

7/17/1981

OREGON

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

COMMISSION MEETING

MATERIALS



State of Oregon
**Department of
Environmental
Quality**

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OREGON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION MEETING

July 17, 1981

Conference Room
Department of Fish and Wildlife
506 S. W. Mill Street
Portland, Oregon

AGENDA

9:00 am CONSENT ITEMS

Items on the consent agenda are considered routine and generally will be acted on without public discussion. If a particular item is of specific interest to a Commission member or sufficient public interest for public comment is indicated, the Chairman may hold any item over for discussion.

APPROVED

A. Minutes of the May 8, 1981, special meeting and of the June 5, 1981, regular Commission meeting.

APPROVED

B. Monthly Activity Reports for May, 1981.

APPROVED

C. Tax Credit Applications. (Wacker withdrawn)

APPROVED

D. Hazardous waste - Request for authorization to conduct a public hearing on amendments to hazardous waste management rules, OAR 340-63-011, 63-125, 63-130 and 135.

APPROVED

E. Construction grants - Request for authorization to hold a public hearing on the following items: (1) Construction grants priority list for FY 82; (2) Proposed policy on sewerage works construction in absence of sufficient federal funds.

APPROVED

F. Request for authorization to conduct a public hearing on tax credit fee rules.

9:15 am PUBLIC FORUM

G. Opportunity for any citizen to give a brief oral or written presentation on any environmental topic of concern. If appropriate, the Department will respond to issues in writing or at a subsequent meeting. The Commission reserves the right to discontinue this forum after a reasonable time if an unduly large number of speakers wish to appear.

ACTION ITEMS

The Commission may hear testimony on these items at the time designated but may reserve action until the work session later in the meeting.

APPROVED

H. Requests for variances from the general emission standards for volatile organic compounds for the following bulk plants and small gasoline storage tanks:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Chevron USA, Inc., Portland | 6. City of Milwaukie |
| 2. Birk Oil Co., Medford | 7. Oil Products, Inc., Mt. Angel |
| 3. Civic Parking, Portland | 8. Van Bean Shell Station, Salem |
| 4. Carson Oil Co., Portland | 9. Portland Police Bureau |
| 5. Harold Conley, Portland | |

APPROVED

I. Request for an extension of a variance from OAR 340-25-315(1)(b) Veneer Dryer Emission Limits, granted to Mt. Mazama Plywood Company, Sutherlin.

APPROVED

J. Policy guidance for certifying air quality tax credits for yard paving projects.

APPROVED

K. Request for compliance date extension for Buddy Mobile Homes, Marion County.

APPROVED

L. Request for Commission approval of 43 air project plan actions which were not submitted to the Commission for confirming approval.

(MORE)

APPROVED w/amendments

- M. Consideration of adopting proposed amendments to the motor vehicle emission control inspection test criteria, methods, and standards, OAR 340-24-300 through 24-350:
1. Inspection program standards (cutpoints) for light- and heavy-duty motor vehicles;
 2. Test method modifications for 1981 and newer light-duty motor vehicles;
 3. Upgrading of equipment specification for licensed fleet inspection operations.

APPROVED 10:00 am
(effective 8/1/81)

- N. PUBLIC HEARING and consideration of adopting a proposed vehicle inspection fee structure that would increase the inspection certification fee from \$5 to \$7.

SET OVER for additional
work session and possible
adoption at 8/28 meeting.

- O. Workshop and consideration of adopting proposed new Plant Site Emission (PSEL) and New Source Review (NSR) Rules for both nonattainment and attainment (PSD) areas and proposed revocation of the following existing rules:
1. Special permit requirements for source locating in or near nonattainment areas, OAR 340-20-190 through 198.
 2. Criteria for approval of new sources in the Portland Special AQMA, OAR 340-32-005 through 025.
 3. Specific air pollution control rules for the Medford-Ashland AQMA, OAR 340-30-110.
 4. Prevention of significant deterioration, OAR 340-31-105, definitions 1 through 11, 13 and 14, and 17 through 22; 340-31-125 and 340-31-135 through 195.

APPROVED

- P. Adoption of proposed amendments to rules governing on-site sewage disposal, OAR 340-71-100 to 340-71-600.

APPROVED

- Q. Request for variance from air quality permit conditions for Mid-Oregon Crushing Company, Inc.

APPROVED

- R. Request for approval of Stipulation and Final Consent Order, No. WQ-WVR-81-59, between the Department and the City of Salem.

DEFERRED to 8/28 mtg.

- S. Request by the Lane Board of Commissioners to postpone progress under certain conditions of the River Road/Santa Clara Intergovernment Agreement.

SET OVER to 8/28 mtg.

- T. Proposed adoption of amendments to solid waste management rules, OAR 340-61-005, 61-010, 61-020, 61-025 through 61-040, and 61-062.

APPROVED w/extension
to 11/1/81.

- U. Hood River County landfill: Request for reconsideration of August 5 closure date.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

ACCEPTED

- V. Informational report: Updating of field burning smoke management and research and development programs.

ACCEPTED

- W. Commission review of FY 82 State/EPA Agreement and opportunity for public comment.

WORK SESSION

The Commission reserves this time if needed to further consider proposed action on any item on the agenda.

Because of the uncertain time span involved, the Commission reserves the right to deal with any item at any time in the meeting except those items with a designated time certain. Anyone wishing to be heard on an agenda item that doesn't have a designated time on the agenda should be at the meeting when it commences to be certain they don't miss the agenda item.

The Commission will breakfast (7:30 am) at the Portland Motor Hotel, Pacific Room, 1414 S. W. Sixth Avenue, Portland; and will lunch in the 14th floor conference room at the DEQ headquarters, 522 S. W. Fifth Avenue, Portland.

MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING
BETWEEN
THE OREGON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION
AND
THE OREGON WATER POLICY REVIEW BOARD

May 8, 1981

On Friday, May 8, 1981, the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission and the Oregon Water Policy Review Board held a first-time joint work session in the State Department of Forestry conference room at 2600 State Street, Salem. Those present from the Environmental Quality Commission were Mr. Joe B. Richards, Chairman; Mr. Albert H. Densmore, Vice-Chairman; Mr. Fred J. Burgess, and Mr. Ronald M. Somers. Present from the Water Policy Review Board were Mr. Donel J. Lane, Chairman; Mr. George H. Proctor, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Ellen Lowe, Mrs. Jean Frost, Mr. William D. Cramer, Mr. Donald Butsch, and Mr. Jack A. Hoffbuhr. Each department has several staff members present.

The meeting was opened by Donel Lane, Chairman of the Water Policy Review Board. He first introduced the members of his Board. Chairman Joe Richards, of the Environmental Quality Commission, then introduced his fellow members.

The Commission and the Board had three topics of common interest to discuss:

1. Minimum flow regulation in the Willamette River.
2. Current agency efforts regarding groundwater.
3. Basin management program and plan up-date process.

A brief summary of each discussion follows:

Minimum Flow Regulation in the Willamette River

Mr. Lane commenced the discussion with a brief, general background statement on the reason for the dual agency meeting, and a history of the river's quality and quantity relationships over the last 30 or 40 years.

Roughly 50 percent of the Willamette River's regulated 6000 cfs minimum flow at Salem is made up of stored water releases from Corps of Engineers reservoirs in the upper drainage basin. Storage projects were authorized by Congress for a number of specific beneficial uses, but these did not clearly include fisheries and water quality maintenance. Fisheries and water quality maintenance benefits, therefore, have come from water volumes released for other authorized uses.

The purpose of the two agencies meeting was to discuss possible ways the augmented flows for fisheries and water quality could gain firm legal recognition.

The DEQ staff prepared an issue paper on this subject as background information for the two agencies and other interested parties such as the Corps of Engineers, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Associated Oregon Industries.

Harold Sawyer, Administrator of the DEQ Water Quality Control Division, gave a detailed briefing of the issue paper contents, i.e., the low flow problem, authorized project purposes, nonauthorized benefits, previous state resolutions to the Corps on the subject of minimum flow maintenance, and concerns raised by the Corps relative to possible project reauthorization.

Board and Commission members from the respective agencies briefly discussed matters of the issue paper, then called upon Dave Geiger, Portland District Corps of Engineers, to identify his major concerns about the legal/political process needed to get fisheries and water quality maintenance fully and clearly recognized as project benefits. He named two outstanding concerns: (1) The local Corps District may lose its presently exercised flexibility of management over storage and release of waters. Project management may revert to only those narrower, rigid project benefits identified in congressional authorization. (2) Seeking project reauthorization to legally include fisheries and water quality maintenance benefits may lead to Congress requiring project cost sharing by the state.

Mr. Richards asked Mr. Geiger what are the conditions under which the Corps might refuse to maintain a minimum flow of 6000 cfs flow at Salem. The answer was, only during a drought condition when there would be a basinwide shortage of water would the Corps envision that 6000 cfs would not be met. Under those conditions the Corps would coordinate in advance with the state and federal fishery agencies for the best use of available water.

Mr. Sawyer went on to give a history of water pollution control accomplishments in the basin and how these have been and will be influenced by both normal and drought flows.

Mr. Tom Donaca, Associated Oregon Industries, discussed the problems and restrictions faced by industries during the 1977 drought.

Mr. Sawyer explained the very well coordinated program between fishery agencies, DEQ, Water Resources Department, and the Corps, that has allowed flexible river flow management up until this time. - - - Corps flexibility may be lost if challenged.

Mr. Pat Keough of the Corps commented on the fact that project reimbursement would not be required for anadromous fishery benefits that are in the "national interest" - like on the Rogue River. Discussion of the group then centered on the question whether fisheries in the Willamette River would qualify for "national interest" status.

Mr. Geiger said that most of the present minimum river flow augmentation now comes from waters authorized for irrigation and navigation. He stressed the point of interest that an agency move toward designating these presently "unused" supplies for fisheries and downstream water quality maintenance may very likely lead to hydro-power or recreational demands to hold the same water in summer storage. He also stated that present, flexible project operation practices cannot be used as reason to move away from the authorized project purposes. Thus, if the river's anadromous fish cannot be recognized as being in the "national interest", the maintenance of 6000 cfs to benefit fisheries would likely require reimbursement.

There was some discussion by the group whether the Northwest Power Bill might be an avenue to pursue for flows to aid fish. Mr. Lou Fredd, Fish and Wildlife Department, commented on the bill's fishery protection requirements, but did not yet know whether, or to what extent, they would apply to the Willamette River.

After several rounds of re-hashing the pros and cons of the issue, the group generally agreed that resolution of the problem may best get off to the next step through political channels. The major question would be whether the anadromous fishery could qualify for "national interest" status and whether such status would qualify them for a minimum flow of 6000 cfs without the stigma of state reimbursement for the release of stored water.

It was moved by Chairman Richards, seconded by Commissioner Somers, and unanimously carried by the Environmental Quality Commission, to have Ray Underwood, state's general counsel, explore the various routes by which the state could seek an opinion from the Corps of Engineers' general counsel in Washington, D.C. whether the Corps could make a legal declaration, commitment, or enter into a state/federal agreement to maintain a minimum flow of 6000 cfs in the Willamette River (Salem). The inquiry would be

based on a determined need of such flow to guarantee water in quantity and quality for anadromous fish stocks that are declared to be in the "national interest." In short, what's the best way to legally achieve the state goal of a minimum flow of 6000 cfs in the Willamette River? - preferably, without congressional reauthorization and without reimbursement.

It was further agreed, in discussion by the EQC, that the question to the Corps' counsel could best be delivered through an Oregon Senator's office - implication being Senator Hatfield. If, in the early discussions with Corps' counsel, it appears that their opinion would be adverse to the state's goal, further pursuit of the opinion shall be dropped - at least temporarily.

Note: The Water Policy Review Board took no formal action on the matter.

Current Agency Efforts Regarding Groundwater

Mr. Sawyer opened the discussion with an appeal for closer cooperation between DEQ and the Water Resources Department on water quality and quantity factors in groundwater management. He stressed the need for a preventive program rather than dealing with problems after they are created.

He gave the group a briefing on the Environmental Quality Commission's recently adopted interim groundwater protection policy. Some Water Policy Review Board members felt the policy language inferred a DEQ takeover of Water Resources Department responsibility. The difference of language interpretation was apparently resolved by Mr. Sawyer's explanation of its meaning and citing of field examples.

Mr. Al Petska, from the Water Resources Department staff, gave a briefing on the various elements of their groundwater management program.

The matter of closer coordination between the two agencies was left rather in the position of status quo. It will be pursued further at the staff level.

Basin Management Program and Plan Update Process

Mr. Sawyer expressed a need for closer coordination of the basin planning activities conducted by each agency. The DEQ has flexibility that would allow a certain amount of adjustment to Water Resources Department schedules for hearings on beneficial uses and standards.

Ellen Lowe, Water Policy Review Board, explained that current budget restrictions would greatly hinder and limit their department's ability to coordinate satisfactorily with the DEQ.

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and the Oregon Water Policy Review Board, May 8, 1981
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Darrell Learn, WRD, told how difficult it would be to adjust the longer time spans of their planning process to the DEQ's shorter time frames.

Mr. Lane suggested that budgeting for better coordination could possibly get support in the next biennium.

There being no further topics for discussion, the joint meeting was adjourned.

GDC:1
TL355 (1)
6/25/81

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

MINUTES OF SPECIAL WORK SESSION

June 30 - July 1, 1981
Portland, Oregon

Participants:

<u>EQC</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Interested Parties</u>
Joe Richards	Bill Young	Tom Donaca, AOI
Fred Burgess	Jack Weathersbee	Bill Cook, OEC
Mary Bishop	John Kowalczyk	Don Arkell, LRAPA
Ray Underwood	Lloyd Kostow	Cynthia Kurtz, City of Portland

Chairman Richards opened the meeting at 7 p.m. Mr. Young stated that he had no specific format for proceeding. Mr. Richards said he would like to discuss the issues contained in the June 5, 1981, staff report in the order they appear in the report.

Issue 1

Plant Site Emission Limits should not be based on actual emissions as proposed but rather on plant design capacity. This comment was made by several commentors and a member of the Commission asked for a discussion of this point.

The proposed rules would require that Plant Site Emission Limits be based on actual emissions during the 1977-78 baseline period or another period if it is more representative of normal source operation. Existing permit limits may be used for the Plant Site Limit if they are within 10 percent of the actual emissions. Plant Site Emission Limits could be established at higher levels to accommodate needed production increases up to capacity if it is shown that no air quality standard or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increment would be exceeded in an attainment area or that a growth increment or offset is provided in a non-attainment area.

