

1/31/1969

**OREGON STATE SANITARY
AUTHORITY MEETING
MATERIALS**



**State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality**

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AGENDA

State Sanitary Authority Meeting

10:00 a.m., January 31, 1969

Second Floor Auditorium
Public Service Building
920 S.W. 6th Avenue
Portland, Oregon

- A. Minutes of previous meetings
 - (1) 134th - November 14, 1968 *Approved*
 - (2) 135th - December 13, 1968 *Approved*
- B. Project plans for December 1968 *Approved*
- C. Performance bond for Sunriver Properties *Approved*
- D. Report on Studies by OSU of Log Handling and Storage
Dr. Frank Schaumburg
- E. Programs for controlling pollution due to log handling and storage
 - (1) Weyerhaeuser Co., Klamath Falls
 - (2) Klamath Plywood Corp., Klamath Falls
 - (3) Modoc Lumber Co., Klamath Falls
 - (4) Klamath Lumber Co., Klamath Falls
 - (5) Hines Lumber Co., Westfir
- F. Brooks-Scanlon, Bend, request for extension of time
- G. Fanno Creek sewerage system
- H. State Grant to Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority *Approved*
- I. A Guide to Policies and Procedure of the Sanitary Authority for
obtaining Waste Discharge Permit, etc.
- J. Waste Discharge Permits - Special Actions and New Applications
 - (1) Wood Village
 - (2) Douglas Fir Plywood - Dillard
 - (3) Roseburg Lumber - Dillard
 - (4) New Applications
- K. Waste Discharge Permits - New Systems
 - (1) Bayshore
 - (2) Sunriver
 - (3) College Plywood
- L. Waste Discharge Permits - Domestic
 - (1) Albany
 - (2) Bowman's Mt. Hood Golf Club
 - (3) Coos Bay Plant No. 1
 - (4) Coos Bay Plant No. 2
 - (5) Eastside
 - (6) North Bend (Renewal)
 - (7) Multnomah County - Edgefield Center (Renewal)

M. Waste Discharge Permits - Industrial

- (1) Bethel-Danebo Sand & Gravel
- (2) H.B. Fuller Co.
- (3) Walter E. Koch Lumber Co.
- (4) Logan Egg Farm
- (5) McCormick & Baxter Creosoting Co.
- (6) Monsanto Co.
- (7) Stadelman Fruit Co.
- (8) The Dalles Cherry Growers

N. Tax Credit Applications

- (1) T-27 General Foods - Woodburn
- (2) T-28 General Foods - Woodburn
- (3) T-64 Silver Dome Farms - Albany
- (4) T-50 Georgia Pacific Co. - Toledo

MINUTES OF THE 136th MEETING
of the
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
January 31, 1969

The 136th meeting of the Oregon State Sanitary Authority was called to order by the Chairman at 10:15 a.m., January 31, 1969, in the Second Floor Auditorium of the Public Service Building, 920 S.W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon. Members present were John D. Mosser, Chairman; B.A. McPhillips, Herman P. Meierjurgan and Storrs S. Waterman. Mr. Edward C. Harms, Jr. was unable to attend because of inclement weather.

Participating staff members were: Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary; E.J. Weathersbee, Deputy State Sanitary Engineer; Arnold B. Silver, Legal Counsel; Joseph A. Jensen, Assistant Chief Engineer; Harold L. Sawyer, Supervisor, Waste Discharge Permit Program; Fred M. Bolton and C.K. Ashbaker, District Engineers; E.A. Schmidt, Assistant District Engineer; Lloyd O. Cox, Supervisor, Industrial Waste Pollution Control; and R.C. Sherwood and C.A. Ayer, Associate Engineers.

MINUTES

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that the minutes of the 134th and 135th meetings of the Authority held on November 14, 1968 and December 13, 1968, respectively, be approved as prepared by the Secretary.

PROJECT PLANS

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan and carried that the actions taken by the staff on the following 14 sets of project plans and reports for water pollution control and 5 sets of project plans for air quality control during the month of December 1968 be approved:

Water Pollution Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
12/2/68	Hines	Chlorination facilities	Prov. app.
12/3/68	Springfield	RCL trunk sewers and pumping station	Prov. app.
12/11/68	Multnomah Co. (E.)	Moore Oregon, Inc., sewage pumping station and treatment plant	Prov. app.

Water Pollution Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
12/13/68	Tigard	Chamberlin sewer	Prov. app.
12/13/68	Sunriver Prop.	Engineering report	Approved
12/16/68	Milwaukie	55th Ave. sewer	Prov. app.
12/16/68	N. Umpqua S.D.	Oak Knolls Estates sewer	Prov. app.
12/17/68	S. Suburban S.D.	Moyina Hts. 1st Addn.	Prov. app.
12/17/68	Oak Lodge S.D. #1	Cushman Court sewer	Prov. app.
12/23/68	Lake Oswego	San. sewer study report	Approved
12/26/68	West Slope S.D.	Catlin Gabel Sch. sewer	Prov. app.
12/30/68	Multnomah Co. (E)	Blue Lake sewers and pump station	Prov. app.
12/30/68	Lake Oswego	Oak Brook Addn. sewer & water main ext.	Prov. app.
12/30/68	Portland	S.W. Illinois and S.W. 30th sewer	Prov. app.

Air Quality Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
12/2/68	OSU Federal Grant Application for Solid Waste Grant, Forest Products Laboratory	Recommended Approval with conditions
12/6/68	Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority Application for additional federal funds (\$1350)	Recommended Approval
12/9/68	Columbia Willamette Air Pollution Authority State Grant Payment 1st Quarter 68-69, \$2,800.39.	Approved
12/23/68	Umpqua Community College Incinerator	Cond. Approval
12/23/68	Beaverton Intermediate School Incin.	Cond. Approval

PERFORMANCE BOND FOR SUNRIVER PROPERTIES

Mr. Silver pointed out that ORS 449.400 requires that a performance bond shall be furnished prior to construction of a domestic sewerage system defined in ORS 449.390. He said that Mr. John D. Gray and Donald V. McCallum of Portland as sureties had conferred with him and had submitted a form of personal bond in the amount of \$25,000, a copy of which has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter. The proposed bond was reviewed by the Authority members.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the performance bond in the amount of \$25,000 as submitted be approved for Sunriver Properties.

FANNO CREEK SEWERAGE SYSTEM

County Commissioner David Eccles introduced Robert Nordlander, County Engineer, who made the presentation to the Board regarding the Fanno Creek sewerage problem. A letter written by Mr. Nordlander dated January 29 and addressed to the Authority was read. This letter has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter. Mr. Nordlander referred to a report by Stevens, Thompson and Runyan, Consulting Engineers, which listed three alternatives for equipment changes all of which would increase the Fanno Creek plant capacity from 2.25 mgd to 3.5 mgd. He claimed that this increased plant capacity would provide for an additional 1,500 to 2,000 unit connections, but he said the county at this time was asking for permission to make only 900 additional connections.

He said that after numerous conferences with the Authority's staff, city of Portland and CRAG officials, it had been determined that it would be desirable to replace the aeration equipment in two of the three aeration tanks. The estimated cost of this equipment change is \$44,200. He said further if this equipment change is approved by the Authority that upon proper installation and operation of this new equipment, the county requests that 900 connections be released for immediate use and that if the plant proves to be capable of providing proper treatment for any additional load that additional connections be granted until the improved plant capacity of 3.5 mgd is reached.

