

8/13/1971

**OREGON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
COMMISSION MEETING
MATERIALS**



**State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality**

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AGENDA

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION MEETING

August 13, 1971

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

Portland, Oregon

9:30 a.m.

- ✓ A. Comments from the public
- ✓ B. Minutes of July 23, 1971 meeting
- ✓ C. Project Plans for July 1971
- ✓ D. Empire Lite Rock Corp. water pollution problem
- ✓ E. Compliance schedules for:
 - (1) Diamond Fruit Co. and City of Hood River
 - (2) The Dalles Cherry Growers, *The Dalles*
 - (3) Stadelman Fruit Co., The Dalles
- ✓ F. Jefferson County waste disposal wells
- ✓ G. Variances granted by Regions
 - (1) LRAPA - R & R Cedar Products
 - (2) CWAPA - Publishers Paper Co., Molalla Division
- ✓ H. Oregon Calcite Corporation, Josephine County
- ✓ I. Wigwam waste wood burners
 - (1) Sun Studs, Roseburg -- request for variance
 - (2) Drain Plywood, Drain -- phase-out schedule
- ✓ J. Tax Credits
 - (1) T-233 Georgia-Pacific, Toledo (\$31,396.37)
 - (2) T-234 Weyerhaeuser Co., Springfield (\$22,117.00)
 - (3) T-206 Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Lebanon (\$10,090.00)
 - (4) T-232 Stimson Lumber Co., Forest Grove (\$321,939.00)
 - (5) T-235 Weyerhaeuser Co., Springfield (\$101,247.00)
 - (6) T-236 Publishers Paper Co., Newberg (\$6,405,622.00)
- ✓ K. City of Grants Pass sewerage system financing (discussion)

MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH MEETING
of the
Oregon Environmental Quality Commission
August 13, 1971

The twenty-sixth regular meeting of the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission was called to order by the Chairman at 9:30 a.m. Friday, August 13, 1971, in the Second Floor Auditorium, Public Service Building, 920 S.W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon. Members present were B.A. McPhillips, Chairman, Arnold M. Cogan, Edward C. Harms, Jr., George A. McMath and Storrs S. Waterman.

Participating staff members were Kenneth H. Spies, Director; E.J. Weathersbee, Deputy Director; Harold M. Patterson, Air Quality Control Division Director; Harold L. Sawyer, Chief Engineer; C. Kent Ashbaker, District Engineer; Roger C. Sherwood, Supervising Engineer; and F. Glenn Odell, Harold H. Burkitt, F.A. Skirvin, T.M. Phillips, C.A. Ayer, A. Dale Nunamaker, Richard P. Reiter and Paul H. Rath, Associate Engineers.

COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

Although invited by the Chairman to do so no one present offered to make any comment or submit any statement regarding subjects not listed on the agenda but relating to environmental matters.

THREE SISTERS WILDERNESS AREA

Mr. Harms then showed a series of colored slides which he had taken of the portion of the Three Sisters Wilderness area in Central Oregon where the U.S. Pumice Company has proposed to conduct pumice mining operations. The slides showed vividly the Sisters Mirror Lake, the Wickiup Plains, the Rock Mesa area, the headwaters of Mesa Creek, the proposed mining area and an over-all view of the area from the South Sister.

Later in the meeting, after a discussion of the probable detrimental effects such proposed operations would have on the environment, it was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McMath and Mr. McPhillips and unanimously carried that it be the stated policy of the Commission to oppose any plans

of the U.S. Pumice Company or anyone else to mine in the Wickiup Plains Rock Mesa area of the Three Sisters Wilderness, to strongly support Senate Bill 1784 introduced in Congress by Senator Packwood, to urge the passage of S. 1784 as essential to the preservation of a unique part of the wilderness area and to the maintenance of the integrity of the wilderness itself, and further, because it is the opinion of the Commission that it would not be possible for the U.S. Pumice Company to operate in the area without causing degradation of air and water quality, to use all legal means, remedies and authority to prevent such operation. It was also directed that copies of this motion be sent to the Oregon Congressional Delegation and to the U.S. Pumice Company to advise them of this position.

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

It was MOVED by Mr. McMath, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the minutes of the twenty-fifth meeting of the Commission held in Salem on July 23, 1971 be approved as prepared.

PROJECT PLANS FOR JULY 1971

It was MOVED by Mr. Cogan, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the actions taken by the staff during the month of July 1971 regarding the following 38 municipal sewerage, 4 industrial waste and 21 air quality control projects be approved:

Water Pollution Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>Municipal Projects (38)</u>			
7-2-71	Lowell	Parker Lane lift station and sewers	Prov. app.
7-7-71	Bear Cr. Valley S.A.	Proposed sewer plans report	Prov. app.
7-7-71	East Salem S & D	Eastland Park #3 and 4	Prov. app.
7-8-71	Salem	Sewer extensions (9 projects)	Prov. app.
7-8-71	Salem	Southlawn Annex #1	Prov. app.
7-8-71	Portland	Sewer projects (4 in all)	Prov. app.
7-8-71	Eugene	Sewer extension projects (3)	Prov. app.
7-8-71	Gresham	Tee-Off Estates Phase 2	Prov. app.
7-9-71	Oregon City	Sewerage study	Approved
7-12-71	Oak Lodge San. D.	Emerald Downs Phase IV	Prov. app.
7-14-71	East Salem S & D	Windsor Estates	Prov. app.
7-14-71	Creswell	Southgate Estates & Job #1-217	Prov. app.

Water Pollution Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>Municipal Projects (38) continued</u>			
7-14-71	Gresham	Mt. Shadow Subd. & Dunbar Subd.	Prov. app.
7-15-71	Bear Cr. Valley S.A.	West Pine Villa Subd.	Prov. app.
7-15-71	USA	Wyngate Subdivision	Prov. app.
7-16-71	Bear Cr. Valley S.A.	South Medford Trunk District	Prov. app.
7-16-71	Black Butte Ranch	Phase II Black Butte Subd.	Prov. app.
7-19-71	Huntington	Chlorine facilities report and plans	Prov. app.
7-20-71	Forest Grove	Report "Sewage Plant Improvements"	Concurrence
7-21-71	Canby	Three sewer projects	Prov. app.
7-21-71	Bay City	Sewer system & treatment plant	Prov. app.
7-22-71	Tigard	Treatment plant modification	Prov. app.
7-22-71	Sandy	Scenic Avenue	Prov. app.
7-22-71	Albany	Sanitary sewer projects (4)	Prov. app.
7-26-71	USA	Sewer extensions (7)	Prov. app.
7-26-71	Lake Oswego	Wheatherstone (revised)	Prov. app.
7-26-71	Gresham	Skyview Subdivision	Prov. app.
7-26-71	Mount Angel	Cindy Lane	Prov. app.
7-26-71	The Dalles	Elton-Lash extension	Prov. app.
7-26-71	Corvallis	Jay Harmon Subdivision	Prov. app.
7-26-71	Tillamook	Shiveley Development	Prov. app.
7-26-71	Veneta	Territorial Highway extension	Prov. app.
7-26-71	Monmouth	LaMesa Subdivision	Prov. app.
7-26-71	Port of Portland	Sanitary sewer extension	Prov. app.
7-29-71	Washington County	Comprehensive sewer plans	Comments
7-29-71	Newberg	Allen Fruit pretreatment system	Prov. app.
7-29-71	Cannon Beach	Street & storm drainage study	Comments
7-30-71	Tualatin	Navajo Hills Subdivision	Prov. app.

Industrial Waste Projects (4)

6-29-71	St. Helens	Boise Cascade Corporation settling basin filter backwash	Prov. app.
6-30-71	Gladstone	Bigger N Better Poultry	Approved
7-12-71	Springfield	Weyerhaeuser Company water reuse plans	Prov. app.
7-15-71	Lebanon	U.S. Plywood glue waste recirculation	Approved

Air Quality Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
7-1-71	Josephine	Timber Products Co., Sander- dust handling system plans and specifications	Requested add. inf.

Air Quality Control - continued

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
7-2-71	Douglas	Drain Plywood Co., Proposal to phase-out WWB by installation of new hogged fuel boiler	Req. add. inf.
7-2-71	Lincoln	Georgia Pacific Corp. -Toledo 1. Preliminary description of recovery furnace controls 2. Statement of intent for lime kiln control 3. Request to defer control for smelt dissolving tank vent	Req. add. inf. Approved Advised Co. to request variance from EQC
7-2-71	Douglas	U.S. Plywood -Rifle Range Rd. Roseburg- Plans and specifications for modification of WWB	Cond. app.
7-2-71	Douglas	Hub Lumber Co. - Roseburg Plans and specifications to modify WWB	Cond. app.
7-6-71	Curry	U.S. Plywood - Gold Beach Proposal for relocating veneer dryer	Cond. app.
7-8-71	Deschutes	Rapp Small Animal Clinic- Bend Plans and specifications for installation of pathological incinerator	Cond. app.
7-15-71	Douglas	Hanna Nickel Co.- Riddle. Plans to add an additional baghouse for dust control on new pilot plant project	Approved
7-16-71	Curry	South Coast Lumber Co. Plans and specifications to modify WWB	Req. changes
7-21-71	Lincoln	Toledo Shingle Co. Proposal to phase-out WWB by converting wastes to hogged fuel	Approved
7-21-71	Tillamook	Publishers Paper Co. Request for time extension to Sept. 1, 1971 for WWB modification	Approved
7-22-71	Klamath	Boise Cascade Corp. Beaver Marsh - plans and specifications for WWB modification	Rejected Insufficient Engineering
7-27-71	Baker	Ellingson Lumber Co. Plans and specifications for WWB modification	Rejected Insufficient Engineering
7-28-71	Deschutes	Brooks-Willamette Corporation Bend- Plans for sanderdust collection system	Approved

Air Quality Control - continued

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
7-30-71	Curry	Acme Wood Products Co. Req. for additional time for completion of WWB phase-out program - until Sept. 1, 1971	Approved
7-30-71	Curry	Brooking Plywood Corporation Submission of cyclone testing program dates per Board Products regs. (25-315)	Approved
7-30-71	Union	Boise Cascade Corporation-Elgin. Submission of cyclone testing program dates per Board Products regs. (25-315)	Approved
7-30-71	Jackson	KOGAP - Medford. Statement of Compliance per Board Products Reg. (25-315)	Approved
7-21-71	Clatsop	Crown Zellerbach Corp., Wauna Plans for augmenting controls on smelt dissolving tank vents	Req. add. inf.

TAX CREDIT APPLICATIONS

Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Ayer presented the staff's evaluations and recommendations regarding the tax credit applications covered by the following motion:

It was MOVED by Mr. Cogan, seconded by Mr. Waterman and Mr. McMath and carried that, as recommended by the staff, pollution control facility tax credit certificates be issued to the applicants for the facilities claimed in tax credit applications and with actual costs as follows:

	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Application No.</u>	<u>Actual Cost</u>
(1)	Georgia-Pacific Corp., Toledo	T-233	\$31,396.37
(2)	Weyerhaeuser Co., Springfield	T-234	22,117.00
(3)	Crown Zellerbach Corp., Lebanon	T-206	10,090.00
(4)	Stimson Lumber Co., Forest Grove	T-232	321,939.00
(5)	Weyerhaeuser Co., Springfield	T-235	101,247.00
(6)	Publishers Paper Co., Newberg	T-236	6,405,622.00

CITY OF GRANTS PASS SEWERAGE SYSTEM FINANCING

Mr. Nunamaker presented a brief staff report dated August 12, 1971 regarding the matter of financing the construction of needed improvements to the city of Grants Pass sewage treatment works. Decision in the matter was deferred until after lunch at which time the subject was discussed further and the

decision made to offer the city a 30% state grant in the amount of \$928,800.
EMPIRE LITE ROCK CORP.

Representatives of the Nehalem Valley Chapter of the Izaak Walton League of America had requested the opportunity to appear before the Commission regarding the pollution allegedly caused in the public waters of Castor Creek and the Nehalem River by the mining operations of the Empire Lite Rock Corporation. The request was made by letter dated July 30, 1971 from James K. Belknap, Attorney.

Mr. Reiter presented an un-dated staff report which outlined the actions taken by the Department since 1964 when this matter had been before the State Sanitary Authority. He reported that the Company had recently retained engineering consultants to prepare plans for effectively solving this pollution problem and that the plans are expected to be implemented before the rains start this fall.

Mr. Harold Maiken, President of the Nehalem Chapter of the Izaak Walton League read a prepared statement regarding this matter. He suggested the Company use sheet piling for construction of a dam to retain surface drainage and asked that another dam be constructed at the lower end of the Company's property to catch any run-off due to accidents that might happen. He also claimed that the operations cause air pollution which in turn adds to water pollution during periods of heavy surface run-off.

Mr. James Belknap, Attorney for the Nehalem Chapter, appeared and criticized the Department for allegedly failing to carry out the 1964 stipulated order of the Sanitary Authority. He argued against the issuance of any kind of waste discharge permit to the Company claiming that it would simply be a permit to pollute. Mr. Spies replied that such was not the case and explained the purpose of the waste discharge permit requirement which was not in existence in 1964 when the original order against the Company was entered by the Sanitary Authority.

Mr. Patterson pointed out that atmospheric emissions from this company's mining operation come under the jurisdiction of the Columbia Willamette Air Pollution Authority.

Mr. Milton Shultz, President of Empire Lite Rock Corporation, said the Company is working with CWAPA to control air pollution. He said the major

water pollution problem is caused by flood conditions over which the company has no control. He stated that within a year they will have new equipment in operation and will be able to reuse all recovered fines in the process, that recently all tailings have been going into the process, that driveways and parking areas have been paved to reduce soil erosion, that the proposal of their engineering consultants will be implemented without further delay with the grading and seeding to be done this fall and the treatment for removal of suspended matter to start this year. He assured the Commission that the company will do everything possible to control pollution of both air and water.

No action in this matter was taken by the Commission except that the staff was asked to give consideration to the recommendation and request of Mr. Maiken.

DIAMOND FRUIT GROWERS AND CITY OF HOOD RIVER

Pursuant to instructions given by the Commission at the July 23, 1971 meeting Mr. Rath presented a staff report dated August 13, 1971 outlining the proposed conditions for modified waste discharge permits for the Diamond Fruit Growers and city of Hood River. The modified permits are to expire on June 30, 1973 and will include the following time schedule for completion of the required improvements in sewage and waste treatment facilities: (a) Arrange financing by not later than December 1, 1971. (b) Submit detailed plans and specifications to DEQ for approval by February 1, 1972. (c) Begin construction by May 1, 1972. (d) Complete construction and place in operation by May 1, 1973. (e) Provide adequate treatment of Diamond Fruit Growers wastes commencing with 1973 canning season. Both the company and the city will in the meantime be required to submit bi-monthly progress reports.

No action by the Commission in this matter was required.

THE DALLES CHERRY GROWERS AND STADELMAN FRUIT, INC.

Mr. Ashbaker presented brief staff memorandum reports regarding The Dalles Cherry Growers and Stadelman Fruit Inc. as per instructions given by the Commission at the July 23, 1971 meeting. He said the Cherry Growers are negotiating with the UPRR for a treatment plant site but still have no knowledge as to when the property can be obtained, and that the engineering plans could be finished by January 1, 1972 which would leave 6 months for completion

of construction, assuming the site can be obtained. At the same time that the Cherry Growers are planning to build their own plant the city of The Dalles is considering the building of a waste treatment works that could serve both companies and others as well.

Mr. Ashbaker reported that Stadelman Fruit Inc. had thus far been unable to obtain property for its treatment plant.

Mr. Del Cesar, The Dalles City Manager, was present and discussed the plans of the city for constructing an industrial waste treatment works. He said they hope to get an EDA grant. He pointed out that the BOD loading from either of the two industries is as great as the entire city load.

Mr. McMath suggested that the Department encourage the development of a single plant.

CENTRAL OREGON WASTE DISPOSAL WELLS

Mr. Ashbaker presented a staff report dated August 13, 1971 regarding the problem of waste disposal wells in Central Oregon. He proposed the adoption of the following General Order:

"Pursuant to ORS 449.055, permits for the continued maintenance of waste disposal wells, as defined by Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 340, section 44-005(4), may be authorized by the Department of Environmental Quality notwithstanding section 44-025 of the aforesaid chapter upon its determination that:

1. Denial of a permit for continued maintenance would substantially interfere with the sewage disposal of any person or municipality, including a city, county or district and would cause or tend to cause the creation of a health hazard; or

2. Special circumstances exist which would render strict compliance with the provisions of sections 44-004 to 44-045 unreasonable, burdensome or impractical due to special local or physical conditions or cause; and no other treatment or disposal method is currently available or possible which affords better protection of public health or water resources.

The Department of Environmental Quality will investigate requests for permits for the maintenance of waste disposal wells submitted to it by an approved permit-issuing agency and notify said agency whether a permit may

be so issued. Permits authorized for issuance shall contain conditions or limitations regarding use, construction or extent of time a waste disposal well may be operated as required to maintain consistency with the policy objectives contained in section 44-010 of the aforementioned administrative rules.

Provisions of this order relating to permits for the maintenance of waste disposal wells upon one or more of the foregoing grounds will expire on _____, 1972, unless renewed.

For the Environmental Quality Commission.

Dated this _____ day of August, 1971."

Mr. John Kuhn, Jefferson County Sanitarian, was present and confirmed the report made by Mr. Ashbaker.

It was MOVED by Mr. McMath, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the proposed General Order relating to OAR, Chapter 340, Section 44-005(4), notwithstanding Section 44-025 of aforesaid Chapter, be adopted with an expiration date of September 1, 1972.

VARIANCES GRANTED BY REGIONS

Mr. Odell presented the staff's report dated August 4, 1971 regarding the two variances granted by (1) LRAPA to R & R Cedar Products, Inc., Cottage Grove, and (2) CWAPA to Publishers Paper Company, Molalla Division.

It was MOVED by Mr. McMath, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that as recommended by the staff these two variances be received and filed.

WIGWAM WASTE WOOD BURNERS

(1) Mr. T.M. Phillips presented a staff report dated August 3, 1971 recommending that, as requested by the company, an additional six months variance (from August 1, 1971) be granted Sun Studs, Inc., Roseburg for phase out of its wigwam waste wood burner.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that the variance requested by Sun Studs, Inc. be granted.

(2) Mr. Phillips reviewed the staff report dated August 9, 1971 regarding the proposal of the Drain Plywood Company at Drain for utilization of wood residue. Additional comments were made by Mr. Patterson and Mr. Burkitt.

Mr. Roy Morrison of the company was present and reported that they hope to phase out one burner at Drain within 30 days. He said the other one should burn fairly cleanly. He estimated that delivery of the boiler would be about March 15, 1972.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Cogan and carried that the staff recommendation be adopted with the incorporation of the revision regarding the phase-out within 30 days of the one burner at Drain.

