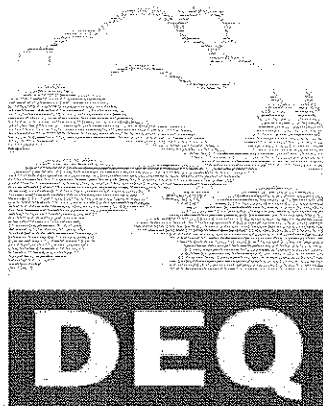


**8/29/1969**

**OREGON  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
COMMISSION MEETING  
MATERIALS**



State of Oregon  
**Department of  
Environmental  
Quality**

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AGENDA

Environmental Quality Commission Meeting

9:00 a.m., August 29, 1969

Room 36, State Office Building

1400 S.W. 5th Ave., Portland, Oregon

HEARINGS

- A. 9:00 a.m. -- Proposed Water Quality and Waste Treatment Standards for Clackamas, Molalla and Sandy River Basins
- B. 2:00 p.m. -- Georgia Pacific Corporation appeal of Denial of Tax Credit Applications T-54 and T-72

ROUTINE ITEMS (to be spaced as time permits)

- C. Project Plans for July 1969
- D. Wah Chang Albany Corporation - Request for modification of Waste Discharge Permit
- E. Boise Cascade Corporation, St. Helens - Proposed modifications of Waste Discharge Permit
- F. Keller Lumber Co. - Progress report
- G. Hub Lumber Co. - Burner phase out program and progress report
- H. Mining and Minerals Mfg. Co. - Staff report
- I. Tax Credit Applications
  - 1) Monarch Shingle Co. T-88
  - 2) Salem Road & Driveway Co. T-89
  - 3) Bissinger & Co. (Western States Rendering) T-92
  - 4) Boyd Coffee Co. T-91
  - 5) International Paper Co. T-87
  - 6) International Paper Co. T-86
  - 7) International Paper Co. T-85
  - 8) Hayden Island Corp. T-93
- J. Waste Discharge Permits (Domestic)
  - 1) Bandon (Renewal)
  - 2) Malin (Renewal)
  - 3) Troutdale
- K. Waste Discharge Permits (Industrial)
  - 1) Bate Plywood Co.
  - 2) Georgia Pacific Corp., Coos Bay
  - 3) Medford Corp.
  - 4) Murphy Creek Division, Mountain Fir Lumber

K. Waste Discharge Permits (Industrial) (Continued)

- 5) Newbry Orchards
- 6) Southern Oregon Tallow
- 7) Spalding & Son
- 8) Sun Studs
- 9) Steve Wilson Co., Central Point
- 10) Steve Wilson Co., Trail Creek

L. Waste Discharge Permits (Special Action)

- 1) Hudson Bay Farm
- 2) Zidel Explorations

MINUTES OF THIRD MEETING  
of the  
Oregon Environmental Quality Commission  
August 29, 1969

The third regular meeting of the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission was called to order by the Chairman at 9:05 a.m., Friday, August 29, 1969, in Room 36, State Office Building, 1400 S.W. 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon. Members present were B.A. McPhillips, Chairman, Edward C. Harms, Jr., George A. McMath and Storrs S. Waterman.

Mr. H.P. Meierjurgan was unable to attend because of illness.

Participating staff members included Kenneth H. Spies, Director; E. Jack Weathersbee, Deputy Director; Arnold B. Silver, Legal Counsel; Harold M. Patterson, Division Director; J.A. Jensen, Chief Engineer; Harold L. Sawyer and E.R. Lynd, Supervising Engineers; Harold W. McKenzie, Roger C. Sherwood and F.A. Skirvin, Associate Engineers; Glen D. Carter, Water Quality Analyst; and Fred M. Bolton, Leo L. Baton and James R. Sheetz, District Engineers.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS PUBLIC HEARING

Proper notice having been given as required by statute and copies of the proposed standards having been sent to the interested parties, a public hearing was held for the purpose of considering the adoption of special water quality standards for the Clackamas, Molalla and Sandy River Basins.

Mr. Carter of the Department's staff presented a prepared statement which reviewed the proposed standards and the plan or program for implementing them. As a part of his statement he read from the proposed standards all of Table A (the list of beneficial uses to be protected), all of Section I - Special Water Quality Standards, all of Section II - Minimum Standards for Treatment and Control of Wastes, and all of the Department's Proposed Program of Implementation.

In the last line on page 11 of the proposed standards he inserted the word "incubating," after the word "spawning," and on page 14 in the second line he changed the word "basin" to "basis".

He recommended that Table A and Sections I and II of the proposed standards as corrected be adopted by the Commission as administrative rules and that the Proposed Program of Implementation including Tables B-1, B-2, C-1, C-2, D-1 and D-2 be adopted as administrative policy.

Mr. Robert Arndorfer, 4328 S.E. Ash Street, Portland, presented a statement in behalf of the Portland Chapter of the Izaak Walton League of America. He suggested minor changes but in general supported both the proposed standards and the implementation plan.

Mr. Paul E. Shively, Portland, read a prepared statement for the Industrial Forestry Association. He stressed the importance of the forest industry to the state of Oregon.

Mr. Ward Armstrong, Portland, presented a statement for the Associated Oregon Industries. He made suggestions for revisions in the standards pertaining to dissolved oxygen, turbidity and temperature and for two amendments to the implementation plan.

Mr. Kelly Conover read a joint statement of the Fish Commission of Oregon and the Oregon State Game Commission which supported fully and urged adoption of the proposed standards and implementation plan. He also submitted comments of his own regarding the suitability of and necessity for the proposed temperature standards.

Dr. John G.P. Cleland, Oregon City, (former member of Oregon State Board of Health) presented a prepared statement covering his recent observations of pollution in the Clackamas River caused by gravel mining operations. He also submitted colored photographs. He suggested that flood control be included in the implementation plan as a means of providing temperature control in the summer.

Mr. Richard H. Conrad, Oregon City Mayor, said he is concerned about pollutional effects on the Clackamas River primarily because of its use as a source of public water supply. He claimed that use of the river for municipal and domestic purposes will increase in the future and said that if pollution does occur it should be corrected immediately. The Chairman told Mayor Conrad that the Commission shares his concern.

Mrs. Marian Beasley, Route 2 Box 825, Oregon City, stated that excessive turbidity in the water constitutes a safety hazard to swimmers. She expressed the opinion that the recreational use of the river should increase in the future and therefore should be adequately protected.

State Senator John Inskeep expressed his deep interest and concern in the uses made of the Clackamas River and the program for maintaining the purity of its waters. He mentioned the added costs of water treatment caused by excessive turbidity. On the other hand he mentioned the need for gravel as a construction material and pointed out that it is in short supply.

Mr. John Borden, Clackamas County Sanitarian, stated that he is afraid that the quality of the river water will continue to deteriorate although he hopes that it will not. He said that in his opinion the proposed standards are definitely not too high.

Mr. George Eicher, Chief Biologist for the Portland General Electric Company, said their projects do not have a detrimental effect on water temperature and that their reservoirs do help in the removal of sediment from the lower river. He commended the Department for the progress made in pollution control in the Willamette River.

A letter signed by Charles F. Hinkle, President of the Mid Willamette Valley Chapter of the Association of Northwest Steelheaders was read by Mr. Spies. It supported fully the adoption of the proposed standards.

Mr. William Boring, Portland, read a statement from the U.S. Forest Service. He stated that with sound management practices any impacts on water quality caused by logging operations will be temporary and of short duration but that almost any use of a watershed is bound to have some effect, however slight or temporary. He suggested that provision be made for recognizing variances in the proposed temperature and turbidity standards for certain short-term activities under conditions the Commission may prescribe.

Mr. John H. Dodd, Manager of the Clackamas Water District, expressed the opinion that the standards are not strict enough. He commented on the effects of turbidity in the cost and difficulty of operating the district's water treatment plant which takes water from the Clackamas River.

Mrs. Homer Rice, President, read a brief statement from the Lake Oswego-Milwaukie East Clackamas County League of Women Voters which fully endorsed the proposed standards and urged their adoption and strict enforcement.

Mr. Howard S. Jacobs of Carver testified that he has seen dead fish in the Clackamas River. He confirmed the observations reported by Dr. Cleland.

Mr. Richard L. Lantz of the State Game Commission stated that he does not agree with the statement made by the Associated Oregon Industries regarding water quality conditions required by fish life. He said the word "significant" as proposed by AOI is ambiguous. He supported fully the proposed standards.

Mr. Eldon Austin, Route 2 Box 366, Molalla, suggested that any rules and regulations adopted for the upper streams should be extended to the lower rivers. He objected to conditions caused in the Clackamas River by gravel operations.

Mr. Gordon Rounds, Gladstone City Councilman, also confirmed the observations reported by Dr. Cleland and urged that gravel operations be more tightly controlled. He claimed that sewage is being discharged into the Clackamas River from private developments.

Letters received by the Department from (1) F.B. Klaboe, Assistant State Highway Engineer, (2) David G. Talbot, State Parks Superintendent, (3) James L. Agee, Regional Director, FWPCA, and (4) Waldemar Seton, Vice President, Portland General Electric Company were read into the record by Mr. Spies.