Mr. Nordlander proposed that these new connections be made on the basis of the priority list attached to the aforementioned letter. He said that as more detailed information as to exact connections becomes available, these lists would be supplied to the Authority's staff, that the suggested improvements to the Fanno Creek treatment plant would be financed by joint cooperative agreement between Multnomah County and the city of Portland, and that the proposed equipment changes will materially affect the treatment plant capacity thereby allowing this interim treatment facility to adequately serve additional connections. He respectfully requested approval by the Authority of the equipment modifications and 900 additional connections. He then read the priority list which was attached to his letter as follows: (1) Houses, apartments and commercial buildings with building permits or sewer connection permits issued prior to July 1, 1968;

(2) existing houses and apartments causing a serious health hazard with sewers available; (3) existing houses with existing sewers available; (4) houses, apartments and commercial buildings constructed under non-occupancy building permits issued between July 1, 1968 and August 15, 1968; (5) existing houses and commercial buildings in areas which have received federal grants for sewer construction; (6) new house construction in areas with existing sewers available; (7) existing houses and new houses located in non-sewered areas; (8) commercial and industrial connections with each application subject to individual evaluation.

Mr. Mosser commented that the Fanno Creek sewage treatment plant had recently experienced an explosion which damaged one of the digesters, and asked what the county was going to do to take care of it. Mr. Nordlander replied that emergency repair is now in process. He said that they hoped by the end of the day to know the exact extent of damage to the bottom of the primary digester, that they had revised the piping in the plant to allow what used to be the secondary digester to be used now as the primary digester, and that they would continue to expedite repair of this facility. He said the length of time necessary to make the repairs had not been determined, but that it will take 90 to 120 days to make the proposed revisions to the aeration system.

Mr. Mosser asked the staff what the situation would be this summer if the digester were not repaired.

Mr. Weathersbee replied that they will have to haul the sludge away in greater quantity and more frequently, but that it should not affect the secondary treatment.

The Secretary then gave a brief explanation of two tables which had been distributed to the Board, one showing the number of connections as of December 1, 1968, and one showing both connections and flow data for the Fanno Creek plant through December 1968. He pointed out the high flows which had been received during the summer of 1968 as contrasted to those for the same period in 1967. The tables showed that of the total of 8,464 authorized connections, 8,005 had been made as of December 31, 1968, leaving a balance of 459 yet to be made under Category No. 1 of the priority listing presented by Mr. Nordlander.

There was then considerable discussion about the increase in flow in 1968 over 1967. Mr. Nordlander stated that the BOD concentration of the

1968 flow was about as high as in 1967 which would indicate that infiltration was not the entire reason for the greater flow.

As an indication of the variation in sewage flow caused by ground or storm water infiltration, Mr. Tom Miles, Chairman of the West Slope Sanitary District, presented a graph showing sewage flows in the Broadmoor system.

Mr. McPhillips asked that if approval were limited to the first three categories what would that do to the program.

Mr. Nordlander replied that in the first place they are not sure that there are still 459 authorized connections which have not yet been made. He said they would like very much to have permission to make 900 additional connections.

Mr. Eccles and Mr. Miles made statements regarding the needs of the city of Portland and the West Slope Sanitary District, respectively. Mr. Nordlander mentioned that they have three residences that were connected illegally which are scheduled to be disconnected next Monday, February 3.

Mr. Sawyer then commented that during the summer the sewage coming into the plant has very little dissolved oxygen in contrast to a fairly high D.O. at this time of year. He said that last summer this was very well documented. He expressed the opinion that the proposed modifications to the aeration system should be adequate to supply enough oxygen to treat a flow of 3.5 mgd. He pointed out that the plant begins to bypass at flows above 3.5 mgd and that under the present winter high flow conditions which surcharge the primary clarifier, about 4.5 mgd is actually being given secondary treatment.

Mr. Lewis B. Hampton, attorney, was present to represent Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cody, one of the three families illegally connected to the Fanno Creek system. He said his clients had contracted to have a house built by Century 21 Homes, that without their knowledge connection was secretly and unlawfully made to the sewer system, that his clients had made a substantial cash investment of approximately \$15,000 in the new home, plus a mortgage of a similar amount, that not until after they had moved in were they apprised of the unlawful connection, that Mrs. Cody had recently suffered a hip fracture which made it difficult for them to move, and that in view of these facts it was requested of the Sanitary Authority that the order to disconnect be delayed.

The meeting was then recessed at 11:05 a.m. and reconvened at 11:15 a.m.

Mr. Richard Milbrodt, Washington County Administrative Officer, then appeared in behalf of a new Washington County Service District with 31 existing homes that reportedly have a serious sanitation problem. Mr. Milbrodt stated that this district has no sewers at the present time, but is in urgent need of such facilities because the subsoil and drainage conditions are not suitable for septic tank systems. He said the Service District was formed in order to install sewers and abate the health hazards which exist.

The Chairman pointed out that it did not appear likely that permission could be granted at this time for any additional connections which required the installation of new sewers.

It was then MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that (1) immediate connection be approved for those houses and apartments with sewers already available that are certified in writing to the Sanitary Authority by the local health department having jurisdiction as causing a serious health hazard (Category 2); (2) upon satisfactory completion of the proposed improvements to the Fanno Creek sewage treatment plant, the connection of existing houses with existing sewers available (Category 3) in a number not to exceed the equivalent of 750 single family housing units, including those covered under (1) above, be approved providing that Multnomah County will accept applications for such connections in the counties, cities, and sanitary districts served by the system and will establish priorities if the number received exceeds 750; (3) approval of further connections will have to await demonstrated capability of the Fanno Creek sewage treatment plant to meet effluent requirements for discharge to Fanno Creek during the low flow months; and (4) the three connections made illegally not be required to be disconnected but a check be made to see if legal action can be taken against the developer. In seconding the motion Mr. Waterman stressed the point that every possible effort should be made to eliminate or reduce the amount of infiltration.

The Chairman made the comment that he hoped the proposed revisions to the Fanno Creek plant would work out satisfactorily; but if they do not, he said further improvements will have to be considered.

Mr. Tom Miles then discussed the Tualatin Water Conservation and Pollution Control Committee or Privy Council which had recently been formed by the Aloha, Metzger and West Slope Sanitary Districts. He said these three districts presently have a population of about 40,000 people and an assessed valuation of more than \$150,000,000. He pointed out that within the Fanno and Beaverton Creek drainage basins there are 26 existing sanitary districts with a population of some 65,000 persons and an assessed valuation of \$300,000,000. He expressed the hope that all of the other sanitary districts, as well as the cities in these two drainage basins, would see fit to become a part of the Privy Council. He said he agreed with the Multnomah County proposal to improve the Fanno Creek plant but he was concerned about how the 750 additional connections would be distributed. He agreed also with the master sewer plan developed by Stevens, Thompson & Runyan for Washington County, but had reservations about its implementation and also about the estimate of the ultimate population of the basin. He said the Privy Council would like to have the encouragement of the Sanitary Authority to continue with its activities in an attempt to work out a solution to this pressing sewage disposal problem.

Mr. Mosser then pointed out that the planning authority rests with the counties and that waste discharge permits issued by the State Sanitary Authority go to those who operate the disposal plants. He mentioned the problem of financing construction and referred to the proposal for a state bond issue. He urged the districts, counties and cities to improve their communications, to work together and to support implementation of the area-wide plan.