BEN FRANKLIN PARKING STRUCTURE

Mr. McPhillips reported that a letter dated August 6, 1971 had been received from the Attorney General regarding the petition of the Northwest Environmental Defense Center that the Commission hold a public hearing and take certain action concerning the proposed construction of the Ben Franklin Parking structure in downtown Portland.

It was MOVED by Mr. McMath, seconded by Mr. Cogan and carried that a public hearing in this matter be held before the entire Commission, preferably at the October meeting in Portland.

COOS HEAD TIMBER COMPANY

Mr. Sherwood presented a staff report dated August 13, 1971 regarding the Coos Head Timber Company pulp mill. In a letter dated August 3, 1971, the company stated that it would not be able to enter into a contract for participation in the proposed Coos Bay outfall sewer project. The mill has been shut down since the end of April because of poor market conditions. It is now evident that the company will not be able to meet the requirements of its current waste discharge permit. The staff therefore requested authority to initiate necessary action to revoke the company's waste discharge permit.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Cogan and carried that the staff be authorized to take appropriate action to revoke the waste discharge permit for the Coos Head Timber Company pulp mill.

The meeting was recessed at 11:50 a.m. and reconvened at 1:30 p.m.

ASTORIA SEWAGE DISPOSAL SITE

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that, if found to be necessary, a public hearing be held at Astoria on Friday September 17, 1971 regarding the site for the city's sewage treatment works.

OREGON CALCITE CORPORATION

Mr. Skirvin showed a series of colored slides covering an inspection made on July 19 of the site for proposed mining operations of the Oregon Calcite Corporation, a division of California Time Petroleum, Inc. of Los Angeles. The site is adjacent to the Oregon Caves National Monument in Josephine County.

Mr. Burkitt presented a detailed staff report dated August 6, 1971 regarding this matter. He recommended that a letter be sent to Administrator William D. Ruckelshaus, EPA, pointing out the possible conflict of interest between this industrial operation on federally owned or controlled lands and the public usage of these same lands.

Mr. C. Merle Hofferber of the Division of Lands and Minerals, U.S. Forest Service, said this operation is being conducted on a private claim on federal lands, that no further permit or license is required and therefore no Environmental Impact Statement can be required, and that the timber on the site belongs to the U.S.A. except the company can use as much of the timber as is needed to conduct the mining operations.

Mr. John Vlastelicia of EPA reported he had no further information that would require the filing of an impact statement.

Mr. John H. Bennett, Vice President of California Time Petroleum, Inc. was present to defend the company's proposal. When asked by Mr. McPhillips why it took from February to August for the company to submit its plans to DEQ, he replied that it was not until June that their plans were firmed up regarding the design of the kiln that they propose to use. He said the construction and design of the new kiln have been going along in parallel. He said further that the criticism of the staff concerned only the scrubber design and that it may require 2 to 3 weeks to redesign the scrubbers. He stated that studies had indicated from 50 to 75 million tons of rock exist within the boundary of their claim.

He reported that they would intend to continue mining at the site after completion of the pilot plant operations. He said that he considers their proposed operations as being compatible or at least not incompatible with

the Oregon Caves. He pointed out that the millsite but not the quarry is visible from the highway leading to the Caves.

Mr. Vlastelicia said that EPA had requested an Environmental Impact Statement from the USFS but that that agency had said none could be required.

After considerable discussion it was MOVED by Mr. Cogan, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried that the Commission withhold any action on the company's plan and proposal until an Environmental Impact Statement has been filed and considered.

It was further MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Cogan and carried that in the shortest possible time, and if possible prior to the time that there is any approval of plans and specifications in this matter, that the staff propose standards for recreational forest environment areas of the state surrounding national parks and national monuments which would best protect such environment in its present state.

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

Copies of all staff reports mentioned in these minutes have been made a part of the Department's permanent files.

Respectfully submitted,



Kenneth H. Spies
Director

PROJECT PLANS

Water Pollution Control

During the month of July 1971 the following project plans and specifications and/or reports were reviewed by the staff. The disposition of each project is shown, pending ratification by the Environmental Quality Commission.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>Municipal Projects (38)</u>			
7-2-71	Lowell	Parker Lane lift station and sewers	Prov. approval
7-7-71	Bear Cr. Valley S.A.	Proposed sewer plans report	Prov. approval
7-7-71	East Salem S & D	Eastland Park #3 and 4	Prov. approval
7-8-71	Salem	Sewer extensions (9 projects)	Prov. approval
7-8-71	Salem	Southlawn Annex #1	Prov. approval
7-8-71	Portland	Sewer projects (4 in all)	Prov. approval
7-8-71	Eugene	Sewer extension projects (3)	Prov. approval
7-8-71	Gresham	Tee-Off Estates Phase 2	Prov. approval
7-9-71	Oregon City	Sewerage study	Approved
7-12-71	Oak Lodge San. D.	Emerald Downs Phase IV	Prov. approval
7-14-71	East Salem S & D	Windsor Estates	Prov. approval
7-14-71	Creswell	Southgate Estates & Job #1-217	Prov. approval
7-14-71	Gresham	Mt. Shadow Subd. & Dunbar Subd.	Prov. approval
7-15-71	Bear Cr. Valley S.A.	West Pine Villa Subd.	Prov. approval
7-15-71	USA	Wyngate Subdivision	Prov. approval
7-16-71	Bear Cr. Valley S.A.	South Medford Trunk District	Prov. approval
7-16-71	Black Butte Ranch	Phase II Black Butte Subd.	Prov. approval

Water Pollution Control (Cont.)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
7-19-71	Huntington	Chlorine facilities report and plans	Prov. approval
7-20-71	Forest Grove	Report "Sewage Plant Improvements"	Concurrence
7-21-71	Canby	Three sewer projects	Prov. approval
7-21-71	Bay City	Sewer system & treatment plant	Prov. approval
7-22-71	Tigard	Treatment plant modification	Prov. approval
7-22-71	Sandy	Scenic Avenue	Prov. approval
7-22-71	Albany	Sanitary sewer projects (4)	Prov. approval
7-26-71	USA	Sewer extensions (7)	Prov. approval
7-26-71	Lake Oswego	Wheatherstone (revised)	Prov. approval
7-26-71	Gresham	Skyview Subdivision	Prov. approval
7-26-71	Mount Angel	Cindy Lane	Prov. approval
7-26-71	The Dalles	Elton-Lash extension	Prov. approval
7-26-71	Corvallis	Jay Harmon Subdivision	Prov. approval
7-26-71	Tillamook	Shiveley Development	Prov. approval
7-26-71	Veneta	Territorial Highway extension	Prov. approval
7-26-71	Monmouth	LaMesa Subdivision	Prov. approval
7-26-71	Port of Portland	Sanitary sewer extension	Prov. approval
7-29-71	Washington County	Comprehensive sewer plans	Comments
7-29-71	Newberg	Allen Fruit pretreatment system	Prov. approval
7-29-71	Cannon Beach	Street & storm drainage study	Comments
7-30-71	Tualatin	Navajo Hills Subdivision	Prov. approval

Water Pollution Control (Cont.)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>Industrial Waste Projects (4)</u>			
6-29-71	St. Helens	Boise Cascade Corporation settling basin filter backwash	Prov. approval
6-30-71	Gladstone	Bigger N Better Poultry	Approved
7-12-71	Springfield	Weyerhaeuser Company water reuse plans	Prov. approval
7-15-71	Lebanon	U. S. Plywood glue waste recirculation	Approved

PROJECT PLANS, REPORTS, PROPOSALS FOR AIR QUALITY CONTROL
DIVISION FOR JULY, 1971.

The following project plans or reports were received and processed by the Air Quality Control Division for the month of July, 1971:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>(N/C #)</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
1	Josephine		<u>Timber Products Co.</u> Sanderdust handling system plans and specifications	Requested additional information
2	Douglas		<u>Drain Plywood Company</u> Proposal to phase-out WWB by installation of new hogged fuel boiler	Requested additional information
	Lincoln		<u>Georgia Pacific Corp. -Toledo</u> 1. Preliminary description of recovery furnace controls 2. Statement of intent for lime kiln control 3. Request to defer control for smelt dissolving tank vent	Requested additional information Approved Advised company to request variance from EQC
	Douglas	(26)	<u>U. S. Plywood -Rifle Range Road</u> Roseburg - Plans and specifica- tions for modification of WWB	Conditional approval
		(14)	<u>Hub Lumber Company - Roseburg</u> Plans and specifications to modify WWB	Conditional approval
6	Curry	(27)	<u>U. S. Plywood - Gold Beach</u> Proposal for relocating veneer dryer	Conditional approval
8	Deschutes	(19)	<u>Rapp Small Animal Clinic - Bend</u> Plans and specifications for installation of pathological incinerator	Conditional approval
15	Douglas	(21)	<u>Hanna Nickel Company - Riddle</u> Plans to add an additional bag- house for dust control on new pilot plant project.	Approved
16	Curry		<u>South Coast Lumber Company</u> Plans and specifications to modify WWB	Requested changes

PROJECT PLANS, REPORTS, PROPOSALS FOR AIR QUALITY CONTROL
DIVISION FOR JULY, 1971 - continued

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>(N/C #)</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
21	Lincoln		<u>Toledo Shingle Company</u> Proposal to phase-out WWB by converting wastes to hogged fuel	Approved
	Tillamook		<u>Publishers Paper Company</u> Request for time extension to Sept. 1, 1971 for WWB modification	Approved
22	Klamath	(17)	<u>Boise Cascade Corporation</u> Beaver Marsh - plans and specifications for WWB modification	Rejected Insufficient Engineering
27	Baker	(24)	<u>Ellingson Lumber Company</u> Plans and specifications for WWB modification	Rejected Insufficient Engineering
28	Deschutes	(25)	<u>Brooks-Willamette Corporation</u> Bend - Plans for sanderdust collection system	Approved
30	Curry		<u>Acme Wood Products Company</u> Request for additional time for completion of WWB phase-out program - until Sept. 1, 1971	Approved
30	Curry		<u>Brooking Plywood Corporation</u> Submission of cyclone testing program dates per Board Products regulations (25-315)	Approved
30	Union		<u>Boise Cascade Corporation - Elgin</u> Submission of cyclone testing program dates per Board Products regulations (25-315)	Approved
30	Jackson		<u>KOGAP - Medford</u> Statement of Compliance per Board Products Regulation (25-315)	Approved

PROJECT PLANS, REPORTS, PROPOSALS FOR AIR QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION FOR
JULY, 1971 - continued

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>(N/C #)</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
21	Clatsop		<u>Crown Zellerbach Corp., Wauna</u> Plans for augmenting controls on smelt dissolving tank vents	Requested Additional Information

In summary, the Air Quality Control Staff:

1. Approved three (3) wigwam waste burner modifications.
2. Rejected the plans for two (2) wigwam waste burner modification projects due to insufficient engineering.
3. Approved the proposal to phase out one (1) wigwam waste burner.
4. Granted additional time for completion of two (2) projects.
5. Requested additional information or that changes be made on five (5) projects.
6. Granted approval to seven (7) various projects or proposals.
7. Advised one company to make formal application to the Environmental Quality Commission for a variance regarding extension of control program.

TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION
B. A. McPhillips, Chairman E. C. Harms, Jr., Member
Storrs S. Waterman, Member George A. McMath, Member
Arnold M. Cogan, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION

DATE : August 4, 1971 for Meeting of August 13, 1971

SUBJECT : VARIANCES GRANTED BY REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

Two variances for wigwam waste burners have been received from Regional Authorities. Documenting materials are attached. Brief descriptions are as follows:

1. R & R CEDAR PRODUCTS, INC., Cottage Grove (LRAPA)

This firm found it necessary to re-start a phased-out wigwam waste burner as a result of declining hog fuel markets in the Eugene-Springfield area. The market problem is apparently the result of the strike at the Weyerhaeuser pulp mill, and is expected to be relieved shortly after the strike is settled. The variance is granted for 6 months "or until the market will absorb residue in the director's opinion, whichever comes first."

According to LRAPA staff, the burner (unmodified) has been inspected and "was found to be in good repair and operating efficiently".

2. PUBLISHERS PAPER COMPANY, Molalla Division (CWAPA)

The variance was granted for a 1 year period for operation of a modified wigwam waste burner. The burner has been tested and found to be in violation of CWAPA's exceedingly stringent particulate emission standard for incinerators (0.05 gr/scf cf. DEQ's 0.20 gr/scf). It has been shown to comply with visible emission standards except during burn-down. The design and performance of the burner is similar to that approved by the Department for installations outside Regional jurisdiction, although the problem of smoking during burn-down has not been noted.

The variance contains specific limitations on operating conditions, including a limit on the amount of residue burned. A report on the company's progress in finding alternative means of disposal is due in January, 1972.

In view of the fact that no modified or unmodified wigwam waste burner can comply with CWAPA's regulations, the variance appears to be the only alternative.

RECOMMENDATION

The staff recommends the two variances be received and filed.



LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

ROUTE 1, BOX 739

EUGENE, OREGON 97402

PHONE (503) 689-3221

State of Oregon

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

July 29, 1971

RECEIVED
AUG - 1 1971

AIR QUALITY CONTROL

H. M. Patterson, Director
Air Quality Control Division
Department of Environmental Quality
1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Sir:

In line with your suggestion, we are forwarding an Order for Variance covering R & R Cedar Products, Inc. located in Cottage Grove, Oregon which has been signed by Wickes Beal, Chairman of the Board.

Sincerely,

Verner J. Adkison, Director
Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority

VJA/mw
Encl.

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BEFORE THE LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
OF THE STATE OF OREGON

In the Matter of the Control of Air)
Pollution and/or Air Contaminants)
by)
R & R Cedar Products, Inc.) ORDER FOR VARIANCE

LUVAAS, COBB, RICHARDS & FRASER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
777 HIGH STREET
EUGENE, OREGON 97401

THIS MATTER came on for hearing on June 2, 1971 pursuant to ORS 449.880 and Section 2-2.2, Rules and Regulations of the Lane Regional Air Pollution, and R & R Cedar Products, Inc. located at Route 1 Box 72, Cottage Grove, Oregon did apply to the Board of Directors of the above authority for a specific variance from the particular requirement of Section No. 2-5.12 relating to Wigwam Burners, upon the condition that the variance shall terminate when in the opinion of the director an adequate market exists, and alleged in the application for variance that strict compliance with the above section is inappropriate because no method or reasonable alternative exists due to the present market conditions brought about by local labor management difficulties;

Based upon the evidence presented to the above Board of Directors, it is hereby

ORDERED that the variance from the above regulation be and is hereby granted for the period of time of requested variance: 6 months or until the market will absorb residue in the director's opinion, whichever comes first, upon the condition that this variance may be revoked or modified by the Board after public hearing held after not less than ten days notice. A copy of this variance granted shall be filed with the Environmental Quality Commission within 15 days after it is granted, which commission shall review such variance within 120 days of its receipt.

DATED July 28, 1971 nunc pro tunc to June 2, 1971.

Wickes Beal
Chairman



R & R CEDAR PRODUCTS, INC.
ROUTE 1, BOX 72
COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON 97424

RECEIVED
JUL 23 1971

LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

July 22, 1971

Air Pollution Authority
Route 1, Box 739
Eugene, Oregon

Attention: Vern Adkinson

To Whom it May Concern:

We are currently investigating the installation of a barker at our mill. Due to the surplus of hog fuel on the market, we are very much interested in cutting down our hog fuel production and increasing our chip production.

We have consulted with R. J. Hill Engineering Co. in Eugene, and All American Machine Co., in Albany and are seeking bids on the barker installation.

Sincerely,

R & R CEDAR PRODUCTS, INC.

W. H. Cloussen

President

W. H. Cloussen

WHC:glf



LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

ROUTE 1, BOX 739 EUGENE, OREGON 97402

PHONE (503) 689-3221

State of Oregon
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY June 8, 1971

RECEIVED
JUN 21 1971

AIR QUALITY CONTROL

Environmental Quality Commission
1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

Gentlemen;

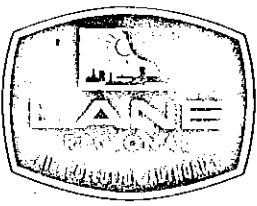
At the monthly meeting of the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority Board of Directors held on June 2, 1971 a variance was granted by the Board to the R & R Cedar Products Company of Cottage Grove to use their wigwam waste burner during the present emergency.

We are enclosing a copy of the variance and request your review at your early convenience.

Sincerely,

Verner J. Adkison, Director
Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority

VJA/mw
Encl.



LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

ROUTE 1, BOX 739, State of Oregon, EUGENE, OREGON 97402
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PHONE (503) 689-3221

RECEIVED
JUN 21 1971

June 17, 1971

AIR QUALITY CONTROL

Environmental Quality Commission
1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

Gentlemen:

The following is a Staff report on the variance request attached:

Mr. W. H. Claussen is the owner and operator of two mills in the Cottage Grove area.

W & W Lumber Company, a stud mill and peeler core sawing operation. The burner has been permanently phased out and all operation of the burner has ceased. At the present time all materials have been utilized at the W & W Lumber; however, the mill is shut down for modernization. This mill cuts primarily 90% Douglas Fir and Hemlock. The pulp chips go to Weyerhaeuser and the sawdust and shavings are utilized. Bark is sold to a local company for mulch and ground amendments.

R & R Cedar Mill is a cedar shake, shingle, picket manufacturing company and the sawmill is cutting red cedar. The mill previously had phased out its burner through installation of a hammer hog for hog-fuel and a chipper for pulp chips to the Weyerhaeuser Company. The present production of hog-fuel is approximately 100-129 units of hammered hog-fuel in an 8-hour shift, normally running two shifts.

On April 25, 1971 this office was advised of a serious over-supply of hogged fuel resulting in the building of a second pile at the Weyerhaeuser Company. The combination of total fuel on hand had reached 30,000 units in total.

At 7:00 A.M. on Friday, May 14th the Weyerhaeuser Company representative informed me of an impending labor relations breakdown resulting in a strike at the Pulping Facilities. At that time hogged fuel deliveries were curtailed at the Weyerhaeuser Company.

For one week a solution to the problem of disposal of 100 units of cedar wood were sought. The sanitary landfill at Cottage Grove could not take this amount of fuel. A solution was also sought at the Kingsford Company but difficulty of operations was expressed in use of cedar. An excess of 30,000 units prevented its use.

The Eugene Water and Electric Board has not and cannot use cedar because of the experience factor in transfer and storage systems. They also have

on hand a tremendous over-supply of fuel in excess of quota for use and have run out of storage and handling space.

On May 20th, a conference was held with Mr. Claussen regarding the probability of utilization of the burner - a section of the burner was available to reweld into the burner - until such time the strike was over.

On May 21st a request for a variance was mailed to Mr. Claussen in care of R & R Lumber Company. On May 22nd the Weyerhaeuser chip contract was temporarily halted. On May 22nd and 23rd the conveyor was welded into place as no method was devised to phase out or dispose of the fuel so that Weyerhaeuser's present contract would be honored because of labor relation strike conditions being called.