2) Richards: Why use 1977-78 as baseline year?

Weathersbee: The Federal requirements are that the PSD baseline "triggering date" is either the 1977 emission level or the first PSD application. Most of the densely populated areas of the State have been triggered by 1978 PSD applications.

Richards: Why not use 1978, 1979, or later?

Weathersbee: Our rules allow using 1978, but there has been too much fuel switching since then. This has resulted in substantial increases in emissions with significant consumption of PSD increments without public notice or public participation.

1) Issue Statements are excerpted from the June 5 staff report and included here for clarity.

2) Statements ascribed to specific participants were reproduced from secretarial notes and are not necessarily verbatim. A complete taped record is available if needed.

- Young: Continued by outlining some of the options that were before the Commission. Fuel switches were a large problem. SO₂ or particulate emissions might be twice what was projected in the initial permit application.
- Richards: Asked if that could be addressed when the permit application was up.
- Weathersbee: Responded that the fuel switching issue could be handled in the normal permit renewal procedures, but that would be without set procedures or Commission guidance unless specific rules are adopted.
- Richards: Moved on to the concerns of the Northwest Pulp and Paper Manufacturers that there is no requirement for a PSEL by the Feds in order to administer and offset and banking program.
- Weathersbee: Responded that EPA did not require PSEL's per se, but they did in fact require that baseline emissions be established based on actual emissions. Other states have established allowable emissions, based on actual emissions and others are in the process.
- Young: Questioned how one would run such a program without clear plant limits.
- Arkell: LRAPA is in favor of PSELS; supports staff report using baseline and actual emissions as indicated in staff report.
- Cook: In favor of actual emission baseline.
- Donaca: Not the way to proceed. NSRR should stand by itself. Questions how accurate baseline can be arrived at--by monitoring, source testing, or permit limits? Should use EI, emission factors too unsure ±20%, AQ problem no longer primarily caused by industry, use actual emissions for bubbling, based on when you apply. Cites factors for fuel switching--cost of fuel has more than quadrupled since 1973. Disadvantaging Oregon pulp and paper from other Northwest competitors. Wants PSEL rule discarded.
- Burgess: Asked what would be the result if the PSEL were based not on actual emissions but on permit limits in force in 1977-78.
- Weathersbee: Responded that not all permits contained total mass

emission limits for all pollutants; many contained only concentration limits. The airshed responds to total emissions and to manage an airshed the Department must have the ability to regulate total emissions for all significant pollutants.

- Richards: Agreed with Donaca that the Commission did not control all the sources of air pollution. He felt the Commission was out to establish that part of the airshed that should be assigned to existing industry. Plant capacity limits are too unknown. Richards asked Donaca within the context of the rules, how could they be improved without going all the way to plant capacity.
- Donaca: Problems:
1. 1977 levels too low.
 2. Variances within business that will disadvantage those which were trying to do good.
- Bishop: Wouldn't it be better to have some rule applied to all plants and allow those who feel "wronged" to apply to the Commission for waiver or rule amendment than to have no standards at all?
- Donaca: In that case (maybe about 20% of the 300 existing permitted plants might need variances), they EQC would have to amend the rule or allow inequity to exist.
- Richards: How about using actual emission limits but exclude any reference to residual oil?
- Donaca: Doesn't think EQC should walk away from residual oil issue. These rules are treating the entire state as one airshed by having one baseline throughout the state. He believes the fuel switching impacts are not as extreme as the staff has characterized.
- Richards: Can't successfully use 79-80 emission levels, too many inequities. He is inclined to stay with the staff report.
- Burgess: Agreed with need for baseline, but wondered if actual emissions plus 10 - 15% might be better.
- Bishop: Reminded Commission that variances are possible if justified. Agreed with need for baseline.
- Young: Wanted the staff to clarify how permit holders would

get their permits before the Commission if they felt the PSEs were not equitable.

Richards: Questions Donaca about the need for a special variance procedure.

Weathersbee: Reminded the Commission that in some permits a permit condition has intentionally and with the permission of the applicant been set to a tighter than normal level. This was done to allow increased production without increases in emissions in extremely tight airsheds.

Richards: Invited Donaca to submit written language before the next EQC meeting, addressing the problem of differences between industries who have been assigned different baselines because of savings on the part of one or the other.

THE COMMISSION MEMBERS INDICATED A CONCENSUS THAT PSEs ARE NEEDED AND SHOULD BE BASED ON ACTUAL EMISSIONS. GROSS INEQUITIES COULD BE HANDLED THROUGH VARIANCES AND IF NUMEROUS THROUGH RULE CHANGE.

Issue 2

The major new source cutoff criteria for non-attainment areas should be higher than the "significant emission rate" level. Several commentors suggested higher levels and a Commission member asked if this suggestion had merit.

The proposed rule establishes the cutoff for both major new sources and major modifications in non-attainment areas and areas adjacent to non-attainment areas at the "significant emission rate" level (25 tons per year for particulate and 40 tons per year for VOC). EPA would allow 100 tons per year for new sources but would still require significant emission rate levels for modifications. The proposed rule establishes cutoffs for attainment areas at the same level as EPA.

Weathersbee: Described the new source portion of the rule: How it would apply to sources of various sizes in non-attainment areas, attainment areas, and attainment areas close to non-attainment areas where screening modelling would be required by the source or the Department to determine whether or not they would have a significant impact on the non-attainment areas. If a source did have a significant impact that impact would have to be mitigated.

Arkell: Jackson County favors the 5 ton limit. Lane County

favors the staff proposal. The City of Portland is concerned about the proposed 25 ton cutoff because of workload and number of sources involved. Wants 50 ton cutoff. Desires greater recognition of the differences between airsheds. Recommends a case-by-case cutoff for N/A areas.

Cook: Supports Department's 25 ton figure. Fair to existing sources and new sources. All should be subject to the same level of review.

Donaca: Agrees with Portland.

Richards: Fifty (50) tons for new, 25 for modified: Problem?

Weathersbee: Only 16 sources greater than 25 tons/year in the Portland AQMA. Twenty-five (25) tons is equal to about 1 ug, and 50 tons is equal to about 2 ug. This is a significant impact considering we are going to great extremes to get 1 to 2 ug improvements.

Kurtz: Don't want to prioritize new sources over existing sources. We know Portland airshed and think 50 tons is fair. Questioned if offsets would be available to sources between 25 and 50 tons.

THE COMMISSION DID NOT INDICATE A NEED FOR CHANGE IN THE PROPOSED CUTOFF LIMITS OF 25 T/YR. FOR PORTLAND AND 5 T/YR. FOR MEDFORD, BUT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT LRAPA COULD ADOPT A LOWER (MORE STRINGENT) CUTOFF FOR LANE COUNTY UNDER THE PRESENTLY PROPOSED RULE.

Issue 3

The Emission Reduction Credit Banking rules are too restrictive and should be liberalized by (a) allowing shutdowns and curtailments to be bankable, (b) eliminating the discounting provisions, and (c) eliminating the 10 year maximum banking period. Several commentators discussed these points and a Commission member asked for an evaluation of these issues.

The proposed banking rule does not allow long-term banking of shutdowns and curtailments. Shutdowns and curtailments can be used within one year for contemporaneous offsets, however. The proposed rule has provisions which require discounting of banked credits when new rules are adopted and also allows the Commission to discount banked credits if no other strategies for attainment are available. The maximum banking period is 10 years unless extended by the Commission.

Many commentators disapproved of the provision in the banking rule (pro-

vision 6 of OAR 340-20-265) which would allow the Commission to discount banked emissions when no other strategies are available. The Department agrees that this provision may provide a needless disincentive and therefore to satisfy these comments it is proposed that this provision be replaced by a moratorium on withdrawals from the bank.

Richards: Wants some time limit set on any moratorium declared by the Commission. Concerned about chilling the market. As a suggestion, wants language to read something like ". . . not to exceed two years and not to count against the 10 year period . . ."

Weathersbee: It should be understood that the rule provides that a moratorium is strictly a last-ditch measure with the provision that additional search for new strategies will be initiated.

Richards: What about a shorter duration, without moratorium, and without discount. Limit the moratorium to two years.

Bishop: Tough issue.

Underwood: There is already a tough standard in the rule for the Commission to meet should they wish to impose the moratorium.

Kurtz: Wants offsets tied to an enforceable permit and not to be reallocated to the public bank. Lane County also agrees that the one year time limit is too short. Also wants tied to permit or that the offset would be banked but discounted each year to encourage quick turnover by facility.

Weathersbee: Commission could start one year contemporaneous count-down or could move to revoke permit if it judges that it is indeed a permanent shutdown. The staff will see to it that some language to this effect is included in the proposed rule. Options include:

1. Department move to revoke permit
2. Department is petitioned to revoke permit
3. Permit turned back
4. Permit expires

Donaca: Shift cutbacks included?

Weathersbee: No.

Donaca: Thinks that any facility in a shutdown condition

would not sell their offset; it would be considered more valuable to them than to anyone else.

Burgess: Wants some clear language to reflect a permit-revocation triggering. Underwood could help staff draft this language. Wants a two year limit for contemporaneous offsets in the case of shutdown or curtailments.

Arkell: Lane County and Portland prefer 5 ton limit on bankable emissions.

Richards: Two year question a philosophical one.

Burgess and
Richards: One year is too short.

THE COMMISSION DIRECTED THE STAFF TO DRAFT LANGUAGE WHICH WOULD OFFICIALLY IDENTIFY THE START OF A PERMANENT SHUTDOWN, AND TO RESTRICT ANY MORATORIUM AGAINST USE OF BANKED EMISSIONS TO TWO YEARS AND NOT HAVE THE MORATORIUM PERIOD COUNT AGAINST THE 10 YEAR MAXIMUM BANKING PERIOD.

Issue 4

No discussion or comments on this issue.

Issue 5

One commentor testified that exemption from offsets should not be allowed for resources recovery facilities.

The proposed rules provide that Resource Recovery Units may be granted an exemption provided that all offsets that are reasonably available have been obtained. The advantage of this approach is that this provision may help to recover valuable material and energy resources. This exemption is allowed by EPA rules.

Arkell: Said Oregon City is concerned about exemptions of resource recovery facilities from offsets and wants re-evaluation of their ability to obtain offsets at specified intervals in future years.

Cook: Supports the idea that resource recovery should find offsets; wants exception eliminated from proposed rule.

Donaca: Retain exemption.

THE COMMISSION DID NOT INDICATE ANY NEED FOR CHANGE IN THE PROPOSED RULE. THE DEPARTMENT WILL REQUIRE OFFSETS TO THE EXTENT THEY ARE REASONABLY

AVAILABLE.

Issue 6

One commentor testified that the required emission offset ratio should be 1:1.3 rather than 1:1.

The proposed rules require equivalent or greater emission offsets such that a net air quality benefit is provided. The advantage of this approach is that the requirement of net air quality benefit will in most cases result in a greater than 1:1 offset ration wich is appropriate for the particular pollutant and geographical area.

Cook: Wants 1:1.3 instead 1:1, similar to the policy adopted by Puget Sound recently rather than "net air quality benefit" of proposed rules.

Richards: 1.3 too high.

THE COMMISSION DID NOT INDICATE A WORD CHANGE AND APPEARED WILLING TO RELY ON PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION OF "NET AIR QUALITY BENEFIT."

Issue 7

Several commentors testified that the requirement for fine particulate to be offset with fine particulate is not appropriate since we have a Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) standard.

It is widely agreed that the present TSP standard is not adequate to protect against adverse health effects. The proposed rule requires that respirable particulate emissions be offset with respirable particulate. The advantage of this approach is that large particulate could not be traded for respirable particulate, thereby preventing increases in the level of pollutant that actually causes adverse health effects.

Arkell: Offsets should not be required to be of the same particle size category. There is no regulatory basis for this distinction on the basis of size because the NAAQS is based on TOTAL particulate. There are no fine standards. LRAPA would advocate a screening process where if the applicant could demonstrate that there were no offsets available within the smaller size category, then offsets in the larger size could be used. LRAPA will respond to the Commission with the language for process that would allow an applicant to move to the coarser offsets if fines were not available.

Donaca: The rule is too specific and one could never find offsets.

Too staff-intensive to break the trail on this tough issue.

Arkell: Could use size ratio by source category.

Burgess: Size ratio idea has merit.

Weathersbee: Can do it under the existing "equivalent" language.

Cook: Afraid that there will be more fine particulates in the air.

NO WORDING CHANGE PROPOSED.

Issue 8

Several commentors testified that the reserved control strategies to protect the Portland Ozone SIP are not needed.

The proposed rules reserve six control strategies to prevent them from being used as offsets until the time that Portland Ozone SIP is completed.

This provision may not be justifiable in light of recent calculations concerning the 0.12 ppm ozone standard attainment strategies. Also provision 5 of the banking rule (OAR 340-20-265) provides for discounting of banked emissions if new control strategies are adopted.

Donaca: Standard regarding ozone should be decided in the near future, .08 vs. .12.

Weathersbee: Department is waiting for NRDC lawsuit outcome; will probably bring the matter before the Commission in September.

Richards: Basic up or down issue.

PORTLAND OZONE RESERVED CONTROL STRATEGIES (OAR 340-20-265) WILL BE DELETED FROM THE PROPOSED RULES.

- END OF THE EVENING SESSION - 10:30 p.m.

- START OF MORNING SESSION - 7:30 a.m.

Issue 9

One commentor testified that separate Plant Site Emission Limits should not be established for combustion sources, process sources, and fugitive sources as allowed in OAR 340-20-310(3). A Commission member also questioned this provision.

This provision is designed to facilitate emission calculations for dissimilar emission units within a particular source and to speed up permit processing for such permit modifications as fuel switching. This provision would also make it easier for the Department to manage bubbling of dissimilar pollutant emissions. This provision does not limit bubbling or offsetting within the total plant site.

NO WORDING CHANGE REQUESTED, BUT STAFF WILL RE-LOOK AT PROPOSED RULE TO MAKE SURE OFFSETTING AND BUBBLING ARE NOT PRECLUDED.

Issue 10

One commentor testified that the rules should provide flexibility so that other agencies such as LRAPA can develop growth management strategies which could be more stringent.

The proposed rules limit the minimum bankable offset to 10 tons.

The proposed rules do not limit the authority of local jurisdictions to adopt additional, more stringent measures.

Arkell: We don't anticipate any new major industrial sources in Lane Regional. Mostly nickel and dime stuff. LRAPA needs the greater flexibility than the 10 tons would allow. Wants to be able to build offset banking program for smaller sources. Not a stringency issue. LRAPA will not be able to use NSRR program to attain standards as the limit is 25 tons.