Copies of all the above mentioned letters and the written statements submitted by Glen D. Carter, Robert Arndorfer, Paul E. Shively, Ward Armstrong, Kelly Conover, Dr. John G.P. Cleland, William Boring and Mrs. Homer Rice have been made a part of the Department's files in this matter.

The hearing was recessed at 11:00 a.m. and reconvened at 11:15 a.m.

After consideration of the testimony presented at the hearing and following a discussion by the Commission members, it was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried that the proposed Special

Water Quality Standard I.D. entitled Turbidity be amended by replacing the word "or" with a comma following the word "dredging" and by inserting following the word "construction" the words "or other legitimate uses or activities."

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried that proposed Water Quality Standard I.E. entitled Temperature be amended by replacing the period with a comma and adding the words "except for certain short-term activities which may be specifically authorized by the Department of Environmental Quality under such conditions as it may prescribe and which are necessary to accommodate legitimate uses or activities where temperatures in excess of this standard are unavoidable."

It was then MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. McMath and carried that final adoption of the Water Quality and Waste Treatment Standards for the Clackamas, Molalla and Sandy River Basins as amended at this hearing be postponed until the September meeting and that in the meantime the record be kept open.

The hearing was recessed at 11:25 a.m. and was followed immediately by the regular meeting.

WATER QUALITY AND WASTE TREATMENT STANDARDS FOR THE ROGUE AND UMPQUA RIVER BASINS

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McMath and carried that the motions passed at the Grants Pass and Roseburg hearings on July 24 and 25, 1969, respectively, adopting the Water Quality and Waste Treatment Standards for the Rogue and Umpqua River Basins be amended to incorporate the same changes regarding turbidity and temperature as were adopted at today's hearing for the Clackamas, Molalla and Sandy River Basin standards.

Mr. Silver pointed out that such changes were based on further consideration of testimony presented at the Grants Pass and Roseburg hearings.

PROJECT PLANS

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the actions taken by the staff during the month of July on the following 22 water pollution control and 7 air quality control projects be approved:



Water Pollution Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
7/2/69	Aloha Sanitary Dist.	JoAnn Park sewers	Prov. app.
7/2/69	McMinnville	Beverly's Add'n sewers	Prov. app.
7/2/69	Waldport	Pacific View sewer	Prov. app.
7/2/69	Multnomah County	Strathmore Subdivision #10	Prov. app.
7/3/69	Ontario	Holding ponds and chlorination facilities	Prov. app.
7/3/69	Lexington	Preliminary Report	Comments
7/3/69	Tongue Point Job Corps	Sewage treatment plant	Prov. app.
7/3/69	Oregon City	Port-West pump station (revised)	Prov. app.
7/8/69	Lakeview	Chlorination (lagoon effluent)	Prov. app.
7/9/69	Medford	Kogap waste treatment facilities	Prov. app.
7/11/69	Hillsboro	Rood Bridge Road sewer	Prov. app.
7/11/69	Beaverton	Pumping station No. 9	Prov. app.
7/11/69	Beaverton	S.P. Industrial Park sewer extension	Prov. app.
7/11/69	Eugene	Crescent Avenue sewer interceptor	Prov. app.
7/16/69	West Slope San. Dist.	Lateral A-12-1	Prov. app.
7/18/69	Merrill	Sewage treatment plant	Prov. app.
7/24/69	Round Hill San. Dist.	Two pumping stations	Prov. app.
7/24/69	Aloha San. Dist.	Deepwell Subdivision sewers	Prov. app.
7/24/69	Somerset West	Sewage treatment plant expansion	Prov. app.
7/25/69	Sunriver Properties	Forest Park I sewers	Prov. app.
7/25/69	Oak Lodge San. Dist. I	Sunset West sewer (Lat. B-10-2-1)	Prov. app.
7/28/69	Hillsboro	Sewage treatment plant - Westside plant	Prov. app.

Air Quality Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
7/9/69	Halsey	American Can Co. Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
7/9/69	St. Helens	Boise Cascade Corp. Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
7/9/69	Wauna	Crown Zellerbach Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
7/9/69	Gardiner	International Paper Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
7/9/69	Springfield	Weyerhaeuser Co. Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
7/15/69	Toledo	Georgia Pacific Corp. Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
7/29/69	Prineville	Muselin Studs WWWB Application	Not Approved

WAH CHANG ALBANY CORPORATION

Mr. Weathersbee presented a staff report dated August 25, 1969 on the present status of the efforts being made by the Wah Chang Albany Corporation

to reduce its waste load to within the limits prescribed in its present waste discharge permit. He recommended that a revised permit be drafted for consideration at the September meeting of the Commission. A copy of his report has been made a part of the Department's files in this matter.

In reply to a question by Mr. Harms, Mr. Sam Worcester, who was present to represent the company admitted that there had been an increase in production of zirconium oxide in violation of the provisions of the waste discharge permit. He claimed this increase in production was due to increased efficiency of plant operation and not to any expansion of production units. Mr. Harms commented that it appeared that the company had improved the efficiency of everything except pollution control.

Mr. Worcester read a letter dated August 29, 1969 and signed by Richard P. Blunk, Vice President, which summarized the accomplishments to date of the waste control program.

Mr. E.L. Quan reported on the results of bio-assays made by the Department staff in June and August which showed that the wastes discharged into Truax Creek were still extremely toxic to fish life.

After further discussion of both air and water pollution caused by this company, it was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McMath and carried that the staff's recommendation be adopted and that a revised waste discharge permit with expiration date of December 31, 1969 be prepared for consideration at the September meeting of the Commission. This action was taken with the announced intention of granting no further extension of time for abatement of pollution.

Mr. Harms commented again that the company has been able to do marvelous things with exotic metals, but cannot seem to be able to solve its pollution problems.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that at the September meeting of the Commission the staff report on the progress being made by the metallurgical industries in the Albany area in abating and controlling air pollution.

BOISE CASCADE CORPORATION, St. Helens

Mr. Weathersbee presented a staff report dated August 24, 1969, pertaining to proposed waste discharge permit modifications for the Boise Cascade Corporation pulp mill at St. Helens. A copy of this report has

been made a part of the Department's files in this matter. He pointed out that this company had greatly increased its production and that as a result its waste load discharged to the waters of Multnomah Channel had likewise increased.

In reply to a question by Mr. Waterman, Mr. Weathersbee said the staff thought the proposal for a joint treatment plant to serve both the city and the pulp mill was a good idea.

Mr. Tom Deering, attorney for the company, presented a projected timetable, dated August 29, 1969, for the installation of proposed secondary waste treatment facilities for the city and mill. It indicated that if everything goes as planned the project could be completed in November or December of 1970 which would be several months ahead of the proposed July 1, 1971 deadline.

There was considerable discussion regarding the current problem of highly colored effluent from the mill and the possibility of its having a detrimental effect on the fall run of Chinook salmon up the Willamette River.

Mr. H.O. Jurgensen, Resident Mill Manager, was present and said that over the Labor Day weekend the mill would be shut down for 48 hours and that production was already being tapered off so that the waste load should be within the 26,000# of BOD per day allowed under the company's present permit. In reply to a question by Mr. Weathersbee regarding startup after the holiday, Mr. Jurgensen said there was no reason for their not being able to stay within the 26,000# BOD limit.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the staff's recommendations for modifying the Boise Cascade Corporation St. Helens pulp mill waste discharge permit be accepted and that the modification be considered at the September meeting of the Commission. It was further agreed that until a modified permit is issued the company be required to keep its waste discharges within the limits of its present permit.

Mr. Harms commented that in the future he does not want to hear that this company has increased its production by one ounce.

The meeting was recessed at 12:30 p.m. and reconvened at 2:00 p.m.

During the recess it was agreed that the Director, at the request of the State Board of Health, could continue to serve as member and secretary of the Department of Sanitarians as long as it did not interfere with his Department of Environmental Quality duties. It was also agreed that the Department of Environmental Quality would cooperate with the State Board of Health, State Highway Department and others in the development of an educational film to promote public support for air, water and land pollution control.

PUBLIC HEARING RE: GEORGIA PACIFIC TAX CREDIT APPEAL

The public hearing regarding the appeal of the Georgia Pacific Corporation concerning the denial of its application for a tax credit for construction work done on its wigwam waste burner at Rogue River was called to order at 2:00 p.m. by the Chairman. The proceedings were recorded by a court reporter.

Mr. Silver made an opening statement for the Commission.

Mr. Kenneth M. McCaw, Jr., Attorney for the company, presented the following witnesses: Mr. James P. Petermann, Plant Engineer; Mr. Matthew Gould, Environmental Control Director; and Mr. Rex Martin, Plant Manager, all employees of the Georgia Pacific Corporation.

They were cross examined by Mr. Silver and also questioned by the Commission members. Closing statements were made by Mr. McCaw and Mr. Silver.