Because the owner was out of town the mail was not delivered to the home office at W & W Lumber until May 25th. The request for variance was received on June 1, 1971.

Mr. Claussen would have had two mills down because of the strike situation at R & R and the modernization at W & W. We therefore are requesting a review of this information.

We are currently negotiating with Mr. Claussen in reference to installation of a barker at R & R which would reduce the hog-fuel by 50% thereby helping to cut down hogged-fuel supplies in Lane County. Mr. Claussen has indicated this is in the actual planning stage.

Sincerely,



Verner J. Adkison, Director
Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority

VJA/mw

LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
Rt. 1, Box 739 Airport Road
Eugene, Oregon 97402

BEFORE THE LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
OF THE STATE OF OREGON.

In the Matter of the Control of Air)
Pollution and/or Air Contaminants)

by)

R & R Cedar Products, Inc.)

APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE

PURSUANT to ORS 449.880 and Section 2-2.2, Rules and Regulations of the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority, the undersigned as the owner or operator of

R & R Cedar Products, Inc., located at Route 1, Box 72, Cottage Grove
(Name of Plant - please type)

hereby applies to the Board of Directors of the above authority for a specific variance from the particular requirement of Section No. 2-5.12 relating to

Wigwam Burners, upon the following conditions:
(Subject)

(List conditions or restrictions the applicant is willing to have placed on the variance grant.)

Variance shall terminate when in the opinion of the director an
adequate market exists.

Strict compliance with the above Section is inappropriate because (State in a concise manner the facts to show why the variance should be granted):

No method or reasonable alternative exists due to the present market-
conditions brought about by local labor management difficulties.

Period of time of requested variance: 6 months or until the market will absorb
residue in the director's opinion, whichever comes first.

6/1/71
(Date)

W. H. Clauson, President (RT)
(Designation and signature of Company Official)

NOTE: This variance can be granted only by the Board of Directors. If granted, any variance may be revoked or modified by the Board after public hearing held after not less than ten days notice. A copy of any variance granted shall be filed with the Environmental Quality Commission within 15 days after it is granted, which commission shall review such variance within 120 days of its receipt.

LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

Rt. 1, P.O. Box 739 Airport Road

Eugene, Oregon 97402

BEFORE THE LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF OREGON

In the Matter of the Control of Air Pollution and/or Air Contaminants by:

SCHEDULE FOR COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT

R & R CEDAR PRODUCTS, INC.

WHEREAS, the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority by virtue of ORS 449.850 - 449.920 is vested with the power and duty of exercising functions for air quality control in the Lane County constituting its region and boundaries; and

WHEREAS, such duties include the encouraging of voluntary cooperation by all persons, firms, and industries responsible for emissions of air pollution and air contaminants; and

WHEREAS, the rules of the Authority provide that persons in violation of the standards of the Authority may provide the Director of the Authority with a written schedule showing the time when violation emissions will be in compliance with regulatory requirements; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned (individual, firm or corporation) in good faith desires to provide the required information for eventual control of emissions from its industry, plant or operation,

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing recitals, it is agreed as follows:

1) That the R & R CEDAR PRODUCTS, INC. as the owner or operator of the R & R Cedar Products, Inc. located at Cottage Grove, Ore. will proceed to bring emissions from the wigwam waste burner into compliance with the Authority's rules and standards on the following time schedule:

- a. That the engineering will be completed by DATE 2/15/70
b. Procurement of necessary equipment will be made by
c. Fabrication and shipment will be completed by
d. Final installation and adjustment to be accomplished by 2/15/70

2) The R & R CEDAR PRODUCTS, INC. agrees to submit written progress reports to the Director within ten (10) days following each of the dates agreed above unless required otherwise by the Director.

3) It is understood that a written request to amend the above schedule for compliance may be submitted to the Director within ninety (90) days of date of this agreement, provided that material facts are recited which show that a different reasonable schedule is required for compliance.

4) It is further understood that nothing contained in this compliance agreement shall supersede the right of persons, firms, or corporations to apply for a variance as provided in ORS 449.880.

5) The Director agrees to accept the above schedules for compliance and progress reports, and agrees not to institute further enforcement or judicial action for violations relating to the specific emission stated above, provided said progress reports are timely submitted to him and compliance with the provisions of the said schedules is being made in good faith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have executed this document in duplicate on the day and year opposite their names.

January 28, 1970- (Date)

R & R Cedar Products, Inc. (Company or corporation - please type) By [Signature] (Name and title)

LANE REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY By [Signature] Director

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

1010 N. E. COUCH STREET

PORTLAND, OREGON 97232

PHONE (503) 233-7176

29 July 1971

Environmental Quality Commission
1400 Southwest Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

Attention: Mr. K. H. Spies, Director
Department of Environmental Quality

State of Oregon
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Francis J. Ivancie, Chairman
City of Portland
Fred Stefan, Vice-Chairman
Clackamas County
Burton C. Wilson, Jr.
Washington County
Ben Padrow
Multnomah County
A.J. Ahlborn
Columbia County
Richard E. Hatchard
Program Director

RECEIVED
JUL 30 1971
AIR QUALITY CONTROL

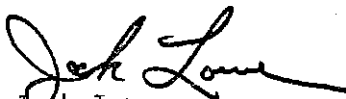
Gentlemen:

CWAPA variance #23 was granted to Publishers Paper Company (Molalla) by the Board of Directors on 18 January 1971. Please be advised that at the 16 July 1971 meeting of the Board that it was the order of the Board that variance #23 granted to Publishers Paper Company, Molalla Division, terminating 30 June 1971 be extended to 30 June 1972, with certain conditions.

The variance extension and supporting material are submitted for your review in accordance with the provisions of ORS 449.880.

For the Program Director.

Very truly yours,



Jack Lowe
Administrative Director

JL:sm

Enclosures:

Variance #23 Extension
Publishers Paper letter, 14 July 1971
Minutes, Board of Directors, 16 July 1971

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
1010 NE Couch Street, Portland, Oregon 97232

IN THE MATTER OF)	FINDINGS
VARIANCE TO)	CONCLUSIONS
PUBLISHERS PAPER CO., MOLALLA DIVISION)	AND ORDER

FINDINGS

I

On 18 January 1971 by order of the Board of Directors Publishers Paper Co., Molalla Division, was granted a variance to operate a wigwam waste burner near Molalla, Oregon in violation of emission standards contained in Rules of Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority subject to certain conditions set out in said variance for a period of time not beyond 30 June 1971.

II

Between 18 January 1971 and 30 June 1971, Publishers Paper Co., Molalla Division, made numerous modifications to the said wigwam waste burner to obtain more complete combustion and reduce the emissions therefrom but that said burner does not yet operate within the compliance of all emission standards.

III

During the same period of time, Publishers Paper Co., Molalla Division, was able to develop alternate utilization procedures for most of the wood waste products previously burned in said burner.

IV

By letter dated 14 July 1971 over the signature of Peter Schnell, Director of Public Relations, Publishers Paper Co., Molalla Division, requested authority to operate said burner on a "restricted schedule" while attempting to develop further utilization or disposal methods for the relatively small amount of wood waste products from the mill now being utilized or disposed of by methods other than by burning.

LANE REGIONAL
AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
ROUTE 1, BOX 739
EUGENE, OREGON 97402

Inspector's Memo

No. 2258

REGARD R - R CEDAR DATE June 2, 1971

ADDRESS COTTAGE GROVE TIME 1400

SUBJECT TOUR OF FACILITIES BY MR ADKISON & MR CROSS

THEIR WISWAM BURNER HAD BEEN RETURNED
TO USE FOR THE BURNING OF HOG FUEL. MR VAN
NORTON HAD PREPARED A VARIANCE REQUEST AND
WAS GIVEN TO MR ADKISON. WISWAM WAS FOUND
TO BE IN GOOD REPAIR AND OPERATING EFFICIENTLY.

E-188

Phone 689-3221

INSPECTOR

R. A. Cuthbert

CONCLUSIONS

The written request to operate the wigwam waste burner on a restricted schedule notwithstanding the burner does not operate in compliance with the emission standards contained in Rules of Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority is in fact a petition for a variance from said Rules and that the granting of the variance for the operation of the burner on a restricted schedule subject to certain conditions would not be detrimental to the public health and safety.

ORDER

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby ordered that a VARIANCE be granted to Publishers Paper Co., Molalla Division, to operate a wigwam waste burner in Molalla, Oregon in violation of emission standards contained in Rules of Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority for a period of time not beyond 30 June 1972 subject to the following conditions:

1. The operation of the wigwam waste burner shall comply with the provisions of Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 340, Section 25-020.
2. During startup and through periods of normal combustion within the burner, the visible emissions therefrom shall not be in excess of 20% opacity.
3. During burn down periods, all reasonable methods shall be employed to minimize emissions from burner.
4. If at any time operation of the burner causes a significant air pollution problem or causes a nuisance either public or private, Publishers Paper Co., Molalla Division, will at the request of Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority install adequate air pollution control equipment on the burner or cease its operation.
5. The wood waste products to be burned in said burner shall not exceed a total volume of 20 tons per 8 hour day of mill operation without prior written approval by the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority.
6. There shall be maintained in said burner a temperature probe connected to a strip chart recorder which will constantly monitor and record the exhaust gas temperature. The strip charts from said recorder shall be forwarded to Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority at 60 day intervals.

7. After 15 December 1971 and prior to 18 January 1972, Publishers Paper Co., Molalla Division, shall file with Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority in writing a statement setting forth the research and development completed towards the utilization or disposal method for handling said wood waste products other than by burning.

Entered at St. Helens, Oregon the 16th day of July 1971

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James J. ...", written over a horizontal line.
Chairman, Board of Directors

Certified true copy

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jack Lowe", written over a horizontal line.
Jack Lowe, Administrative Director



July 14, 1971

Columbia Willamette Air Pollution Authority
Attention: Mr. Wayne Hansen
1010 N. E. Couch Street
Portland, Oregon 97232

Gentlemen:

In response to your letter of 20 May 1971 regarding operation of the wigwam burner at our Molalla Division sawmill, we would make the following observations and requests.

As an indication of progress we have made in reducing wood fiber residuals requiring incineration, we would point out that all bark is now being utilized as bark dust for mulching. This represented 75% of the material being incinerated at the time we undertook modification of the burner. The total amount of fuel to the burner at present mostly fine-kerf sawdust not useable for pulping, is down to approximately 2 tons per hour, a reduction of 85% in the past eighteen months.

Since the amount of waste to be burned has been drastically reduced, it is not necessary to start the burner until approximately 2:00 p.m. and after burn down, we put the remaining embers out to insure against smoldering when the first shift starts at 7:00 a.m. This indicates a substantial reduction in burner operating hours in the past 18 months.

Even though it has been extensively modified and improved, it is our intent to operate the burner the absolute minimum time required, since it is our policy to make best possible use of all raw materials. Accordingly, we would agree to operate on a restricted schedule, which would allow us to dispose of the minimum amount of wood waste fuel we now have. This would be achieved on site, rather than to pile it somewhere on land or in landfill where it would create further long range problems. A request and approval for landfill area would be required by DEQ after July 1, 1971.

Based upon a review of your test report, it is evident that during the last five days tested (period 2 April through 13 April) a total of nearly 7 hours was observed. In that same period only 9 1/2 minutes were rated in the range of 5% to 40% opacity. This would indicate

ROUTING table with columns To and Noted by, and rows for From and Action.

RECEIVED JUL 14 1971

that the burner was in compliance with the ringelman requirement approximately 98% of the time observed. This seems to confirm our belief that the operating problems observed during the first 5 days tested, have been corrected. Our operating personnel have developed improved procedures for keeping fuel moisture from extreme highs, and for maintenance of temperature in the burner with auxiliary heat.

We would agree to submit a report to the authority in 6 months indicating the situation relative to better alternatives, and make the recorded operating tapes available at your request.

It is our firm belief that this is the best solution at this time considering all available alternates, and request your authority's approval of a procedure for this unit to operate on the limited basis outlined.

Very truly yours,



Peter Schnell
Director of Public Relations

jw

cc: Fred Stefanie
D. F. Williamson
Dick Tinney

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
1010 NE Couch Street, Portland, Oregon 97232

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
9:30 a.m., Friday, 16 July 1971
Columbia County Courthouse, St. Helens

Present

Board of Directors: Francis J. Ivancie, Chairman
A. J. Ahlborn
Burton C. Wilson, Jr.

Staff: R. E. Hatchard, Program Director
Wayne Hanson, Deputy Program Director
Jack Lowe, Administrative Director
John Kowalczyk, Technical Director
Emory Crofoot, General Counsel
George Voss, Public Information Director
John Core, Chief of Laboratory Services

Page 3

Minutes

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Ivancie and the minutes of the 18 June 1971 meeting approved as recorded.

Advisory Committee Report

Mr. Hatchard reported on the Advisory Committee meeting held on 1 July 1971. He stated that in addition to the Sub-committee on Public Health, Thomas L. Meador, M.D., Chairman, three more sub-committees had been appointed. These are: Rules Revision, Stephen McCarthy, Chairman; Open Burning, Charles Haney, Chairman; and Variances, Carleton Whitehead, Chairman. Mr. Hatchard reported that the Sub-committee on Open Burning had met twice and is arranging public meetings to be held in each of the four counties of the region so that interested citizens could express their views concerning open burning rules. Times and places of these meetings will be announced through the news media. The Board of Directors has asked that the Advisory Committee make recommendations to the Board at their 17 September 1971 concerning proposed rule changes on open burning.

Annual Audit, 1970-71

Mr. Lowe stated it was time to enter into a contract for the annual outside audit. It is the staff recommendation that Lybrand, Ross and Montgomery, who audit Multnomah County's records, also be engaged for the Authority audit at a cost of \$950. Mr. Lowe requested approval of the Board to contract with this company to perform the 1970-71 audit of Authority records. Commissioner Wilson moved, Commissioner Ahlborn seconded and the motion carried to contract with Lybrand, Ross and Montgomery for the 1970-71 audit.

Technical Report 71-8 - Air Quality Aspects of the Lower Columbia River
Port Region Study Project

John Kowalczyk informed the Board that this report had been prepared at the request of the Port of Portland, Oregon Department of Transportation and the Lower Columbia Region Task Force, and that it emphasized the importance of air quality consideration by planning and zoning agencies. Mr. Paul Norris, Oregon Department of Transportation, stated that the Lower Columbia Region Task Force, composed of the Ports of Astoria, St. Helens and Portland, is studying the natural resource base of the area and asked the Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority for assistance in defining air quality aspects. He added that they have found the results very helpful.

Mr. Kowalczyk briefly stated some major conclusions of this study. The study area lies largely in a rural narrow river valley with generally poor natural ventilation. The study area is one of the highest in the United States for pollution potential. The summer regime wind flow carries the pollutants south and the winter windflow transports the pollutants north. The emissions are primarily particulates and sulfur oxides. The emission density is relatively high considering the population density. The States of Oregon and Washington both have adopted regulations requiring completion of controls for pulp and paper mills and aluminum reduction mills by 1975 which will produce a 13% reduction in the particulate in the area.

Mr. John Core then gave a more detailed report of the technical aspects, showing slides of charts, maps and pictures of the area.

During the discussion following the presentation of the report, concern was expressed by the Board about the high pollution potential of the area and also about the large number of pollutants which enter the area from the pulp mills and aluminum reduction plants in Southwestern Washington. Mr. Hatchard stressed the important role air pollution should play in planning and zoning and that the two states should have similar regulations concerning industrial growth.

After further discussion, Commissioner Wilson moved, Commissioner Ahlborn seconded and the motion carried to accept the report and thank the staff for the fine and definitive job done on this study. Commissioner Ivancie stated he would like to see this report presented to the public.

Award and Recognition - Clatskanie Timber Products

In recognition of outstanding leadership and cooperation with the Authority's program for improving air quality, Chairman Ivancie presented a Good Citizen Award to Clatskanie Timber Products. Mrs. Dick McGruder accepted the award for Mr. DeVere Allen, President of Clatskanie Timber Products.

B.P. John Furniture Corporation - Status Report

Wayne Hanson stated that since the B.P. John Company is often the source of complaints, he would like to inform the Board that the plant will be moving to new facilities within three years. Their present plant, built in 1892, is not structurally able to take improvements which would eliminate their air pollution problem, as well as other problems, so the Company has made the decision to move the facility. Mr. Hanson added this matter will be before the Board again soon for a variance.

Regional Authorities - EQC Coordinating Committee

Mr. Hatchard stated that it is his recommendation that the Board appoint Commissioner Stefani to serve as this Authority's Board representative on the Regional Coordinating Committee. He added that the Program Director members of this committee meet about every other month. However, the Board members would meet once or twice a year. Chairman Ivancie stated there were no objections to this recommendation.

Mr. Hatchard gave a brief report on the Coordinating Committee's actions, stating that their primary concern at this time is implementation of a permit system by source class. He added that a schedule for civil penalties prepared by Emory Crofoot was accepted by the Committee and will come before the Environmental Quality Commission for adoption.

Publishers Paper Company, Molalla Division

Mr. Hatchard briefly reviewed a letter dated 14 July 1971 from Publishers Paper Company, copies of which had been given to the Board, in which they request to be allowed to continue the use of their wigwam burner on a restricted basis for a period of time. Mr. Hatchard stated it was the staff recommendation that the company be granted the limited operating procedure and that the Board approve a variance to operate the wigwam waste burner for a one-year period of time with specific restrictions, and that they be required to submit a report in six months' time stating what progress has been made towards complete elimination of the visible emissions from this mill. There were no objections to this staff recommendation, and the Board instructed the Program Director to have the General Counsel prepare the order for signature by the Chairman.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION
B. A. McPhillips, Chairman E. C. Harms, Jr., Member
Storrs S. Waterman, Member George A. McMath, Member
Arnold M. Cogan, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION

DATE : August 6, 1971 for Meeting of August 13, 1971

SUBJECT : OREGON CALCITE CORPORATION

HISTORY

On February 18, 1971, the Department requested Oregon Calcite Corporation, a division of California Time Petroleum, Inc. of Los Angeles, California, to submit the necessary plans and specifications for the control of all discharges into the air and waters of the State of Oregon. This letter was initiated in light of an article which appeared in The Oregonian on February 10, 1971.

Department investigations in February and March revealed that the company had apparently made certain agreements with Mr. E. W. (Jiggs) Morris who held title on claims known as the "Harmony Lime Claims" specifically located in Sections 9 and 10 of Township 40 South, Range 6 West, adjoining the northern boundary of the Oregon Caves National Monument. In discussions with Mr. Ralph Mason, Department of Geology, State of Oregon, the staff was informed that this operation should only receive token concern, in that, it was doubtful this could be a profitable venture.