Richards: Allow sources to go down to 10 tons?

Donaca: A lot of questions here.

Arkell: Let each AQMA set up their own growth management system within the AQMA.

Richards: Nervous about this proposal. Too much power. Asks Arkell to develop appropriate language for his idea and distribute it to the Commission prior July 17 meeting.

Cook: No comment.

Donaca: No comment.

LRAPA ASKED TO DEVELOP APPROPRIATE LANGUAGE.

Issue 11

One commentor testified that PGE turbines had zero operation during the baseline period.

The proposed rule provides that PSD increments and the emission rates associated with their usage can be allocated at the time the Plant Site Emission Limit is negotiated. The Plant Site Emission Limits have already been established for these turbines taking into account PSD increment consumption. The proposed rules would require no changes to these existing limits.

Donaca: P P & L and PGE are very concerned because of their turbines. Add language specifically relating to electric generating facilities.

Kowalczyk: Thinks the proposed rule includes provision for this.

IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT THE BEAVER AND BETHEL TURBINES COULD BE ACCOMMODATED UNDER THE PRESENTLY PROPOSED RULE.

Issue 12

One commentor testified that the baseline concentration is defined such that PGE Boardman would fall into the increment rather than the baseline contrary to a 1975 letter received by PGE from EPA stating that the facility would fall into the baseline.

The proposed rules follow EPA's baseline criteria. The 1977 Clean Air Act Amendments and subsequent court rulings have altered the baseline criteria since the 1975 letter. It is the understanding of the Department from discussions with EPA that PGE's 1975 letter may no longer be valid. A relaxation of the proposed criteria would mean that the State rule would be less stringent than EPA requirements and therefore might be disapproved by EPA. PGE should contact EPA directly to resolve this matter.

Roland (Assistant General Counsel for PGE) Johnson: Thinks that a reasonable worst-case basis is the best standard for additional two units at Boardman, among others.

Wants language added following 340-20-225 (p. 3 of staff report): ". . . emissions from sources not subject to NSR under EPA regulations in effect on March 24, 1975, shall be included in the baseline concentration."

Richards: Asked Johnson to submit written language for Issue 12 for consideration at July 17 meeting. Might have to wrestle with EPA over this.

Johnson: Said that Donaca will submit that language to staff.

Cook: No comment.

Arkell: No comment.

Weathersbee: The Department can live with PGE Boardman #1 within the baseline, however we should not add language to the rule that would make it impossible for EPA to approve it.

THE COMMISSION DIRECTED THE STAFF TO DO WHAT IT CAN TO GET EPA TO ACCEPT BOARDMAN #1 WITHIN THE BASELINE.

Issue 13

No comment.

Issue 14

The Jackson County Commissioners commented that a VOC growth increment for Medford should not be adopted until the question of the 0.08 ppm State ozone standard is resolved.

The VOC growth increment was adopted by the Commission in 1979 as part of the Medford ozone SIP which is based on the 0.12 ppm Federal standard. Since the Department was directed by the Commission to develop SIPs based on the 0.12 ppm standard, it seems appropriate to let the present growth increment stand until such time as a new State strategy is developed to achieve the 0.08 ppm ozone standard.

Donaca: Claims that rule should not include a number standard because EPA's judgments are still fluctuating and that the ultimate standard will be something other than .08 or .12.

Richards: Isolate the language for the .08 standard or .12 standard and the Commission will take it up or down on the 17th.

Arkell: Jackson County is confused on this issue. They are concerned that the area will be confronted with sanctions if the .08 standard is not met.

Weathersbee: Staff will call Jackson County and discuss concerns.

Cook: No comment.

STAFF WILL NOTIFY JACKSON COUNTY THAT THE .08 STANDARD COMPLIANCE DATE IS NOT IN THE FEDERALLY APPROVED SIP AND IS NOT ENFORCEABLE BY EPA: ALSO ADVISE THEM OF RECENT DATA THAT SHOWS THE AREA MAY BE IN ATTAINMENT WITH THE 0.12 STANDARD AFTER 1981.

Issues 15 through 21

No comment.

Issue 22

One commentor contended that emissions from the construction phase of a new source or modification should be exempt from all requirements including BACT and LAER.

The proposed rule would exempt emissions from the construction phase of a project from all requirements except BACT and LAER (OAR 340-20-250(2)). Generally, construction emissions should be small and temporary. However, in the case of major projects, construction emissions could involve extensive dust problems or the installation of temporary sources. Also, such projects could continue for a number of years. Such construction sources should be subject to BACT or LAER depending on whether the area is attainment or non-attainment.

Donaca: Applying LAER to a construction site is difficult, but willing to see how it plays out in this form.

NO CHANGE.

Issue 23

One commentor contended that the period allowed for "contemporaneous" offsets should be increased from one year to five years (OAR 340-20-260(4)). Several commentors stated that the meaning of the term "permanent" shutdown or curtailment is not clearly defined and that some plant modifications may be in the planning stages for more than one year. A Commission member asked for a justification for holding the contemporaneous period to one year.

THIS ISSUE WAS DEALT WITH UNDER ISSUE 3.

Issue 24

No comment

Issue 25

One commentor stated that the word "demonstration" which is used in OAR 340-20-260 Net Air Quality Benefit was not defined. A Commission member asked if this term was defined elsewhere in the rules or by past practice.

The term "demonstration" is used in the rules in the context of a "demonstration that standards are not violated." The term is simply

intended to have the dictionary definition of "proof." There are many ways of providing such demonstrations including modeling, engineering calculations, or other logical and reasonable arguments.

Richards: "Demonstration" means "proof," and he is comfortable with this language.

NO CHANGE IN RULE.

This concluded discussion of the PSEL proposed rules.

Mr. Young suggested that the group ought to consider any problems with the New Source Review Rules.

It was generally conceded that most of the problems with the NSR rules were covered in the issues already discussed.

At this point, Mr. Young reminded the Commission that EPA had identified three problem areas in the proposed rule that they deemed would have to be corrected in order for EPA to approve the rules.

It was determined that EPA's objections dealt mostly with technical errors or needed clarifications which would not significantly change the effect of the rule.

IT WAS AGREED THAT THE STAFF WOULD HAVE PROPOSED LANGUAGE TO RESPOND TO EPA'S CONCERNS FOR COMMISSION CONSIDERATION AT ITS JULY 17 MEETING.

There being no further comment, the workshop was adjourned at 8:50 a.m.

THESE MINUTES ARE NOT FINAL UNTIL APPROVED BY THE EQC

MINUTES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-THIRD MEETING

OF THE

OREGON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

July 17, 1981

On Friday, July 17, 1981, the one hundred thirty-third meeting of the Oregon Environmental Commission convened at the Department of Fish and Wildlife, Portland, Oregon. Present were Commission members Mr. Joe B. Richards, Chairman; Mr. Fred J. Burgess; Mrs. Mary V. Bishop; Mr. Ronald M. Somers; and Mr. Wallace B. Brill. Present on behalf of the Department were Mike Downs, and several members of the Department staff. The Director was absent.

The staff reports presented at this meeting, which contain the Director's recommendations mentioned in these minutes, are on file in the Office of the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality, 522 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oregon. Written information submitted at this meeting is hereby made a part of this record and is on file at the above address.

BREAKFAST MEETING

The breakfast meeting convened at 7:30 a.m. at the Portland Motor Hotel in Portland. All five of the Commissioners were present, as were several members of the Department staff.

The Commission members discussed the following items:

1. Selection of new Vice-Chairman. Commissioner Fred Burgess was chosen by the other EQC members to serve as Vice-Chairman. That position was previously held by Commissioner Al Densmore whose term of office expired June 30, 1981.
2. Budget status: Mike Downs, Administrator of the Management Services Division, brought the Commission members up to date on the current budget position of the Agency.
3. Legislation status: Jim Swenson, Assistant to the Director for Public Affairs, briefed the Commission members on the latest legislation affecting the Department.
4. Powertrain demonstration unit: Mike Downs described to the Commissioners the demonstration of the Vehicle Inspection Division's powertrain demonstration unit which they would see during the noon break from that day's meeting.

5. SFA questionnaire interim results: Mark Fritzler, Public Affairs Officer handed out and briefly described the first, interim results of the citizen survey on Oregon's environment which was recently sent out to approximately 1,000 names derived from the Department's notice lists for each division. The questionnaire has also been sent as an insert in DEQ's newsletter, the Ambience, but those results have not been returned yet.

FORMAL MEETING

Commissioners Richards, Somers, Burgess, Bishop, and Brill were present for the formal meeting.

AGENDA ITEM A - MINUTES OF THE MAY 8 SPECIAL MEETING AND THE JUNE 5, 1981 MEETING.

AGENDA ITEM B - MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT FOR MAY, 1981.

AGENDA ITEM C - TAX CREDIT APPLICATIONS.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously that the Director's recommendations for Items A, B, and C be approved.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Burgess, and carried unanimously that the following three agenda items, Items D, E, and F, be approved as to the Director's recommendation. It was noted, however, that Wacker Siltronics' request for tax credit had been withdrawn from Agenda Item C. It was also noted in this motion that the tax credit for Zip-O-Logs could not be approved until the Commission approved Agenda Item J, Policy Guidance for Certifying Air Quality Tax Credits for Yard Paving Projects, to be heard later in the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM D - Request for Authorization to Conduct Public Hearings on Amendments to Hazardous Waste Management Rules, OAR 340-63-011, 63-125, 63-130 and 63-135

During the last two years, the Department has significantly increased its compliance effort relative to the hazardous waste rules. Feedback from the regulated community and our regional staff suggests that the rules dealing with empty hazardous waste containers and waste pesticide solutions (excess spray mixtures, equipment washdown waters, container rinsings) are vague and generally unenforceable.

During the past year, we have spent considerable time with the regulated community, regional staff and other interested parties (OSU Extension Office, Committee on Synthetic Chemicals in the Environment, Oregon Environmental Council, Department of Agriculture) to clarify our intent and language in the rules. We think we have developed a set of modified rules that the Department and the regulated community can implement. We are seeking authorization to hold two public hearings on these proposed rule amendments.

Summation

1. Existing rules adopted in 1979 no longer adequately reflect current policy and best management practices for the disposal of waste pesticides and empty containers.
2. It is necessary to develop regulations which utilize best management practices in dealing with the complexity of the waste pesticide problem and yet addressing all environmental concerns.
3. The staff drafted amendments to the rules which are intended to overcome current deficiencies and request authority to conduct public hearings.
4. The Commission is authorized to adopt hazardous waste management rules by ORS 459.440.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the summation, it is recommended that the Commission authorize public hearings to take testimony on proposed amendments to the Department's hazardous waste management rules, OAR 340-63-011, 63-125, 63-130 and 63-135, and guidelines.

AGENDA ITEM E (1) - Request for Authorization to Hold a Public Hearing on the Construction Grants Priority List for FY 82

AGENDA ITEM E (2) - Request for Authorization to Hold a Public Hearing on Proposed Policy on Sewerage Works Construction in Absence of Sufficient Federal Funds

Agenda Item E is broken into two parts. E (1) is a request for authorization to hold a hearing on the FY 82 Construction Grants Priority List. E (2) is a request for authorization to hold a public hearing on a proposed policy on sewerage works construction in absence of sufficient federal funding. The intent is to hold one hearing where testimony is solicited on both items, since they are interrelated.

E (1) - Summation

1. The Department must compile and adopt a state priority list for allocating federal construction grants, although recognizing that funding levels and statutory reforms have not been finally determined.
2. The staff has prepared two separate priority lists, Alternative 1 and 2. Alternative 1 has been developed in accordance with the criteria and management system adopted on September 19, 1980. Alternative 2 has been developed on a minor modification of the management system rules which would continue limited transitioning for certain operationally dependent segments of projects under construction. Under both alternatives, project segments are ranked separately on the list unless they have been sufficiently documented to be operationally dependent.

3. A zero funding level assumption, consistent with the President's budget proposal, has been used for FY 82. An assumption of \$2.4 billion nationally has been estimated for succeeding years. Thus, it is a planning list. EQC's adopted rules permit the modifications to establish the fundable list once appropriations are known.
4. If there is a FY 82 appropriation it will be accompanied by major regulatory reforms which are expected to eliminate eligibility of certain types of projects or project segments. Many of the proposed reforms are expected to be consistent with state criteria, although it is possible rule modifications may be needed at a later date. A sample display list illustrates potential results of pending legislation.
5. The draft priority list schedules all projects for which grant awards have not been received. The draft list will later be modified to delete projects receiving FY 81 funds. If FY 81 funds are not certified by the end of this year, these funds will be carried forward and applied against the FY 82 priority list.
6. Opportunity for public comment should be made available regarding the draft priority list prepared under both alternatives. Opportunity for comment should also be made available regarding the minor modification of the management criteria rules under Alternative 2. A hearing is scheduled for September 8, 1980, at 10 a.m. at Portland City Council Chambers.
7. Alternative procedures are proposed to require all testimony to be presented during the hearing process and preclude testimony at the Commission meeting where final action is taken. Commission action will be based on the written hearing record.

Director's Recommendation

Based on the summation, the Director recommends the following:

1. That the commission authorize a hearing before a hearings officer on the two alternatives, including the proposed rule change; said hearing to be held on September 8, 1981.
2. That all hearing participants be notified that subsequent consideration by the Commission will be on the record. To facilitate generating a complete record, the Department will:
 - a. Hold the hearing record open until 12 noon, September 9, 1981, for submission of written testimony;
 - b. Evaluate testimony and prepare recommendations by September 14, 1981, and forward evaluation and recommendations to all persons submitting testimony;

- c. Receive further written comments until September 24, 1981--to be limited only to the staff evaluation and changes made in the proposed final alternative from the pre-hearing draft; and
- d. Forward Department recommendations and further relevant testimony to the Commission for consideration at the October 9, 1981 meeting.

E (2) - Summation

1. Sewerage works construction progress is rapidly approaching a standstill as a result of the changing Federal Funding Practice.
2. Policy guidance for sewerage utilities and Department staff is needed to channel existing capabilities in a long range positive direction.
3. A Statement of Policy to provide needed guidance is proposed in Attachment A.

Director's Recommendation

Based on the summation, it is recommended that the Commission authorize a public hearing to consider adoption of the Proposed Policy on Sewerage Works Planning and Construction as set forth in Attachment A as a rule. The hearing will be held in conjunction with the Sewerage Works Construction Grant Priority List hearing.