The hearing was recessed at 3:30 p.m. and reconvened at 3:35 p.m.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McMath and carried that the appeal of the Georgia Pacific Corporation be denied for the reasons stated in the letter of June 2, 1969 sent to the company by Mr. Silver. It was commented by Mr. Harms that the evidence showed that the installation covered by the company's applications for tax credit was made principally to burn wood waste and not to abate or control air pollution.

The hearing was then adjourned by the Chairman.

HUDSON BAY FARMS

Mr. J.R. Sheetz, District Engineer, reported that drainage from the Hudson Bay Farms amounts to about 1,000 gpd which grossly pollutes the receiving ditch. He said the company has sufficient area available to

dispose of all its wastes on land. He recommended that the permit application be denied.

Umatilla County Commissioner Raymond Bevans was present and as a downstream property owner registered a complaint regarding this operation. He also read letters of complaint signed by Harold and Shirley Baccus, Harvey L. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Lee R. Wheeler, and J.W. McGillis.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McMath and Mr. Harms and carried that the recommendation of the staff be approved and that the application for a waste discharge permit be denied.

KELLER LUMBER COMPANY, Wigwam Waste Burner, Roseburg

Mr. H.W. McKenzie presented a staff report dated August 29, 1969 on Keller Lumber Company wigwam waste burner, Roseburg, a copy of which has been made a part of the Commission's permanent files.

Mr. Leo L. Baton, District Engineer, also gave a report and stated that Mr. Keller was removing the north waste burner unit and was currently planning on disposing of residue bark materials by the land disposal method. Mr. Baton recommended that Mr. Keller be authorized to operate a bark disposal landfill with the understanding that if any unforeseeable problems should arise causing pollution the program would have to be discontinued until corrected, that adequate fire trails be provided around the disposal site, and that the Commission grant the additional 30-60 days requested to negotiate the contracts on a landfill.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that the staff's recommendation be approved and the additional 60 days be granted.

HUB LUMBER COMPANY, Wigwam Waste Burner, Roseburg

The staff report dated August 29, 1969 was given by H.W. McKenzie in regard to the Hub Lumber Company wigwam waste burner at Roseburg, a copy of which has been made a part of the Commission's permanent files in this matter.

Mr. Householder gave a supplementary report covering fallout sampling. He also stated that Mr. McKenzie had given assistance to Hub Lumber Co. in regard to changing the operation of the burner and that this change or modification had resulted in a decline in the amount of fallout coming from the mill.

Mr. Warren A. Woodruff, Attorney for Hub Lumber Company, read a six-page prepared statement for the company, a copy of which has been made a part of the Commission's files.

Mr. Charles Teague, Manager of Hub Lumber Company, told the Commission members that at one time the company had two burners but eliminated one in 1966. He also stated that they had gone along with the suggestion of Mr. McKenzie to repair the burner and were doing a good job until the fire on April 16, 1968, which did considerable damage to the burner. He said further that they have done considerable research and have followed Mr. McKenzie's suggestions which have resulted in improvements. Mr. Teague stated that they now have a definite outlet for their sawdust, but have not yet signed a specific contract. He stated they had always shown a good desire to cooperate and that is what we are doing now.

Mr. Harms stated that he wanted the record to show that he was not participating in the discussion or action regarding this matter.

Mr. McPhillips then asked Mr. McKenzie if he were satisfied with the improvements that have been made and Mr. McKenzie stated that considerable improvement had been shown.

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. McMath and carried that the timetable submitted by the Hub Lumber Company, based on firm commitments, be approved on the condition that monthly reports be made to the staff and that these reports continue to be favorable.

#### TAX CREDIT APPLICATIONS

Reports containing the evaluation by the staff of applications for tax credits for installation of water and air pollution control facilities covered by the following actions had been prepared and sent to the applicants and Commission members in advance of the meeting.

Mr. Wesley W. Gotcher, President of Monarch Shingle Company, was present and stated that the project covered by Stage II of application T-88 had not yet been completed and placed in operation. He was advised that consequently it could not be approved for tax credit at this time.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McMath and carried that a tax credit certificate as recommended by the staff be issued to Monarch Shingle Company pursuant to application T-88 for air pollution control facilities installed under Stage I at a cost of \$22,525.69 and that the company be given the opportunity to reapply with respect to Stage II as soon as its installation is completed.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that tax credit certificates as recommended by the staff be issued to (1) the Salem Road and Driveway Company pursuant to application T-89 for air pollution control facilities installed at a cost of \$12,377.39, (2) Bissinger and Company pursuant to application T-92 for air pollution control facilities installed at a cost of \$12,539.37, (3) Boyd Coffee Company pursuant to application T-91 for air pollution control facilities installed at a cost of \$11,368.28, (4) International Paper Company pursuant to application T-87 for air pollution control facilities installed at a cost of \$10,675.01, and (5) International Paper Company pursuant to application T-86 for water pollution control facilities installed at a cost of \$9,357.60.

Mr. James A. Larpenteur, Jr., attorney, was present to represent Hayden Island, Inc. in connection with the application T-93 for a tax credit for a sewerage works system installed by said company. He argued that the project should be considered eligible under the law for a tax credit.

On the grounds that a sewerage works project is not eligible for a tax credit it was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the application T-93 for tax credit submitted by Hayden Island, Inc. be denied in accordance with the requirements of ORS 449.605.

#### WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS

Mr. W.M. Donahue was present to represent the city of Bandon.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McMath and carried that the waste discharge permit for the city of Bandon be renewed as proposed by the staff except that the deadline for provision of improved facilities be changed from August 1, 1970 to December 1, 1970.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that as recommended by the staff the waste discharge permit for the city of Malin be renewed and a new waste discharge permit for the city of Troutdale be issued.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that waste discharge permits as recommended by the staff be issued for the following industries: (1) Bate Plywood Co., (2) Georgia Pacific Corporation, Coos Bay, (3) Medford Corporation, (4) Murphy Creek Division, Mountain Fir Lumber, (5) Newbry Orchards, (6) Southern Oregon Tallow, (7) Spalding and Son, (8) Sun Studs, (9) Steve Wilson Co., Central Point, and (10) Steve Wilson Co., Trail Creek.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that action on the application for a waste discharge permit for the Zidel Explorations be postponed until the September meeting.

COLLEGE CREST HEIGHTS, Eugene

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the certification of the plans and schedule for installation of the College Crest Heights sewer system submitted by the city of Eugene be approved and the Chairman be authorized to sign it.

TIMBER PRODUCTS CO., Medford

Messrs. P.F. Holt, Lloyd Monte and A.E. Graham, residents of the city of Medford, were present and registered complaints that the Timber Products Company has not complied with the order entered against it by the State Sanitary Authority and is still causing serious air pollution.

Mr. Leo Young, Attorney, was present to represent the company.

The Chairman instructed the staff to make a thorough inspection of the plant and if it is found to be in violation of the order to take appropriate legal action.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 5:25 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Kenneth H. Spies  
Director



Addendum to  
MINUTES OF THIRD MEETING  
of the  
Oregon Environmental Quality Commission  
August 29, 1969

The following item is to be added to the minutes of the third regular meeting of the Commission held on August 29, 1969 in Portland.

MINING AND MINERALS MFG. CO.

Following the action on the Hub Lumber Company wigwam waste burner problem, Mr. Skirvin, pursuant to the request made at the July meeting, presented a brief staff report on the status of the measures taken by the Mining and Minerals Mfg. Co. of Riddle, Oregon to control atmospheric emissions. The report was dated August 28, 1969 and a copy has been made a part of the Department's permanent files in this matter.

Mr. Skirvin reported that the current situation represented a great improvement over the conditions existing early in May, but that additional surveillance would be necessary to insure the adequacy of the proposed changes as well as operation and maintenance of the previously installed equipment.

No action by the Commission was considered necessary at this time.

Table 5

Project Plans

During the month of July, 1969, the following 22 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>
7/2/69	Aloha Sanitary Dist.	JoAnn Park sewers	Prov. app.
7/2/69	McMinnville	Beverly's Add'n sewers	Prov. app.
7/2/69	Waldport	Pacific View sewer	Prov. app.
7/2/69	Multnomah County	Strathmore Subdivision #10	Prov. app.
7/3/69	Ontario	Holding ponds and chlorination facilities	Prov. app.
7/3/69	Lexington	Preliminary Report	Comments
7/3/69	Tongue Point Job Corps	Sewage treatment plant	Prov. app.
7/3/69	Oregon City	Port-West pump station (revised)	Prov. app.
7/8/69	Lakeview	Chlorination (lagoon effluent)	Prov. app.
7/9/69	Medford	Kogap waste treatment facilities	Prov. app.
7/11/69	Hillsboro	Rood Bridge Road sewer	Prov. app.
7/11/69	Beaverton	Pumping station No. 9	Prov. app.
7/11/69	Beaverton	S.P. Industrial Park sewer extension	Prov. app.
7/11/69	Eugene	Crescent Avenue sewer interceptor	Prov. app.
7/16/69	West Slope San. Dist.	Lateral A-12-1	Prov. app.
7/18/69	Merrill	Sewage treatment plant	Prov. app.
7/24/69	Round Hill San. Dist.	Two pumping stations	Prov. app.
7/24/69	Aloha San. Dist.	Deepwell Subdivision sewers	Prov. app.
7/24/69	Somerset West	Sewage treatment plant expansion	Prov. app.
7/25/69	Sunriver Properties	Forest Park I sewers	Prov. app.
7/25/69	Oak Lodge San. Dist. I	Sunset West sewer (Lat. B-10-2-1)	Prov. app.
7/28/69	Hillsboro	Sewage treatment plant - Westside 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 July 1969.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
9	Halsey	American Can Co. Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
9	St. Helens	Boise Cascade Corp. Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
9	Wauna	Crown Zellerbach Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
9	Gardiner	International Paper Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
9	Springfield	Weyerhaeuser Co. Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
15	Toledo	Georgia Pacific Corp. Kraft Mill Monitoring & Sampling	Approved
29	Prineville	Muselin Studs WWWB Application	Not Approved

TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

B. A. McPhillips, Chairman	Storrs Waterman, Member
Herman P. Meierjurgan, Member	George A. McMath, Member
E. C. Harms, Jr., Member	

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL STAFF

DATE : August 29, 1969

SUBJECT: KELLER LUMBER COMPANY, ROSEBURG, WIGWAM WASTE BURNER

At the July 25 meeting of the Commission in Roseburg, the subject of Keller Lumber Company's wigwam waste burners was presented in a staff report and in supplemental reports by Leo Baton, District Engineer; Bruce Bailey of the Solid Wastes Section; and Thomas Osborne, Douglas County Sanitarian. The supplemental reports covered investigations of the feasibility of disposal of all plant residues as landfill on the company's property adjacent to the plant.

The Commission then instructed that the proposed landfill be the subject of further investigations and a report at the August 29 meeting of the Commission. This report will be presented verbally, and Mr. Keller is present to report on recent developments in his endeavor to develop a market for his residues.



State of Oregon

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

INTEROFFICE MEMO

To: E. J. Weathersbee *EW* *RS*

Date: August 25, 1969

From: Leo Baton

Subject: IW 2-0 Keller Lumber Co., Roseburg

On Wednesday afternoon, August 20, 1969, I met with Daniel Keller of the Keller Lumber Company, Roseburg, and we discussed the overall program for his bark disposal. He does not really desire to make a landfill operation. He feels he is kind of being pushed into this area in order to eliminate a smoke problem.

At the present time, he is negotiating with the University of Oregon for purchasing all his bark and waste residues. However, due to the transportation distance involved, it looks like he would be losing a considerable amount of money. Currently he is considering three bids on providing a hog that he might have a local outlet for contract provisions and as I understand, it might be with Ken Ford.

The proposed site of the landfill is on a little hill with a limited watershed in which the water may be easily drained around the disposal site. The soil is primarily a light clay loam material and does not indicate too much erosion in the past. He plans to excavate a trench and place the bark residue into the trench to a depth of 6' and cover the material with dirt.

If he is successful in securing a contract for eliminating his waste residue, the landfill operation disposal site would be abandoned.

At the present time, he has requested that he be given an additional 30 to 60 days to firm up a definite plan of attack. He has the roads built to the disposal site on the hill but he has not graveled them for an all weather road. He does not want to make sizeable investments until he is sure which way he could move. If he obtains the hogging device, he will have a five or six weeks delay on certain portions of the equipment and parts of the conveyor units will be delayed by as much as 8 to 10 weeks.

He is currently taking down one (the north) burner. If he goes into hogging or land disposal, the other burner will be coming down so it appears that within a period of 30 to 60 days that the operation will be without any burners at all.

Bruce Bailey and Joe Jensen have concurred in the solids waste disposal site that there should not be a water pollution problem. Harold McKenzie is also familiar with the plan proposal.

Photocopy to AQC 8/26/69

*Leo*

STATUS REPORT

TO: Department of Environmental Quality  
FROM: Leo L. Baton  
SUBJECT: Keller Lumber Company, Roseburg

The Keller Lumber Company located at 4418 N. E. Keller Road, Roseburg, Oregon is located north of the city of Roseburg adjacent to Interstate 5. The company produces stud lumber and has two wood waste burners. The staff has been working with Mr. Daniel Keller for several years to effect control of these waste burners to meet minimum emission standards.

At the present time, Mr. Keller is removing the north waste burner unit and is currently planning to dispose of residue bark materials by the land disposal method on the properties immediately south of the mill site. When this landfill method has been set up, he will eliminate the second wood waste burner.

The disposal site has been looked at by our staff and it would appear that there is no objection to the bark landfill proposal but actual details of the disposal field and methods are not clear at this time. It is important that any possible surface water must be intercepted and adequately trenched around the disposal site. There is a natural screening area from Interstate 5 by the natural foilage in the area.

It is recommended that Mr. Keller may be authorized to operate a bark disposal landfill with the understanding that if any unforeseeable problems should arise causing pollution that the program would have to be discontinued until corrected. Such a landfill practice would thus eliminate emission control problems from this plant site.

It is further recommended that adequate fire trails be provided around the disposal site.

TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION  
B. A. McPhillips, Chairman                      Storrs Waterman, Member  
Herman P. Meierjurgan, Member                  George A. McMath, Member  
E. C. Harms, Jr., Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL STAFF

DATE : August 29, 1969

SUBJECT: HUB LUMBER COMPANY, ROSEBURG, WIGWAM WASTE BURNER

At the July 25 meeting of the Commission in Roseburg, after presentation of a staff report regarding fallout from the Hub Lumber Company's wigwam waste burner, testimony was heard from complaining parties and from a representative of the Hub Lumber Company.

The Commission then passed a motion to the effect that Hub Lumber Company be required to furnish, at the August meeting of the Commission, a satisfactory program for the phase out of its wigwam waste burner; and that if by that date the staff did not observe a definite improvement in operation of the burner, a hearing would be scheduled at which time Hub Lumber Company would be required to show cause as to why the company should not be enjoined and prohibited from further use of its wigwam waste burner.

During the past month the staff has provided technical assistance to the Hub Lumber Company both in the matter of finding a market for its residues and in the modification of its burner toward a reduction in smoke and fallout.

It was determined that a market for the residues in hogged fuel form exists in the Eugene area and that transport costs are approximately equal to price offered for the material if transported to Eugene as a trucking backhaul. A backhaul is feasible only if certain conditions of the trucking company can be met. These include a balance between numbers of loads each direction for a chip truck and the provision of adequate bin storage at the mill to assure immediate truck loading at times suited to the truckers schedules.

Without a backhaul, the transport cost would exceed price offered for the material. The difference would amount to approximately \$200 per day for Hub Lumber Company's current estimated rate of residue production.

Concurrently with these investigations, the staff has provided the company with recommendations regarding interim improvement in burner operational practices, and has recommended the following physical modifications to the burner:

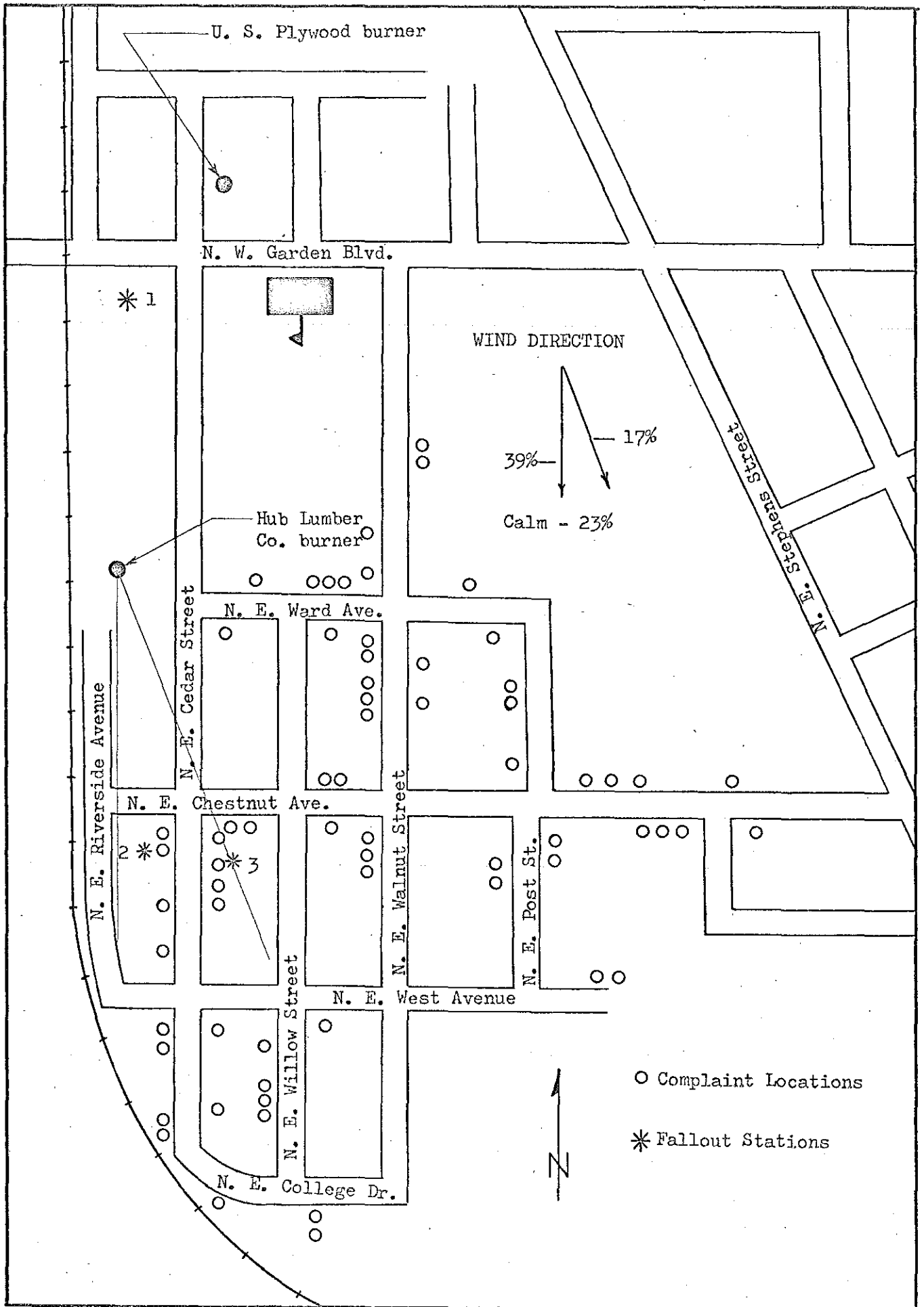
1. Repair burner shell and access doors to provide reasonably airtight integrity.
2. Install a fuel chute at end of conveyor.
3. Replace overfire air inlet ports with 18 ports of improved design.