Mr. Richard Milbrodt, Washington County Administrator, reported briefly on the present status of the program of the Washington County Board of Commissioners. He stated that copies of the Stevens, Thompson and Runyan report setting forth the master sewer plan would be available shortly. He pointed out that Washington and Clackamas Counties had cooperated in the financing of this study, that a 15-member Citizen's Advisory Committee had been appointed to submit recommendations at the earliest possible date for implementing the plan, that the preparation of detailed plans and specifications financed under a 702 HUD federal grant for the first section of the Fanno Creek interceptor was proceeding on schedule

and that a 1968 report by the Washington County Health Department disclosed that out of 210 residences inspected in the basin, 119 had septic tank systems that were not functioning properly and only 91 were in compliance with the State code. The discussion of the Fanno Creek sewerage problem ended with an explanation by the Chairman of the position of the Sanitary Authority.

TAX CREDIT APPLICATIONS, General Foods, Woodburn

Mr. Harold Sawyer presented staff reports covering applications for tax credits for pollution control facilities for General Foods, Woodburn. These reports have been made a part of the permanent files in this matter.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan and carried that Pollution Control Facility Tax Credit Certificates (applications T-27 and T-28) be issued to the General Foods Corporation, Woodburn in the amounts of \$129,305.36 and \$24,783.72 respectively.

BROOKS-SCANLON, Bend

Mr. Dick Gervais from Brooks-Scanlon was present and said that he had come before the Authority to discuss a proposal whereby all debris in the river caused by log processing would be eliminated. He said the company had just completed a one and one-half million dollar power plant for cinder and smoke control which was started some three years ago. He said they now have in their present program a two and one-half million dollar mill expansion for the handling of small logs (lodge pole pine) that are becoming available, and that they intend to have this in complete operation by January 1970.

Mr. Gervais said that he would like to recommend to the Authority that a plan be submitted by the company in September of this year as to how logs would be brought across the river and how they would be stored, and also putting the mill in operation by January 1970.

Mr. Ashbaker then showed slides and Mr. Gervais showed a map of the plant site.

Mr. Gervais said they have two main problems: (1) a commitment to the Authority by January 15, 1969 for detailed proposal for complete and continuous control and removal of all debris gathered in the river by log processing and (2) the permit the company now has expires on February 28, 1969.

Mr. Ashbaker said there had been some complaints from the Fish and Game Commissions about the clogging of screens which are for the purpose of keeping fish out of the irrigation diversion. He said he feels the company probably could improve the system they now have and that some improvement should be required. Mr. Ashbaker said he believed the company's proposal is reasonable if it would be willing to make additional improvements and willing to accept a citation if the bark would get beyond the plant and cause a nuisance condition.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that a temporary extension be granted until the company's permit can be reviewed in February, and at that time the staff submit proposals for a definite time schedule as to what would be acceptable and what interim steps would be involved.

The meeting was recessed at 12:35 p.m. and reconvened at 1:50 p.m.

MEDFORD SEWER EXTENSIONS - Townhouse Project

Mr. Lyle A. Stewart, Architect, said a corporation had been formed proposing construction of townhouses in the city of Medford. The property in question consists of some 16.7 acres of hillside which was formerly the site of the Sacred Heart Hospital. He said the actual project would take up 14.9 acres and would consist of 82 single family units with related recreational facilities. At the present time the corporation proposes to construct 16 of the townhouses and the remainder over a 3-year period.

Mr. Stewart said that the corporation proceeded in good faith, that they were able to get financing, that the community is behind them 100% and approval has been obtained from the city council. He said that about one year ago this spring by virtue of TV and radio they became aware of the difficulties of tying into the city's sewer system. He said that Mr. Walter J. Marquess, Consulting Engineer, contacted the Medford Department of Public Works, and was never told that there would be any trouble. He went on to say that the corporation has expended a great deal of money, that they have a commitment on financing which must be exercised by February 15 or lose it, and that the corporation is presented with a tremendous financial burden if it is not allowed to start the units. He said the city will be going before the people in May with a bond election for financing construction of a new sewage treatment plant.

The Chairman asked if the corporation would rather go ahead with the 16 units if it might be two or three years before completing the rest of them, or not go ahead at all.

Mr. Stewart said he could not answer that as he would have to go to his board for an answer.

The Chairman said he understood how the corporation could be in a bind. He said he was disturbed that the city's bond election will not be held now until May. He went on to say that the Authority set a policy last fall that there will be no more major subdivisions or apartment units constructed without the Authority's prior approval until financing and engineering had been approved for improvements to the city's sewerage system.

It was then MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that the plans be rejected because of the condition of the sewage treatment plant at this time.

The Chairman said that he personally would be willing to approve the 16 units but wanted the minutes to show and wanted Mr. Stewart to understand that if the city did not move ahead, it may be several years before the other 66 houses could be built and the corporation may find itself with a serious financial problem if they start the houses and the city does not follow through.

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that approval be given for the subdivision plans not to exceed 16 connections until such time as final engineering is completed on the proposed new sewage treatment works and financing has been obtained either through a vote of the people, or any other means that are appropriate, at which time the Authority will consider applications for further connections within the project total of 82. Mr. Meierjurgan cast a dissenting vote.

REPORT ON STUDIES BY OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY OF LOG HANDLING AND STORAGE

A report was given and slides were shown by Frank D. Schaumburg, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, Oregon State University, regarding research studies being made concerning log handling and storage. The studies are to cover a three-year period and are financed by a federal grant. One phase of the research project has been to study the character of water in log ponds and to determine its treatability by biological, physical and chemical techniques. For this purpose six different log ponds have been studied.

A second phase of the project has been to study the distribution of debris in the vicinity of log rafts, including a study of the bottom muds and the amount of bark lost from logs during dumping, transportation and storage. These studies have involved Douglas Fir and Ponderosa Pine logs.

A third phase has been the study of the leaching effects of logs stored in the water. Future studies will include BOD, toxicity and drainage from cold decking operations.

PROGRAMS FOR CONTROLLING POLLUTION DUE TO LOG HANDLING AND STORAGE

Mr. Cox presented a staff report, a copy of which has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter, summarizing the proposals for control of logging debris in the Klamath River system which had been received from the Weyerhaeuser Company, Klamath Plywood Corporation, Modoc Lumber Company and Klamath Lumber Company. These proposals had been submitted pursuant to the requirements of the waste discharge permits issued last year to these companies by the Sanitary Authority.

Mr. Dick Newman was present to represent the Klamath Plywood Corporation. He said that his company owns only 15 acres at the present plant site and has little or no other land to use for log storage.

In response to a question from Mr. Waterman he said they had attempted to locate other land in the vicinity of their plant and might be able to obtain from one to four acres which are now used as a golf course.

In response to a question from Mr. McPhillips, Mr. Newman said their proposal does not include plans for log storage other than in the river.

Mr. Weathersbee pointed out that the company presently utilizes about 35 acres for log storage in the river.

In reply to a question by Mr. McPhillips, Mr. Newman stated that some 15 to 18 acres would be needed for storage of all their logs on land. Mr. McPhillips asked if the debris from the present operations reached other downstream properties, thereby causing problems to irrigators.

Mr. Newman said he was not sure but there had been claims that logging debris clogged the screens and pump intakes.

Mr. McPhillips asked if there was any way to trap the debris so it could not float down the river, and Mr. Newman said that is part of their proposal.