AGENDA ITEM F - Request for Authorization to Conduct a Public Hearing on Proposed Rules for Pollution Control Facility Tax Credit Fees, OAR 340-11-200

This agenda item is in response to HB 2288, which passed the Oregon House on May 14, 1981, and was forwarded to the Senate. The purpose of the bill was to remove or reduce the cost to the General Fund of administering the tax credit program. HB 2288 would allow the Department to require those businesses and industries which monetarily benefit from the tax credit program to pay a fee to cover the agency's cost of administering it.

A proposed fee rule is attached to the staff report. The Department requests authorization to conduct a public hearing on the proposed rule.

Summation

1. House Bill 2288, if enacted, authorizes the Department to establish fees for pollution control facility tax credits.
2. The Department's 1981-83 budget is predicated upon the adoption of a schedule of fees for tax credits.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the Summation, the Director recommends that the Commission authorize the Department to schedule a public hearing before a hearings officer on August 17, 1981, to discuss proposed adoption of fees for the Pollution Control Facility Tax Credit Program.

The Director's recommendations in the above three agenda items, Items D, E, and F, were approved.

AGENDA ITEM W - Informational Report: Review of FY82 State/EPA Agreement and Opportunity for Public Comment.

Each year, the Department and EPA negotiate an agreement whereby EPA provides basic program grant support to the air, water and solid waste programs in return for commitments from the Department to perform planned work on environmental priorities of the state and federal government.

The Commission was asked to provide an opportunity for public comment on the draft State/EPA agreement. Staff also asked the Commission to provide staff its comments on the policy implications of the draft agreements.

No other action of the Commission is necessary.

Director's Recommendation

It is recommended that the Commission:

1. Provide opportunity for public comment at today's meeting on the draft State/EPA Agreement; and
2. Provide staff its comments on the policy implications of the draft agreement.

Mike Ziolko, Department of Forestry, appeared to speak on this subject. His department has no objection to the draft SEA but wants clarification on page 6, regarding slash burning smoke management. He noted that slash burning is indeed regulated by the Department of Forestry.

The Commission accepted the report with no additional comment.

AGENDA ITEM G - PUBLIC FORUM:

Ray Ruscitti, City of Portland's Economic Advisory Committee, appeared to say that his committee does not think that industry is the source of air pollution in the city of Portland at this time. The Commission members agreed and explained that it does not have jurisdiction over those "people problems," such as backyard burning, wood stoves, etc., but that there is still an airshed pollution problem in this city.

Lou Growney, City of Portland Economic Advisory Committee, spoke in objection to the banking and bubbling portions of the proposed rules included in Agenda Item O, to be heard later in the meeting.

No one else chose to appear at Public Forum.

AGENDA ITEM H - When the Gasoline Facility VOC Rules Compliance Dates Were Extended From April 1, 1981, to July 31, 1981, the Department Indicated That Some Facilities Would Still Need Additional Time.

Item H Contains Nine Requests From Gasoline Marketing Facilities for Variances From the VOC Rules. All Are Recommended For Approval.

AGENDA ITEM H (1) Request for Variance from the General Emissions Standards for Small Gasoline Storage Tanks, OAR 340-22-107 and 110(3), for Chevron USA, Inc. Portland

Summation

1. Chevron USA, Inc. operates gasoline stations at 620 SE Union Avenue in Portland and 6217 SE King Rd. in Milwaukie. Because the tanks will be replaced by October 1, 1981, the company has requested a variance from the rules requiring installation of VOC controls by July 30, 1981.
2. The company has already installed controls on over 80 stations in Oregon.
3. The Department concurs with the company that the installation of controls on the old tanks for the two month period would be an unreasonable burden on the company.
4. The Commission is authorized by ORS 468.345 to grant variances from Department rules if it finds that strict compliance would be unreasonable or burdensome.

Director's Recommendation

Based on the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that the Commission grant a variance from OAR 340-22-110(3) and 107 to Chevron USA, Inc. for operation of the gas stations at 620 SE Union Avenue, Portland and 6217 SE King Rd., Milwaukie until October 1, 1981.

AGENDA ITEM H (2) - Request for a Variance from the General Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds from Bulk Gasoline Plants and Small Gasoline Storage Tanks, OAR 340-022-107, 110(3), and 120(2), for Birk Oil Company, Medford.

Summation

1. The Birk Oil Company, Inc., operates a bulk gasoline plant in Medford. The operator has requested a variance from the VOC rules for bulk gasoline plants until October 1, 1981.
2. The variance was requested to allow additional time for financing, delivery of equipment, and installation. The operator estimated the cost of controls at \$30,000.
3. The Commission is authorized by ORS 468.345 to grant variances from Department rules if it finds that strict compliance would be burdensome or unreasonable.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a variance from OAR 340-22-107, 110(3), and 120(2) be granted to Birk Oil Company, Inc., for operation of the bulk gasoline plant at 1000 S. Central Street and ten gasoline stations in Medford without controls until October 1, 1981.

AGENDA ITEM H (3) - Request for a Variance from the General Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds, OAR 340-22-107 & -110(3), for Civic Parking, Portland

Summation

- 1) Civic Parking operates a small gasoline storage tank at 50 SW Second Ave., Portland and has requested a variance from OAR 340-22-107 & 110(3) until October 1, 1981.
- 2) Civic Parking has leased this site until June, 1982. This site recently changed ownership. The variance was requested to allow time to determine the future use of this site. Controls would be installed if the use of the property is not changed.
- 3) Estimated cost of VOC controls is \$6,000. Potential emissions from this source during the variance period would be 90 pounds.
- 4) The Department supports the variance request because of the uncertain future use of the site and the minimal emissions which would result from the variance.

- 5) The Commission is authorized by ORS 468.345 to grant variances from Department rules if it finds that strict compliance special circumstances render unreasonable or burdensome.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a variance from OAR 340-22-107 & 110(3), VOC Emissions Standards for Small Gasoline Storage Tanks, be granted to Civic Parking for operation of the gasoline storage tank at 50 SW Second Ave., Portland until October 1, 1981.

AGENDA ITEM H (4) - Request for a Variance from General Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds at Bulk Gasoline Plants, OAR 340-22-107 & -120(2), for the Carson Oil Company, Portland

Summation

- 1) Carson Oil Company operates a bulk gasoline plant at SE 104TH and Division in Portland. The company is building a new plant and has requested a variance from the rules requiring VOC controls (OAR 340-22-120(2)) for the old plant until the new plant is completed or until October 1, 1981, whichever is sooner.
- 2) The estimated cost for controls is \$18,000. Excess emissions would be less than 2 tons during the variance period. The Department concurs that for control equipment for such a short period of time would be unreasonable.
- 3) The Commission is authorized by ORS 468.345 to grant variances from Department rules if it finds that special circumstances render strict compliance unreasonable or burdensome.

Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that the Commission grant a variance from OAR 340-22-120(2) until October 1, 1981 to Carson Oil Company for operation of the bulk gasoline plant at SE 104TH and Division Street, Portland.

AGENDA ITEM H (5) - Request for a Variance from the General Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds from Small Gasoline Storage Tanks, OAR 340-22-107 & 110 (3) by Harold Conley, Portland

Summation

1. Mr. Harold Conley operates a gasoline station at S.E. 62nd and Powell Blvd. in Portland. Mr. Conley has requested a variance from the rules requiring vapor recovery by July 30, 1981. The variance was requested until January 1, 1982.

2. The City of Portland is planning to widen Powell Blvd. The existing station will be eliminated. Mr. Conley plans to rebuild the station on the remaining property and install new storage tanks with the required controls. The variance requested would allow operation of the existing tanks without controls until January 1, 1982, when the new tanks are installed.
3. The Department supports this variance request because it would be unreasonable to require controls on the existing tanks which will only be used for an additional five months.
4. The Commission is authorized by ORS 468.345 to grant variances from Department rules if it finds that special circumstances render strict compliance unreasonable or burdensome.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that the Commission grant a variance to Harold Conley for operation of the storage tanks at S.E. 62nd and Powell Blvd., Portland in violation of OAR 340-22-107 and 110(2) until January 1, 1982.

AGENDA ITEM H (6) - Request for a Variance from the General Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds, OAR 340 -22-107 & 110(3) by the City of Milwaukie

Summation

- 1) The City of Milwaukie operates gasoline storage tanks at SE 40th and Harvey. The City has requested a variance to allow operation of these tanks without controls until October 1, 1981.
- 2) As part of the budget preparation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1981, the City is considering three alternatives for attaining compliance with the VOC rules. Until the budget is finalized and the alternative selected, the City cannot begin to implement that alternative.
- 3) The Department supports the variance request because installation of controls on storage tanks that may be in use for only two additional months is unreasonable.
- 4) The Commission is authorized by ORS 468.345 to grant variances from Department rules if it finds that special circumstances render strict compliance unreasonable or burdensome.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that the Commission grant a variance from OAR 340-22-107 & 110(3) to the City of Milwaukie for operation of the gasoline storage tanks at SE 40th and Harvey without controls until October 1, 1981.

AGENDA ITEM H (7) - Request for a Variance from the General Emission Volatile Organic Compounds, OAR 340-22-107 & 110(3), by Oil Products Inc., Mt. Angel.

Summation

1. Oil Products Inc., operates three gasoline storage tanks in Wilsonville at the boundary of the portland AQMA. The company has requested a variance from the July 30, 1981 deadline for installation of VOC controls.
2. The estimated emissions from this source are 3.2 tons per year. Installation of vapor controls is estimated at \$35,000.
3. The Commission is authorized by ORS 468.345 to grant variances from the Department rules if it finds that special circumstances render strict compliance unreasonable or burdensome.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a variance from OAR 340-22-107 and 110(3), VOC Emission Standards for Small Gasoline Storage Tanks, be granted to Oil Products Inc., for operation of the gasoline storage tanks at 9820 Wilsonville Rd., Wilsonville without controls until July 1, 1986.

AGENDA ITEM H (8) - Request for a Variance from General Emissions Standards for Volatile Compounds from Small Gasoline Storage Tanks, OAR 340-22-107(3) and 110(3), for the Van Bean Shell Service Station, Salem.

Summation

1. Mr. Van Bean, operator of the Shell Service Station at 2510 State Street, Salem, has requested a four year variance from the VOC rules for gasoline storage tanks, OAR 340-22-107 and 110(3).
2. The City of Salem plans to widen State and 25th Streets which would necessitate moving the service station or going out of business.
3. This variance would result in an additional 4.7 tons of VOC emissions over the four years of the variance.
4. The Department supports the operator's contention that special circumstances render unreasonable the expenditure of an estimated \$2,400 for controls for a four year life.
5. The Commission is authorized by ORS 468.345 to grant variances from the Department rules if it finds that special circumstances render strict compliance to be unreasonable.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the summation, it is recommended that a variance from OAR 340-22-107 and 110(3) be granted to Mr. Van Bean for the operation of his gasoline storage tanks at 2501 State Street, Salem,, until July 1, 1985. This variance shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (a) By no later than January 1, 1982, submit the final street project plans for this site,
- (b) By no later than January 1, 1984, demonstrate that the City has purchased the station property,
- (c) By no later than July 1, 1985, demonstrate that this station is in compliance with the VOC rules or is no longer operating at this site.
- (d) If at any time the City of Salem revises its plans so that this station can continue operation at this site, the operator shall immediately proceed with VOC control installation.

AGENDA ITEM H (9) - Request for Variance for the General Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds OAR 340-22-107 and 110(3) by Portland Police Bureau, Portland.

Summation

1. The Portland Police Bureau operates two gasoline storage tanks at 222 S.W. Pine. A variance form OAR 340-22-107 and 110(3) until January 1, 1984.
2. Vapor controls on the tanks would only be in use until the Police Bureau moved into the new Justice Service Building in December, 1983.
3. Installation of controls on these tanks would be very difficult and costly because the tanks are located under the building.
4. The estimated VOC emission rate is four tons per year. The Department supports this variance request.
5. The Commission is authorized to grant variances from Department rules if it finds that special circumstances render strict compliance unreasonable or burdensome.

Director's Recommendation

Based on the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that the Commission grant a variance from OAR 340-22-107 and 110(3) until January 1, 1984 to the Portland Police Bureau for operation of the gasoline storage tanks at 222 S.W. Pine without controls.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously that the Director's recommendations in the above nine portions of Agenda Item H be approved.

AGENDA ITEM I - Request for an Extension of a Variance from OAR
340-25-315(1)(b) Veneer Dryer Emission Limits, Granted
to Mt. Mazama Plywood Company, Sutherlin, Oregon

Mazama Plywood Company is currently operating its three driers in Sutherlin on a variance from the Veneer Dryer Rule (opacity) which expires November 1, 1981. Because of the continued slump in the plywood market, the company has requested an extension of the variance to July 1, 1983.

The Department is recommending approval of the variance extension subject to a compliance schedule and submission of quarterly corporate financial reports.

Summation

1. On March 21, 1980, the Commission granted a variance to Mt. Mazama Plywood to operate its veneer dryers in violation of the emission standards until November 1, 1981. This variance was granted because of economic hardship.
2. The company has failed to meet the increment of progress date of April 1, 1981, requiring issuance of purchase orders.
3. The company has requested an extension of the compliance date in current variance to July 1, 1983. Based on the information submitted by the company the financial status of the corporation has not improved enough to withstand the impact of immediate expenditures for control equipment.
4. The company is proceeding with the evaluation and pricing of various types of control systems.
5. The company is located in Sutherlin and the approximately 25 tons of emissions is not projected to have a significant impact on air quality.
6. The Commission is authorized by ORS 468.345 to grant a variance if it finds that strict compliance would result in substantial curtailment or closing down of a business, plant or operation.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that an extension of the variance from OAR 340-25-315(1)(b), Veneer Dryer Emission Limits, be granted to Mt. Mazama Plywood Company for the operation of their three veneer dryers until July 1, 1983. This variance is subject to the following conditions:

1. By October 1, 1981, submit a control strategy for all three veneer dryers.
2. By March 1, 1981, issue purchase orders for the necessary control equipment.
3. By November 1, 1982, begin construction of the veneer dryer controls.
4. By July 1, 1983, complete construction and demonstrate compliance.
5. Submit monthly, corporate, financial reports until purchase orders have been issued.
6. If the Department determines that the veneer dryer emissions cause significant adverse impacts on the community or airshed, the variance may be revised or revoked.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Burgess, and carried unanimously that the Director's recommendation be approved.