Letters received by the Governor's office and the Department in late February, 1971, from citizens in Josephine and Jackson Counties expressed concern for this type of operation and the impact upon the environment of the area. The Governor's office and the Department could only respond to the fact that no information had, as yet, been received for staff evaluation from the company.

On July 15, 1971, the Department received notice by telephone from Mr. Dale Farley, Forester for the Siskiyou National Forest, that Oregon Calcite Corporation was proceeding with plans to initiate operations on the site by mid-August, 1971, and that some construction was in progress. Arrangements were made with the Siskiyou National Forest for Mr. F. A. Skirvin from the Department of Environmental Quality to conduct a joint inspection with Forest Service personnel of the site on July 19, 1971. This investigation revealed that a large concrete slab had been poured for the calciner, ore bins constructed of 3" x 12" timbers had been erected, a-15 x 30 Davis Jaw crusher had been installed, and some conveyor systems were in place.

On July 21, 1971, the company was notified by "Certified Mail" that the recent investigations by the staff had revealed that plans and preparations were continuing for a mid-August, 1971, start-up of the pilot plant. The company was again reminded that it would be necessary to make application with this Department for a review of all plans and specifications for the control of discharges to the air and water prior to construction and commencement of operations under ORS 449.712 and Sections 20-020, 20-025 and 20-030 of OAR, Chapter 340. It would also be necessary to have staff and Commission approval prior to the start-up of this facility.

Since this facility and the mining operations are located on Federal Forest lands, a letter was sent to the Siskiyou National Forest, with copies to the Regional Forester and Region X, EPA, requesting the necessary requirements for this type of activity and whether an environmental impact statement would be required. On July 29, 1971, the staff met with Mr. Mel Suchy of the U. S. Forest Service, Minerals and Geology Branch, who outlined the Forest Service requirements for the conduct of mining activities on U. S. Forest lands. In effect, the only requirement of the company under the 1872 Mining Act is to "demonstrate the feasibility of operating this claim, and to illustrate the justification and market for calcium oxide (CaO) (quicklime).

On July 27, 1971, the Department was notified by Mr. Hurlon C. Ray, Director, State and Federal Assistance Programs, Region X, EPA, that the Environmental Protection Agency was also concerned with this type of activity and that the U. S. Forest Service would be requested to make an environmental impact statement. In telephone conversations with Mr. Lloyd Gilmore, Division Chief Water Sheds, U. S. Forest Service and Mr. Mel Suchy, the Department learned that no environmental impact statement would be required and that under the provisions of the 1872 Act, the Forest Service would observe and inspect the operation to insure that no degradation was made to the local environment.

On July 27, 1971, Mr. John H. Bennett, President of the Oregon Calcite Corporation division of California Time Petroleum, Inc. met with the staff to explain the nature of the intended operations and to insure that all Department Rules and Regulations received proper attention. As a result of this meeting a memo, dated July 27, 1971, was prepared for the record and is attached to this status report.

CURRENT STATUS

Plans for this pilot plant in the form of a schematic drawing and applications for:

1. A permit for a New or Modified Waste Disposal System
2. Notice of Construction and Application for Approval
3. Plant Registration

were received by the Department on August 5, 1971.

Since there will be no discharges to the waters of the State, a waste water discharge permit is considered not necessary for the pilot plant operations. Should the company proceed to develop the claim for any large scale quarrying or open pit mining operation, extensive area drainage control will be required.

From the information provided in the Registration of this operation, a four (4) ton per hour plant could be operated on a 12 month basis, 24 hours/day. However, in Exhibit A, paragraph #3, presented by the company, the intended scheduled usage of the pilot plant is for 60 - 120 days. Specifically, the company states that all processed residues will be utilized including the trapped lime dust in the scrubber water settling tanks. Only about 5% of the crushed and calcined limestone will be of a fraction less than 200 mesh. The control equipment, consisting of a cyclone and spray scrubber chamber, should be adequate for controlling the dust emissions. The air flow from the stack is reported to be 2500 cfm with a temperature of 1800°F at the furnace. The actual velocities and volume of air to be treated are not known at this time. The calcining kiln will be fired on butane gas and according to the data in the registration will use 750,000 btu per hour per ton production.

The company estimates a date of September 1, 1971, for start up of this facility.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the fact that this Department and Commission have very limited powers regarding compatible land use, especially on Federally owned and controlled lands, the staff, based upon the information regarding the pilot plant as submitted, would have recommended acceptance of the proposal subsequent to the installation of adequate controls, and approval to commence operation of same for the 120 day period to begin on September 1, 1971. On Wednesday of this week, members of the staff inspected some of the equipment which has been fabricated for the pilot plant operation. Based on this inspection some inadequacies were discovered regarding the dust scrubber system. These deficiencies, which could be corrected, will result in emissions in excess of current regulations. Consequently, the staff would recommend that until these deficiencies are corrected the company be prohibited from conducting any further construction at the mine site. The staff also recommends that a letter be prepared and signed by the Commission to the EPA Administrator, Mr. William D. Ruckelshaus, outlining these events, the possible conflict of interest between industrial enterprises on Federally owned or controlled lands and the designed public usage of these same lands.

In light of the letter from Governor Tom McCall to Mr. William D. Ruckelshaus, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, dated August 11, 1971, the Commission does have the option under Section 20-030, OAR, Chapter 340, to utilize up to 60 days for review of plans, specifications and other matters to determine that the proposed construction will comply with all applicable rules and regulations of this body. This 60 day period would officially begin on August 5, 1971, the day the plans and specifications were received and should terminate on or before Sunday, October 3, 1971, with a decision of approval or disapproval of the proposal.



State of Oregon
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

RECEIVED
AUG 12 1971

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
STATE CAPITOL
SALEM 97310

August 11, 1971

AIR QUALITY CONTROL

TOM MCCALL
GOVERNOR

The Honorable William Ruckelshaus
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D. C. 20460

Dear Mr. Ruckelshaus:

The newly formed Oregon Calcite Corporation, a division of California Time Petroleum, Inc., of Los Angeles, has moved to activate mining claims for limestone deposits in Josephine County, Oregon. The mining claims are on Federal forest lands immediately adjacent to the Oregon Caves National Monument. The site, where some preliminary activity is underway including milling equipment installation, is in full view, with maximum visual impact, of the more than 200,000 tourists who visit the monument each year. The drainage affected includes both Lake Creek and Panther Creek tributary to the Illinois River, a study river under Public Law 90-542, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

It is completely inconceivable to me that this rapacious invasion of one of Oregon's most scenic areas, contiguous to a national monument, could be sanctioned in any way without benefit of an environmental impact statement. To my knowledge there has been no showing of need for the calcium oxide to be produced, and no statement detailing the economic feasibility of the project. Nor do we have a clear enunciation of environmental considerations or programs for erasing the scar tissue that forever will blemish the land should the surface mining occur.

It seems to me no question exists that Section 102 of Public Law 91-190, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, applies, and I appeal to you, as well as to Secretary Hardin and Council on Environmental Quality Chairman Russell Train to move vigorously in requiring this absolutely vital evaluation.

The Oregon Environmental Quality Commission has called this to the attention of the Regional EPA Office in Seattle. The National Park Service superintendent at Grants Pass has stated his desire to review an impact statement.

COPY

The Honorable William Ruckelshaus
August 11, 1971
Page 2

The Siskiyou National Forest has been asked that if an environmental impact statement is required that it also include compatible land use as well as air, water and solid waste pollution factors with the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission given an opportunity to comment.

Oregon law requires registration of air contaminant sources and the submission, for prior approval, of plans and specifications for containing air contamination. Before construction, plans and specifications for industrial waste collection, treatment and disposal systems must be submitted for evaluation and approval. A waste discharge permit must also be obtained prior to construction of any facility discharging wastes into the waters of the State of Oregon. I am directing them to withhold any action pending the filing and evaluation of environmental impact statements which I fervently hope you will require.

Regulations and rules instituted in 1872 which permit possible untold degradation by open surface mining of a recreational forest environment no longer reflect the attitude, concerns and priorities our citizens rightfully uphold today. I urgently look forward to your vigorous support of this position and the implementation of environmental impact statements on Oregon Calcite Corporation's proposals.

Sincerely,

Governor

TM:mb

RECEIVED
AUG 11 1971

FOREST SERVICE
Region 6

P.O. Box 3623, Portland, Oregon 97208

FHSU

2810

AIR QUALITY CONTROL

August 10, 1971

Mr. L. B. Day
Office of the Secretary
Pacific Northwest Region
U.S. Department of the Interior
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208



Dear Mr. Day:

Mr. Hofferber of my Lands & Minerals Division lead the discussion concerning the Oregon Calcite Corporation claims on the Siskiyou National Forest. I, too, was unable to attend the August 2 meeting.

In response to your concern on the lack of information, the following is offered.

First, the Forest Service does not, at this time, have latitude to allow or disallow the operation to proceed. This current activity is a pilot effort by the claimant to prove validity of a valuable and locatable mineral deposit. These efforts are legal under the General Mining Law as it is applicable to reserved public domain - Siskiyou National Forest. The Company has been requested to furnish information on its plans regarding use of the mineral, costs of production, markets, sales of finished products and protection of the surface. This information along with further investigation by Forest Service mineral examiners will be the basis for final determination of the validity of these claims.

I, too, am concerned about the environmental hazards which may develop from this operation. It appears that some of this hazard to the Oregon Caves National Monument may be reduced by the placement of a full-production plant at Grants Pass rather than on the millsite claim.

The traffic soon to be generated by the pilot project will be minimal. Company plans are for a pilot run of about 20 tons daily of finished product which could be accommodated by two or three trucks per day. The predecessor to Oregon Calcite Company, Harmony Lime, Inc. (E. W. Morris) has a special use permit for an existing road between

Highway 46 and the mining claim. This road permit, issued in 1964 and still valid, provides for concurrence by the Oregon Highway Department to connect to or use the Highway 46 for traffic generated from these claims. Further, this permit may be cancelled at the discretion of the Regional Forester should this become necessary to maintain quality environmental standards. A real traffic problem could develop if full year-around production is once started. Looking ahead, the Company is working with Forest Supervisor, Bill Ronayne, and exploring the possibility of an alternate road location which would tie into an existing National Forest development road. This alternate is not precisely defined as yet, but would by-pass the National Monument Highway 43 entrance. Hopefully, this alternative to using a busy highway will prove practical and eliminate this conflict to the visitors of the Oregon Caves.

Both Mr. Hofferber of our Division of Lands & Minerals and Mr. Gillmor, staff assistant responsible for environmental matters, are working closely with the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and the Federal Environmental Protection Agency. Our prime effort will be to monitor the operation and fully inform Mr. Burkitt of DEQ and Mr. Ray of EPA of any activities which are believed to violate the State and Federal environmental protection requirements. Mr. Burkitt informs me that he has met with Mr. John Bennett of the Oregon Calcite Company and that this proposed mining operation is now complying with all State environmental protection requirements.

In addition to monitoring this operation for air and water protection, I am asking our mining engineers to keep current on the mining of this body of ore to assure me that there is proper and useful development and that there is no wastage or unwarranted damage to the surface of the claim areas not actually being mined. This will be done both during the pilot effort and if full development should occur.

Pertinent to the actual protection to the Caves, withdrawal from mineral activity was initiated in 1963 and 1964 to provide up to a half mile buffer area. There is an overlap between claimed area and withdrawal area. This conflict will be resolved either by a challenge to the validity of the claim or by direct involvement by the Forest Service with the Department of Interior to adjudicate the validity of the claims in conflict. It is my intent to immediately request adjudication through the Bureau of Land Management.

With this additional information and that which was imparted on August 2, I trust that we both have a better understanding of the problem. I certainly would appreciate any suggestion which you could make for the proper and equitable handling of this matter.

Sincerely,

Black H. Wood

for REXFORD A. RESLER
Regional Forester

JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA., CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM PROXMIRE, WIS. JOHN G. TOWER, TEX.
HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR., N.J. WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH
THOMAS J. MCINTYRE, N.H. EDWARD W. BROOKE, MASS.
WALTER F. MONDALE, MINN. ROBERT W. PACKWOOD, OREG.
ALAN CRANSTON, CALIF. WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR., DEL.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON III, ILL. BILL BROCK, TENN.
DAVID H. GAMBRELL, GA. ROBERT TAFT, JR., OHIO

DUDLEY L. O'NEAL, JR.
STAFF DIRECTOR AND GENERAL COUNSEL

T. H. H. B. KHS
EDW
United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

August 5, 1971

Mr. Edward Cliff, Chief
U.S. Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Dear Chief:

Information has come to me regarding Oregon Calcite (a division of California Time Petroleum, Inc., Los Angeles) and its intention to begin limestone mining operations adjacent to Oregon Caves. My information is that Oregon Calcite is headed by John H. Bennett, who is Vice President of the California Time Petroleum, Inc.; that Oregon Calcite was formed with the California outfit owning 81% of the stock; with the remaining 19% being owned by a Mr. E. W. Morris of Grants Pass, Mr. George Guillet of Grants Pass, and a Luther Eggertsen of Salt Lake City.

My information further is that on February 16, 1971 the Department of Environmental Quality in Oregon sent a notice to Oregon Calcite requesting that the corporation corporation comply with State regulations and submit plans and specifications; that no response to that request was made by Oregon Calcite; that later a certified letter was dispatched to Mr. Bennett, and subsequently he met with representatives of the Department of Environmental Quality and more or less pled ignorance to the facts. As I understand it a meeting of the Commission is now scheduled for August 13th.

Other information I have received is that in order to make this operation economically feasible for the Oregon Calcite Corporation, if mining operations were possible only four months of a year, some 200 tons would have to be mined daily, and transported on the present road servicing the area.

COPY

I certainly do not have all the details in this matter, and wonder if the Forest Service is doing any investigation. It occurs to me that perhaps an environmental impact would be in order prior to any physical structures being placed, or any mining operations begun.

I would appreciate having your comments and advice in this matter.

Kind personal regards.

Cordially,

BOB PACKWOOD

BE/d

cc - Council on Environmental Quality
Attn. Mr. Stottliemeyer

three (3) copies of all exhibits to:

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P. O. Box 231
Portland, Oregon 97207

Attention: Permit Program

APPLICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
FOR A PERMIT
FOR A NEW OR MODIFIED WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

State of Oregon
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

RECEIVED
AUG - 5 1971

AIR QUALITY CONTROL

A. REFERENCE INFORMATION

<u>California Time Petroleum Inc.</u> Official Name of Applicant (Owner) <u>OREGON CALCITE CORP.</u> Division Identification <u>1880 Century Park East Suite 819</u> Address <u>Los Angeles, Cal. 90067</u> City, State, Zip Code	Plant location if different from official address: <u>16 miles south ^{EAST} of Cave Jct., Ore.</u> Map attached
<u>John H. Bennett</u> Responsible Official <u>President</u> Title <u>1880 Century Park East Suite 819</u> Address or Location Phone <u>Los Angeles, Cal. 213 277-7723</u>	<u>Jack C. Booher</u> Alternate Responsible Official (or Chief Plant Operator) <u>Field Supt.</u> Title <u>Egyptian Motel, Grants Pass 176-6601</u> Address or Location Phone
Name of Public Waters into which wastes will be discharged: <u>NONE</u>	

B. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Briefly summarize the proposal for waste treatment and disposal.
Explained in schematic drawing:

Dust from furnace to travel through dust collector (Cyclone type) & through scrubber equipped with water fog nozzles to put dust into fluid system. Fluid system is closed type & dust is settled into settling tanks.

C. REQUIRED EXHIBIT

As EXHIBIT A, attach three (3) copies of a Preliminary Engineering Report which fully describes the proposed project using written discussion, maps, diagrams, and any other necessary materials. Specific items contained in the report should include but not necessarily be limited to the following:

1. A complete description of the proposal.
2. The location of the project.
3. Future expansion potential and plans.
4. Schedule for development (specific).
5. Quantity and quality of each waste stream.
6. Schematic diagrams of Industrial Processes.
7. Disposal method for Sanitary and Solid wastes.
8. Alternatives for treatment and control.
9. Size and Character of the proposed receiving stream.
10. Map showing location of project and all adjacent water courses.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

Signature of Owner (or legally authorized representative) _____

Title _____

Date _____

Jack C. Booher

Field Supt.

7-2-71

OREGON CALCITE CORPORATION

EXHIBIT A

1. Mine, crush and furnace limestone to produce a calcined lime (quicklime).
2. Project is located 16 miles south of Cave Jct., Ore., on Highway #46. Sections 9&10 Twn. 40S Rng. 6W.
3. Future of Project depends on success of operation of furnace. In any event this operation, at this site is only as a Pilot Plant. Operations of Mill and Furnace at this location will terminate when test runs and evaluation of Product are completed. Schedule fo pilot plant in operation is sixty to one hundred twenty days.
4. Nospecific schedule for development is contemplated until plant is proved feasible by pilot operation. Merlin, Ore. is being considered as a site due to available railway connections.
5. Neither quality or quantity of waste(product to be controlled) is known at this time due to this furnace being of a new and untested type. Theory of this furnace would tend to show a small amount of furnace dust to be controlled.
6. Schematic drawing attached.
7. No disposal method needed.
8. None contemplated.
9. No stream to be used.
10. Map attached.

Submitted by:

Jack C. Booher
Field Supt.
OREGON CALCITE CORP.

7-2-71



Mail to: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
 AIR QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION
 1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue
 Portland, Oregon 97201

R-1

Phone: 229-5630

REGISTRATION OF AIR CONTAMINANT SOURCES

Complete and Return within thirty days of this date:

REGISTRATION REQUIRED BY LAW (ORS 449.707)

Any person in control of an air contamination source of any class for which registration and reporting is required shall register with the Environmental Quality Commission and make reports containing such information as the Environmental Quality Commission may require concerning location, size and height of air contaminant outlet, processes employed, fuels used and the amounts and nature and duration of the air contaminant emission and such other information as is relevant to air pollution.

Plant Site Business Name: OREGON CALCITE CORPORATION Phone: 479-9726

Address at Plant Site: Highway #16 16mi. S. on City: Cave Jct. Ore. Zip: 97

Nature of Business at Plant Site: Limestone Calcining

Responsible Person to Contact

At Plant Site or For Plant: Jack C. Booher Title: Field Supt.

Other Person Who May Be Contacted: John H. Bennett Title: President

Present Legal Owner: California Time Petroleum Inc.

Legal Owner's Address: 1880 Century Park East Suite 819 City: Los Angeles, Cal.

State: California Zip Code: 90067

Check One: Government Agency Signed: Jack A. Booher

Corporation Partnership Individual Title: Field Supt.