The company has instructed its personnel to implement all staff recommendations and has advised us that the modifications will be substantially accomplished on Labor Day weekend, subject to suitable delivery of purchased items.

During the past month the staff has also conducted a concentrated sampling program in the adjacent residential area. The data obtained is presented in the attached tabulation and location map.

A representative of Hub Lumber Company is present at this meeting to further delineate their program toward phase out of the burner.





HUB LUMBER CO. FALLOUT SURVEY

FALLOUT (Tons/mi<sup>2</sup>/mo)

Station:	(7-30) (8-6 )	(8-6 ) (8-13 )	(8-13) (8-20)	(8-20) (8-27)
#1 (Background)	12	26	55	34
#2 (Effect)		219* 193**	199 144	
#3 (Effect)	76* 64**	164 138	159 104	62 28

\* Gross Values

\*\* Above Background

% VOLATILE

Station:	(7-30) (8-6 )	(8-6 ) (8-13)	(8-13) (8-20)	(8-20) (8-27)
#1 (Background)	28	54	73	41
#2 (Effect)		90	85	
#3 (Effect)	85	93	84	69

SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (micrograms/m<sup>3</sup>)

Station:	(8-13) (8-14)	Time
#2 (Effect)	295	1000-1620
#3 (Effect)	175	1643-1217

DEPARTMENT OF  
RECEIVED  
NOV 2 1969  
AIR QUALITY CONTROL

STATEMENT OF HUB LUMBER COMPANY

BEFORE THE

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

The Environmental Quality Commission, at its July 25 meeting in the Douglas County Courthouse in Roseburg passed a motion to the effect that Hub Lumber Company be required to furnish at the meeting of the Commission to be held in Portland on August 29, 1969, a satisfactory program for the phase-out of its wigwam waste burner. The motion further provided that unless there was a definite improvement in the operation of the burner by August 29, 1969, a hearing would be scheduled in which Hub Lumber Company would be required to appear and show cause why it should not be enjoined and prohibited from further use of the wigwam waste burner. This motion is divided into two parts, and these two portions of the motion will be separately discussed.

IMPROVEMENT IN OPERATION OF WASTE BURNER

July 11, 1969, status report from Air Quality Control Staff stated that by May 11, 1967, the burner was in compliance with the original wigwam waste burner regulation.

On April 16, 1968, a substantial portion of lumber company's mill was destroyed by fire, with the result that the mill was completely out of production until February 22, 1969, and did not return to full production until May 1, 1969. It is, of course, apparent that this company was out of production for more than one year during the best market conditions in the history of the lumber industry. While other mills were piling up profits and surpluses, this company was rebuilding its mill and was unable to take advantage of the favorable market. By the time Hub Lumber Company returned to production, the market had started to break, cars were in short supply, and the company was not able to operate at profit levels anywhere near those profit levels that would have been available during the time that the lumber market was high.

A Woodruff

The present operation of Hub Lumber Company is such that only bark and sawdust are disposed of in the burner. Shavings and chips are disposed of without the use of the burners.

Since the July 25, 1969, meeting in Roseburg, employees of Hub Lumber Company have consulted on many occasions with H. W. McKenzie, of the staff of the Environmental Quality Commission. Mr. McKenzie has made certain suggestions concerning burner improvements, and Hub Lumber Company has cooperated with Mr. McKenzie in installing such improvements, and has ordered certain over-fire vents as specified by Mr. McKenzie to be installed in the burner. Members of Hub Lumber Company's management have also consulted with Mr. McKenzie concerning operation of the burner, and are constantly striving to improve their efficiency. In addition to consultations with Mr. McKenzie, personnel of Hub Lumber Company have also consulted with representatives of Medford Steel who are manufacturers of wood residue burners. Officers of Hub Lumber Company have carefully examined the Kogap burner in Medford that has recently received favorable publicity in the public press. The new mill constructed for Hub Lumber Company was engineered, designed and built by Northwest Materials Handling Co. in Eugene.

Hub Lumber personnel have also consulted with these engineers in an attempt to improve the efficiency of the burners. Hub Lumber Company submits that there has been improvement in the operation of the burner since the July 25, 1969, meeting, and believes that installation of the over-fire side vents specified by Mr. McKenzie will result in a substantial improvement in the operation of the burner.

#### PHASE-OUT PROGRAM

As indicated above, the wigwam waste burner maintained by Hub Lumber Company now disposes of bark and sawdust. Hub Lumber Company has developed a market for the sawdust that will eliminate this portion of the residue from the burner. It will be necessary

to have extensive engineering and design work performed in order to determine the equipment that will be necessary to handle the sawdust. Briefly, this will require a drop-out in the main conveyor to separate the sawdust from the bark, a feeding system to supply the sawdust to a blower, a blower and motor, blowpipes and a storage bin. Hub Lumber Company's superintendent estimates that it will take from 60 to 120 days to complete the engineering, design and the construction so that the sawdust may be separated from the residue going into the burner.

Hub Lumber Company's personnel estimates that 40 to 50 per cent of the residue now being disposed of in the burner consists of sawdust. Such disposal of sawdust is the principal source of fallout and suspended particulate matter in the emissions from the burner. Removal of the sawdust from the burning process will almost completely eliminate the problem of fallout and should materially reduce suspended particulate matter. The bark that will be disposed of in the burner after the sawdust is removed will not be susceptible to being caught in the draft and lifted out of the burner before combustion is complete.

While awaiting design, construction and installation of the bark separation facilities, Hub Lumber Company is complying with the request of Mr. McKenzie to shorten the conveyor and provide a chute that will place the bark and sawdust in the center of the fire and will thereby materially reduce the fallout emissions from the burner.

It is Hub Lumber Company's sincere desire to dispose of all of its residues without the necessity of burning. However, there are serious problems connected with the disposition of bark residues. These problems are principally those of engineering, constructing and installing necessary equipment to handle the bark and prepare it for disposition other than by burning, and the necessity of obtaining a market for the bark so that the same may

be disposed of without the use of the burner.

In order to prepare the bark residues for disposition other than by burning in the wigwam burner, it is necessary that there be substantial changes and additions in the conveyor system; that a hammer hog be designed to prepare the bark according to the specifications of the purchaser; that new conveyors be installed from the hammer hog to storage bins; and that storage bins of sufficient capacity to handle the bark produced by Hub Lumber Company be properly installed. Hub Lumber Company personnel estimate that it will cost about \$35,000 to install the equipment necessary to handle the bark. Company personnel also estimate that it will take at least 120 days and perhaps as much as six months to have this equipment designed, manufactured, and installed.

At the present time, Hub Lumber Company has no adequate market for the bark residues. Many efforts have been made to locate such a market in the vicinity of Hub Lumber Company's mill but to no avail. However, changes in the operation of other industries in Douglas County make it reasonably clear that there will be a market for these bark residues within about one year. Hub Lumber Company therefore proposes to the Commission that it will, within 12 to 15 months, be disposing of its bark residues by a method other than burning in the wigwam burner.

In the meantime, Hub Lumber Company is exploring a possible market for a substantial portion of its bark residues. This market is located in Eugene, and it will entail substantial financial loss to Hub Lumber Company to transport its bark residues to Eugene unless some favorable arrangements can be made to minimize the cost of transportation. Unless transportation costs can be materially reduced, marketing the bark residues in Eugene would cause such financial loss as to be prohibitive. Hub Lumber Company is attempting to arrange transportation of its bark residues to Eugene as a "back haul" with truckers who are transporting shavings and chips

to Roseburg from the Eugene vicinity. If such arrangements can be made, then Hub Lumber Company proposes that it will, within six months, be disposing of the major portion of its bark residues other than by the burning process.