AGENDA ITEM J - Policy Guidance for Certifying Air Quality Tax Credits for Yard Paving Projects

In 1979-80, The Department experienced a substantial increase in the number of requests for preliminary certification for paving projects as well as a change in the types of such projects. The Department has delayed processing these requests so that a policy could be developed for Commission approval.

A proposed policy was presented to provide guidance to the staff in processing tax credit applications for paving projects.

This proposed method of evaluating paving project tax credit applications limits eligibility to:

1. Projects within AQMA's where dust control is an element of a Commission approved strategy which will significantly contribute to attainment/maintenance of air quality standards.
2. Projects which DEQ or LRAPA concludes will effectively resolve an identified public nuisance or impacts, or
3. Projects specifically required by DEQ or LRAPA.

Paving projects, or portions thereof, which do not significantly contribute to air pollution control will be considered ineligible.

Determination of costs allocable to pollution control will be done in accordance with ORS 468.190 using the same methods (EQC approved guidelines) applied to other facilities having economic benefits.

Director's Recommendation

It is recommended that the Commission concur in the use of the guidelines set forth above for determining eligibility and costs allocable to pollution control for air quality tax credit applications involving paving projects.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Bishop, seconded by Commissioner Burgess, and carried unanimously that the Director's recommendation be approved.

AGENDA ITEM K - Request for Extension of Date to Comply with Noise Control Rules by Buddy Mobile Homes, Marion County

Buddy Mobile Homes is a mobile home manufacturing facility located near Mt. Angel in Marion County. Subsequent to citizen complaints of excessive noise, Department staff measured violations of the noise emission standards caused by the plant's cyclone system.

The company then sought administrative relief from the rule requirements; however, the Commission denied a variance request at its January 30, 1981 meeting and ordered the company to comply before May 30, 1981. In April, the company submitted noise mitigation plans for Department review. As the proposal did not appear to provide significant noise reduction, the Department recommended the company seek additional review and comments.

In May, the company requested an extension to their compliance date in order to have an acoustical consultant evaluate the mitigation proposal and, if necessary, develop an alternative control proposal. Staff then negotiated a revised compliance schedule with the company, subject to Commission approval. Approval of the revised schedule would achieve compliance by September 15, 1981. A new noise mitigation proposal has been submitted and reviewed by the Department. This proposal appears to provide satisfactory reduction and therefore has been supported by the staff.

Summation

The following facts and conclusions are offered:

1. Buddy Mobile Homes was ordered by the Commission to comply with noise control standards by May 30, 1981.
2. The Department, in response to a company request, advised the Company that their control proposals would probably not provide significant noise reduction. The company, following the Department's recommendation, employed an acoustical consultant.
3. The company has requested additional time to permit their consultant to evaluate the proposals and to develop an acceptable control proposal and install such controls.

4. The Department has proposed the following schedule to the company, subject to approval by the Commission:

July 15, 1981	Submit detailed plans for Department technical assistance review.
August 15, 1981	Initiate onsite construction.
September 15, 1981	Complete onsite construction and demonstrate compliance.

Director's Recommendation

Based on the Summation, it is recommended that the order for Buddy Mobile Homes, Marion County, to comply with the requirements of noise control rules OAR 340-35-035, be amended from compliance achievement by May 30, 1981 to the following:

<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Action</u>
July 15, 1981	Submit detailed plans for Department technical assistance review.
August 15, 1981	Initiate onsite construction.
September 15, 1981	Complete onsite construction and demonstrate compliance.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously that the Director's recommendation be approved.

AGENDA ITEM L - Request for Approval of 43 Plan Actions Not Heretofore Presented to the Commission

A Department audit of the Computerized Plan Action Tracking System revealed that 43 plan actions had not been presented to the Commission for confirming approval. Modifications were made to the system to prevent recurrence of this problem.

These projects have gone forward based on the Department approvals. Commission confirming approval of the itemized staff actions is recommended.

Director's Recommendation

It is recommended that the Commission approve the 43 Plan Actions shown on the attached list.

There was concern on the part of the Commission that approval of plan actions in some way involved tax credits. The staff made clear that the Commission in no way makes any tax credit decisions in approving the monthly activity reports each meeting.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Burgess, and carried unanimously that the Director's recommendation be approved.

AGENDA ITEM M - Consideration of adopting proposed amendments to the motor vehicle emission control inspection test criteria, methods, and standards, OAR 340-24-300 through 24-350:

1. Inspection program standards (cutpoints) for light- and heavy-duty motor vehicles;
2. Test method modifications for 1981 and newer light-duty motor vehicles;
3. Upgrading of equipment specification for licensed fleet inspection operations.

Agenda Item M concerns the updating of the inspection program rules. At the April 24th EQC meeting, authorization was given for public hearings. Hearings were held June 15th and 17th. Based on the comments received at those hearings and in written testimony, the proposed rule revisions were finalized. The Commission is now being asked to adopt revisions to the inspection program rules. The proposed amendments would:

1. Change the format for the inspection program standards and provide a new test method for 1981 and newer light-duty vehicles;
2. Upgrade the inspection program standards for the 1981 light- and heavy-duty motor vehicles;
3. Upgrade the equipment specifications for licensed fleet operations.

Summation

Public hearings on proposed rule revisions have been held and the testimony received has been evaluated. Based upon the testimony received, changes in the proposed rule revisions have been made. Proposed rule revisions involve test procedure (OAR 340-24-310 and 315), standards (OAR 340-24-330 and 335) and fleet operations (OAR 340-24-350). Test procedure changes involve detailed procedural changes. The standards changes result in a two-stage idle test and a revised format for the program standards. The fleet operation changes provide for upgraded equipment if purchased after January 1, 1982. These changes provide for continued operation of the motor vehicle emission inspection program in an efficient manner.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the summation, it is recommended that the proposed rule amendments, as listed on attachment 3, be adopted.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Burgess, and carried unanimously that the Director's recommendation, with the submitted amendments, be approved.

AGENDA ITEM P - Adoption of Proposed Amendments to Rules Governing On-Site Sewage Disposal, OAR 340-71-100 to 340-71-600.

At the June 5, 1981 meeting, the Commission authorized public hearings to be held on proposed amendments to the On-Site Sewage Disposal Rules.

Nine hearings were held at various locations on June 16, 1981. Staff proposes amendments to the On-Site Rules that include an increase in application fees, a surcharge on all new applications for site evaluation reports and construction installation permits, a fee schedule for Multnomah County, and several technical amendments.

Summation

1. ORS 454.625 provides that the Commission, after hearing, may adopt rule for on-site sewage disposal, including adoption of fee schedules.
2. ORS 454.745(4) provides that the Commission may by rule increase maximum fees contained in ORS 454.745(1), provided the fees do not exceed actual costs for efficiently conducted minimum services.
3. Multnomah County has requested the Commission to establish by rule a new fee schedule that exceeds, in some categories, those set forth in ORS 454.745(1).
4. The Department's budget is predicated on a fee increase.
5. A number of technical rule amendments are necessary to provide for smoother rule administration.
6. On June 5, 1981, the Commission authorized public hearings on the proposed amendments.
7. After proper notice, on June 16, 1981, nine public hearings were held at various locations around the state.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the summation, it is recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed amendments to OAR 340-71-100 to 340-71-600 as set forth in Attachment "C".

It was MOVED by Commissioner Burgess, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and passed that the Director's recommendation be approved. Commissioner Somers voted no.

AGENDA ITEM C - ADDENDUM 1: Tax Credit Application by Zip-O-Log Mills, Inc.

This tax credit application could not be acted on until Agenda Item J (Policy Guidance for Certifying Air Quality Tax Credits for Yard Paving Projects) was acted on and approved. Since this was done earlier in the meeting, the staff recommended to the Commission that it take action to issue a Pollution Control Facility Certificate to application T-1177, Zip-O-Log Mills, Inc., for 6,400 yards of asphalt paving.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Burgess, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and passed that the Director's recommendation be approved. Commissioner Somers voted no.

AGENDA ITEM N - Public Hearing and Consideration of Adopting Proposed Vehicle Inspection Fee Structure which would Increase Inspection Certification Fee from \$5 to \$7

Agenda Item N consists of a public hearing and the consideration of adoption of a proposed vehicle inspection fee structure. HB 2289 has recently been signed by the Governor, and is now in effect, as it contains the emergency clause. HB 2289 requires that the Commission establish a fee based upon costs. The fiscal impact analysis indicates that a \$7 fee is required.

A public hearing has been scheduled before the Commission. The Commission is being requested, taking into consideration the public testimony, to adopt the fee structure proposed, including the \$7 Certification fee. It is proposed that this fee take effect August 1, 1981.

Summation

1. Present statute limits the Certification fee at \$5.
2. HB 2289, currently before the Senate, provides that the Commission is to establish a fee based upon the costs of administering the program; and that the fiscal impact analysis indicates a \$7 fee will be required.
3. Exigent circumstances require that rules be in place should there be positive action by the legislature on HB 2289.
4. The rule would not be enforced until enabling legislation takes effect.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the summation, and taking into consideration public testimony, the Director recommends that the Commission adopt the vehicle inspection rule as proposed, establishing a fee structure which includes a \$7 certification fee to become effective on the date the enabling legislation becomes effective.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously that the Director's recommendation be approved and read ". . . to become effective August 1, 1981."

AGENDA ITEM Q - Request for a Variance from OAR 340-21-015(2) (b) and OAR 340-21-030 for the Mid-Oregon Crushing Company Asphaltic Concrete Plant

Mid-Oregon Crushing Company has operated an asphalt plant at Lower Bridge, seven miles northwest of Redmond, Oregon, for four years. The company has requested a variance from particulate emission limits until October 1, 1982.

The Department recommends granting the variance provided that:

1. Emissions do not exceed 40% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any one hour,
2. The variance be valid only for the present Lower Bridge site, and
3. The compliance schedule set forth in the Director's recommendation is strictly adhered to.

Summation

1. Mid-Oregon Crushing Company has requested a variance from OAR 340-21-015(2a) (b) and OAR 340-21-030 for operation of its asphaltic concrete paving plant at Lower Bridge until March 1, 1982.
2. The Commission has the authority, under ORS 468.345, to grant a variance from a rule when strict compliance would result in substantial curtailment or closing down of a business plant or operation.
3. Mid-Oregon Crushing Company has presented a financial statement which shows a poor financial condition. Strict compliance would probably end the plant's operation. Other information presented in the variance request shows that five local companies may be impacted as a result of the closing down the asphaltic concrete plant's operation.
4. From the Department's evaluation, it is concluded that a variance to October 1, 1982, is necessary.

5. The plant lies in a rural area and does not presently cause a nuisance condition or significantly impact an urban air shed.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that the Commission grant a variance from OAR 340-21-015(2) (b) and OAR 340-21-030 for the Mid-Oregon Crushing Company Asphaltic Concrete Plant (Permit No. 37-0174), subject to the following conditions:

1. Visible emissions from the plant shall not exceed 40% opacity for more than three minutes in any one hour.
2. The variance applies only to the operation of the plant at the present Lower Bridge site.
3. If the Department determines that the emissions from the plant are causing a nuisance condition, this variance may be revoked.
4. The variance granted to the plant is until October 1, 1982, and is contingent upon meeting the following compliance schedule. The variance may be revoked by the Director upon failure to comply with the increments of progress in the schedule.

Compliance Schedule

<u>Increment</u>	<u>Date</u>
Progress Report including detailed financial status of Company	January 1, 1982
Preliminary Plan for meeting Permit Limits	March 1, 1982
Submit Notice of Construction and Detailed Plans and Specifications	June 1, 1982
Order Equipment	July 1, 1982
Install Equipment, Conduct Source Test, and achieve compliance	October 1, 1982

Robert Johnnie, Mid-Oregon Crushing, appeared to answer any questions from the Commission. There were no questions or other discussion.

It was MOVED By Commissioner Bishop, seconded by Commissioner Burgess, and carried unanimously that the Director's recommendation be approved.

AGENDA ITEM R - Request for Approval of Stipulation and Final Consent Order No. WQ-WVR-81-59, between the Department and the City of Salem.

For the past few years, the Department's staff has been working closely with the City of Salem in a mutual effort to address the City's several major sewerage issues. This effort has been centered most recently on renewal of their NPDES permits and culminated in the city council's June 15, 1981, acceptance of those permits and a Stipulation and Final Order as a package.

This staff report outlines the sewerage problems to be solved and recommends Commission approval of the Stipulation and Final Order.

Summation

1. The City of Salem has major sewerage problems which pose a serious concern to public health and water quality.
2. Until major sewerage upgrading is completed, the City cannot consistently provide secondary treatment.
3. The proposed interim effluent limits and bypass restrictions are based on realistic sewerage system performance, and their respective potential impacts on the receiving streams.
4. The proposed Order and associated time schedules will operate independently of EPA Construction Grant funding.
5. Compliance with the proposed Order and NPDES Permits will result in a significant reduction in (and possible eventual elimination of) untreated wastewater bypassing, and provide compliance with the Department's secondary treatment standards.

Director's Recommendation

Based on the Summation, it is recommended that:

1. The Commission approve the Stipulation and Final Order (Appendix B) No. WQ-WVR-81-59.
2. The Commission direct the City of Salem to present a status report to the Commission by no later than July, 1983, regarding progress being achieved under the Final Order.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously that the Director's recommendation be approved.

AGENDA ITEM S - Request by the Lane Board of Commissioners to Postpone Progress Under Certain Conditions of the River Road/Santa Clara Intergovernmental Agreement

Since preparation of the above report by staff, there have been some developments in connection with LCDC's compliance dates. There is a possibility that LCDC will adopt a final compliance order at their August 6 meeting. For this reason, the Department recommended to the Commission that this item be delayed until its next meeting on August 28.

The Commission agreed by unanimous consent.

AGENDA ITEM U - Request by Hood River County for Reconsideration of the August 5, 1981 Closure Date at Hood River County Landfill

At the June 5, 1981 Commission meeting, the Department presented an informational report on the status of Hood River County Landfill. The report stated that a Solid Waste Disposal Permit had been issued which required the landfill to be closed on July 1, 1981. After hearing testimony from Hood River County, the Commission extended the closure date to August 5, 1981. A modified permit with the August 5, 1981 closure date was issued by the Director on June 10, 1981.

Hood River County has requested to appear at today's meeting to ask for reconsideration of the required closure date.

