, who had been retained by the District after the waste discharge permit was issued, proposed a revised schedule that would be more compatible with a study he had been authorized to do. He explained that expanding or relocating the contact chamber now might conflict with future treatment plant expansion. The revised schedule proposed by Mr. Wierson was as follows:

1. January, 1969. Submit a letter-report to ^{the} your office outlining the chlorine contact basin additions after the current engineering study has been completed in sufficient detail to allow full consideration of size and location of the basin.
2. February, 1969. Prepare final plans and specifications for the improvements in accordance with the approved letter-report.
3. February 1969. Advertise project for bids. Project would be financed by funds on hand.
4. May, 1969. Complete construction of the project and place in operation.

A special interim program was proposed that would control the bacteria concentration in the plant effluent. This program, which consisted of the installation of baffles and super chlorination, was put into effect July 12, 1968. Samples collected by the staff indicate that satisfactory bacteriological levels can be obtained with chlorine residuals of 2.0 mg/L. The results tabulated from the most recent survey are attached.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Authority approve the revised schedule as submitted above in lieu of the time schedule contained in Condition No. 1 of the waste discharge permit with the special provision that a minimum of 2.0 mg/L chlorine residual be maintained in the plant effluent at all times.

Feb 20, 1969

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

OAK LODGE SANITARY DISTRICT SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT EFFLUENT

July 22, 1968

Sample No.	Time	Flow MGD	Chlorine Residual mg/L	MPN/100 ml
1	11:40 am	1.8	1.3	6,200
2	11:40 am	1.8	1.3	2,000
3	12:15 pm	2.0	1.7	< 450
4	12:15 pm	2.0	1.7	6,200
5	12:40 pm	1.8	2.0	600
6	12:40 pm	1.8	2.0	600

Objective MPN for sewage plant effluent -- 1000 or less/100 ml.