#### SUMMARY

Hub Lumber Company therefore submits the following "Phase-Out Schedule".

1. All sawdust will be removed from the mill residues and disposed of without burning within 120 days.
2. All bark residues will be disposed of without burning within the next 12 to 15 months.
3. In the event favorable arrangements can be made for transportation of bark residues to Eugene, the major portion of the bark residues will be disposed of without burning within a period of six months.

The Commission should be aware that at the time Hub Lumber Company's mill was destroyed by fire, serious consideration was given to relocating the mill facilities elsewhere. However, Hub Lumber Company had been back in production only about 60 days after installation of a barker and chipper; the planer had been substantially improved and modified about one year before the fire. The fire did not destroy the barker, chipper and planer, and it would have been economically foolish to have abandoned these new facilities in order to locate the mill elsewhere.

Hub Lumber Company had been a part of the Roseburg area industrial complex for many years. It is and has been a substantial contributor to the economy of the Roseburg community, and the loss of its contribution to the Roseburg community during the time it was shut down for rebuilding was substantial. The company's decision to rebuild on its present site was influenced in a large manner by the requests of the Roseburg Area Chamber of Commerce and by many Roseburg business and professional people who felt that Hub Lumber Company should not be lost to the Roseburg community.

At the time Hub Lumber Company commenced its sawmill operations on the present site, it was well outside the City of Roseburg and was not in a built-up residential or business area. Since that time the residential area, nearby business areas and nearby school have "grown up" around Hub Lumber Company's facilities. Hub Lumber Company personnel are fully aware that their operations have caused some inconvenience to its neighbors, and they sincerely desire to do all that is possible to eliminate this inconvenience. Hub Lumber Company submits that the foregoing statement and "phase-out schedule" is reasonable and that the same should be accepted by the Commission.



TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

B. A. McPhillips, Chairman  
Herman Meierjurgan, Member  
Storrs Waterman, Member

E. C. Harms, Jr., Member  
George A. McMath, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL STAFF

DATE : August 28, 1969 for Meeting of August 29, 1969

SUBJECT: MINING MINERALS MANUFACTURING CO., RIDDLE, OREGON

STATUS:

At the July 25, 1969 meeting in Roseburg, the Commission directed the staff to continue its efforts in this matter and present a progress report at the regular August meeting.

A plant survey was conducted by the staff on August 15, 1969. New bags were installed in the baghouse controlling emissions from the drying operation at that time. (This operation is the source of the dust which affected the nearby elementary school.) The bags did not appear to be conditioned yet, so additional observations were made on August 20 and 27. These latter observations did reveal an improved operating performance in the kiln stack emissions. The staff now considers the stack emissions to be satisfactory.

Mr. Joe Powell, Principal of Riddle Elementary School, was contacted on August 28, 1969 by the staff. Mr. Powell indicated that the situation appeared much improved. He also registered his appreciation of efforts to date by the company and the Department of Environmental Quality regarding this matter.

The company has committed itself to additional modifications which will result in further reduction of atmospheric emissions. The most effective portions of this commitment will be completed within two weeks.

CONCLUSION:

Although the current situation represents a great improvement when compared to that of early May, the staff concludes that additional surveillance is needed to insure the adequacy of proposed additional changes as well as operation and maintenance of the currently installed equipment.

TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

B. A. McPhillips, Chairman  
Herman Meierjurgan, Member  
Storrs Waterman, Member

E. C. Harms, Jr., Member  
Geo. A. McMath, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL STAFF

DATE : August 6, 1969 for August 29, 1969 Meeting

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY FOR  
TAX RELIEF PURPOSES, NO. T-88

This application was received on May 15, 1969. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below.

1. Applicant: Monarch Shingle Co.  
P. O. Box 98  
North Portland, Oregon 97043  
Phone 285-5216  
Mr. Wesley W. Gotcher, President

The applicant produces cedar shakes and shingles from logs.

2. The facility claimed in this application consists of a hopper and conveyor in Stage I and a hog and conveyor in Stage II. Installation of Stage I was placed in operation February 4, 1969 and completed on May 3, 1969. Stage II has not yet been completed or placed into operation.
3. The total claimed cost of the facility is \$39,676.49. The cost of Stage I is reported as \$22,525.69 and Stage II is listed as \$17,150.80. As of May 10, 1969, \$33,856.49 had been expended. An accountant's certification of this figure is attached.
4. Staff Review:

The wood residue from this shake and shingle manufacturing firm was burned in a wigwam waste burner until the burner was destroyed in a storm. The Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority did not permit the burner to be rebuilt and consequently the firm had to seek an alternative disposal method for the residue. This was accomplished by the installation of a conveyor system and storage bin so that the residue could be hauled away.

The residue is currently collected by an outside firm for use as mulching material, with no monetary return to Monarch Shingle Co.

The installation of a hog, Stage II of the project, does not currently appear necessary in this instance as part of a pollution control facility. The material is being disposed of without the need for a hog system, and the installation of Stage II appears necessary only to the extent that additional outlets for the residue may then be possible.

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

The staff findings indicate that the change in process accomplished by Stage I of this facility resulted in reducing atmospheric emissions.

5. Staff Recommendation:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" bearing the actual cost of \$22,525.69 be issued for Stage I of the facility claimed in Application No. T-88.

*Barbara A. Branner*  
 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

817 S. E. 72ND AVENUE  
 PORTLAND, OREGON 97215

May 13, 1969

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

Gentlemen:

I have examined the books and records of Monarch Shingle Co. and Exhibit C to their Application For Certification of Pollution Control Facility dated May 13, 1969.

Exhibit C is a complete and accurate listing of the costs expended for their pollution control facility to May 10, 1969. Following is a breakdown of these costs:

1.	Hopper	\$ 8,622.49
2.	Conveyor	10,482.78
3.	Hog	11,330.80
4.	Electrical	<u>3,420.42</u>
	Total	<u>\$33,856.49</u>

I hereby certify that the \$33,856.49 expended costs of Monarch Shingle Co. pollution control facility completed and in progress is a true and correct representation of the actual costs expended to May 10, 1969.

The \$5,820.00 additional estimated costs of completion listed on Exhibit C are the judgments of management and cannot be certified by me before the amounts are expended and the facility is completed.

Yours truly,

*Barbara A. Branner CPA*

# COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

1010 N. E. COUCH STREET

PORTLAND, OREGON 97232

PHONE (503) 233-7176

RECEIVED

JUN 17 1969

13 June 1969

*Air Pollution*

Air Quality Control  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
1400 SW 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Attn: Mr. Ron Householder  
Associate Engineer

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

M. James Gleason, Chairman  
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City of Portland

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Richard E. Hatchard  
Program Director

Gentlemen:

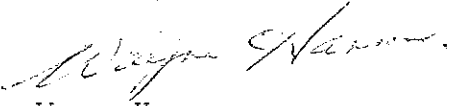
This is in response to your letter of 2 June 1969 requesting information concerning certification of a pollution control facility for tax purposes located at Monarch Shingle Company, 12411 N. Portland Road at Suttle Road in North Portland, Oregon.

On 13 June 1969, we inspected the conveyors and hopper used to accumulate waste wood for disposal in place of a wigwam waste burner. To date, their hogger has not been installed and used. The conveyor and hopper equipment appeared to be properly installed and was operating in compliance of the CWAPA Rules. According to our records there is no information indicating that certification should be denied for reasons outlined in ORS 449.635, item (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  
Control Director

WH:srm

TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

B. A. McPhillips, Chairman  
Herman Meierjurgan, Member  
Storrs Waterman, Member

E. C. Harms, Jr., Member  
George A. McMath, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL STAFF

DATE : August 19, 1969 for August 29, 1969 Meeting

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY  
NUMBER T-89.

1. Applicant: Salem Road and Driveway Co.  
P. O. Box 603  
Salem, Oregon 97308

The applicant owns and operates an asphalt batching plant on Turner Road near the Salem Municipal Airport.

2. The facility covered by this application is a set of three dust washers, two of which are 6'6" diameter by 12' long, and one 6' diameter by 12' long, plus associated ductwork. Each drum has about 50 nozzles spraying against the direction of air flow, at the rate of 175 gallons per minute (for all three drums) at 120 pounds per square inch.
3. The total certified cost is \$12,377.39. An accountant's certification is attached.
4. Staff Review:

No usable product is reclaimed, in that this type of scrubber collects extremely fine dust not suitable for re-use.

A letter was sent to the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority on August 1, 1969 asking whether they knew of any reason for denying this application. Their reply, received August 14, indicated no reason for denying.

5. Staff Recommendation:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the cost figure of \$12,377.39 be issued for the facility claimed in tax application T-89.

R. H. HATFIELD & Co.  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
EXECUTIVE BUILDING  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

May 9, 1969

Salem Road and Driveway Co.  
Salem, Oregon

Gentlemen:

We have examined in detail the costs of acquisition and installation of the wet washer and air cleaner installed during February and March, 1969 on your Mill Creek asphalt paving plant, which costs are listed in the attached Exhibit C. Our examination was of the records of American Asphalt Paving Co. who installed the equipment at their cost for Salem Road and Driveway Co.