Summation

1. Based upon a Commission decision at its June 5, 1981 meeting, the Hood River Landfill must be closed on August 5, 1981.
2. Hood River County has requested reconsideration of the August 5, 1981 closure date.
3. In the staff's opinion, there will be no environmental benefit in continuing the landfill past August 5, 1981. Continued operation will increase the amount of leachate that ultimately discharges from the landfill.
4. A permanent transfer facility will not be available on August 5, 1981. Consequently, the county will have to provide a temporary transfer facility until the permanent facility is constructed. Costs to individual county residents will be relatively high.
5. In order to implement a temporary transfer facility, the county may have to use funds that have been set aside for the permanent facility. This may require the county to go to the voters for a bond issue to build the permanent system.

6. At the time this report was drafted, the county had not made any commitments toward a permanent solid waste facility. The staff believes that closure of the landfill is the only way to require the county to implement a permanent alternative.

Director's Recommendation

It is recommended that the Commission deny an extension of the August 5, 1981 closure date for the Hood River County Landfill.

Tony Klein, Director of Public Works for Hood River County, appeared to speak in support of an extension until November 1.

Ken Kirby, Administrative Assistant for Hood River County, appeared to request the same November 1 extension date.

Jerry Routson, Hood River County Commissioner, spoke in support of the same request.

Dick Nichols, Manager of DEQ's Central Region office, noted that staff is in general agreement with an extension of the closure deadline.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Burgess, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously that the Director's recommendation be amended to read "November 1" and was approved.

AGENDA ITEM T - Proposed Adoption of Amendments to Solid Waste Management Rules, OAR 340-61-005, 61-010, 61-020 and 61-025 through 61-040

The Department is requesting that the Commission adopt proposed amendments to its solid waste disposal rules. The current rules were adopted in March, 1972 and no longer accurately reflect the Department's philosophies and policies nor current state of the art. Copies of the proposed rules have been widely distributed and a public hearing was held in Portland on May 19, 1981.

Summation

1. Existing rules, written in 1971, no longer adequately reflect current policy and state-of-the-art in the field of solid waste management.
2. Existing rules are not consistent with new federal landfill standards.
3. In January 1981, the Commission adopted a State Solid Waste Management Plan which calls for the adoption of updated rules.

4. The staff has drafted amendments to the rules which are intended to overcome current deficiencies and requests authority to conduct a public hearing.
5. The Commission is authorized to adopt solid waste management rules by ORS 459.045.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the summation, it is recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed amendments to the Department's solid waste management rules, OAR 340-61-005, 61-010, 61-020 and 61-025 through 61-040.

Roger Emmons, Oregon Sanitary Service Institute, submitted some changes in language to the proposed rule amendments. Staff responded to those proposed changes.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously to set this matter over to the next meeting and to have the proposed changes prepared and before the Commission at that time.

AGENDA ITEM V - Informational Report: Update of Field Burning Smoke Management and Research and Development Programs

This informational report outlines the preparation being made for the coming field burning season and the research activities planned for FY82. Field registration was completed in April and burning is now beginning. Approximately 307,000 acres were registered this year. In follow-up to the rule revisions adopted last March, the Department will be implementing several operational and procedural changes intended to improve the effectiveness of the smoke management program and enhance enforcement of burning regulations. Increased coordination with the Department of Forestry slash burning program is also planned. Research of alternatives will continue in the areas of field sanitation, straw utilization, alternative crops, health effects, and smoke management improvement. Staff requests concurrence with the courses of action outlined in the report.

Director's Recommendation

It is recommended that the Commission concur in the proposed courses of action outlined in this report.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Burgess, and carried unanimously that the Commission concur.

AGENDA ITEM O - Consideration of Adopting Proposed Plant Site Emission Limit and New Source Review Rules and Proposed Revocation of the Following Existing Rules:

- (a) Special Permit Requirement for Sources Locating In or Near Non-Attainment Areas, OAR 340-20-190 through 198.
- (b) Criteria for Approval of New Sources in the Portland Special AQMA, OAR 340-30-005 through 025.
- (c) Specific Air Pollution Control Rules for the Medford-Ashland AQMA, OAR 340-30-60 and 110.
- (d) Prevention of Significant Deterioration, OAR 340-31-105, definitions 1 through 11, 13, 14, and 17 through 22; 340-31-125; 340-31-135 through 195.

A public hearing was held on these proposed rules before the Commission on April 24, 1981.

The issues raised at the public hearing and in subsequent written testimony were addressed in a staff report prepared for the June 5, 1981, EQC meeting in Medford, but this item was deferred to a later meeting.

Subsequently, a workshop was held by the Commission on June 30 and July 1, 1981. Minutes of that workshop and a staff report, prepared for this July 17, 1981, Commission meeting which responded to the workshop results, was mailed to the Commission on Friday, July 10, 1981.

During the current week, the staff has received copies of letters, as follow-ups to the workshop, from Mr. Tom Donaca, Associated Oregon Industries; Mr. James Johnson, Jr., Oregon City Commissioner; and Mr. Roland Johnson, PGE.

The staff has prepared an addendum report which is responsive to the issues raised in these recent letters.

Summation

1. Several changes have been made in the proposed Plant Site Emission Limit and New Source Review Rules in response to comments raised in the Commission workshop as follows:
 - (a) A definition of permanent shutdown or curtailment has been added.
 - (b) The moratorium period on the use of banked emission credits has been limited to two years and the moratorium period no longer counts against the ten-year banking period.

- (c) Authority is given to LRAPA to establish minimum bankable amounts less than 10 tons/year.
 - (d) A clarification is added to the provision which allows separate permit limits for process, combustion, and fugitive emissions to insure that this provision does not preclude bubbling among those emissions.
 - (e) The Department has sent a letter to EPA requesting a determination on whether PGE Boardman falls in the baseline or the increment.
 - (f) The VOC growth increment for the Medford-Ashland AQMA should be reconsidered at the October EQC meeting.
2. Several changes have been proposed in response to comments from EPA as follows:
- (a) Wording is added to clarify that dispersion modeling may be required for bubbling and offsets.
 - (b) The Department will submit a demonstration of equivalency on EPA's requirement for a RACT baseline for bubbling.
 - (c) Wording has been added to satisfy EPA's comment that a conflict existed in the draft rules regarding SACT for sources increasing operating levels.
3. Other changes to the proposed rules which were made subsequent to the April 24, 1981, hearing were discussed in the June 5, 1981, staff report (Attachment 1).

Director's Recommendation

Based on the above Summation and the Summation of the June 5, 1981, staff report, it is recommended that the Commission consider adopting the proposed rules (OAR 340-20-220 through 275 and OAR 340-20-300 through 320) and revoking the existing rules for Plant Site Emission Limits and New Source Review.

The Commission began their discussion of this item by considering in turn the staff response to each comment contained in the staff report.

Comment 1

The criteria for establishing when a permanent shutdown or curtailment occurs (OAR 340-22-265(4)) should be based on a specific action by the applicant or the Department.

Response

It is proposed that the following language be added to OAR 340-20-265: A permanent source shutdown or curtailment shall be considered to have occurred when a permit is modified, revoked, or expires without renewal pursuant to the procedures and criteria established in OAR 340-14-005 through 050.

Comment #1: It was MOVED by Commissioner Burgess, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously that the Response be approved.

Comment 2

The moratorium on the use of banked emission reductions which may be invoked by the Commission pursuant to OAR 340-20-265(6) should have a limited duration and the moratorium period should not count against the ten-year banking period.

Response

It is proposed that OAR 340-20-265(6) be revised to read as follows: The Commission may declare a moratorium not to exceed two years in duration on the withdrawals of emission reduction credits from the bank if it is established that reasonable further progress toward attainment of air quality standards is not being achieved and no other control strategy is available. The time period involved in such a moratorium shall not count against the ten-year banking period specified in OAR 340-20-265(2).

Comment #2:

It was MOVED by Commissioner Burgess, seconded by Commissioner Somers, and passed that the following language be included in 340-20-265: ". . .except any such emission reduction attributable to facilities for which tax credit has been received on or after January 1, 1981, may be banked or used for contemporaneous offsets but may not be sold without reimbursement of the tax credit. . ." Commissioner Richards voted no.

It was also MOVED by Commissioner Burgess, seconded by Commissioner Somers, and carried unanimously to delete Section 6 on page 37 of the proposed rule.

Comment 3

Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority (LRAPA) should have the authority to establish minimum bankable emission credits which are lower than the ten ton per year level established in OAR 340-20-265(7).

Response

It is proposed that OAR 340-20-265(7) be reworded as follows: Emission reductions must be in the amount of ten tons per year or more to be creditable for banking except as follows:

- (a) In the Medford-Ashland AQMA emission reductions must be at least in the amount specified in Table 2 of OAR 340-20-225(22), and
- (b) In Lane County the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority may adopt lower levels.

Comment #3

It was MOVED by Commissioner Burgess, seconded by Commissioner Somers, and carried unanimously to adopt staff's response.

Comment 4

It should be clear that OAR 340-20-310(3) which allows separate permit limits to be set for process emissions, combustion emissions, and fugitive emissions does not preclude bubbling of those emissions within a plant site.

Response

It is proposed that the reference to "PSELS" be changed to "mass emission limits" such that OAR 340-20-310(3) would read as follows: Mass emission limits may be established separately within a particular source for process emissions, combustion emissions, and fugitive emissions.

Comment #4:

It was MOVED by Commissioner Burgess, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously that the response be approved.

Comment 5

The question of whether the PGE Boardman facility falls into the baseline or the increment has not been resolved to PGE's satisfaction. The draft rules would place this plant in the increment as EPA rules appear to require.

Response

PGE has relied on a 1975 letter from EPA in arguing that Boardman falls in the baseline rather than the increment. The EPA regulations have been changed and it now appears that Boardman falls into the increment. The Department has expressed concern about this change and has requested a ruling from EPA to clarify this point (see Attachment 3). It is recommended that the draft rule not be relaxed on this question unless EPA agrees to approve such a relaxation.

Comment #5:

It was MOVED by Commissioner Burgess, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously that the response be approved.

Comment 6

A question was raised as to the appropriateness of the growth increment for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) for the Medford-Ashland AQMA (OAR 340-20-240(7)), since a plan to achieve the State ozone standard has not yet been developed. Concern was also raised that EPA sanctions may apply if the State ozone standard is not met.

Response

Even though a plan to meet the State ozone standard has not been adopted, it is clear that EPA sanctions would not apply. Sanctions are authorized only for the Federal health standards.

The VOC growth cushion was adopted by the EQC as part of the Medford ozone SIP and appears in the New Source Review Rule for informational purposes. If the EQC wishes to reconsider this growth cushion, it would seem appropriate to do so at the same time the ultimate fate of the State ozone standard is decided (scheduled for the October, 1981, EQC meeting). This information was conveyed by letter to the Jackson County Board of Commissioners (Attachment 4).

Comment #6:

It was MOVED by Commissioner Burgess, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and passed that the response be approved. Commissioner Somers voted no.

The Commission next began a discussion of the Department responses to letters from Mr. Tom Donaca, AOI; Mr. Roland Johnson, PGE; and Mr. James L. Johnson, Oregon City Councilman, which are contained in the Staff Addendum Report, dated July 17, 1981.

1. Suggested Policy Amendment (340-20-300)

The assumption made by Mr. Donaca that the Plant Site Emission Limit (PSEL) is "essentially a management" tool is incorrect. The PSELs are proposed as a regulatory tool providing a legal baseline for administering several programs including control strategies, PSD increments, banking, bubbling, and offsets. Mr. Donaca has suggested that the Commission adopt a policy statement clarifying the intent of the rule. Mr. Donaca's suggested language could be modified as follows to reflect what the Department believes to be the intent of the rule (proposed deletions are bracketed and additions are underlined).

340-20-300 - Policy

The Commission recognizes the need to establish a more definitive method for [measurement of] regulating increases and decreases in air emissions of air quality permit holders as contained in OAR 340-20-301 through 340-20-320. However, by the adoption of these rules, the Commission does not intend to (a) limit the use of existing production capacity of any air quality permittee; (b) cause any undue hardship or expense to any permittee due to the utilization of existing unused productive capacity; or [(3)] (c) create inequity within any class of permittees subject to specific industrial standards which are based on emissions related to production . [if, the conditions or the permit in effect on the date of adoption of these rules would have allowed the use of the productive capacity. Notwithstanding any other provision of OAR 340-20-301 to 340-20-320 the department is authorized to modify the conditions of these rules to accomodate the provisions of this section on a case-by-case basis, and any permittee unable to resolve any issue involved in this rule may appeal to the Commission for resolution.] PSELs can be established at levels higher than baseline provided a demonstrated need exists to emit at a higher level and PSD increments and air quality standards would not be violated and reasonable further progress in implementing control strategies would not be impeded.

Such language, however, would not appear to add or subtract in any substantial way to the existing proposed rule. Therefore, it would not seem necessary to adopt it. Clearly, the last sentence of Mr. Donaca's suggestion should be deleted as the EQC cannot abrogate its rule making power to the Department and appeals can be made to the EQC under current variance procedures as discussed at the recent workshop.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Somers, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously to adopt the policy statement as part of 340-20-300.

2. Suggested OAR 340-20-310(1) Deletion

A deletion bracket was inadvertently left out and Mr. Donaca's request to delete the second sentence is in accordance with the Department's intent. The entire second paragraph has also been deleted. It should be noted that the substance of this language is contained in the material that has been added (shown underlined). The Department believes that the option should be kept open to establish PSELS at a rate different than the baseline when they are initially established to minimize workloads and provide the best service to permit holders.

It was MOVED by Commissioner Bishop, seconded by Commissioner Somers, and carried unanimously that the staff response be approved.

3. Request to Substitute EPA Definition of Major Modification

EPA's definition of "modification" exempts some types of emission increases from detailed PSD analysis but does not exempt such increases from being counted against the PSD increment. Our proposed definition of "modification" requires PSD review of any physical change in the source or any change in the method of operation which results in a significant emission rate increase. Fuel switching or increases in hours of operation would not require full PSD review under our proposed rules as long as the source had the physical capability of making such a change. The fact that such increases consume increment, however, is reflected in EPA's definitions of "Baseline Concentration" and "Actual Emissions" (see paragraphs 1 and 2 of Attachment 1). Since fuel switches and increases in hours of operation do not require full PSD review but must be counted against the increment, the Department believes some review of these changes must be made at the State level to identify the magnitude of potential increment consumption and impacts on air quality standards. The Department's proposed Plant Site Emission rule requires a review of such increases of less magnitude than a full PSD review. Reviews of fuel switches and increases in hours of operation and other such emission increases are considered highly necessary in Oregon since many of our permits do not adequately address potential major increases in emissions from such changes as was discussed at the workshop. EPA's new PSD rule approach was dictated by the Alabama power court case and clearly recognizes the necessity of including operation changes like voluntary fuel switches and increased hours of operation in the increment as evidenced by EPA's PSD rule preamble (paragraphs 3 and 4 of Attachment 2).