Mr. Cox said that a meeting had been held with the Klamath Plywood officials and that it was the opinion of the Authority's staff that if the company were to continue to use the river for log storage, it would be necessary either to use sheet piling or to dike off completely the storage area in order to meet the Authority's requirements on a long range basis.

Mr. Weathersbee said the staff's original guidelines called for control equivalent to dry handling completely out of the river or handling in a completely separate log pond and that the Klamath Plywood Corporation has the problem of insufficient land area available.

Mr. Mosser said he concurred with the staff's opinion that the company's proposal is not adequate for a long range solution, but he thought that additional time should be given the company in order for it to make up its mind whether it would be able to find more land or would have to create a separate log pond in the river. It was decided that the debris control program as submitted and amended by the company's letter of January 31, 1969, should be implemented as required by the waste discharge permit, and that a program be submitted to the Sanitary Authority by January 1, 1972, for providing by not later than January 1, 1974, means to effect "complete and continuous control" of all debris generated in the river from log handling and processing, with status reports outlining progress to date being submitted on January 1, 1970 and January 1, 1971.

After reviewing the proposal submitted by the Modoc Lumber Company, the Authority members concurred with the staff's recommendations that the proposal be approved with the following changes: (1) the time period allowed for removing 90% of the logs from Lake Ewauna should be reduced to a maximum of five years, and (2) continued handling of virgin Ponderosa Pine (10% of total logs handled) in Lake Ewauna beyond the five-year period should be carefully studied and if these logs could be adequately protected in a dry handling operation, complete abandonment of wet handling in Lake Ewauna should be seriously considered.

Following a review of the proposal submitted by the Klamath Lumber Company, the Board concurred with the staff's recommendation that it be approved with the following conditions: (1) final plans depicting in detail the area to be utilized for cold decking, the dry feed system, and

methods of handling log deck sprinkling water, if any, must be submitted to the Sanitary Authority for review, and (2) by June 1, 1970 either the conversion to dry handling shall have been completed or an improved means of placing logs in the river shall be provided to reduce the amount of debris generated at that point.

The proposal submitted by the Weyerhaeuser Company for the early conversion of log handling operations on land with use of the river limited to only transportation of logs from the sorting area to the mill was considered acceptable.

Consideration of the program for the Hines Lumber Company, located at Westfir, was deferred until the February meeting at the request of the company.

ROSEBURG LUMBER COMPANY

Mr. Kenneth Ford, owner of Douglas Fir Plywood and Roseburg Lumber Company of Dillard, said he would like to explain to the Authority the geographic problem which complicates the provision of adequate disposal facilities. He explained that the company's property is about 500 feet wide and extends for approximately one and one-half miles along the railroad and highway. To the back of the property there is fairly steep grade. Across the highway is located the South Umpqua River. On the opposite side of the river there is no flat ground available. He said he has discussed the problem of sewage and waste disposal with the staff of the Sanitary Authority and he prefers that any solution be developed on a long range basis. For this purpose additional land is needed. The only flat ground available is between the highway and the river and it is owned by several parties. He has been delayed in obtaining ownership of this land because it involved the settling of an estate. He now is hopeful that within the next 60 days he will be able to obtain the property and can then present an acceptable plan of sewage and waste disposal to the Authority. He therefore requested that he be given until July 1, 1969 to submit plans.

The Chairman asked Mr. Ford if he was talking about July 1 to submit plans or to find a solution and he replied that it was to submit plans.

Mr. Roger Sherwood reported that the staff of the Authority has been trying for many months to get a satisfactory plan developed for handling the sewage and waste from these operations. He said that consideration had been given to the use of a package plant but that the staff believed it would be more satisfactory to use a septic tank system with subsurface disposal. It was pointed out that the flow of sewage is about 10 to 15 gallons per minute.

After further discussion, it was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Meierjorgen and carried that the permits for the Roseburg Lumber Company and Douglas Fir Plywood Company be extended to February 28, at which time the staff is to present proposed revised conditions for a new permit to expire either on July 1 or August 1, 1969, depending upon which time would be more appropriate.

The meeting recessed at 3:50 p.m. and reconvened at 3:55 p.m.

STATE GRANT TO MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

A memorandum dated January 31, 1969, prepared by the Air Quality Control staff and pertaining to the request of the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority for an increase in its state grant was reviewed. A copy of said memorandum has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the allocation of \$149 to the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority be granted as requested in their letter of December 31, 1968.

A GUIDE TO POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF THE SANITARY AUTHORITY FOR OBTAINING WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS AND FOR THE SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR WASTE COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

A guide pertaining to this subject which had been prepared by the staff was presented by Mr. Sawyer for consideration by the Authority members.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Meierjorgen and carried that the Sanitary Authority approve A Guide to Policies and Procedures of the Sanitary Authority for Obtaining Waste Discharge Permits and for the Submission and Approval of Plans and Specifications for Waste Collection, Treatment and Disposal Facilities as the official procedures pertaining thereto.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS - Special Actions and New Applications

Staff reports which have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in the following matters were presented by Mr. Sawyer.

(1) Grants Pass - It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the expiration date on the present Waste Discharge Permit for the city of Grants Pass be extended to March 31, 1969, to allow the city time to complete its preliminary engineering report and to submit a program for constructing improved treatment facilities.

(2) Wood Village - It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the expiration date on the present Waste Discharge Permit for the city of Wood Village be extended to February 28, 1969 in order to allow the city more time to evaluate its engineer's recommendations and to present a definite program.

(3) New Applications - Mr. Sawyer reported that since the last meeting applications for Waste Discharge Permits had been received from (a) Carefree Resorts of Bend, (b) Muirhead Canning Company of The Dalles, (c) Beall Pipe and Tank Company of Portland, and (d) City of Eugene covering the Hayden Bridge water treatment plant. Action on these applications will be taken at a later date.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS - New Systems

Staff reports covering proposed Waste Discharge Permits for the following three new sewer systems were presented by Mr. Sawyer and copies of the same have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that Waste Discharge Permits be approved in accordance with the recommendations of the staff for (1) the Bayshore Housing Development of Waldport; (2) the Sunriver Properties Development near Bend, and (3) the College Plywood Company plant near Springfield.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS - Domestic

Mr. Sawyer presented staff reports containing proposed Waste Discharge Permit conditions for the following municipal and domestic sewerage systems.

(1) City of Albany; (2) Bowman's Mt. Hood Golf Club; (3) Coos Bay Plant No. 1; (4) Coos Bay Plant No. 2; (5) City of Eastside; (6) City of North Bend and (7) Edgefield Center of Multnomah County, the latter two being renewals of existing permits.

Mr. Mosser stated that he thought it would be advantageous to hold a Sanitary Authority meeting in the North Bend-Coos Bay area in the near future. It was suggested by Mr. Meierjurgan that if possible the expiration dates for the Waste Discharge Permits issued for systems in that area be set to expire about the same time that such a meeting could be held.

It was then MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that the Waste Discharge Permits for the above seven applicants be approved as recommended by the staff with the exception that the expiration dates for the permits for the Coos Bay Plant No. 1, Coos Bay Plant No. 2, City of Eastside and City of North Bend be changed to June 30, 1969. Mr. Mosser suggested that the cities in the Coos Bay area be informed of the intention of the Sanitary Authority to hold a meeting in that area in the near future and that this is the reason for the change in the expiration dates on their permits.