Discontinued Operation Date: 7-2-71

REFUSE DISPOSAL (N.A. For Solid Waste Disposal Sites)

TYPE OF REFUSE (Check one or more)	SPECIFY AMOUNT	SPECIFY USUAL DISPOSAL METHOD (e.g. haulaway, incinerate, open burn, burn in barrel, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemicals	_____ Tons/Yr.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Plastics	_____ Tons/Yr.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Solvents	_____ Tons/Yr.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Paper	_____ Tons/Yr.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> General Rubbish	_____ Tons/Yr.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood Waste	_____ Units/Yr.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Specify	_____ Tons/Yr.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Specify	_____ Tons/Yr.	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None		

Please Continue to Next Page

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Date Received _____ EI _____ SIC _____ GRID _____

Date Further Info Requested _____ Received _____ Data to EI _____ By _____

Registration Acknowledged: Date _____ By: _____



SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Include all process & general waste not sold, except wood burning in wigwam burner.

Plant Site _____

Business Name: OREGON CALCITE CORPORATION

ONE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

Process Waste To be a controlled product.

SPECIFY: Lime dust not known Per Day

General Waste

TYPE MATERIAL

QUANTITY

Per Month

Year

Haulaway (Complete a block below)

Compact and Haulaway (Complete a block below)

Incinerate, type incinerator _____ (Complete a block below for ash)

Open burn (Complete a block below for ash)

To public dump or landfill, specify site name

To private dump or landfill, specify site name and mailing address

For utilization, specify

Remains on site

Trapped lime dust in settling tanks to be dried and utilized as a product.

Specify here

ANOTHER DISPOSAL SYSTEM

Process Waste

SPECIFY: _____ Per Day

General Waste

TYPE MATERIAL

QUANTITY

Per Month

Year

Haulaway (Complete a block below)

Compact and Haulaway (Complete a block below)

Incinerate, type incinerator _____ (Complete a block below for ash)

Open burn (Complete a block below for ash)

To public dump or landfill, specify site name

To private dump or landfill, specify site name and mailing address

For utilization, specify

Remains on site

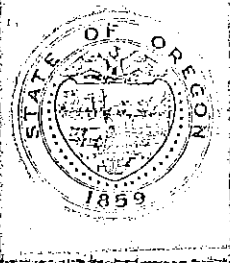
Specify here

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

EI _____

BEC _____

IDNO _____



ASPHALT PAVING PLANTS

Plant Site
Business Name OREGON CALCITE CORPORATION

BASIC PLANT OPERATION DATA

Design Production Rate 4 Tons/hr Usual Production Season 12 months/year
Actual Production Rate x Tons/hr Seasonal Production Schedule: % of Total Annual
Annual Production n.k. Tons/Yr Jan.-Mar. % July-Sept. %
 Continuous Operation 24 Hrs/Day April-June % Oct.-Dec. %

Batch Operation
 Permanent Location
 Temporary location, moves times/year. Portable plants indicate anticipated time and locations in Oregon for present year on plant site location diagram forms (Next page)

FUEL TYPE AND CONSUMPTION

Gas used 100 % of time, Amount 750,000 btu p.h. Therms/Ton Production
 Oil used % of time, Amount Gals/Ton Production. Grade

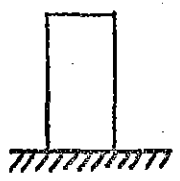
RAW MATERIAL - ROCK:

Rock Source Location: Sec. 9&10 Twn. 40S Rng. 6w Josephene Co.
Percent Fines (-200 Mesh) 5 % According to Actual Sieve Analysis
Date of Analysis:
 According to Customer Specifications
 By ~~guess~~ estimate Pilot mill not tested

PLANT EQUIPMENT:
Dryer:
Manufacturer
Size Dia. x length
Design Capacity Tons/Hr.

STACK: Height 10 Ft. Diameter 12 in.
Air Flow 2500 cfm.
Temperature Furnace 1800 °F.

If stack is equipped with sprays, show location on sketch at right
No. of Sprays
Water flow rate gpm



DUST CONTROL EQUIPMENT:
Primary Collector:
Type Cyclone Dia x Hgt x
Mfr. Medford S&B Model No. None
Efficiency (if known) Not known %

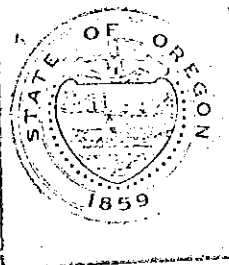
WET SCRUBBER:
Number of Drums One three comp.
Number of Nozzles/Drum Six
Water Flow Rate 20 gpm @ 25 psi

Secondary Collector:
Type Dia Hgt
Mfr. Model No.
Efficiency (if known) %

Is there a demister?
 No
 Yes, Type:

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

EI BEC IDNO CONTROLS



GENERAL LOCATION AND PLANT SITE DIAGRAM

Plant Site:

Business Name: OREGON CALCITE CORPORATION

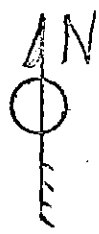
In the space provided below, please supply the information needed to locate the plant on a county map; e. g. within incorporated city limits and which section of city, miles from city limits and in which direction from city, located near which state highway, etc.

Josephine County Sections 9 & 10 Twn. 40S Rnge. 6W
16 miles south Cave Jct., Ore. on Highway #46

In the space provided below please sketch a plot plan of the entire plant and its surroundings. The plan should show the location of each air contaminant source and the location of the nearest residential and/or commercial property.

NOTE: A blueprint may be submitted in lieu of the sketch provided it contains all of the information in the sketch.

Schematic drawing attached



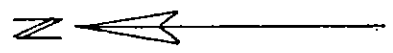
DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

E1 _____ UTM ZONE CODE _____ X-COORD _____ Y-COORD _____

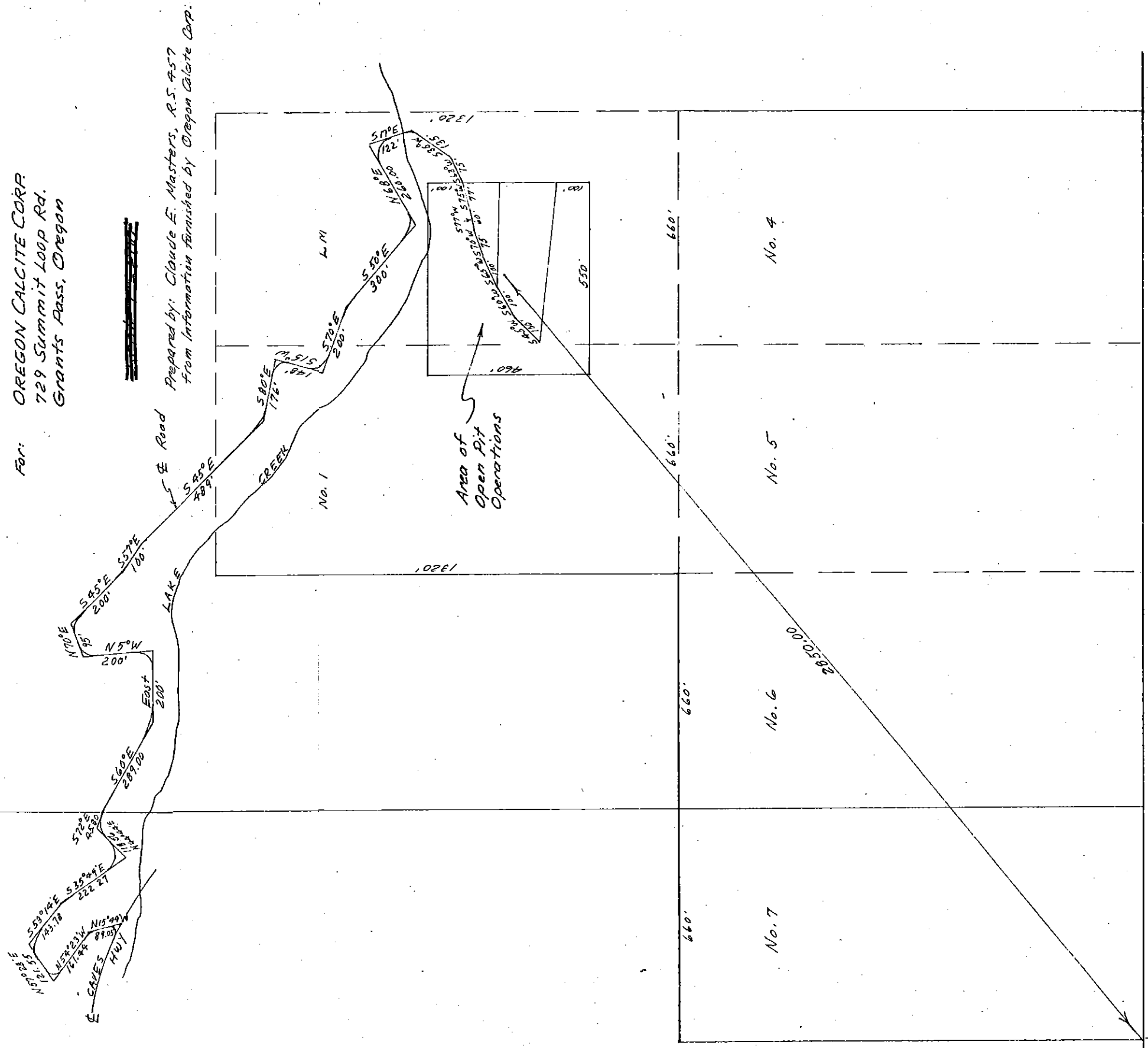
MAP
of
HARMONY LIME DEVELOPMENT

For: OREGON CALCITE CORP.
729 Summit Loop Rd.
Grants Pass, Oregon

Prepared by: Claude E. Masters, R.S. 457
From information furnished by Oregon Calcite Corp.



4 3
9 10
50° 20' N
858.53



OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT

Caves Area
Approx. 1320' South

7.40 S. ~ R. 6 W.

CAVE JUNCTION

4 3
9 10

N.P.S. RANGER STATION

MILL SITE

LAKE CREEK

CAVE CREEK

LIME MARBLE
NO. 7

LIME MARBLE
NO. 6

LIME MARBLE
NO. 5

LIME MARBLE
NO. 4

LIME MARBLE
NO. 1

LIME MARBLE

ENTRANCE STATION

9 10
16 15

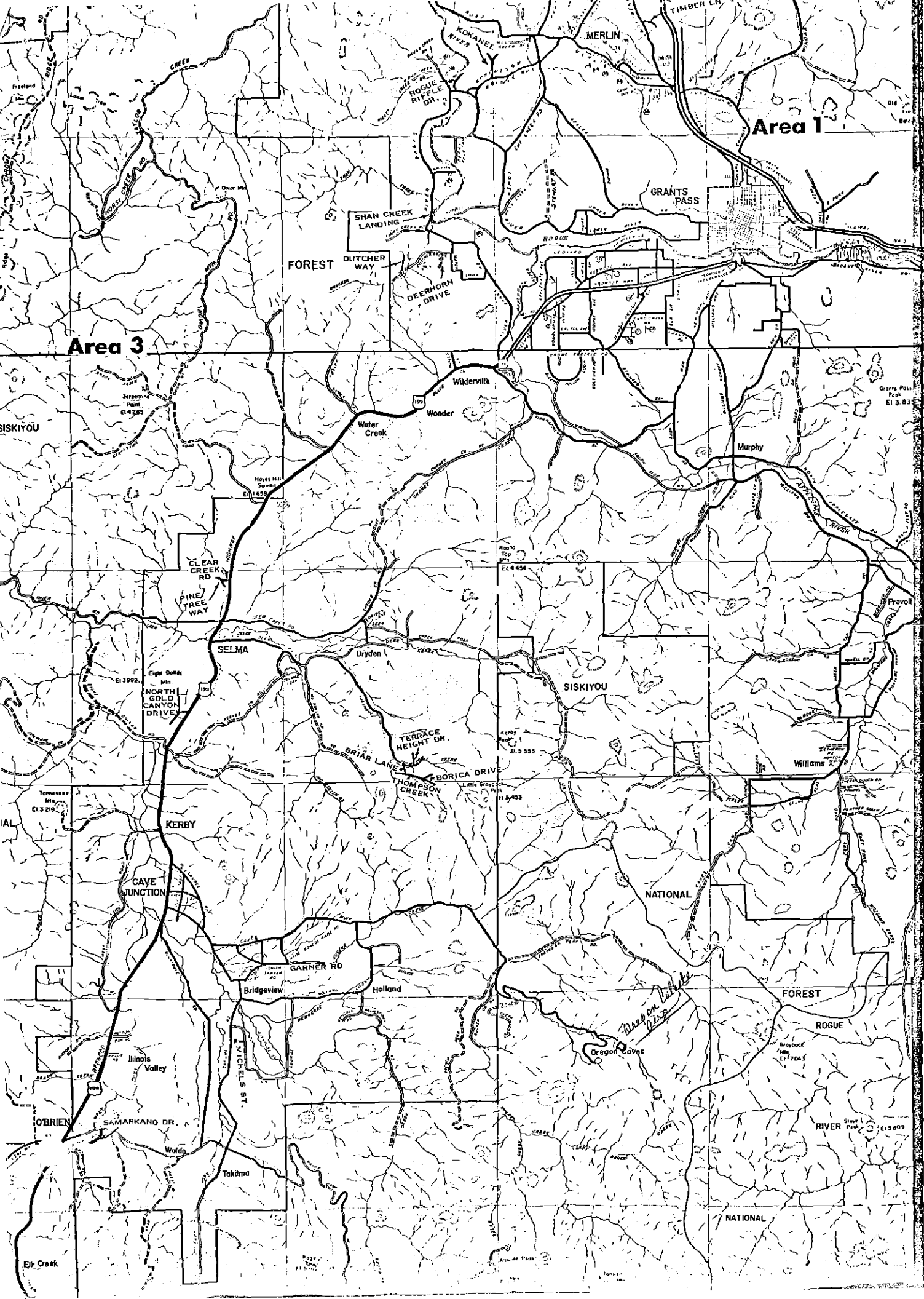
PARK BOUNDARY

OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MON.
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MAP OF LIME MARBLE CLAIMS
AND
OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT
IN THE
SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST

SCALE 1" = 1000'
DATE 12-30-63
BY H.G. PLOG

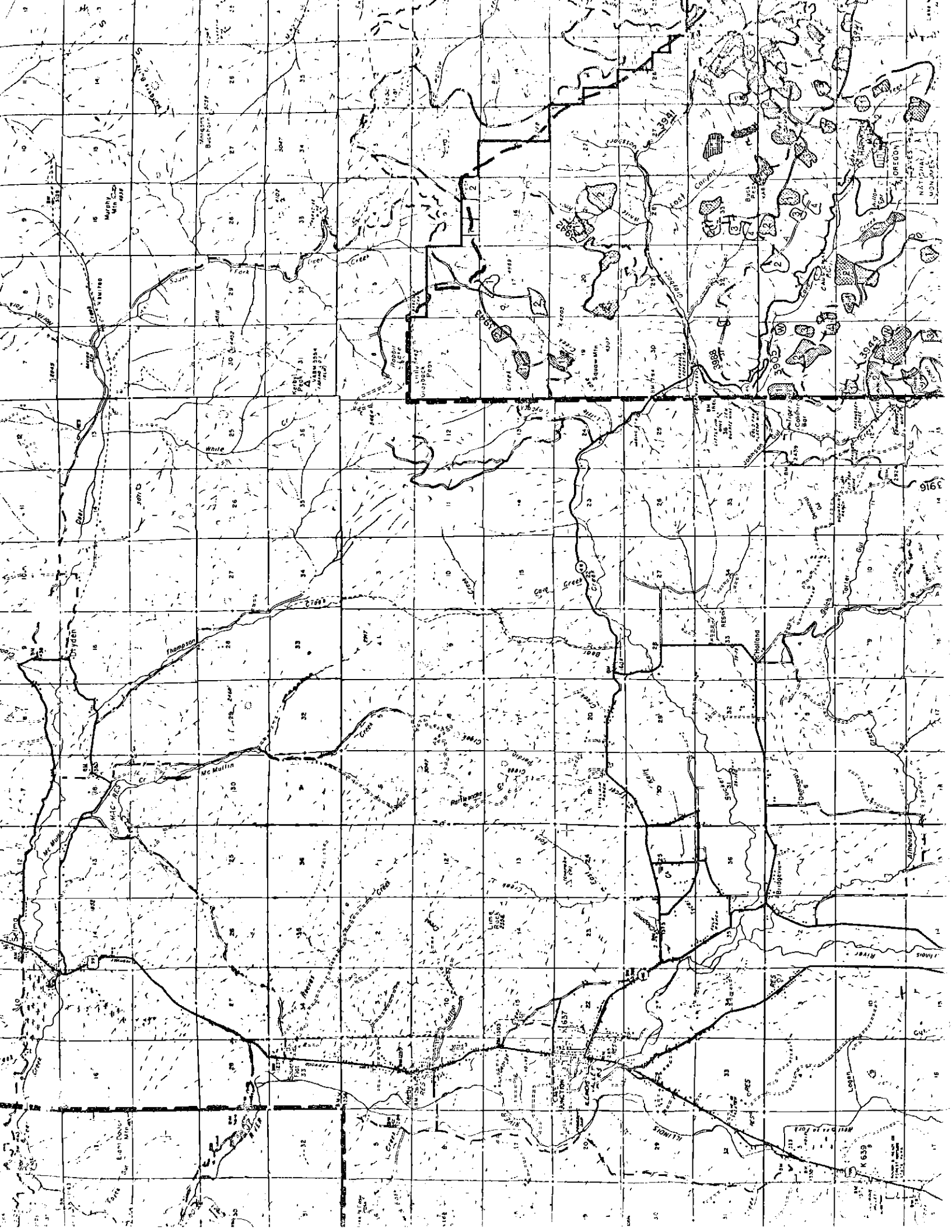
TRACED FROM GENERAL DEVELOPMENT
PLAN MAP OF OREGON CAVES
NATIONAL MONUMENT



Area 1

Area 3

T 33
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
JACKSON COUNTY



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION X

1200 SIXTH AVENUE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

(206) 442-1233

To H H B
EPA letter
no
enclosed
EJW

July 27, 1971

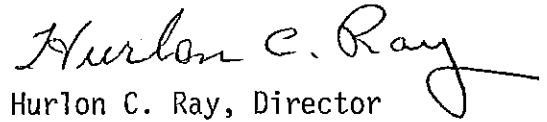
Mr. E. J. Weathersbee
Deputy Director, Department of
Environmental Quality
State Office Building
1400 SW 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Weathersbee:

Mr. Agee has asked me to reply to your letter of July 22, 1971. We, in EPA, share your concern as to potential environmental problems associated with the Oregon Calcite Corporation's operation adjacent to the Oregon Caves National Monument. Enclosed is a copy of our letter to the U. S. Forest Service requesting that an Environmental Impact Statement be prepared.

Thank you for keeping us informed and we will contact you as soon as we hear from Mr. Resler.