EPA does allow in its definition of "actual emissions" (paragraph 2 of Attachment 1) the presumption that source specific allowable emissions in permits are equivalent to actual emissions but EPA clearly states that source specific emission limits represent actual emissions (paragraph 5 of Attachment 3). In cases when source specific emission limits are not representative of actual emissions as in some Oregon permits, EPA clearly directs the states to revise permits (or the SIP) to reflect actual emissions (paragraph 6 of Attachment 3). This is what DEQ is proposing to do in its PSEL rule.

In summary, EPA's definition of major modifications is inappropriate for Oregon since it would allow many potential major emission increases to occur (through fuel switching, increased operation, etc.) without providing an analysis of whether such changes would violate PSD increments, air quality standards, or reasonable future program requirements. This definition would also allow consumption of PSD increments in some areas without public notice or public participation.

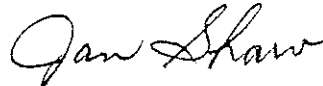
After discussion, there was no action taken by the Commission on this portion of the Addendum Staff report.

After more discussion, it was MOVED by Commissioner Burgess, seconded by Commissioner Bishop, and carried unanimously to adjourn the meeting and to hold this item over for an additional work session and possible adoption at the next regular EQC meeting, August 28. The Commission invited written responses from interested groups before that time only on the tax credit issue, discussed earlier.

The Commission wants again to consider carefully at the next meeting the responses to comments from EPA and the tax credit issue.

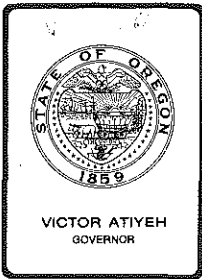
There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,



Jan Shaw
EQC Assistant

D0311 (2)



Environmental Quality Commission

Mailing Address: BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OR 97207

522 SOUTHWEST 5th AVENUE, PORTLAND, OR 97204 PHONE (503) 229-5696

MEMORANDUM

To: Environmental Quality Commission
From: Director
Subject: Agenda Item No. B, July 17, 1981, EQC Meeting
May, 1981 Program Activity Report

Discussion

Attached is the May, 1981, Program Activity Report.

ORS 468.325 provides for Commission approval or disapproval of plans and specifications for construction of air contaminant sources.

Water Quality and Solid Waste facility plans and specifications approvals or disapprovals and issuance, denials, modifications and revocations of air, water and solid waste permits are prescribed by statutes to be functions of the Department, subject to appeal to the Commission.

The purposes of this report are:

- 1) to provide information to the Commission regarding the status of reported activities and an historical record of project plan and permit actions;
- 2) to obtain confirming approval from the Commission on actions taken by the Department relative to air contaminant source plans and specifications; and
- 3) to provide logs of civil penalties assessed and status of DEQ/EQC contested cases.

Recommendation

It is the Director's recommendation that the Commission take notice of the reported program activities and contested cases, giving confirming approval to the air contaminant source plans and specifications.

William H. Young

M. Downs:a
229-6485
June 25, 1981
Attachments
MA98 (1)

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Monthly Activity Report

May, 1981

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

AQ, WQ, SW Divisions (Reporting Unit)	May, 1981 (Month and Year)
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SUMMARY OF PLAN ACTIONS

	Plans Received		Plans Approved		Plans Disapproved		Plans Pending
	Month	FY	Month	FY	Month	FY	
<u>Air</u>							
Direct Sources	11	84	8	96	0	0	44
Small Gasoline Storage Tanks Vapor Controls	0	-	51	655	0	0	-
Total	11	84	59	751	0	0	44
<u>Water</u>							
Municipal	49	513	52	510	-	-	33
Industrial	6	76	5	69	-	-	16
Total	55	589	57	579	-	-	49
<u>Solid Waste</u>							
Gen. Refuse	4	16	1	17	-	0	9
Demolition	0	0	0	3	-	0	0
Industrial	1	6	0	10	-	1	3
Sludge	0	3	0	3	-	0	0
Total	5	25	1	33	-	1	12
<u>Hazardous Wastes</u>							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 GRAND TOTAL	 71	 698	 117	 1363	 0	 1	 105

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
 AIR QUALITY DIVISION
 MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT
 PLAN ACTIONS COMPLETED FOR DIRECT SOURCES

County	Number	Source	Process Description	Date	Action
JACKSON	728	BOISE CASCADE CORP	SEAL EXISTING VENEER DRYER	02/18/81	APPROVED
LANE	737	CLEAR FIR PRODUCTS CO	HI-PRESS TRANSFER SYS	04/27/81	APPROVED
BENTON	739	EVANS PRODUCTS CO	SCRUBBER IMPROVEMENTS	05/11/81	APPROVED
KLAMATH	742	WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY	CYC & HI PRESS TRANSFER SYS	04/14/81	APPROVED
LINN	743	TELEDYNE WAH CHANG	PRESS VESSEL RELIEF SYSTEM	05/13/81	APPROVED
CLACKAMAS	745	GLOBE UNION-CANBY	LEAD ALLOY GRID CASTER	04/30/81	APPROVED
WASCO	747	INTERIOR ELEVATOR CO	REDUCT TO UTILIZE EXIST. CYC	05/05/81	APPROVED
LIKN	750	WOODDEX INC.	STEAM RECIRCULATION SYSTEM	06/01/81	APPROVED

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR QUALITY DIVISION

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

PLAN ACTIONS COMPLETED

DIRECT SOURCES

Small Gasoline Storage Tanks, Vapor Controls

County	Number	Source	Date Action Achieved
CLACKAMAS	03	V075 RHODODENDRON NURSERY INC	04/23/81
CLACKAMAS	03	V076 MILLIKEN & SERVAS	04/23/81
CLACKAMAS	03	V077 MILLIKEN & SERVAS	04/23/81
CLACKAMAS	03	V078 MILLIKEN & SERVAS	04/23/81
CLACKAMAS	03	V079 LAKE SHORE CONCRETE CO	04/23/81
CLACKAMAS	03	V080 GORDON GLEASON	04/23/81
CLACKAMAS	03	V081 GORDON GLEASON	04/23/81
CLACKAMAS	03	V082 GORDON GLEASON	04/23/81
CLACKAMAS	03	V083 LAKE OSWEGO CORP	04/23/81
CLACKAMAS	03	V084 STRASSER DRILLING	04/23/81
MARION	24	V037 VALLEY OIL CO INC	04/23/81
MARION	24	V038 VALLEY OIL CO INC	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V421 CITY OF PORTLAND FIRE BUR	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V422 CITY OF PRTLND WATER BUR	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V423 CITY OF PORTLAND POLICE	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V424 CITY OF PRTLND MAINTENAN	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V425 CITY OF PRTLND MAINTENAN	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V426 CITY OF PORTLAND PARK BUR	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V427 CITY OF PORTLAND PARK BUR	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V428 CITY OF PORTLAND WASTEWTR	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V429 GETHSEMANI CEMETARY	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V430 WESTERN BLOCK INC	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V431 EASTSIDE VAN & STORAGE	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V432 PORTLAND YACHT CLUB	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V435 D & V FENCING & LUMBER	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V436 DON MCLAUGHLIN CONSTR CO	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V437 CITY OF PORTLAND WATER WK	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V438 ROCKWOOD MAZDA	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V439 BOB SMITH MOTOR SERVICE	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V440 AMBULANCE SERVICE CO INC	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V441 PACIFIC SCALE	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V442 RIEDEL INTERNATIONAL INC	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V444 DONLL CORPORATION	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V445 NEW HAVEN CARRIAGE & AUTO	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V446 PENNWALT CORP	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V447 MCCLASKEY WINE DIST	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V448 WESTWOOD CONSTR	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V449 TESORO GAS MARKETING	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V450 PACIFIC UNDERGROUND INSUL	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V452 BUNGE CORORATION	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V453 GLISAN STREET RECREATION	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V454 DALE FACKRELL	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V455 MIDWAY HEATING	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V456 UNITED EQUIPMENT, CO	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V457 DAVE CLEMENS LANDSCAPING	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V458 CARE AMBULANCE INC	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V459 DICK'S LUMBER CO	04/23/81

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR QUALITY DIVISION

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

PLAN ACTIONS COMPLETED

DIRECT SOURCES

Small Gasoline Storage Tanks, Vapor Controls

County	Number	Source	Date Action Achieved
MULTNOMAH	26	V460 I.M. DISTRIBUTING	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V461 TRAILER EQUIP DISTRBTRS	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V462 ETCO PLUMBING	04/23/81
MULTNOMAH	26	V463 LAYS CONSTRUCTION CO INC	04/23/81
TOTAL NUMBER QUICK LOOK REPORT LINES		51	

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
 AIR QUALITY DIVISION
 MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR GASOLINE DELIVERY TRUCKS
 PRESSURE - VACUUM TESTED; NON-PERMITTED VOC SOURCES

COUNTY	I.D. NUMBER	OWNER/OPERATOR	TANK NO.	EXPIRATION DATE
MULTNOMAH	26 V057	ARROW TRANSPORTATION CO.	736	05/04/82
			820	04/28/82
			681	04/27/82
			708	05/08/82
			247	05/12/82
			183	05/12/82
MULTNOMAH	26 V056	ASBURY TRANSPORTATION CO.	995	04/17/82
MULTNOMAH	26 V465	BERRY TRANSPORTATION INC.	983	05/07/82
MULTNOMAH	26 V418	BURNS BROS, HUSKY	38	05/04/82
			81	05/04/82
MULTNOMAH	26 V332	CHEVRON U. S. A., INC.	05A	04/14/82
MULTNOMAH	26 V054	D & H OIL CO., INC.	780	04/21/82
			841	04/28/82
			841	04/28/82
			780	04/21/82
			942	05/08/82
			1	04/17/82
CLACKAMAS	03 V085	FLYING "J"	7	05/13/82
CLATSOP	04 V001	HENDRICKSEN OIL CO.	7A	05/13/82
			712	04/24/82
PORT.SOURCE	37 V012	OLSON BROS	14	04/24/82
			91	04/14/82
MULTNOMAH	26 V414	PIE	1	04/14/82
			249	04/15/82
MULTNOMAH	26 V417	POWELL DISTRIBUTING CO.	349	04/15/82
			7	05/12/82
MARION	24 V039	PTI	7A	05/12/82
			P1	04/16/82
			P2	04/16/82
			7R	04/16/82
			P17	04/17/82
			17R	04/17/82
MULTNOMAH	26 V328	TEXACO INC.	P37	04/23/82
			37R	04/23/82
			268	04/28/82
			989	04/23/82
			988	04/21/82
			990	04/29/82
WASHINGTON	34 V071	TRI-CITY FUEL	T1	05/01/82
			501	05/01/82
			400	05/06/82
			T3	05/06/82
LINN	22 V001	TRUAX OIL, INC.	7A	04/17/82
			7	04/17/82
			6A	04/21/82
			6	04/21/82
			3	04/15/82

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION
MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR GASOLINE DELIVERY TRUCKS
PRESSURE - VACUUM TESTED; NON-PERMITTED VOC SOURCES

COUNTY	I.D. NUMBER	OWNER/OPERATOR	TANK NO.	EXPIRATION DATE
LINN	22 V001	TRUAX OIL, INC.	3A	04/15/82
MULTNOMAH	26 V337	UNION OIL CO. CALIFORNIA	431	05/04/82
LANE	20 V002	WEST COAST TRUCK LINES	054	04/28/82
			58T	04/22/82
			185	04/22/82
			53D	04/16/82
			820	04/16/82
TOTAL NUMBER QUICK LOOK REPORT LINES			54	

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Air Quality Division

(Reporting Unit)

May, 1981

(Month and Year)

SUMMARY OF AIR PERMIT ACTIONS

	Permit Actions Received		Permit Actions Completed		Permit Actions Pending	Sources Under Permits	Sources Reqr'g Permits
	Month	FY	Month	FY			
<u>Direct Sources</u>							
New	0	3	1	17	15		
Existing	0	10	3	11	10		
Renewals	0	76	6	125	85		
Modifications	0	1	5	26	4		
Total	0	90	15	179	114	1988	2013
<u>Indirect Sources</u>							
New	1	14	1	21	7		
Existing	0	0	0	0	0		
Renewals	0	0	0	0	0		
Modifications	0	5	0	6	0		
Total	1	19	1	27	7	187	0
<u>GRAND TOTALS</u>	1	109	16	206	121	2175	2013

Number of
Pending Permits

Comments

13	To be drafted by Northwest Region
13	To be drafted by Willamette Valley Region
8	To be drafted by Southwest Region
0	To be drafted by Central Region
8	To be drafted by Eastern Region
1	To be drafted by Program Planning Division
5	To be drafted by Program Operations
38	Awaiting Public Notice
<u>28</u>	Awaiting the end of the 30-day period
114	TOTAL

9 Technical Assistances 8 A-95s

MAR.5 (8/79)

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
 AIR QUALITY DIVISION
 MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT
 PERMITS ISSUED
 DIRECT STATIONARY SOURCES

COUNTY	SOURCE	PERMIT NUMBER	APPLIC. RECEIVED	STATUS	DATE ACHIEVED	TYPE OF APPLICATION
DESCHUTES	NORTH PACIFIC PRODUCTS	09	0051	11/05/80	PERMIT ISSUED	04/28/81 RNW
JEFFERSON	NEW GROWTH CO	16	0020	11/24/80	PERMIT ISSUED	04/28/81 EXT
MARION	LUCAS PLYWOOD & LUMBER	24	5239	10/06/80	PERMIT ISSUED	04/28/81 EXT
MARION	BOB QAULEY CONST CO	24	6345	12/30/80	PERMIT ISSUED	04/28/81 RNW
MORROW	U. S. ARMY	25	0024	00/00/00	PERMIT ISSUED	04/28/81 MOD
MULTNOMAH	REYNOLDS ALUMINUM	26	1851	00/00/00	PERMIT ISSUED	04/28/81 RNW
MULTNOMAH	DOUGLAS OIL CO OF CALIF.	26	3058	01/12/81	PERMIT ISSUED	04/28/81 NEW
YAMHILL	O.C. YOCOM CO.	36	5375	12/10/80	PERMIT ISSUED	04/28/81 RNW
PORT.SOURCE	JOSEPHINE COUNTY RD DEPT	37	0266	11/10/80	PERMIT ISSUED	04/28/81 EXT
PORT.SOURCE	HARMONY MINES INC	37	0270	00/00/00	PERMIT ISSUED	04/28/81 RNW
MULTNOMAH	UNION CARBIDE CO	26	1873	06/20/79	PERMIT ISSUED	04/30/81 RNW
MULTNOMAH	FREIGHTLINER CORP	26	2197	05/11/81	PERMIT ISSUED	05/11/81 MOD
DESCHUTES	MID OREGON READY MIX	09	0039	00/00/00	PERMIT ISSUED	05/12/81 MOD
DOUGLAS	UMPQUA SAND & GRAVEL CO.	10	0116	00/00/00	PERMIT ISSUED	05/13/81 MOD
JOSEPHINE	FOURPLY INC-AGNEW PLYWOOD	17	0002	00/00/00	PERMIT ISSUED	05/13/81 MOD