Mr. Oliver Domreis of Multnomah County was present but had no objection to the proposed permit for Edgefield Center.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS - Industrial

Staff reports covering proposed Waste Discharge Permit conditions for the following were submitted and copies of the same have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files: (1) Bethel-Danebo Sand & Gravel; (2) H.B. Fuller Company; (3) Walter E. Koch Lumber Co.; (4) Logan Egg Farm; (5) McCormick & Baxter Creosoting Company; (6) Monsanto Company; (7) Stadelman Fruit Company; (8) The Dalles Cherry Growers. Additional information regarding the applications submitted by the McCormick & Baxter Creosoting Company, Stadelman Fruit Company and The Dalles Cherry Growers at The Dalles was submitted by Mr. E.A. Schmidt and Mr. Fred Bolton.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the Waste Discharge Permits for the Bethel-Danebo Sand and Gravel Company of Eugene, the H.B. Fuller Company of Portland, the Walter E. Koch Lumber Company of Sandy, the Logan Egg Farm of Oregon City, the McCormick & Baxter Creosoting Company of Portland, the Monsanto Company of Eugene and the Stadelman Fruit Company and The Dalles Cherry Growers of The Dalles be approved as recommended by the staff with the exception that in the permit for the McCormick & Baxter Creosoting Company the words "pole treating wastes" be changed to "wood treating wastes."

TAX CREDIT APPLICATIONS

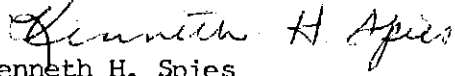
Staff reports covering the following two Tax Credit Applications were submitted for consideration by the Authority members and copies of the same have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate for tax credit bearing the actual cost figure of \$6,285.00 be issued for the Silver Dome Farms covered by application T-64.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the Tax Credit Application submitted by the Georgia-Pacific Corporation of Toledo, No. T-50, in the amount of \$47,882.19 be denied.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Kenneth H. Spies
Secretary

Project Plans

During the Month of December 1968 the following 14 sets of project plans and engineering reports were reviewed and the action taken as indicated by the Water Quality Control Section.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
12/2/68	Hines	Chlorination facilities	Prov. app.
12/3/68	Springfield	RCL trunk sewers and pumping station	Prov. app.
12/11/68	Multnomah Co.(E.)	Moore Oregon, Inc., sewage pumping station and treatment plant	Prov. app.
12/13/68	Tigard	Chamberlin sewer	Prov. app.
12/13/68	Sunriver Prop.	Engineering report	Approved
12/16/68	Milwaukie	55th Ave. Sewer	Prov. app.
12/16/68	N. Umpqua S.D.	Oak Knolls Estates sewer	Prov. app.
12/17/68	S. Suburban S.D.	Moyina Hts. 1st Addn.	Prov. app.
12/17/68	Oak Lodge S.D. #1	Cushman Court sewer	Prov. app.
12/23/68	Lake Oswego	San. sewer study report	Approved
12/26/68	West Slope S.D.	Catlin Gabel Sch. sewer	Prov. app.
12/30/68	Multnomah Co.(E.)	Blue Lake sewers and pump station	Prov. app.
12/30/68	Lake Oswego	Oak Brook Addn. sewer & water main ext.	Prov. app.
12/30/68	Portland	S.W. Illinois and S.W. 30th sewer	Prov. app.

PROJECT PLANS AND REPORTS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
2	OSU Federal Grant Application for Solid Waste Grant, Forest Products Laboratory	Recommended Approval with conditions
6	Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority Application for additional federal funds (\$1350)	Recommended Approval
9	Columbia Willamette Air Pollution Authority State Grant Payment 1st Quarter 68-69, \$2,800.39.	Approved
23	Umpqua Community College Incinerator	Conditional Approval
23	Beaverton Intermediate School Incinerator	Conditional Approval

PERFORMANCE BOND FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE
OF
DOMESTIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Sunriver Properties, Inc., principal, and JOHN D. GRAY of Portland, Oregon, and DONALD V. MC CALLUM of Portland, Oregon, as sureties are held and firmly bound unto the State of Oregon in the total amount of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00), lawful money of the United States of America, or any part thereof as provided in ORS 449.400, the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, firmly by these presents.

NOW, THEREFORE, the condition of this obligation is such that if the principal herein shall promptly and faithfully follow the plans and specifications in the construction of the said domestic sewerage system located at Sunriver Properties, near the City of Bend, Deschutes County, Oregon, as approved by the Sanitary Authority, and shall maintain and operate said sewerage system in accordance with the rules, regulations and orders of the Sanitary Authority until the ownership thereof is acquired, or its operation and maintenance is assumed by a city, county, sanitary district or other public body, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Sunriver Properties and said sureties have set their hands and seals and caused these presents to be executed this 3rd day of December, 1968.

SUNRIVER PROPERTIES, INC.
(Principal)

By

Donald V. McCallum
President

John D. Gray
Co-Surety

Donald V. McCallum
Co-Surety

Approved as to form:

Donald B. [Signature]
Assistant Attorney General

TO : MEMBERS OF THE STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY

John Mosser, Chairman
B. A. McPhillips, Member
Storrs Waterman, Member

E. C. Harms, Jr., Member
Herman Meierjurgan, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL

DATE : January 31, 1969

SUBJECT: MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY REQUEST FOR STATE GRANT FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$149.

The Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority has requested, by the attached letter dated December 31, 1968, state funds in the amount of \$149 to be matched with local and federal funds for a supplemental grant.

The funds will be used to employ an additional secretary.

The supplemental grant request to the federal government was approved December 18, 1968.

RECOMMENDATION:

The staff recommends the allocation of \$149.00 to the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority as requested in their letter of December 31, 1968.

Review of State Grants and State Funds

Total budgeted funds for Regions 1967-69		\$90,680.00
Funds previously approved:		
Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority -	\$25,750	
Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority	42,250	
Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority	16,473	
	<u>84,473</u>	
	TOTAL	<u>-84,473.00</u>
Balance		\$6,207.00

Note: In addition, it is estimated that the Regions had unexpended funds (in State Grant monies) for the fiscal year 1967-68 as follows:

Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority	\$2,772.75
Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority	990.18
Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority	<u>1,732.65</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$5,495.58</u>

PARTICIPATING COUNTIES:

BENTON
LINN
MARION
POLK
YAMHILL

MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

2585 State Street - Salem, Oregon 97301

Telephone 581-1715

December 31, 1968

H. M. Patterson, Chief
Air Quality Control
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
P. O. Box 231
Portland, Oregon 97207

Dear Mr. Patterson:

The Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority requested a Federal Supplemental Grant to the June 20, 1968, award Grant No. 68A-4004RE. This supplemental grant was awarded on December 18, 1968, with the designation of Grant No. 68A-4004RE-9. A copy is enclosed for your information.

The State pledged a share of \$9024 on the previous \$27,069 non-federal money. The new non-federal money in Grant No. 68A-4004RE-9 is \$27,519 of which the State's share is \$9,173. The difference in the State's share (\$9173 - \$9024) is \$149. The Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority requests the State to pledge this additional \$149 for the grant period July 1, 1968, through June 30, 1969.

The supplemental grant was submitted in order to employ a critically needed full time Clerk-Typist. The position previously had been budgeted for only one-quarter time. As enforcement proceeds and an emission inventory is initiated the need for additional clerical help is mandatory.

If any questions arise or additional information is required, please contact us.