The cost of the equipment and installation is summarized as follows:

Material and Equipment	\$ 11,569.94
Labor	<u>807.85</u>
Total	\$ 12,377.79

The scope of our examination was limited to the costs listed in Exhibit C and no attempt has been made to determine if any costs have been omitted.

In our opinion, the costs as listed in Exhibit C, in the total amount of \$12,377.79, is a true and correct representation of the actual costs of the wet washer and air cleaner.

Very truly yours,

*R. H. Hatfield & Co.*  
R. H. HATFIELD & CO.

TKH:ddd

encl

Exhibit E

TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

B. A. McPhillips, Chairman  
Storrs Waterman, Member  
Herman Meierjurgan, Member

E. C. Harms, Jr., Member  
Geo. A. McMath, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL STAFF

DATE : August 6, 1969 for August 29, 1969 Meeting

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY FOR  
TAX RELIEF PURPOSES NO. T-92.

1. Applicant: Bissinger & Co., dba  
Western States Rendering Company  
Foot of N. Hurst Street  
Portland, Oregon 97217

The applicant owns and operates a rendering plant at the above location.

2. The facility claimed in this application is an afterburner for incinerating odorous gases from the company's rendering operation, with associated ductwork for collecting those gases.
3. The total certified cost of the facility is \$12,539.97. An accountant's certification of this cost is attached.
4. Staff Review:

This system was installed in response to a Sanitary Authority Order of March 1968. Upon being placed in operation (September 12, 1968), it was judged to be in compliance with that part of the Order requiring collection and destruction of rendering odors, and jurisdiction was turned over to Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority. A letter was sent to Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority on July 3, 1969 requesting their opinion on the adequacy of the device. They replied (July 25, 1969) that although there were odor problems from this company, they could not be traced back to difficulties with the odor incinerator.

Recommendation:

Since there is no recovery of useful product, and the device is being used for odor control, the staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" bearing the cost figure of \$12,539.97 be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Application T-92.



JAMES A. THOMPSEN  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

804 OREGON NATIONAL BUILDING  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97205

HONE 228-1333

April 21, 1969

Re: Bissinger & Co.

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

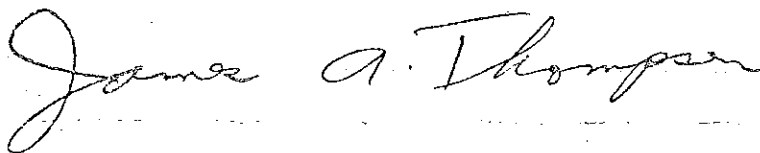
Gentlemen:

I have examined the invoices and the cancelled checks covering payment for pollution control facilities at the rendering plant in Portland, totaling \$12,539.97, as detailed on Exhibit C of the attached application.

I hereby confirm that such exhibit sets forth the true and correct costs of the facility incurred in 1968.

Very truly yours,

JAT/m



Section F (2)  
as EXHIBIT E

TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

B. A. McPhillips, Chairman	E. C. Harms, Jr., Member
Herman Meierjurgan, Member	George A. McMath, Member
Storrs Waterman, Member	

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL STAFF

DATE : August 22, 1969 for Meeting of August 29, 1969

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY FOR TAX RELIEF PURPOSES, NO. T-91

This application was received on June 4, 1969. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below.

1. Applicant: Boyd Coffee Company  
1336 S. W. 2nd Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201  
Phone: 226-3811  
Mr. R. W. Johnson, Vice President

The applicant grinds, blends, roasts and packages coffee beans.

2. The facility claimed in this application includes a gas-fired afterburner and related controls, which eliminates by complete oxidation smoke and odorous materials emitted by the coffee roasters. Installation was completed and operation commenced on May 25, 1967 at the S. W. 2nd Avenue address.
3. The total installed cost of the facility is \$11,368.28. An accountant's certification of this figure is attached.
4. Staff Review:

Historically, the uncontrolled roaster emissions from Boyd Coffee were undesirable from an odor and smoke situation. The installations of the claimed facility has corrected this problem. The attached letter from the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority indicates that the facility is performing satisfactorily.

No recovery is achieved by the afterburner. The principal purpose for installing this equipment was to reduce atmospheric emissions.

5. Staff Recommendation:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Certificate" bearing the actual cost figure of \$11,368.28 be issued for the facility claimed in application No. T-91.

## BOYD COFFEE COMPANY

Portland, Oregon

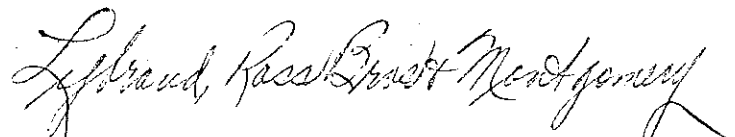
Certification of Pollution Control Facilities  
for Tax Relief PurposesSection F Cost of Facility re: listing of costs  
in Exhibit CSummary of Costs

<u>Description</u>	<u>Actual Cost</u>
2 - Smoke and odor eliminators, collector and fittings	\$ 7,200.00
Freight on smoke and odor eliminators	171.08
Hoisting smoke equipment to roof	36.30
Expenses and charges for supervision of installation of smoke and odor eliminators	1,151.24
Gas line piping for smoke and odor eliminators	461.71
Electric wiring and control circuits for smoke and odor eliminators	467.95
Construction of penthouse for afterburner	1,863.62
Freight on afterburner	16.38
	<u>\$11,368.28</u>

We have examined the summary of costs incurred in construction of Boyd Coffee Company's air pollution control facility relating to smoke and odor eliminators completely installed by May 25, 1967. Our examination included such tests of construction accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Costs shown include direct material purchases, contractors' billings and other direct costs incurred.

In our opinion, this summary of costs presents a true and correct representation of the actual costs aggregating \$11,368.28 incurred by Boyd Coffee Company in connection with the air control facility relating to smoke and odor eliminators installed by May 25, 1967.



LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY  
Certified Public Accountants

May 22, 1969

# COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

1010 N. E. COUCH STREET

PORTLAND, OREGON 97232

PHONE (503) 233-7176

RECEIVED

JUL - 1 1969

27 June 1969

Air Pollution

Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
Air Quality Control  
1400 S.W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Attn: Mr. Fredric A. Skirvin *gas*  
Associate Engineer

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

M. James Gleason, Chairman  
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City of Portland

Richard E. Hatchard  
Program Director

Gentlemen:

This is in response to your letter of 9 June 1969 requesting information concerning certification of pollution control facilities for tax purposes located at Boyd Coffee Company, 1336 S.W. 2nd Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

On 27 June 1969 we inspected the two gas fired afterburners on the coffee roasting operation. According to our records and information obtained from our visit there is no information indicating that certification should be denied for reasons outlined in ORS 449.635, item (3) for the described afterburners.

If we can be of any further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Hatchard  
Program Director

*Wayne Hanson*  
Wayne Hanson  
Control Director

WH:dc

TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

B. A. McPhillips, Chairman  
Herman Meierjurgan, Member  
Storrs Waterman, Member

E. C. Harms, Jr., Member  
George A. McMath, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL STAFF

DATE : August 22, 1969 for meeting of August 29, 1969

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY NO. T-87.

1. Applicant: International Paper Co.  
Gardiner Paper Mill  
P. O. Box 854  
Gardiner, Oregon 97441

The applicant owns an unbleached kraft pulp and paper mill near Gardiner.

2. The facility claimed in this application is a filter for removing fibers from black liquor in order to maintain the efficiency of the black liquor oxidation unit, plus associated pipes, valves and controls.
3. The total certified cost is \$10,675.01. An accountant's certification is attached.
4. The filter removes fibers from the black liquor prior to black liquor oxidation, thus aiding uniform operation and efficiency of the oxidation units.
5. Staff Review:

The value of materials recovered (\$75 per month) is too low to make the filter economically attractive. The staff therefore concludes that the principal purpose of the device is pollution control. The company has stated that installation of this filter has resulted in a 20% increase in oxidation efficiency.

6. Staff Recommendation:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Certificate" bearing the cost figure of \$10,675.01 be issued for the facility claimed in tax application T-87.



State of Oregon  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

RECEIVED

AUG 20 1969

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

GARDINER PAPER MILL, P.O. BOX 854, GARDINER, OREGON 97441, PHONE 503 271-2184

AIR QUALITY CONTROL

August 19, 1969

Mr. C. A. Ayer, Associate Engineer  
Air Quality Control  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Re: Tax Application T-87  
Black Liquor Filter

Dear Mr. Ayer:

In answer to your letter of July 2, 1969 under the above reference, we wish to advise the following:

1. The fibre recovery represents about \$75 per month savings. However, in regards to this installation, the fibre recovery was incidental. The primary purpose of this installation is to keep the oxidation tower clean and resulting in approximately 20% more oxidation efficiency.
2. With the oxidation tower working at a higher efficiency, the H<sub>2</sub>S emission is reduced. We are unable to determine the exact amount of this reduction at this time.