Sincerely yours,



Hurlon C. Ray, Director
State and Federal Assistance
Programs

Enclosure



To: AQCD Files

Date: July 27, 1971

From: H. H. Burkitt

Subject: Oregon Calcite Corporation - Josephine County

At 1400 hours on July 26, 1971, Mr. John H. Bennett, Vice-president of California Time Petroleum, Inc. and President of Oregon Calcite Corporation, met with the following personnel from the Department of Environmental Quality to discuss the mining and calcining venture in southern Oregon adjoining the north boundary of the Oregon Caves National Monument:

H. M. Patterson, Director, Air Quality Control Division
H. H. Burkitt, Chief, Engineering Services Section
F. A. Skirvin, Associate Engineer
G. D. Carter, Supervisor, Water Quality Studies Program

Mr. Bennett made the following disclosure concerning ownership of the "Harmony Lime Claims" and stock in Oregon Calcite Corporation:

1. Oregon Calcite Corporation, a division of California Time Petroleum, Inc. - 81%.
2. E. W. (Jiggs) Morris, Grants Pass, Oregon, 6 1/3% (non-participating)
3. Luther (Bud) Eggertsen, Salt Lake City, Utah - 6 1/3% (non-participating)
4. George Guillet, Grants Pass, Oregon - 6 1/3% (non-participating)

At this time, Oregon Calcite Corporation has contracted with Prow Machinery Company in Grants Pass to construct a new type of calcining kiln to be completed and delivered to the mining site in Section 10, T40S, R6W, prior to the end of the first week of August, 1971. The facility now under construction at this location is a pilot plant which will process some 40 T/day of limestone (CaCO_3) to yield approximately 20 T/day of calcium oxide (CaO). This pilot plant will operate between 30 and 60 days, that is, from mid-August to about the middle of October, 1971, to "prove-up" the economics of the new process and to "de-bug" the new kiln design.

If the results of the pilot plant prove successful, the company intends to exercise an option negotiated on a 13 acre site in the Merlin area north of Grants Pass on the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. The company would erect a new plant to process between 300-400 T/Day of limestone (CaCO_3) to obtain 150 - 200 T/day of industrial lime (CaO). This plant could be completed in approximately 120 days or early February, 1971, to capitalize on the 1972 mining season - June, July, August and September.

Mr. Bennett stated that because of inclement weather conditions, the claims would only be worked during the summer months or approximately 120 days per year. This would mean that the company must deliver some 1200 T/Day of quarried limestone (CaCO_3) to the proposed Merlin plant in order to sustain a 12 month operation. It is anticipated that a new road would be constructed by the Forest Service to connect with Service Road #3988, thereby circumventing the tourist traffic on the narrow, winding portion of State Highway 46 to the Oregon Caves National Monument. Size of the trucks and tonnages to be hauled by a single vehicle will depend on the allowable highways design and the Public Utility Commission. Truck traffic could be considerable under these circumstances, resulting in complaints of noise, traffic, etc.

The staff informed Mr. Bennett that under Oregon Revised Statutes "plans and specifications" must be submitted to the Department prior to any construction for staff review to insure that compliance with emission regulations can be met. Based on the adequacy of those plans and specifications, the staff would present a report to the EQC for approval or rejection. If approval is granted, construction could then begin. Mr. Bennett stated that plans and specifications were nearly complete and that he would notify the Department on July 27, 1971, as to the exact date for submittal. A "Notice of Construction and Application for Approval" form was presented to Mr. Bennett for completion and necessary signatures which is to be returned with the plans and specifications.


The kiln to be erected at the mining site in the pilot plant would be fired on butane gas. The company would plan to use natural gas at the proposed Merlin plant and stated that a "firm" contract could be negotiated. If NG was not available, plans could be altered to use butane during gas company curtailment.

Mr. Bennett stated that he has investigated the following markets and that a definite sales potential exists for their proposed calcining operation:

1. Pulp and paper manufacturing
2. Aluminum reduction
3. Plywood manufacturing
4. Sugar processing
5. Leather tanning

The water quality aspects of this operation were discussed by Mr. Carter. Mr. Bennett stated that all air quality control systems would have a closed-loop system with no discharges to the streams - Lake and Panther Creeks. Mr. Carter furnished copies of Water Quality Regulations and Waste Discharge Permit Applications in the event the company discovered the necessity for any discharges. It was pointed out that surface drainage from the quarry operation could present a water quality problem if adequate steps were not implemented at the outset.

At the conclusion of this meeting, Mr. Bennett again stated all aspects of the environment would be protected, and that he would notify this office on July 27, 1971, regarding the submission of plans and specifications.





To: AQCD Files

Date: July 27, 1971

From: F. Skirvin

Subject: Oregon Calcite Corporation (California Time Petroleum, Inc.)

On July 19, 1971, R. H. Wixon and F. A. Skirvin of this office visited the site of the subject company's calcite deposit located adjacent to and North of the Oregon Caves National Monument. Also making the site visit were Siskiyou National Forest personnel:

1. Mr. Dale Farley
Assistant to Forest Supervisor
Grants Pass, Oregon
2. Mr. Ted Lewis
Resources Assistant
Illinois Valley Ranger District
Cave Junction, Oregon

In addition to representing the National Forest's interest in this visit, the above men were kind enough to serve as guides for the representatives of this office.

In general, the site is located in steep terrain immediately next to the Oregon Caves highway about a mile or less from the Caves parking lot. The drainages include both Panther Creek and Lake Creek. (The flow scheme is: Lake Creek to Cave Creek to Sucker Creek to E. Fork Illinois River to Illinois River to Rogue River to Pacific Ocean). Both Panther Creek and Lake Creek contained very clear water. Several photographs were taken which illustrate both the quality and quantity of Lake Creek. The site includes many older fir trees with little evidence of logging. Again, this can be seen in the photographs.

The site access road from the Caves Highway passes two structures, crosses Panther Creek, then Lake Creek before arriving at a massive calcite (Ca CO_3 , theoretically) outcropping. Some improvements in the access road were noted. No significant amount of recent mining activity could be detected at the outcropping. The general condition of the outcropping was documented photographically.

The two structures include a large trailer house and a building containing a jaw crusher, two belt conveyors, a screen and about 3 or 4 bins. The trailer house was moved on site a few years ago by Mr. E. W. Morris and presumably still belongs to him. The rock processing building was originally built about 10 years ago when Mr. Morris mined, crushed and screened some calcite for possible use as agricultural lime. The amount produced was not great as evidenced by the condition of the crusher and two conveyors as well as the size of the excavation at the calcite outcropping. The building is constructed of rough lumber, 12" x 12" and 3" x 12" type mainly and has a corrugated metal roof. Some new wood and cement construction was in progress as evidenced by the photographs.

Oregon Calcite Corporation personnel at the site included:

1. Mr. Jack Booher
Field Superintendent
Egyptian Hotel
Grants Pass, Oregon
2. Mr. E. W. Morris
Mill Operator
729 Summit Loop
Grants Pass, Oregon
Phone: (503) 479-9726
3. Mr. Roscoe Polk
Employee

Mr. Booher appeared to be the man in charge and informed the Forest Service and DEQ personnel that Oregon Calcite Corporation was constructing and intended to operate a pilot scale lime producing operation with start-up scheduled for about August 15, 1971, or sooner. Mr. Booher explained that Oregon Calcite Corporation was 81% owned by California Time Petroleum, Inc. and 19% equally owned (non-participating) by Mr. Morris, Mr. George Guillet of Grants Pass and Mr. Luther Eggertsen of Salt Lake City.

When informed of the DEQ requirements for notice of construction, plan review and approval, Mr. Booher denied any knowledge of these requirements or the lack of compliance with same by stating mainly that such matters were the responsibility of Mr. John H. Bennett, Vice President, California Time Petroleum, Inc. and President, Oregon Calcite Corporation. Mr. Booher remarked that he wasn't aware of his present or future activities infringing on any rules.

A description of the forthcoming pilot scale operation was obtained from Messrs. Booher and Morris. The schedule calls for 30 to 60 days of operation commencing in mid-August.

Rock will be removed from the outcropping using a pneumatic jack hammer, International TD-15 cat and a No. 955 front end loader (3 to 5 yard capacity). A dump truck, International R-190, will be used to transport the rock to the mill.

The existing access road runs from the mill to the outcropping, and although steep and winding, appeared in reasonably sufficient condition to handle the traffic. Some winter erosion could be expected however. Once at the mill, the rock will be dumped into a bin and gravity fed to a jaw crusher which will reduce the size to minus 1½ inch. The crushed rock will be belt conveyed and dumped against an inclined stationary screen. The undersized fraction (about minus ½ inch) will contain dirt and fines. This small sized material will be rejected and piled near the mill.

The crushed and sized rock will be moved by a second belt conveyor to a bin above the calciner. A drag chain conveyor will feed the rock to the flat walking--bottom kiln where the calcite (CaCO_3) will be thermally (about 1000°C) decomposed to lime (CaO). The butane fired kiln (3 burners) will have an 18 feet hot zone and an overall length of 22 feet. The width was not obtained. The firing rate will be 8 million Btu/hour. About 40 ton/day of rock will be calcined to yield about 20 ton/day of industrial grade lime.

Stoichiometrically pure calcite contains 56% lime (CaO) and 44% carbon dioxide (CO_2). Impurities in the material will reduce these figures. Mr. Morris stated that the rock contained 55 to 58% CaO and would yield a product containing 98 to 99% CaO .

The hot calcined rock will be stored in a concrete bin being constructed at the time of this visit. A lime crushing and screening operation, although not planned at this time, may be installed at some later date.

The calciner-exhaust stream will pass through a cyclone, fan and spray-chamber scrubber. The water exiting the spray-chamber will be routed to a settling pond for clarification and presumed recycling.

No plans, specifications, drawings or any information in addition to the foregoing was available at the site according to Messrs. Bocher and Morris. The kiln was being fabricated at the time by Prow Machinery Co. in Grants Pass, however.

The visit was concluded by stressing the need for the company to submit detailed plans and specifications of their intended activity for review by the DEQ. The fact that this agency has jurisdiction over air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste disposal was emphasized. Mr. Bocher stated that he would relay this information to Mr. J. H. Bennett immediately and that this office could expect to hear from the latter gentleman.

The activity and discussion at the Oregon Calcite Corporation site near the Oregon Caves National Monument leads to the conclusion that a pilot scale mining and calcining operation will commence about mid-August. Since the DEQ has not received a response to its February 18, 1971, letter to Mr. Bennett or a proposal relative to this operation from any other source, efforts to inform Oregon Calcite Corporation or California Time Petroleum, Inc. of their responsibilities and the DEQ requirements in this matter should be renewed.

P. Skirvin

Proposed limestone mine near Oregon Caves stirs state, federal investigations

State and federal officials are investigating whether renewal of limestone mining near Oregon Caves National Monument will damage the environment.

Oregon Calcite Corp. of

Los Angeles earlier this year bought mining claims on approximately a quarter million tons of limestone deposited immediately north of the caves some 20 miles south of Grants Pass.

The company plans to begin removing 40 tons of rock daily in late August.

The limestone will be processed for such industries as glue manufacturing, water softening and purification

and petrochemicals.

Larry Williams, Portland, executive director of Oregon Environmental Council, Thursday talked with representatives of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Seattle on the possibility of an injunction to prevent the mining. The Oregon council includes citizen groups active in environmental issues.

EPA will investigate, but there is doubt whether it has power to intervene through the courts. The site is in Siskiyou National Forest.

"Our primary concern is whether it qualifies under the 1872 mining law as a locatable mineral. If it does,

I'll have to seek other advice on the environmental questions," said Dale Farley, Siskiyou lands and forest staff officer.

Williams said questions concerning possible water and air pollution, truck traffic, dust and other potential problems haven't been answered.

Oregon Calcite officials will meet next week with engineers of State Department of Environmental Quality to explain their opera-

tion. They also must satisfy the Forest Service that the limestone is of sufficiently high quality for a feasible operation.

J.H. Bennett, a vice president of California Time Petroleum Inc., Los Angeles, said the operation will do nothing to damage the environment or interfere with the national monument. Cal-Time owns 81 per cent of the stock of Oregon Calcite.

Mining high-grade limestone is a clean business, he

said, and the environmentalists have no facts to indicate any prospect of damage.

Truck traffic over Highway 46, access road to the monument, will average less than one truck daily, said Jack Booher, company field superintendent.

Dynamite will blast the limestone free in the open-pit.

No water will be released into Lake Creek, which flows

through the canyon of limestone deposits, he added, and there will be no dust problem.

"I don't see any particular problem, but we haven't studied it yet," said Donald Spaulding, superintendent of National Park Service operations in the Grants Pass area. "If the Forest Service shows us the company's environmental statement, we'll review it."

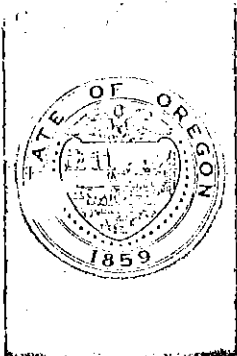
CONSTRUCTION BEGINS ON CALCITE OPERATION

Construction has begun on the first phase of development of southern Oregon property where Oregon Calcite Corporation plans to develop a \$2.5 million ore mill near Grants Pass.

Current phase of the project consists of building a straight-line kiln, site preparation and road improvement. Mining, crushing and calcining operations are expected to begin about September 1.

Oregon Calcite is 81 per cent owned by California Time Petroleum of Los Angeles, a developer of mineral, petroleum and chemical properties in the West and Gulf Coast regions.

*Oregon Quality - Original Developer
Newsletter - Vol 14, No. 7, July, '71
Page - 8.*



**DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

STATE OFFICE BUILDING • 1400 S.W. 5th AVENUE • PORTLAND, OREGON • 97201

TOM McCALL
GOVERNOR

KENNETH H. SPIES
Director

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
COMMISSION

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Chairman, McMinnville

EDWARD C. HARMS, JR.
Springfield

STORRS S. WATERMAN
Portland

GEORGE A. McMATH
Portland

ARNOLD M. COGAN
Portland

July 22, 1971

Environmental Protection Agency
Air Pollution Control Office
1321 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

Attention: Jim Agee, Administrator

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are copies of correspondence from this office to Oregon Calcite Corporation, a division of California Time Petroleum, Inc., and the Siskiyou National Forest. To date the company has not responded to requests from this office.

This information is being provided since this operation is located on Federal lands and because it is felt that an environmental impact statement would be required in light of the location adjacent to the Oregon Caves National Monument. This type of operation may not represent compatible land use for this particular area, in that some 200,000 tourists a year visit this National Monument.

Department investigation has revealed that the company intends to initiate production of a pilot plant on this site by mid-August, 1971. At the time of the site tour with members of the Siskiyou National Forest on Monday, July 19, 1971, a large concrete slab had been poured for the calciners, ore bins had been erected and some conveyors were in place. Immediate effects of this operation may be to the degradation of Lake and Panther Creeks which flow into Cave Creek then to Sucker Creek, the Illinois River and finally to the Rogue River. Similarly, without adequate controls, dust emissions will create complaints from the many tourists and campers who use this area for recreation.

This office will be happy to furnish any further information or assistance you may require.

Very truly yours,

EJW:HMB:ms

E. J. Weathersbee, Deputy Director
Department of Environmental Quality

cc: District Office
Water Quality Control
Air Quality Control

Encl.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 231, Portland, Oregon 97207 -- Telephone: (503) 229-5696



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATE OFFICE BUILDING • 1400 S.W. 5th AVENUE • PORTLAND, OREGON • 97201

July 21, 1971

Siskiyou National Forest
P. O. Box 440
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Attn: Mr. Dale Farley

Gentlemen:

Thank you for your assistance and the time spent with Mr. F. A. Skirvin from our office regarding Oregon Calotte Corporation.

The Department would like the following information from your office relative to this operation.

1. What is required of Oregon Calotte Corporation with your Department in order for them to operate on Federal lands?
2. If a permit is necessary from the Forest Service, on what basis is it issued and what conditions must be met by the operator?
3. Is an environmental impact statement required which would include compatible land use as well as air, water and solid waste (tailings in this case)?
4. Would the DEQ have an opportunity to review #3 above and would comments be welcome?

As you know, Oregon Calotte Corporation has not complied with State regulations to date as outlined in the attached letter dated February 19, 1971. Also enclosed for your information is a copy of the letter which was sent today reiterating the Department's request for compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.

COPY

Siskiyou National Forest

July 21, 1971

Page 2

Again, thank you for your cooperation. If we can be of any assistance please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Burkitt, Chief
Engineering Services Section
Air Quality Control Division

HMB:h

cc: District DEQ Office
cc: DEQ Water Quality
cc: Rexford A. Resler, Regional Forester
P. O. Box 3023, Portland 97208
cc: EPA, REGION IX



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATE OFFICE BUILDING • 1400 S.W. 5th AVENUE • PORTLAND, OREGON • 97201

July 21, 1971

TOM McCALL
GOVERNOR

KENNETH H. SPIES
Director

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
COMMISSION

B. A. McPHILLIPS
Chairman, McMinnville

EDWARD C. HARMS, JR.
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STORRS S. WATERMAN
Portland

GEORGE A. McMAHATH
Portland

ARNOLD M. COGAN
Portland

California Time Petroleum, Inc.
Oregon Calcite Corporation Division
Century "21", Suite 819
880 Century Park East
Century City
Los Angeles, California 90067

Attn: Mr. John H. Bennett, Vice-President

Gentlemen:

By letter of February 18, 1971, the Department of Environmental Quality served notice that under the provisions of Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR), Chapter 340, and Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) certain requirements had to be fulfilled prior to commencing construction and/or operation in this State. Enclosed with that letter were copies of the pertinent rules and regulations with the necessary forms for your convenience.

Recent investigations by members of this staff have revealed that plans have been implemented for start-up of the facility in August, 1971, and construction has begun on a claim known as the "Harmony Lime Claims" held by Mr. E. W. (Jiggs) Morris, 729 Summit Route, Grants Pass, and located in Sections 9 and 10 of T40S, R6W, adjoining the north boundaries of the Oregon Caves National Monument. The attached map specifically locates the area concerned. It will be necessary for Oregon Calcite Corporation to comply with the following requirements prior to any further site preparation or construction:

1. Under the provisions of OAR, Chapter 340, Sections 20-005 and 20-010, you are hereby requested to register this air contaminant source by completing the enclosed Registration Forms.
2. OAR, Chapter 340, Sections 20-020, 20-025 and 20-030, and ORS 449.712 require plans and specifications for the air contaminant source to be submitted to the Department for evaluation and approval prior to construction. Forms are enclosed for your assistance. They should be completed, signed and returned with all engineering drawings, plans and specifications.

California Time Petroleum, Inc.

July 21, 1971

Page 2

3. ORS 449.395 requires plans and specifications for the construction of industrial waste collection, treatment, and disposal systems be submitted for Department evaluation and approval prior to construction.
4. ORS 449.083 requires that any facility having a discharge of any wastes into the waters of the State of Oregon obtain a "Waste Discharge Permit" prior to construction of the facility.