Sincerely yours,



Michael D. Roach
Director

MDR:ks
cc: Mr. Fred Hegstad
Enclosure

RECEIVED

JAN 2 1969

Air Pollution

A GUIDE TO THE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF THE SANITARY AUTHORITY

FOR

OBTAINING WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS

AND FOR THE

SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR WASTE COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

January 1969

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon
97201

A Guide to the Policies and Procedures of the Sanitary Authority
for

OBTAINING WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS

and for the

SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR WASTE COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION

Chapter 449 of the Oregon Revised Statutes contains the laws of the State of Oregon regarding water pollution. The Sanitary Authority, a lay board appointed by the governor, is responsible for implementing these laws. A full-time staff is employed to assist the Authority in carrying out the necessary functions.

In summary, the provisions of ORS Chapter 449:

- a. Create the Sanitary Authority.
- b. Delineate the powers and duties of the Sanitary Authority.
- c. Grant the Sanitary Authority the power to enact rules and regulations for carrying out its functions.
- d. Proclaim the policy of the State of Oregon regarding water pollution.
- e. Establish definitions of terms relative to water pollution.
- f. Declare that no person shall cause pollution of any waters of the state and establish a penalty for violation.
- g. Require that a permit be obtained from the Sanitary Authority to discharge wastes into the waters of the state or to construct, install, modify, or operate most waste disposal facilities.
- h. Require that plans and specifications for waste treatment facilities be submitted to the Authority for review and approval prior to construction.
- i. Establish other requirements regarding water pollution control in the State of Oregon.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

In order to fulfill the water pollution control objectives of ORS Chapter 449, the Sanitary Authority seeks to minimize the quantity of waste material discharged to the public waters of the State of Oregon and thereby reduce water pollution to the lowest possible level. The following guidelines are used by the Sanitary Authority as the basis for reviewing and evaluating waste disposal proposals, permit applications, and plans and specifications:

1. *The most desirable method of minimizing water pollution is to control and dispose of wastes such that no wastes reach any of the waters of the state and such that no health hazards or nuisance conditions are created.*

Discussion: The specific waste control and disposal method proposed to accomplish this objective should be reviewed and approved by the Sanitary Authority prior to utilization. If wastes can be disposed of in a manner such that there is no discharge to the waters of the state, a permit is normally not required. The following are examples of systems which can accomplish this over-all objective when properly designed and operated:

- a. Irrigation or disposal of wastes on land.
- b. Recirculation or reuse of waste waters.
- c. Installation of septic tank and subsurface drainfield disposal system. (Such systems must be approved by the local county health department in most cases.)
- d. Elimination of liquid wastes by converting to dry processes.

2. *If it is impossible or impractical to eliminate the discharge of wastes, discharge to an established municipal or area-wide sewerage system after receiving necessary pretreatment should be carefully explored.*

Discussion: From a water pollution control standpoint, small treatment systems are undesirable. Experience has demonstrated that such systems are usually inadequately operated and as a result are major pollution problems. Municipal or area-wide systems which are designed to adequately treat the domestic and industrial load collected and are more likely to be adequately operated provide the most desirable solution to the waste treatment problem. Some wastes should not or cannot be handled by such a system due to seasonal loading problems or adverse effects on the treatment process. When wastes are discharged to a municipal or area-wide system which has a valid permit from the Sanitary Authority, the individual is not required to obtain a permit.

3. *If the discharge of wastes cannot be eliminated and the wastes cannot be disposed of to a municipal or area-wide sewerage system, a permit must be obtained from the Sanitary Authority. A registered professional engineer with experience in the field of waste treatment and disposal should be employed to study the disposal problem and propose a method for achieving the highest and best practicable treatment of the wastes.*

Discussion: This alternative for disposing of wastes is sometimes necessary but should be the last resort. A detailed discussion of the requirements relative to this alternative is contained in the sections which follow.

DEGREE OF TREATMENT REQUIRED

Sanitary Authority regulations require that the highest and best practicable treatment be provided for all wastes prior to discharge into the waters of the state. The specific degree of treatment required depends on the type of wastes and the size and nature of the receiving stream. However, in all cases a minimum of secondary treatment or equivalent control (85% reduction of Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Suspended Solids) will be required for organic wastes. Every waste discharger should assume, however, that a higher degree of treatment than that presently required will have to be provided in the future. It is advisable to seek a determination of the required degree of treatment from the Sanitary Authority before completing the final design of treatment or disposal facilities. To obtain this determination, an application for a permit accompanied by the required preliminary engineering study report should be submitted to the Sanitary Authority as described in the section on waste discharge permits.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS RELATIVE TO CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES AND DISCHARGE OF WASTES

Any person proposing to discharge wastes into the waters of the state or construct or operate most waste collection or treatment facilities must meet the following requirements:

1. A permit must be obtained from the Sanitary Authority prior to construction. (See section on waste discharge permits which follows.)
2. Detailed engineering plans and specifications for new or modified waste collection and treatment facilities must be submitted to the Sanitary Authority for review and written approval prior to construction. (See section on submission and approval of reports, plans, and specifications which follows.)
3. Construction must be supervised by the design engineer who must certify upon completion that all work is in accordance with the approved plans.
4. The Sanitary Authority must be notified in writing when construction is complete and the facilities are ready to be placed in operation.

Note: A summary of procedures relative to construction of a new or modified facility is provided on the back cover as a convenient reference.

GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY OWNERS

The owner of any waste treatment and disposal facility must be prepared

to do the following:

1. Provide qualified personnel to continuously operate and maintain the waste treatment facilities at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will comply with permit conditions.
2. Submit monthly operating reports to the Sanitary Authority containing requested information.
3. Modernize and expand the treatment facilities as required.
4. Provide a higher degree of treatment at such future times as it becomes necessary.
5. Abandon the treatment facilities and connect to an area-wide waste disposal system whenever such system becomes available unless continued operation of the separate treatment and disposal facilities is demonstrated to be in the best interest of Oregon's water pollution control program.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS

Oregon law (ORS 449.083) requires that a permit be obtained from the Sanitary Authority to:

- a. Discharge any wastes into the waters of the state from (1) any industrial or commercial establishment or activity, (2) any municipal sewerage system (publicly owned), or (3) any privately owned sewerage system which serves more than 25 families or 100 people.
- b. Construct, install, modify or operate any municipal sewerage system, disposal system or treatment works, or any privately owned sewerage system which serves more than 25 families or 100 individuals, or part thereof or any extension or addition thereto.
- c. Increase in volume or strength any wastes in excess of the permissive discharges specified under an existing permit.
- d. Construct, install, operate or conduct any industrial, commercial or other establishment or activity (or any extension or modification thereof or addition thereto), the operation or conduct of which would cause an increase in the discharge of wastes into the waters of this state or which would otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of this state in a manner not already lawfully authorized.
- e. Construct or use any new outlet for the discharge of wastes into the waters of the state.

The permits issued by the Sanitary Authority contain conditions which specify the criteria and limitations which must be met. The expiration date is specified on the permit. The duration of permits is variable, but will not exceed 5 years.

Procedures for Obtaining Permit

Specific procedures for obtaining a waste discharge permit are as follows:

1. An application must be made on a form provided by the Sanitary Authority. (See next section for discussion of application forms.)
2. Each application will be reviewed on its own merits. Discharge limitations will be established in conjunction with other dischargers to the same stream.
3. Preliminary recommended permit conditions will be prepared by the staff and forwarded to the applicant for review and comment.
4. Final recommended conditions will then be prepared and presented to the Sanitary Authority at a regular public meeting. The applicant may appear at the meeting if he desires. The Sanitary Authority may either adopt or modify the staff recommendations or deny a permit.
5. At least 60 days must be allowed for complete processing of any permit application.