We trust that this information will be of some value to you in considering our application.

Yours very truly,

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY  
GARDINER PAPER MILL

H. D. Hinman  
Mill Manager

EPS/maf

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & Co.

MORGAN BUILDING  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97205

February 7, 1969

To International Paper Company:

In connection with our examination of the financial statements of International Paper Company for the year ended December 31, 1968, we also examined the accompanying Statement of Actual Costs of Black Liquor Filter at Gardiner, 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 accompanying Statement of Actual Costs of Black Liquor Filter, showing total costs of \$10,675.01, presents fairly costs incurred by International Paper Company in the purchase and installation of such black liquor filter at Gardiner, Oregon.

*Arthur Andersen Co.*

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

GARDINER, OREGON

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL COSTS

OF BLACK LIQUOR FILTER

48" Diameter SWECO Filter	\$ 4,971.48
Pipe and Fittings	772.65
Electrical	881.67
Steel Work	470.28
Discharge Chutes	713.01
Labor	2,865.92
	-----
Total	\$10,675.01
	=====





State of Oregon

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

INTEROFFICE MEMO

To: Members of the Environmental Quality Commission Date: August 29, 1969  
From: Water Quality Control Staff  
Subject: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes No. T-86

This application was received on May 15, 1969. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below:

1. Applicant:

International Paper Company  
Gardiner Paper Mill  
P. O. Box 854  
Gardiner, Oregon 97441

The applicant owns and operates a pulp and paper manufacturing plant located on Highway 101 north of Gardiner, Oregon, Douglas County.

2. Claimed Facility:

The facility claimed in the application is:

Spare effluent pump (150 hp 3500 gallon per minute capacity).

The applicant claims that this pump is a spare for four other pumps which function to pump effluent through the ocean outfall line. In the event of a breakdown of other pumps or a surge, there would be a danger of spillage of effluent into the Umpqua River without the installation of this pump. The facility was completed and placed in operation July 4, 1968.

3. Certified Cost:

The total cost of the claimed facility is \$9,357.60.  
An accountant's certification of this cost is attached.

4. Staff Review:

The staff concludes that the installation of this facility is desirable and necessary to insure that wastes from the pulp and paper mill are not discharged to the Umpqua River in the event of equipment breakdown.

5. Recommendation:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" bearing the actual cost figure of \$9,357.60 be issued to the applicant for the facilities claimed in Application No. T-86.

mjb  
Attachment

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & Co.

MORGAN BUILDING  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97205

February 7, 1969

To International Paper Company:

In connection with our examination of the financial statements of International Paper Company for the year ended December 31, 1968, we also examined the accompanying Statement of Actual Costs of Effluent Pump at Gardiner, 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 accompanying Statement of Actual Costs of Effluent Pump, showing total costs of \$9,319.60, presents fairly costs incurred by International Paper Company in the purchase and installation of such effluent pump at Gardiner, Oregon.

*Arthur Andersen Co.*

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

GARDINER, OREGON

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL COSTS

OF EFFLUENT PUMP

150 H.P. Motor	\$1,637.00
3500 GPM Pump	4,281.60
Pipe and Fittings	423.08
Motor Controls	956.99
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment	116.70
Equipment Rental	125.00
Labor	1,779.23
	-----
Total	\$9,319.60
	=====



To: Members of the Environmental Quality Commission Date: August 29, 1969  
From: Water Quality Staff  
Subject: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes No. T-85

This application was received on May 15, 1969. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below:

1. Applicant:

International Paper Company  
Gardiner Paper Mill  
Post Office Box 854  
Gardiner, Oregon 97411

The applicant owns and operates a pulp and paper manufacturing plant located on Highway 101 north of Gardiner, Oregon, Douglas County.

2. Claimed Facility:

The facility claimed for certification is:

"Black liquor evaporator body."

The applicant claims that the additional evaporator body increased the evaporation capacity and washing rates, and thus reduced chemical losses which prior to the installation were going into the sewer outfall. The facility was completed and placed into operation on December 27, 1967.

3. Certified Cost:

The cost of the facility as claimed in the application is \$84,010.03. An accountant's certification of this cost is attached.

4. Staff Review:

The applicant has indicated that the installation of this evaporator (No. 7) reduces the quantity of chemicals which are discharged into the Pacific Ocean. The reduction is accomplished by increasing the chemical recovery efficiency with a resulting savings in the cost of make-up chemicals. The attached "Exhibit B" from the application indicates the savings to be an estimated \$14,905 per year. At that rate, the Company's capital investment would be recovered in 5.6 years.

5. Conclusion and Recommendation:

Based on the information submitted in the application, the staff concludes that the principal purpose of the facility is the recovery of a usable commodity rather than pollution control. It is therefore recommended that International Paper Company be advised that the facility claimed in Application No. T-85 does not qualify as a pollution control facility and, therefore, issuance of a certificate be denied.

mjb  
Attachment

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & Co.

MORGAN BUILDING  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97205

February 7, 1969

To International Paper Company:

In connection with our examination of the financial statements of International Paper Company for the year ended December 31, 1968, we also examined the accompanying Statement of Actual Costs of Evaporator at Gardiner, 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 accompanying Statement of Actual Costs of Evaporator, showing total costs of \$84,010.03, presents fairly costs incurred by International Paper Company in the purchase and installation of such evaporator at Gardiner, Oregon.

*Arthur Andersen & Co.*

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

GARDINER, OREGON

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL COSTS

OF EVAPORATOR

Foundation	\$ 5,187.00
Equipment	56,149.07
Pipe and Fittings	3,252.52
Insulation	3,089.00
Motors	971.19
Electrical	1,104.37
Painting	3,237.00
Miscellaneous	113.34
Labor and contractor's material	10,906.54
	-----
Total	\$84,010.03
	=====



**INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY**

GARDINER PAPER MILL, P. O. BOX 854, GARDINER, OREGON 97441, PHONE 503 271-2184

EXHIBIT "D"

Recovered Chemical - Spent Cooking Chemicals

Loss of spent cooking chemicals made up with salt cake ( $\text{NA}_2\text{SO}_4$ ).

Estimated savings  $\text{NA}_2\text{SO}_4 = 5 \text{ lbs./ton pulp.}$

Yearly savings based on 1968 production.

$183,448 \text{ tons pulp} \times 5 \text{ lbs } \text{NA}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{ton} \times \$0.01625/\text{lb.} =$

$\$ 14,905/\text{year.}$



To: Members of the Environmental Quality Commission Date: August 29, 1969  
From: Water Quality Control Staff  
Subject: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes No. T-93

This application was received on July 2, 1969. A summary of the contents and results of the staff review are given below:

1. Applicant:

Hayden Island, Incorporated  
Highway 5 @ Jantzen Beach  
Portland, Oregon 97217

The applicant owns and operates a sewerage collection, treatment and disposal facility on Hayden Island.

2. Claimed Facility:

The facility claimed in this application is:

Sewage treatment plant  
Pump station  
Sewer lines for collection

The facility was placed in operation on March 22, 1968, and actually completed on April 30, 1968.

3. Certified Cost:

The total claimed cost of the facility is \$113,929.76.  
An accountant's certification of this cost is attached.

4. Staff Review:

The facilities claimed in this application are installed and operated for the purpose of collecting and treating sewage or human wastes. ORS 449.605 specifically excludes septic tanks or other facilities for human waste from the definition of a pollution control facility. As a result, such facilities are not eligible for certification for tax relief purposes.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations:

The staff concludes that the claimed facilities are not eligible for certification and therefore recommends that the applicant be so advised and that a certificate be denied.

mjb  
Attachment



# ISLER, COLLING & McADAMS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

BOISE CASCADE BUILDING  
1600 S. W. FOURTH AVENUE  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97201  
AREA CODE 503  
TELEPHONE 224-5321

OFFICES:  
PORTLAND  
KLAMATH FALLS

PARTNERS:

ROBERT F. ISLER  
C. RICHARD COLLING  
GARY R. McADAMS  
GERALD W. SEAGREN  
CLIFFORD V. SANDER  
D. BRUCE BUTLER

June 17, 1969

Hayden Island, Inc.  
Highway 99 and Interstate Bridges  
Portland, Oregon

As requested, we have reviewed the costs of the sewage treatment plant, pumping station and sewer lines placed in service approximately March, 1968, and have prepared the following analysis of the total costs:

Engineering	\$ 1,272.05
Machinery	30,051.94
Housing	7,119.72
Electrical supplies and labor	7,285.15
Plumbing supplies and labor	6,822.67
Sublet labor	4,925.72
Company labor and construction overhead	33,496.32
Sewer pipe	7,585.65
Asphalt paving	2,246.85
Fittings and miscellaneous supplies	8,998.69
Land	<u>4,125.00</u>
	<u>\$ 113,929.76</u>

In our opinion, the aforementioned schedule and also as set forth in Exhibit C in the Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility is a true and correct representation of the actual cost.

*Islar, Colling & McAdams*  
Islar, Colling & McAdams  
Certified Public Accountants