Your immediate attention to the above is requested.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies, Director
Department of Environmental Quality

KHS:HHB:h

cc: District Office
EPA, Region X
Water Quality
Air Quality
Siskiyou National Forest
Regional Forester

Oregon - continued

ship agricultural stone to Willamette Valley farms. A crushing plant was built on a railroad siding at Rogue River. The project barely got under way when the plant burned down.

Faulting interfered with economic quarry operation, and exploration would be required to determine the proper method of conducting any future work.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY

12. IDEAL CEMENT COMPANY
Oregon Division, Gold Hill Plant
F. A. Sutcliff, Plant Manager

The cement plant and shale quarry are at Gold Hill in Jackson County. The quarry is on Marble Mountain about 7 miles south of Wilderville in Josephine County and about 30 miles west of Gold Hill.

The cement plant using the wet process has a rated capacity of 2,000 bbls. a day with one kiln having dimensions of 11' x 241'. Stone of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " maximum size received from the quarry is put through a 36" type TZ Traylor gyratory crusher followed by an Allis Chalmers 8' x 7' Preliminator, and a 7' x 22' Allis-Chalmers tube mill in closed circuit with Hummer screens. The final product is 90 per cent through 200 mesh. A multicone takes out about 80 per cent of the dust from the kiln and a Cottrell precipitator takes out the rest. The shale quarry is close to the plant.

Gypsum is purchased from U. S. Gypsum Company and is shipped from Gerlach, Nevada.

Iron oxide, when needed, is obtained from Mountain Copper Company at the Nicolus, California plant. The Gold Hill cement plant employs 132 men.

Oregon - continued

The Marble Mountain quarry is in sec. 19, T. 37 S., R. 6 W., at an elevation of approximately 2,200 feet at the quarry floor. The quarry face is separated vertically into four 75-foot benches. Blast holes are drilled with a 6" Bucyrus-Erie churn drill and with a wagon drill. Forty and sixty per cent Atlas powder together with electric delay caps are used for breaking the ground, and good fragmentation is obtained. Quarry production is about 900 tons a day of operating time.

The broken stone is loaded with a Marion 2-yd. shovel into 15-ton Euclid trucks and hauled an average of a few hundred yards to the crushing plant. This plant includes one No. 10 and two No. 5 McCully gyratory crushers with the usual storage bins. The crushed stone ($1\frac{1}{4}$ " max.) goes by gravity to a storage bunker with a bottom elevation of approximately 2040. From this bunker, stone is transported down hill over a 3-track, gravity plane, an inclined distance of 4,500 feet to elevation of approximately 1,040. A loaded car holding 13 tons is lowered under control of a motor-driven hoist while an empty is raised. Of interest is the fact that the 1-1/8" wire cable used transports from 180,000 to 250,000 tons of stone before it must be replaced. The difference in cable life appears to be due to the skill of the hoist operator. Cars are dumped automatically.

Besides the hoistman on the tramway, a helper is employed for inspecting equipment, oiling rollers, and the like.

At the lower bunker, which is about 3 miles from Wilderville, 25-ton Euclid trucks are loaded from bottom chutes while the truck is on platform scales. The weight is recorded by the trucker who delivers the record at Cold Hill with his load. Cost of trucking the distance of 30 miles is \$1.08

Oregon - continued

a ton. Fifteen men are employed at the quarry. James Lindsay is Quarry Superintendent.

Transportation of stone to Gold Hill is usually suspended during winter months and a stockpile of about 50,000 tons is built up at the plant during the summer to take care of this period of suspension. Drilling is continued at the quarry through the winter. Neither paper mill rock nor agricultural stone is produced at the present time.

The quarry stone averages about 95 per cent CaCO_3 but some bands which run about 99 per cent CaCO_3 can be quarried when desired. The stone ranges in color from gray to white and shows recrystallization. One part of the quarry is stained red with iron oxide but this staining does not affect the calcium grade.

Diamond drilling has proved a very large reserve of high calcium stone. One horizontal hole showed a thickness of 1,000 feet of high calcium stone at the quarry level.

The limestone deposit is in the Applegate series of metavolcanic and meta-sedimentary rocks which cover hundreds of square miles of the surface of Southwestern Oregon and Northwestern California. This series has been assigned a Triassic age by Wells. (48)

(48) Wells, F. G., Hotz, P. E., Cater, F. W., Prelim. description of the geol. of the Kerby quad., Oregon; Bull. No. 40, State Dept. of Geology & Mineral Industries, Portland, 1949.



Lime.—Output of lime decreased 4 percent compared with that of 1968. Four companies produced quicklime and hydrated lime. The calcium carbide, sugar, pulp and paper, and metallurgical industries were the major markets for quicklime. Hydrated lime was supplied for plywood manufacture and water purification. Chemical Lime Co., Baker, and Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co., Portland, produced lime for commercial markets. The Amalgamated Sugar Co., Nyssa, and Pacific Carbide & Alloys Co., Portland, produced and used lime for sugar refining and calcium carbide manufacturing, respectively. Limestone bagged from Texada Island, British Columbia, Canada, was used by the Ash Grove and the Pacific Carbide companies; the other two firms were supplied from local limestone quarries.

Perlite.—Del T. Harmon and A.M. Matlock continued to stockpile, for testing purposes, small tonnages of perlite from deposits in Baker and Lake Counties, respectively. Supreme Perlite Co. expanded crude perlite from Nevada at its Portland plant for use mainly as a lightweight plaster and concrete aggregate; smaller quantities were sold for soil conditioning, and for loose-fill insulation.

Pumice and Volcanic Cinder.—Output of pumice and volcanic cinder increased 21 percent compared with that of 1968. The material was used, mainly unprocessed, for road construction and maintenance by governmental agencies; smaller amounts were processed and used for lightweight-concrete aggregate, roofing, landscaping, concrete admixture (pozzolan), and as an abrasive. Road material usage increased from 522,991 tons in 1968 to 665,718 tons in 1969. Production was from Deschutes, Douglas, Jackson, Jefferson, Klamath, and Lake Counties. Production of concrete aggregate increased 4 percent compared with that of 1968; it was produced by Central Oregon Pumice Co. and Graystone Corp., Deschutes County. Decreases were recorded for landscaping uses (Deschutes County), concrete admixture uses (Baker County), and abrasive uses (Klamath County). Cinder output used for roofing increased 20 percent from 1968 levels and was produced in Deschutes County.

Roofing Granules.—Pioneer Division, Flintkote Co., doubled the production of roofing granules at its Portland plant compared with 1968 production. The source of

raw material for the roofing granules was purchased river sand.

Sand and Gravel.—Output and value of sand and gravel fell 14 and 5 percent, respectively, compared with totals for 1968. This level of production resulted from two more or less opposing 3-year trends. Whereas commercial production (quantities reported are in million tons) increased from 10.1 in 1966 to 10.6 in 1967 and 12.5 in 1968, then decreasing to 11.9 in 1969, Government-and-contractor production (largely contractor for Federal, State, county, and municipal agencies) decreased from 25.3 in 1966 to 9.1 in 1967, 5.8 in 1968, and 3.8 in 1969. Output for Federal agencies decreased annually as follows: 20.2 (1966); 4.2 (1967); 3.5 (1968); and 1.1 (1969). The downward production trend was caused by the completion of a series of large dams. Output for counties also decreased in each of the reference years: 1.9 (1966); 1.3 (1967); 1.0 (1968); and 0.9 (1969). Output for State agencies tended to be related to the letting of highway contracts and fluctuated as follows: 3.1 (1966); 3.6 (1967); 1.3 (1968); and 1.8 (1969).

Production was reported from 34 of 36 counties; the exceptions were Gilliam and Sherman Counties. Output value exceeding \$5 million was reported from Multnomah County, over \$2 million from Clackamas and Lane Counties, and over \$1 million from Douglas County.

Stone.—Production of stone decreased 19 percent in tonnage and 11 percent in value because of lessened demand in every type of use. The value did not drop as far as the tonnage, because within the concrete and roadstone use a greater percent was higher value concrete aggregate than in 1968. Basalt, accounting for 93 percent of the total output, was used for roadstone, asphalt and concrete aggregate, riprap, ballast, and fill.

Total output of limestone increased 11 percent. Limestone produced for lime manufacture gained 106 percent compared with that of 1968 (a large portion was stockpiled because lime output was less than the previous year); output for sugar refining gained 18 percent; output for cement manufacturing lost 13 percent; and output for paper manufacturing lost 12 percent. Two firms in Baker County mined limestone, Chemical Lime Co. mined at its Baboon Creek quarry and Oregon Portland

TO : ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION MEMBERS

B. A. McPhillips, Chairman George A. McMath, Member
Edward C. Harms, Jr., Member Arnold M. Cogan, Member
Storrs S. Waterman, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION

DATE : August 3, 1971 for the August 13, 1971 Meeting

SUBJECT: VARIANCE REQUEST FROM SUN STUDS, INC., ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY

The staff received the attached letter requesting a variance to permit Sun Studs, Inc. to continue the boiler and burner operation as is for an additional six (6) month period or until Roseburg Lumber starts their particle-board plant at Dillard.

The company has been on a compliance schedule that called for phase out of the wigwam waste burner by August 1, 1971. The company has installed the equipment required in their plant. The delay at Roseburg Lumber Company was beyond the control of Sun Studs, Inc. The delay by Roseburg Lumber Company is described in the attached letter by Mr. Ken Ford, dated July 23, 1971.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the requested variance be granted.

DUSENBERY, MARTIN, BISCHOFF & TEMPLETON

VERNE DUSENBERY
JEROME S. BISCHOFF
WILLIAM C. MARTIN
DAVID P. TEMPLETON
RICHARD L. BIGGS
LLOYD B. ERICSSON
FREDERICK T. SMITH
ROBERT E. GLASGOW
CHARLES ROBINOWITZ

State of Oregon
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1107 STANDARD PLAZA
TELEPHONE 224-3113

OUR CABLE ADDRESS
"DUSLAW"
PORTLAND, OREGON

RECEIVED
JUL 30 1971

July 28, 1971

AIR QUALITY CONTROL

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality
Air Quality Control Division
1400 S. W. Fifth
Portland, Oregon

Attention: Harold Burkitt
Ted Phillips

Re: Sun Studs' Application for Variance

Gentlemen:

This letter is to confirm the information which I presented to you this morning concerning the need for a further variance to permit Sun Studs to continue its boiler and burner operations as is for an additional period until the completion of the Roseburg Lumber Company flake board plant. As you know, Roseburg Lumber Company has paid for the installation on the property of Sun Studs of substantial equipment for the handling of material to be used at the flake board plant. Sun Studs has installed complete equipment for processing, metering, and handling its waste destined for shipment to the flake board plant.

Mr. Ford has by letter of July 23, 1971, indicated to you the cause of the delay in completion of the plant because of the carpenters' strike and the resultant delay in getting together a crew to complete the project after settlement of the carpenters' portion of the work.

The problem is now confounded by the rail strike.

Mr. Ford has projected operations in four months. However, to be on the safe side, we would like to request a variance for a period of six months with the understanding that

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality
July 28, 1971
Page 2

if the Roseburg flake board plant gets into operation sooner, we would have no further need for continuation of the burner.

In the meantime, Sun Studs has taken further steps to minimize the waste problem by purchasing a truck and installing bunkers to allow it to haul a portion of its hemlock sawdust. This sawdust will be disposed of on a church property locally, and if continued beyond that point will be spread out on property which is not adjacent to any water source so as to avoid any water pollution problems.

If you care to examine the proposed site of the dump, would you please contact Mr. Larry Smith of Sun Studs to arrange an appointment.

We understand that the staff recommendation will be presented to the Commission on August 13, and we would like to be notified of the time and place of the meeting so that we can have someone present to answer any questions if they should arise.

I have not burdened this letter with a detailed account of the effect of the current rail strike and resultant accumulation of chips and waste as the problem is common to the industry and you are informed. If the strike continues long enough it may result in mill shutdowns, which will in a sense solve the problem, and when it terminates in any event, there will be a disruption of the normal flow of materials which are required for burning.

Very truly yours,


Jerome S. Bischoff

JSB/msm

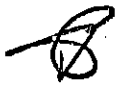
AVS

ROSEBURG

LUMBER CO.

P. O. BOX 1088 • ROSEBURG, OREGON 97470 PHONE (503) 679-8741

KENNETH W. FORD
President



July 23, 1971

Mr. T. M. Phillips
Air Quality Control Division
Department of Environmental Quality
State Office Building
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

State of Oregon
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
RECEIVED
JUL 26 1971
AIR QUALITY CONTROL

Dear Mr. Phillips:

In reply to your letter of July 14th regarding the wigwam waste burner at our Green Plant, our scheduled vacation and shutdown at the Green Plant is July 23rd to August 9th. Wyatt and Kipper Engineers of Seattle, Washington, have been installing cinder collectors, force draft fan and other allied equipment on the boiler which will remove the stack on the boiler. We also, during this shutdown, are moving our hogs for chopping up the plywood trim and are installing a hammer hog for working the bark. The bark will be hauled to our Dillard Plant. On our start up on August 9th, the wigwam burner will be by-passed and should not be used.

Regarding the open burning at Riddle, there should be no burning there. I do not know what it is however, I will find out.

We shut out plants down at Coquille for the last two weeks. We put in a lily pad chipper which has taken down the one small wigwam burner. For some particular reason or another, we have had a lot of unnecessary delays in a lot of our work and planning. We had the misfortune of losing one of our generators here about six weeks ago due to the mismanagement of one of our people. This generator will not be back into operation for about five months. When we get this back in operation then we should be normal. The recent carpenters' strike has slowed us up on our Flakeboard Plant for about sixty days or longer. Our construction work was within about forty-five days of being completed. As of this particular date, the contractors have been having a tremendous amount of trouble getting the work back up to schedule and getting crews on the job. Anytime you try to finish up a job, the people normally will begin to leave and then when a job is stopped and try to get started again it makes things very difficult.

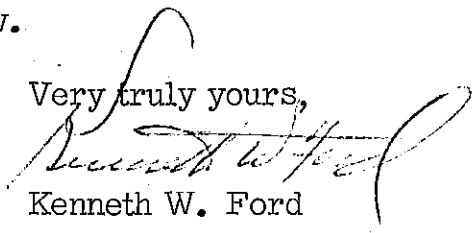
As of this particular time, it would appear that we are going to be at least 90 days before we get the Flakeboard Plant into operation. When we get this in operation, we will be in a position to close all of our burners down.

The wigwam burner at Dixonville should be down within forty-five days. It will take us forty-five days to complete the barker and chipping setup at Dixonville. When this operation gets started, it will eliminate the burner at Dixonville.

When we get the Flakeboard Plant into operation, which will be sometime within the next three or four months, we will eliminate the wigwam burner at Coquille. During the shut down at Dillard, we have installed a complete new arrangement of piping with the idea of getting a cooling pond for our condenser from the turbines here at Dillard. It will probably take us about thirty days to get this cooling pond into operation. As soon as we can get this cooling pond into operation, this will begin to correct some of our water problems here at Dillard.

If you have any further questions, please let me know.

Very truly yours,



Kenneth W. Ford

KWF/drw

TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION
B. A. McPhillips, Chairman E. C. Harms, Jr., Member
Storrs S. Waterman, Member George A. McMath, Member
Arnold M. Cogan, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION

DATE : August 9, 1971 for Meeting of August 13, 1971

SUBJECT : DRAIN PLYWOOD COMPANY, Drain, Oregon
Wigwam Burner Phase-out Program

Due to the extended time and the cost magnitude of the plan, the proposal from Drain Plywood Company is presented to the Environmental Quality Commission for approval. (The company proposal is attached.)

Background;

Drain Plywood Company operates three (3) mills in the Drain area: (1) Smith River Lumber Company, two (2) miles north of Drain; (2) Mt. Baldy Mill, four (4) miles south of Drain; and (3) Drain Plywood, in the town of Drain. Drain is located 19 miles south of Cottage Grove on U. S. Highway 99W. The city is about seven (7) miles west of Interstate 5.

There are four (4) wigwam waste burners related to the company activities, one each at Smith River and Mt. Baldy, and two (2) at the Drain Plywood plant.

Current Program:

The current proposal by the company is to modify the system to burn all residues at the Drain plant in a hogged-fuel boiler. This proposal includes the following at each location:

Drain Plywood - Install a lily pad chipper, sawdust bin, ply-trim bin, bark hog, and a hogged fuel boiler. The boiler will consume sanderdust and hogged bark, while plywood trim and sawdust are to be sold. A contract has been arranged with Roseburg Lumber.

Smith River - Install a bark hog and bins for bark and sawdust. The bark will be trucked to the Drain boiler and the sawdust will be sold to Roseburg Lumber.

Mt. Baldy - Install a bark hog and bins. The bark will be hauled to the boiler in Drain. Chips here, as at the other two locations, are currently being sold.

The company requests the necessary time to complete the above proposal and estimates this to be approximately July 1, 1972. Permission is being requested to operate their unmodified wigwam burners until the completion of the project.

Recommendation:

The staff would recommend that the Commission accept the proposal from Drain Plywood Company, since it represents an acceptable form of wood residue utilization, but with the following conditions:

- (1) All plans and specifications for the hog fuel boiler are to be approved by the Department prior to installation.
2. Refer to 1
- (2) The four (4) wigwam waste burners at the three company locations shall be removed from all service upon the start-up of the hogged fuel boiler. This should be no later than July 1, 1972.
- (3) Should the fuel balance develop, such that all residues cannot be consumed in the hogged fuel boiler, and sales for the excess hogged bark not be developed, then the company will modify the wigwam waste burner at the Mt. Baldy mill, following the criteria as developed by the Forest Research Laboratory at Oregon State University. Under no conditions will the company operate any wigwam burners at either Drain or Smith River after July 1, 1972. The Mt. Baldy burner, if used, must have the above modifications completed by no later than September 30, 1972.
- (4) No bulk storage of residues or land fill disposal of residues shall be conducted without prior approval of this Department.

RECEIVED
JUN 22 1971

Drain Plywood Co.

Drain, Oregon

June 21, 1971

AIR QUALITY CONTROL

Department of Environmental Quality
State Office Building
1400 S.W. Fifth Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

Attention: T.M. Phillips, Assoc. Engineer

Dear Mr. Phillips:

We are hereby submitting our plans as of this date, as per your letter dated April 13, 1971 under Paragraph 9 and our return letter of correction dated April 15, 1971.

1. Smith River Lumber Company

A. Hog 60% complete.

B. 30 unit storage bin is installed and complete except for power lines which will run along conveyer when installed from hog to bin. We hope to have sawdust line installed before too long, relieving burner of all residue except bark which will be explained under Drain Plywood, Paragraph 3, Item F.