Application Forms

Three different application forms are provided by the Authority. Requests for application forms should include an indication of the specific form needed. A description of these forms and their purpose follows.

A. General Application for Permit

The general application form will be used for all situations where wastes are presently being discharged and no permit has been obtained.

B. Application for Permit for New or Modified Facilities

Prior to the construction of new or modified waste treatment or disposal facilities, a permit must be obtained from the Sanitary Authority which allows such facilities to be constructed and operated and sets forth the criteria which must be met to discharge wastes into the waters of the state. This permit should be obtained prior to the final design of any such facilities. The permit application requires that a preliminary engineering study report, which clearly describes the location of the proposed project, the source and type of wastes, the quantity and quality of wastes anticipated, the proposed alternatives for providing the highest and best practicable treatment for the wastes, the potential future expansion possibilities, and other essential information, be attached as an exhibit. The Sanitary Authority staff will review the application and report and prepare recommendations regarding a permit for presentation to the Sanitary Authority. Any permit issued will clearly indicate the criteria and conditions which must be met in the design and operation of a treatment facility and will specify the permissible location

of the discharge point. Detailed engineering plans and specifications for treatment facilities which are adequate to meet the conditions of the permit with a reasonable factor of safety must be prepared and submitted to the Sanitary Authority for review and approval in writing prior to construction.

C. Application for Renewal of Permit

If renewal of a waste discharge permit is desired, an application for renewal must be filed with the authority. This application should be completed, signed, and filed with the authority approximately 60 days before the present permit expires. The application will be reviewed in conjunction with information on the status of compliance with permit conditions. Staff recommendations will be prepared accordingly. The Sanitary Authority staff will attempt to remind the permittee that his permit will soon expire by forwarding the renewal application forms. Such action by the Authority staff does not relieve the permittee of his responsibility for securing application forms and obtaining a permit.

SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF
REPORTS, PLANS, AND SPECIFICATIONS

Engineering plans and specifications for the following facilities must be submitted to the Sanitary Authority for review and specific written approval prior to construction:

1. Any publicly or privately owned waste treatment and disposal facility that has an effluent discharge to any public waters.
2. All municipal (publicly owned) waste collection and disposal systems and sewage treatment plants.
3. All privately owned sewerage systems serving more than 25 families or 100 people, even if no wastes are discharged to public waters.
4. All industrial waste collection and disposal systems and waste treatment or reduction plants.

Plans and specifications for any sewerage system which serves more than 5 families or 50 people must also be submitted to the State Board of Health for review and approval prior to construction under the provisions of ORS 449.245. This requirement is in addition to the required approval by the Sanitary Authority.

Any person proposing to construct a privately owned sewerage system serving more than 25 families or 100 people must file with the Sanitary Authority a surety bond of a sum required by the Sanitary Authority (ORS 449.400) Approval of plans and specifications for such systems cannot be granted until the bond is filed.

Preliminary Engineering Reports

A preliminary engineering report must be submitted to the Sanitary Authority for every proposed new, expanded or modified waste disposal system. Three (3) copies of this report are required as a part of an application for a waste discharge permit for such systems and must be submitted as an exhibit to the application. There are cases where it is desirable to have the Sanitary Authority review general engineering study reports which are not related to a permit application. Three (3) copies of such reports should be submitted to help expedite the review. One (1) copy will be returned to the engineer when the review is completed.

Submission of Plans and Specifications

Specific requirements relative to the submission of plans and specifications are as follows:

1. Plans and specifications must be prepared by a professional engineer registered in the State of Oregon.
2. The following materials must be submitted:
 - a. Two (2) copies of the plans and specifications. (Three (3) sets of documents are required if a federal construction grant application has been filed for the project.)
 - b. A letter of transmittal containing a request for approval.
 - c. A brief, narrative description of the purpose and scope of the project (can be included in transmittal letter).
 - d. A concise but detailed summary of the design criteria used.
 - e. Any other information which will enhance a speedy and accurate review.
3. Thirty days must be allowed for review of all plans and specifications by the Sanitary Authority Staff. (It is anticipated that a Waste Discharge Permit will have been obtained prior to submission of the final plans and specifications.)
4. Construction cannot proceed until a waste discharge permit has been issued and written approval of plans and specifications has been obtained.

Conditions for Approval

The following minimum requirements must be met in order to obtain approval for waste treatment facilities:

1. The facility must be theoretically capable of meeting the limitations imposed by the Waste Discharge Permit with a reasonable factor of safety.

2. The facility must be durable and capable of operating continuously with a minimum of maintenance and with a reasonable level of operation and control by the owner or his employed operator. Duplication of some mechanical equipment may be required to assure continuous operation.
3. Effluent flow metering equipment and a suitable sample collection point must be provided for the final effluent from the treatment or control facility and must be reasonably accessible to the Sanitary Authority staff for purposes of compositing and collecting samples.
4. Facilities must be provided to continuously and adequately disinfect all wastes containing bacterial organisms prior to discharge unless a written exception is specifically granted by the Sanitary Authority.

Each proposal submitted to the Sanitary Authority will be evaluated on its own merits. The design engineer is responsible for submitting adequate data and information to support his selection of treatment methods and facilities. No approval of proprietary devices or processes, per se, will be granted by the Sanitary Authority.

Approval by the Sanitary Authority does not guarantee that the facility will actually meet the requirements of the Waste Discharge Permit. If at any time the installed facility fails to meet the requirements of the Sanitary Authority or the conditions of the Waste Discharge Permit for any reason, the owner will be required to either make the necessary modifications or provide facilities which will meet the requirements.

TO : MEMBERS OF THE STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY

John Mosser, Chairman
B. A. McPhillips, Member
Storrs Waterman, Member

E. C. Harms, Jr., Member
Herman Meierjurgan, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL STAFF

DATE : January 31, 1969

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
FOR TAX RELIEF PURPOSES, NO. T-50.

This application was received on September 5, 1968. Additional information was requested on November 6, 1968 and also on December 3, 1968. Replies were received December 2, 1968 and December 6, 1968.

1. Applicant - Georgia Pacific Corporation
Commonwealth Building
Portland, Oregon

The applicant owns and operates a kraft mill at Toledo, Oregon.

2. The facilities covered by this application are demister scrubbers for #1, #2 and #3 dissolving tank vents, a hot water line serving three demister scrubbers, and an entrainment separator for the wet scrubbers on the recovery system.
3. The total cost claimed is \$47,882.19. An accountant's certification of this cost is attached.
4. Staff Review:

This pollution control installation reduces the emission of particulate matter (primarily sodium sulfate) and also collects some of the hydrogen sulfide. The company, in a letter dated November 29, 1968, stated that the facility was installed for a variety of reasons, as part of their pollution control program, employee health and welfare, and economic factors.

The company submitted, by a letter dated December 5, 1968, economic data on this installation which are summarized here:

Gross Income (Purchase value of recovered material)		\$17,242
Less: Depreciation (10% per year)	\$4,788	
Repairs	300	
Maintenance, etc.	100	
Property taxes	848	6,036
Net taxable income		11,206
State of Oregon tax at 6%		672
Net Federal Taxable Income		10,534
Federal Tax at 48%		5,056
Net Income after taxes		5,478
Add: Depreciation		4,788
Net return per year		10,266

Payout period: $\$47,882 \div \$10,266 = 4.7$ years.

Note: The "income" is a corrected figure, submitted in a letter of November 29, 1968. An arithmetic error in the letter of December 5, 1968 has been corrected in this tabulation.

~~Company policy is to seek a payout time of 6.7 years.~~

Copies of the company's letters of November 29 and December 5, 1968 are attached, as well as the accountant's certification.



GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORPORATION

COMMONWEALTH BUILDING • PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

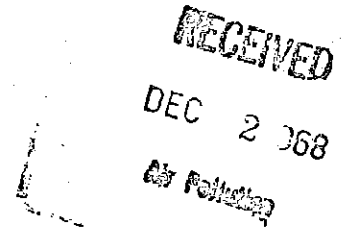
TELEPHONE: 222-5561 • TELETYPE: 910-464-4702

AREA CODE: 503 • WESTERN UNION TELEX: 036-651

AMERICA'S FIRST FAMILY OF FOREST PRODUCTS

November 29, 1968

Mr. C. A. Ayer
Public Health Engineer
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
State Office Building
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201



Dear Mr. Ayer:

Re: Tax Application T-50

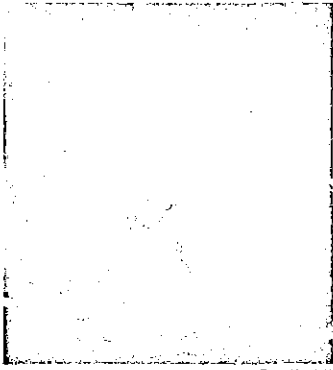
In reply to questions raised in your letter of November 6, I hope the following data will clarify the application:

1. The amounts specified represent that recovery for all three units. A more accurate check of actual recoveries indicates that the estimate for dollar value recovered from the scrubbers in the amount of \$10,900 per year is reasonably correct but the entrainment baffles apparently will only yield approximately 1,200 lbs./day or an annual $\frac{1200}{2000} \times \$30.20 \times 350 = \$6,342.00$.
Total dollar recovery value would thus be \$17,242 instead of \$29,400.
2. I would suppose that the single, most persuasive factor which caused this or any pollution control device to be installed would be legal requirements. This, of course, is not the sole answer. Consideration, very serious consideration, was given to employees (and their families) health and welfare, general public welfare and of good public relations, and economic factors. Some devices designed for pollution control, happily, provide positive answers to all these considerations. Others don't. In this instance, I think this particular facility rated a plus in all departments.

If I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

K. R. Boehme
Asst. Property Tax Manager



cc/ [signature]



GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORPORATION

COMMONWEALTH BUILDING • PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
TELEPHONE: 222-5561 • TELETYPE: 910-464-4702
AREA CODE: 503 • WESTERN UNION TELEX: 036-651

AMERICA'S FIRST FAMILY OF FOREST PRODUCTS

December 5, 1968

RECEIVED
DEC 6 1968
Air Pollution

Mr. C. A. Ayer
Public Health Engineer
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
State Office Building
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Ayer:

Re: Tax Application T-50

In reply to your telephone inquiry I would like to submit the following:

Estimated Net Recovery

The figure \$17,242, cited in the application as the value of material recovered represents the cost of the product if purchased. It is a gross amount before cost of acquisition.

Offsetting this "income" are "cost" elements estimated as follows:

Annual Depreciation - It is estimated that these assets have a useful physical life of 10 years with no salvage value. Annual straight line depreciation would therefore be \$4,788.22.

Repairs - Based on experience to date, annual repairs will equal \$300/year.

Maintenance - As indicated in the application scrubbers are cleaned 4 times a year. Each unit requires 1 hour of time at each cleaning. Annual time for this function would be 3 hours x 4 = 12 hours per year. At an average cost per man hour of \$3.75/hour (including burden) this would be \$45.00/yr. Similarly, inspection time for the entrainment baffles is estimated at the same amount, \$45.00/yr. These items plus supervision, daily inspection, etc. are estimated to total \$100 per year.

Mr. C. A. Ayer
 December 5, 1968
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Property Tax - Current tax rates in this jurisdiction approximate 2% of full value. Based on an average trending factor of 4% and a depreciation factor of 6% currently in use by the assessor the average taxable value of these facilities over a 10 year life would be \$42,390. Average annual property taxes at the 2% rate would be \$847.80.

Payout Period - Because the expenditure for these facilities was not great in relative terms no formal "board of director's" computation was made with respect to "payout" for the investment. Rudimentary calculations were made along the following lines, however:

Gross income (savings)/yr.		\$17,242
Less: Depreciation	(\$4,788)	
Repairs	(300)	
Maintenance, etc.	(100)	
Property taxes	(848)	
Net taxable income		(6,036)
State of Oregon tax @ 6%		\$11,206
Net federal taxable income		(672)
Federal tax @ 48%		\$10,534 ←
Net income after taxes		10,534
Add: Depreciation		5056
Net return per year		5478
		\$ 5,483
		848
		\$ 6,331

*Authentic corrected
20169 on*

*Authentic corrected
10,534*

*476 per year
with B. B. B.
8/1/69*

Payout period: $\$47,882 \div 6,331 = 7.6$ yrs.

$\$47,202 \div 10,266 = 4.7$ yrs.

You will note that the cost estimates do not show anything for management overhead, electricity, etc. because it would be almost impossible to come up with any meaningful figure. I do believe these estimates are on the conservative side if anything. Also, I have used the 48% federal income tax rate although, strictly speaking, the rate is 22% on the first \$25,000 of corporate income. Since, in actuality, the realizable savings would be included with other income for the division, the 48% rate should apply.

Company policy is to seek a return of invested capital at the rate of 15% per year or 6.7 years. As you can see, this investment misses that standard by about one year.

Intent

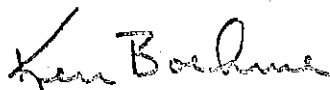
I wish I could state positively that the sole intent in making this installation was for pollution control, but I can't. I wasn't trying

Mr. C. A. Ayer
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to be facetious in my earlier letter in stating that there were several reasons for going ahead with this project including economic and pollution control considerations.

I trust the above comments will fill the gaps in our application, but will be available to supply any other data I can should it be necessary.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ken Boehme". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

K. R. Boehme

KRB/fs

GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORPORATION

CERTIFICATE OF ACTUAL COST OF

POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECTS

TOLEDO, OREGON

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
609	No. 1 demister scrubber (Schedule 1)	\$12,250.02
628	No. 2 demister scrubber (Schedule 1)	10,275.66
629	No. 3 demister scrubber (Schedule 1)	8,704.56
887	Entrainment separator (Schedule 2)	15,102.00
640	Hot water line (Schedule 2)	1,549.95

		\$47,882.19
		=====

I hereby certify that the actual cost of the pollution control projects installed in the paper mill of Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Toledo, Oregon, is \$47,882.19, as set forth above.

RH Wilson

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & Co.

MORGAN BUILDING
PORTLAND, OREGON 97205

August 27, 1968

Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Commonwealth Building
Portland, Oregon 97204

Gentlemen:

We, as independent public accountants, have examined the attached Certificate of Actual Cost of Pollution Control Projects, Toledo, Oregon. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the certificate referred to above presents fairly the cost of \$47,882.19 incurred by Georgia-Pacific Corporation in the construction of the projects.

Very truly yours,

Arthur Andersen & Co.