2. Mt. Baldy Mill, Inc.

A. The hog is 30% complete and should be 60% in three weeks.

B. 30 unit storage bin is installed and complete except for power line which will follow conveyer when installed.

3. Drain Plywood Company

A. Sawdust from studmill is now being put in bins which takes it away from burner at East end of Plywood.

B. Hog is 50% complete.

C. 30 unit bin is at the site with foundations poured and ready for erection at the same time as changeover of Ply trim from burner to bin. This is due to expense of crane service with Carothers, who have done the work on all bins and will do work on this remaining bin. The change over hinges on one of two markets, possibly both. One market we should know about in a few days, the other in the latter part of August, which would leave only sander dust to be burned in East burner, as explained in Paragraph E.

- D. The Pond Lily Chipper: We are in process now of getting working plans drawn up for installation as soon as possible, with a September 1, 1971 completion date, which will relieve the West burner considerably, leaving only bark at west end burner.
- E. Boiler & Turbine: We have just had a study of our waste and uses, completed by H.C. Mason & Associates, Inc. of Gladstone, Oregon, on June 17, 1971. Their recommendations are as follows:

Instead of a 60PPH Boiler it was recommended we go to a 40PPH package unit which will use 75% of all our waste from all three mills, Smith River Lumber Company, Drain Plywood Company and Mt. Baldy Mill, Inc., operating at 68% capacity which will supply our present need. If we can find a market for the rest of the waste, which would be hog fuel "bark only", or a use for the extra steam, we would use all of the waste from all three plants.

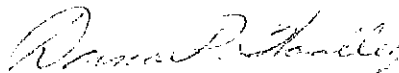
They did not recommend a turbine at this time.

The boiler would be so constructed as to be able to add a second boiler later if found to be needed or feasible for expansion or to run turbine. We will be in contact this week on getting bids on this smaller boiler unit as we have them for only the bigger units. According to Carl Mason there is only one boiler manufacturer of a boiler of this size at this time.

- F. As explained earlier, this would use all bark from Drain Plywood with sander dust injected directly into boiler, eliminating a storage bin for sander dust, which would allow both burners at the Plywood and one Sawmill to be phased out and possibly the one remaining at the other sawmill also.
- G. According to H.C. Mason & Associates, the delivery date on a boiler of this size would be approximately nine months, with sixty days installation after delivery, at a cost of approximately \$480,000.00 plus hogs and bins at approximately \$161,860.00, and pond lily chipper at \$20,000.00. So, with all the above information and our expense and progress so far, we are asking for an extension of at least another twelve months or July 1, 1972.

If you have any questions concerning this, please contact us at any time.

Sincerely,



Donna P. Woolley
President

TO : ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION MEMBERS

B. A. McPhillips, Chairman George A. McMath, Member
Edward C. Harms, Jr., Member Arnold M. Cogan, Member
Storrs S. Waterman, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION

DATE : August 3, 1971 for the August 13, 1971 Meeting

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY NO. T-233

1. Applicant:

Georgia Pacific Corporation
Toledo Division
P. O. Box 580
Toledo, Oregon

The applicant owns and operates an unbleached kraft pulp and paper mill in Toledo.

2. Description:

The facility in this application is an Ashbrook eductor, used for "polishing" oxidation of weak black liquor. Operation commenced on May 20, 1970.

3. Cost:

The total certified cost of this facility is \$31,396.37. An accountant's certification is attached.

4. Staff Review:

The facility in this application is for polishing black liquor oxidation capacity to correct the reversion experienced when oxidized weak liquor is evaporated.

There is no economic return from this process, so that the staff concludes that the installation was made solely for air pollution control.

5. Recommendations:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" bearing the actual cost figure of \$31,396.37 with the percentage allocated to pollution control being more than 80% be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Application No. T-233.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & Co.

MORGAN BUILDING
PORTLAND, OREGON 97205

To Georgia-Pacific Corporation:

We have examined the accompanying statement of costs to increase oxidation capacity of weak black liquor system at 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 accompanying statement of costs to increase oxidation capacity of weak black liquor system, showing total costs of \$31,396.37, presents fairly costs incurred by Georgia-Pacific Corporation in the revision of such system at Toledo, Oregon.

Arthur Andersen & Co.

Portland, Oregon,

January 28, 1971.

GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORPORATION

TOLEDO, OREGON

STATEMENT OF COSTS

INCREASE OXIDATION CAPACITY

OF WEAK BLACK LIQUOR SYSTEM

Purchased labor and materials	\$27,170.98
Stores materials	2,944.00
Labor	1,281.39

	\$31,396.37
	=====

TO : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION
B. A. McPhillips, Chairman E. C. Harms, Jr., Member
Storrs S. Waterman, Member George A. McMath, Member
Arnold M. Cogan, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION

DATE : July 30, 1971 for Meeting of August 13, 1971

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL
FACILITY NO. T-234

1. APPLICANT: Weyerhaeuser Company
Paperboard and Packaging Group
P. O. Box 275
Springfield, Oregon 97477

The applicant owns and operates an unbleached kraft paperboard plant at 785 North 42nd Street, Springfield.

2. DESCRIPTION:

The facility in this application is an air blower and sparger installed in a soap skim tank. Operation commenced on August 1, 1968.

3. COST: The total cost is \$22,117. An accountant's certification is attached.

4. STAFF REVIEW:

The facility added strong black liquor oxidation to the mill's odor control system. When mills oxidize weak liquor, there is a certain amount of reversion during subsequent evaporation, which is corrected by installations such as the "polishing" system being applied for here.

The facility claimed consists of a motor, a blower, controls and piping. The cost of the facility includes these, plus the cost of their installation. There is no economic return on the project.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS:

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" bearing the cost figure of \$22,117 be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Application No. T=234.

Haggerty, Ruff & Hill
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MCKENZIE BUILDING
444 NORTH A STREET
SPRINGFIELD, OREGON
97477

June 25, 1971

Weyerhaeuser Company
Springfield Branch
Springfield, Oregon

Gentlemen:

As independent public accountants selected to review the cost of converting the skim tank to strong black liquor oxidation in connection with your application for certification of pollution control facility to Oregon Department of Environment Quality dated June 25, 1971, we have examined the attached statements of cost shown as Exhibit D and identified on the company's records as appropriation request number 68-14 and work order number 27-0200. Our examination included test of the accounting records, inquiries, and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the attached Exhibit D consisting of fifteen pages presents fairly the costs of the above named facility aggregating \$22,117.

Yours very truly,

Haggerty, Ruff & Hill

STRONG BLACK LIQUOR OXIDATION

Machinery and Equipment:

a) 150 HP Motor, and associated labor for installation (Dwg. Y-342-E)	\$ 2,774
b) Lambert Blower - 3200 CFM (Dwg. Y-342-E) and installation	7,240
c) Motor Control Center; wiring and installation	5,908
d) Piping and installation (Dwg. Y-341-D)	<u>6,195</u>
Total project	<u>\$22,117</u>

TO : ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION MEMBERS

B. A. McPhillips, Chairman George A. McMath, Member
Edward C. Harms, Jr., Member Arnold M. Cogan, Member
Storrs S. Waterman, Member

FROM : AIR QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION

DATE : August 6, 1971 for the August 13, 1971 Meeting

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY NO. T-206

1. Applicant:

Crown Zellerbach Corporation
Lebanon Mill
P. O. Box 486
Lebanon, Oregon 97355

The applicant owns and operates a sulfite mill in Lebanon.

2. Description:

The facilities claimed in this application consist of:

1. Bailey Bolometer smoke meters, one each on No. 6 and No. 7. boilers.
2. Pipe and ducting for 11,000 cfm Coppus turbine blower for providing overfire air on No. 6 boiler.
3. 30 HP motor and ducting for 11,900 cfm fan for providing overfire air on No. 7 boiler.
4. Wiring to service the smokemeters and establish a feedback loop between the meters and the air controls.

The system was placed in operation in August, 1970.

3. Cost:

The total cost of labor and material is \$10,090. An accountant's certification is attached.

4. Staff Review:

These facilities were installed to correct plume opacity problems at the plant. The overfire air systems work well when the furnaces are fired within their capacity, although if the furnaces are overloaded, they are capable of emitting black smoke in excess of limits set by the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority. The company installed gas-fired boilers in order to relieve the boilers concerned in the application.

5. Staff Recommendations

The staff recommends that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate" bearing the actual cost figure of \$10,090 with the percentage allocated to pollution control being in excess of 80% be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Application T-206.

EXHIBIT C
(Cost Certification)

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION
LEBANON DIVISION

We have examined the attached final actual cost summary of the air pollution abatement system installed by Crown Zellerbach's Lebanon Division for the principal purpose of reducing air pollution. 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, Lebanon mill labor and other costs directly attributable to the facility.

In our opinion, the aforementioned final summary presents actual costs, aggregating \$10,090, of the air pollution control facility set forth therein at March 5, 1971.

Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery

Portland, Oregon
March 5, 1971

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION

Lebanon Mill

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES

FOR TAX RELIEF PURPOSES

EXHIBIT C

List of land, materials, machinery and equipment incorporated into facility:

Instruments - bolometers, lights, recorders, etc.	\$ 2,254
Electrical equipment and hookup	536
Drive equipment - motor, belts, couplings	222
Piping, steel shapes and misc. materials	1,139
Installation of equipment	5,739
Engineering expense	<u>200</u>
	\$10,090



State of Oregon

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

INTEROFFICE MEMO

To: Environmental Quality Commission Members Date:

From: Industrial Waste Section

Subject: Stimson Lumber Company, Forest Fiber Products Co. Division
Tax Application T-232 - Received June 18, 1971

1. Applicant

Stimson Lumber Company
Forest Fiber Products Co. Division
Post Office Box 68
Forest Grove, Oregon 97116

The applicant owns and operates a hardboard manufacturing plant located in Scoggin Valley, 6 miles S. W. of Forest Grove, Oregon, Washington County.

2. Claimed Facility

Hardboard manufacturing waste water disposal system including a waste collection system; facilities for separation of process waste water from storm drain water consisting of approximately 625 ft. of 36" class III concrete pipe, 1400 ft. of 15" clay pipe, 200 ft. of 12" clay pipe, branch piping, manholes and pumping station; a treatment system consisting of two primary settling ponds arranged so that one pond may be drained and cleaned while the other pond is in operation, an aeration pond equipped with five 60 HP surface aerators, a 35-ft. diameter clarifier, and a sludge holding pond with sludge recirculating pump station.

Claimed cost: \$321,939 (Accountant's certification attached.)

The facility was completed and placed in operation September 25, 1970. Certification is claimed under the 1969 Act with 100% allocable to pollution control.

3. Staff Review and Discussion

The staff inspected the claimed facility on December 23, 1970. Since placed in operation, the facility has satisfactorily reduced the discharge to Scoggin Creek from 19,600 lbs. BOD₅ per day to 196 lbs. BOD₅ per day during the months from November to May. Spray irrigation or reuse is in effect from May to November. The system is well designed, constructed and operated. There is no value in recovered or reclaimed material derived from the claimed facility.

To: Environmental Quality Commission Members
Subject: Stimson Lumber Company (T-232)

August 5, 1971
For Meeting 8-13-71

Page 2

4. Recommendation

The staff recommends that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate be issued to Stimson Lumber Company, Forest Fiber Products Company Division, for the facilities claimed in Application T-232, such certificate to bear the actual cost of \$321,939.00 with 80% or more allocated to pollution control.

mb

HASKINS & SELLS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STANDARD PLAZA
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

June 8, 1971

Stimson Lumber Company
P. O. Box 68
Forest Grove, Oregon

Dear Sirs:

In accordance with your request, we have examined the cost of your pollution control facility for the three years ended February 28, 1971. 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 following tabulation presents fairly your pollution control facility costs for the three years ended February 28, 1971.

	<u>Engineering and Design</u>	<u>Mechanical Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year ended February 28:			
1969	\$ 4,582		\$ 4,582
1970	27,125	\$ 98,004	125,129
1971	2,657	189,571	192,228
Total	<u>\$34,364</u>	<u>\$287,575</u>	<u>\$321,939</u>

Yours very truly,

Haskins & Sells



State of Oregon

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

INTEROFFICE MEMO

To: Environmental Quality Commission Members Date: August 5, 1971
For Meeting August 13, 1971
From: Industrial Waste Section
Subject: Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield, Tax Application No. T-235
Received June 29, 1971

1. Applicant

Weyerhaeuser Company
Paperboard and Packaging Group
Post Office Box 275
Springfield, Oregon 97477

The applicant owns and operates a pulp mill, paperboard plant, lumber mill, plywood, plywood veneer, particleboard and pres-to-log plants at Springfield, Oregon, Lane County.

2. Claimed Facility

Treated effluent reuse system consisting of:

A. Effluent reuse pump station

- 1) Pump house
- 2) Concrete sump
- 3) 2100 GPM pump, 14" suction - 12" discharge
- 4) Piping and controls

B. Effluent reuse pipe line, 2100 ft. of 20" diameter welded steel pipe with cement mortar lining and coating

C. Effluent reuse tank, 25 ft. diameter by 20 ft. high and concrete foundation

D. Pulp mill distribution piping and pump (18" pipe)

Claimed cost: \$101,247 (Accountant's certification attached.)

Facility was completed July 15, 1969 and placed in operation August 1, 1969.

3. Staff Review and Discussion

The staff inspected the claimed facility on July 14, 1971. Since placed in operation, the facility has recycled approximately 2100 GPM of secondary treated waste from the aeration basin to the pulp mill, replacing fresh water, and to the hydraulic barker. The effect is a BOD reduction of approximately 500 pounds (from 3000 to 2500 pounds per day). No return on investment results from this facility.

To: Environmental Quality Commission Members
Subject: Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield (T-235)
Page 2

August 5, 1971
For Meeting 8-13-71

4. Recommendation

The staff recommends that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate be issued to Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield, Oregon, for the facilities claimed in Application T-235, such certificate to bear the actual cost of \$101,247.00 with 80% or more allocated to pollution control.

mb

Haggerty, Ruff & Hill
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

—
MCKENZIE BUILDING
444 NORTH A STREET
SPRINGFIELD, OREGON
97477

June 25, 1971

Weyerhaeuser Company
Springfield Branch
Springfield, Oregon

Gentlemen:

As independent public accountants selected to review the cost of the effluent refuse system in connection with your application for certification of pollution control facility to Oregon Department of Environment Quality dated June 25, 1971, we have examined the attached statements of cost shown as Exhibit D and identified on the company's records as appropriation request number 68-44 and as work order numbers 27-3100 to 27-3109 inclusive. Our examination included test of the accounting records, inquiries, and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the attached Exhibit D consisting of eighteen pages presents fairly the cost of the above named facility aggregating \$101,247.

Yours very truly,

Haggerty, Ruff & Hill

EFFLUENT REUSE SYSTEM

EQUIPMENT & MACHINERY:

1.	Foundations and Housing	
a.	42nd Street Pumping Station Foundation (KGS-55)	\$ 11,997
b.	42nd Street Pumping Station House (KGS-56)	
c.	Surge Tank Foundation (KGS-54)	3,998
2.	Pumps and Motors	
a.	42nd Street Pump (KGP-14) 100 HP & assoc. elec. labor (KGP-14)	9,290
b.	Pulp Mill Pump at Surge Tank (KGS-54) 75 HP & assoc. elec. labor (KGS-54)	4,996
3.	Piping	
a.	42nd Street Pump Station interior piping (KGP-14) Installation & Labor	3,996
b.	2100 Feet 20" Underground Line (KGO-25) Installation & Labor	44,987
c.	8" Pipe from Tank to Pulp Mill (KGP-13) Installation & Labor	7,985
4.	20' x 25' dia. Steel Surge Tank - Erected (KGS-54)	9,000
5.	Instrumentation	
a.	P.C. on 42nd Street Pump & Labor	4,998
b.	L.C. on Surge Tank & Labor	
	Total Project Cost	<u>\$101,247</u>



State of Oregon

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

INTEROFFICE MEMO

To: Environmental Quality Commission Members
From: Water Quality Control Staff
Subject: Publishers Paper Company, Newberg Division
Tax Application No. T-236 - Received July 12, 1971

Date: August 5, 1971
For Meeting August 13, 1971

1. Applicant

Publishers Paper Company
Newberg Division
Post Office Box 70
Newberg, Oregon 97132

The applicant owns and operates a sulfite pulp and paper mill located at the south end of Wynooski Street in Newberg, Oregon, Yamhill County.

2. Claimed Facility

- a) Pulp washing and liquor collection and concentration system consisting of a blow tank, storage tank, pressure knotter, 3-stage pulp washing system, liquor collection and storage equipment and related pumps, piping, motors, controls and instrumentation.
- b) Spent sulfite liquor evaporation and incineration system consisting of evaporators, furnace and chemical recovery equipment with related tanks, piping, pumps, motors, controls, instrumentation, electrical and support facilities.

Claimed cost: \$6,405,622.00 (Accountant's certification is attached.)

Certification is claimed under the 1967 Act. Construction started December 1968 and was completed December 18, 1970.

3. Staff Review and Discussion

Waste Discharge Permit #5 issued 11-27-67 required the company to provide chemical recovery and secondary treatment or equivalent control by not later than July 1, 1972. The required secondary treatment facilities are under construction and will be completed before the deadline.

On December 9, 1968, the company filed two preliminary applications requesting a determination of eligibility of the pulp washing system (T-61) and recovery system (T-62). The matter was considered by the Sanitary Authority on February 28, 1969, and the facilities were determined to be eligible for certification. At that time the estimated cost of the facilities was \$4,750,000.00.

To: Environmental Quality Commission Members
Subject: Publishers Paper Company, Newberg (T-236)
Page 2

August 5, 1971
For Meeting 8-13-71

The company has submitted figures indicating that the value of chemicals recovered represents a return on the investment of less than 1%.

4. Recommendation

The staff recommends that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate be issued under the 1967 Act to Publishers Paper Company for the facilities claimed in Application T-236, such certificate to bear the actual cost of \$6,405,622.00.

mb

ERNST & ERNST

COMMONWEALTH BUILDING

PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

Publishers Paper Co.
Oregon City, Oregon

We have examined certain of the accounting records of Publishers Paper Co. for the purpose of determining the total cost of the Waste Pulping Liquor Evaporation and Incineration Facility at the Newberg, Oregon, plant site of the Company, as reflected by Exhibit C - Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes. 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 aforementioned Exhibit C presents fairly the aggregate cost (\$6,405,622) of the Waste Pulping Liquor Evaporation and Incineration Facility at the Newberg, Oregon, plant site of Publishers Paper Co.

Ernst + Ernst

Portland, Oregon
July 6, 1971

EXHIBIT C

Application For Certification of Pollution Control Facility
For Tax Relief Purposes

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Engineering	\$ 518,437
2. Electrical power supply and distribution system	199,739
3. Sulphur and acid system	229,754
4. Evaporators and recovery system	3,911,943
5. Sulphite washing system	<u>1,545,749</u>
	<u>\$6,405,622</u>

Cost amounts represent accumulation of invoices and other accounting data on file.