TOTAL NUMBER QUICK LOOK REPORT LINES 15

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Air Quality Division	May, 1981
(Reporting Unit)	(Month and Year)

PERMIT ACTIONS COMPLETED

* County	* Name of Source/Project	* Date of	*	*
*	* /Site and Type of Same	* Action	*	* Action
*	*	*	*	*

Indirect Sources

Multnomah	Multnomah Athletic Club Parking Structure, 566 Spaces File No. 26-8101	5/29/81	Final Permit Issued
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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Water Quality Division	May, 1981
(Reporting Unit)	(Month and Year)

PLAN ACTIONS COMPLETED - 57

*	County	*	Name of Source/Project	*	Date of	*	Action	*
*		*	/Site and Type of Same	*	Action	*		*
*		*		*		*		*

Municipal Waste Sources -52

Clackamas	Woodside - Bryant Woods PUD Sanitary Sewers Lake Oswego		5/4/81		P.A.
Deschutes	Office Park Mt. Bachelor Sanitary Sewers Bend		5/13/81		P.A.
Multnomah	Meadow Reed Subdivision S.E. 37th-Insley Sanitary Sewers , Portland		5/14/81		P.A.
Multnomah	S.W. 47th & Carson St. Sanitary Sewers Portland		5/14/81		P.A.
Washington	Wilsonville City Center Sanitary Sewers Wilsonville		5/14/81		P.A.
Washington	Tara No. 2 Sanitary Sewers USA- Cornelius		5/14/81		P.A.
Lane	L.J.K. Subdivision Sanitary Sewers Springfield		5/14/81		P.A.
Curry	California St. Extension Sanitary Sewers Port Orford		5/15/81		P.A.
Linn	Scio South Lift Station Sanitary Sewers Scio		5/15/81		P.A.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Water Quality Division (Reporting Unit)	May, 1981 (Month and Year)
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PLAN ACTIONS COMPLETED

*	County	*	Name of Source/Project	*	Date of	*	Action	*
*		*	/Site and Type of Same	*	Action	*		*
*		*		*		*		*

Municipal Waste Sources Continued

Lane	Sec. Control Complex C-16 MWMC Sanitary Sewers Eugene/Springfield	5/15/81	P.A.
Multnomah	S.E.Hawthorne St. Sanitary Sewers Gresham	5/15/81	P.A.
Curry	Elizabeth Tract Properties Sanitary Sewers Brookings	5/15/81	P.A.
Lane	McKinley St. From 11th to 300' No. Sanitary Sewers Eugene	5/15/81	P.A.
Lane	Thornebrook Subdivision Sanitary Sewers Eugene	5/15/81	P.A.
Lane	Adams Project Sanitary Sewers Eugene	5/15/81	P.A.
Jefferson	Sewer from H St. to Monroe Court Sanitary Sewers Madras	5/15/81	P.A.
Jackson	Addendum for Sunburst Ac. Details Sanitary Sewers Shady Cove	5/16/81	P.A.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Water Quality Division (Reporting Unit)	May, 1981 (Month and Year)
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PLAN ACTIONS COMPLETED

* County	* Name of Source/Project	* Date of	* Action	*
*	* /Site and Type of Same	* Action	*	*
*	*	*	*	*

Municipal Waste Sources Continued

Polk	S.E. Uglow Sewer Extension Dallas	5/18/81	P.A.	
Linn	Gilbert Drive Sewer Extension Lebanon	5/18/81	P.A.	
Lane	Leona Court & Dewey St. Sanitary Sewers Eugene	5/18/81	P.A.	
Lane	Williams St. North to Royal Ave. Sanitary Sewers Eugene	5/18/81	P.A.	
Tillamook	Lat. B-1 Nehalem Shores Park Sanitary Sewers N.T.C.S.A.	5/18/81	P.A.	
Coos	Cedar St. Extension Sanitary Sewers Coos Bay	5/19/81	P.A.	
Multnomah	Sewer From S.W. 48th Pl. to Shattuck Rd. Multnomah County	4/19/81	P.A.	
Deschutes	Layout Sheet for Sewer to Fire Station Sanitary Sewers Black Butte Ranch	5/19/81	P.A.	

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Water Quality Division	May, 1981
(Reporting Unit)	(Month and Year)

PLAN ACTIONS COMPLETED

*	County	*	Name of Source/Project	*	Date of	*	Action	*
*		*	/Site and Type of Same	*	Action	*		*
*		*		*		*		*

Municipal Waste Sources Continued

Tillamook	Lateral K-5-1 Sanitary Sewers N.T.C.S.A.		5/20/81		P.A.
Tillamook	Laterals 1.5-2 & 1.5-3 Sanitary Sewers Rockaway		5/20/81		P.A.
Tillamook	Laterals 0-1.7, 1.8, 1.9 Sanitary Sewers Netarts/Oceanside S.D.		5/20/81		P.A.
Deschutes	Interim Sewer Lateral Juniper Creek Juniper Creek, Bend		5/21/81		P.A.
Deschutes	Timber Avenue Sewer Extension Redmond		5/21/81		P.A.
Clackamas	Michael McGee Sanitary Sewers Oregon City		5/22/81		P.A.
Lincoln	Lincoln Palisades Local Improvement District Sanitary Sewer Lincoln City		5/22/81		P.A.
Jackson	Posse Lane Project No. 80.-4, Sanitary Sewers B.C.V.S.A.		5/22/81		P.A.
Josephine	Morris Lane Sewer Extension Harbeck-Fruitdale		5/27/81		P.A.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Water Quality Division	May, 1981
(Reporting Unit)	(Month and Year)

PLAN ACTIONS COMPLETED

*	County	*	Name of Source/Project	*	Date of	*	Action	*
*		*	/Site and Type of Same	*	Action	*		*
*		*		*		*		*

Municipal Waste Sources Continued

Lane	Firland Heights Planned Unit Development Sanitary Sewers Eugene		5/27/81	P.A.
Douglas	Ridgewater Estates Sewer Improvement District Sutherlin		5/28/81	P.A.
Washington	Dales Glenn Sanitary Sewers Tigard		5/28/81	P.A.
Clackamas	Durie Addition Sanitary Sewers Gladstone		5/28/81	P.A.
Clackamas	Quail Terrace Sanitary Sewer Improvement Milwaukie		5/28/81	P.A.
Douglas	Sanitary Sewer Extension 2-6-1 Myrtle Creek		5/28/81	P.A.
Marion	Senecal Estates Subdivision Sanitary Sewers Woodburn		5/28/81	P.A.
Marion	Schmelebeck Subdivision Sewers Salem		5/28/81	P.A.
Multnomah	S.W. 40th & Dickenson Sewer Portland		5/28/81	P.A.

Municipal Waste Sources Continued

Multnomah	Hayden Meadows Phase 1 & 2			
Mar.3	5/79	WL843	(1)	

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

<u>Water Quality Division</u> (Reporting Unit)	<u>May, 1981</u> (Month and Year)
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PLAN ACTIONS COMPLETED

*	County	*	Name of Source/Project	*	Date of	*	Action	*
*		*	/Site and Type of Same	*	Action	*		*
*		*		*		*		*

Municipal Waste Sources Continued

Multnomah	S.W. Moody Ave.- Abernethy to Lane St. Sanitary Sewer Portland	5/28/81	P.A.
Yamhill	Lakeview Addition Hwy 29 & Johnson St. Sanitary Sewer Carlton	5/29/81	P.A.
Clatsop	Phase 1-A Sewers Trails End Seaside	5/29/81	P.A.
Deschutes	NASU Park Details Sanitary Sewer Bend	5/29/81	P.A.
Washington	Boones Ferry Extension Sanitary Sewers Durham	5/29/81	P.A.
Clackamas	Westlake Off-site Sewer Sanitary Sewers Lake Oswego	5/29/81	P.A.
Multnomah	Palmbled Extension Sanitary Sewers Gresham	5/29/81	P.A.
Multnomah	Three B's Sanitary Sewer System Gresham	5/29/81	P.A.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Water Quality Division (Reporting Unit)	May, 1981 (Month and Year)
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PLAN ACTIONS COMPLETED

*	County	*	Name of Source/Project	*	Date of	*	Action	*
*		*	/Site and Type of Same	*	Action	*		*
*		*		*		*		*

Municipal Waste Sources Continued

Washington	O'Neel Acres Sanitary Sewers Tigard	5/29/81	P.A.
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P.A. = Provisional Approval

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Water Quality	May, 1981
(Reporting Unit)	(Month and Year)

PLAN ACTIONS COMPLETED 57

* County	* Name of Source/Project	* Date of	* Action	*
*	* /Site and Type of Same	* Action	*	*
*	*	*	*	*

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SOURCES 5

Linn	N. Santiam Plywood Recycle Pump, Piping & Valving, Sump Pump, Oil Separator, & Portable Tank	5/7/81	Approved
Lane	Chembond Corp. Installation of Sump & Pump to Collect & Transfer Site Runoff to Monitoring Station	5/20/81	Withdrawn
Lane	Chembond Corp., Springfield Separate Pump-out Line and Loading System for Urea/Formaldehyde Resin	5/26/81	Approved
Lane	Chembond Corp. Installation of Separate Lignin Liquor Piping from Melamine to Eliminate Washout	5/26/81	Approved
Linn	N. Santiam Sand & Gravel, Fish Rearing Settling Ponds	6/1/81	Approved

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Water Quality Division

May 1981

(Reporting Unit)

(Month and Year)

SUMMARY OF WATER PERMIT ACTIONS

	Permit Actions Received				Permit Actions Completed				Permit Actions Pending	Sources Under Permits	Sources Reqr'g Permits
	Month		Fis.Yr.		Month		Fis.Yr.				
	* /**	* /**	* /**	* /**	* /**	* /**	* /**	* /**			
<u>Municipal</u>											
New	0 /1	2 /6	1 /1	2 /3	3 /6						
Existing	0 /0	0 /0	0 /0	1 /0	0 /0						
Renewals	1 /0	18 /20	1 /1	33 /14	18 /12						
Modifications	0 /0	5 /1	0 /1	8 /3	0 /1						
Total	1 /1	25 /27	2 /3	44 /20	21 /19			263/92		266/98	
<u>Industrial</u>											
New	1 /4	9 /18	0 /0	10 /9	6 /20						
Existing	0 /0	1 /1	0 /0	3 /0	0 /2						
Renewals	0 /1	45 /25	4 /1	84 /21	42 /19			1 & 2			
Modifications	0 /1	8 /5	0 /3	9 /8	1 /3						
Total	1 /6	63 /49	4 /4	106 /38	49 /44			372 ⁴ /157		378/179	
<u>Agricultural (Hatcheries, Dairies, etc.)</u>											
New	0 /0	1 /0	0 /0	2 /0	1 /0						
Existing	0 /0	0 /0	0 /0	0 /0	0 /0						
Renewals	0 /0	2 /0	1 /0	34 /0	1 /0						
Modifications	0 /0	0 /0	0 /0	0 /0	0 /0						
Total	0 /0	3 /0	1 /0	36 /0	2 /0			54 /20		55 /20	
<u>GRAND TOTALS</u>	2 /7	91 /76	7 /7	186 /58	72 /63 ³			689 /269		699/297	

* NPDES Permits

** State Permits

1. One NPDES Permit dropped.
2. One State Permit dropped.
3. Numbers adjusted to actual count.
4. Three general Industrial Permits issued (one new permit).

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Water Quality Division
(Reporting Unit)

May, 1981
(Month and Year)

PERMIT ACTIONS COMPLETED

* County	* Name of Source/Project * /Site and Type of Same	* Date of * Action	* Action	*
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Municipal and Industrial Sources NPDES Permits (7)

Jackson	Oregon Fish & Wildlife Cole River Fish Hatchery	5/12/81	Permit Renewed	
Washington	USA - Banks, STP	5/12/81	" "	
Yamhill	John Taylor Lumber Sales, Inc., Sheridan	5/12/81	" "	
Klamath	Oregon Institute of Technology Klamath Falls	5/12/81	" "	
Douglas	Bohemia, Inc. Reedsport Division	5/12/81	" "	
Jackson	Forest Products, Inc. Down River, White City	5/21/81	" "	
Coos	Naval Facility STP (Old North Bend Radar Fac.)	5/21/81	" Issued	

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Water Quality Division (Reporting Unit)	May, 1981 (Month and Year)
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PERMIT ACTIONS COMPLETED

* County	* Name of Source/Project * /Site and Type of Same	* Date of * Action	* Action	*
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Municipal and Industrial Sources State Permits (3)

Klamath	Klamath Tallow Corp. Rendering Plant, K.F.	5/13/81	Permit Renewed
Lincoln	Oregon Dept. of Trans. Beachside St. Pk. - STP	5/12/81	Permit Issued
Crook	Ochoco West S.D. STP, Prineville	5/12/81	Permit Renewed

Municipal and Industrial Sources Modification (4)

Union	Borden Chemical Corp. La Grande	5/7/81	Addendum No. 1 Issued
Multnomah	Oregon Steel Mills Portland, Rivergate Plant	5/7/81	Addendum No. 1 Issued
Multnomah	Widing Transportation Portland Terminal	5/7/81	Addendum No. 1 Issued
Clackamas	City of Sandy STP	5/21/81	Addendum No. 2 Issued

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Water Quality Division (Reporting Unit)	May, 1981 (Month and Year)
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PERMIT ACTIONS COMPLETED

* County	* Name of Source/Project * /Site and Type of Same	* Date of * Action	* Action
*	*	*	*

Municipal and Industrial Sources General Permits
Cooling Water - New Permits No. 0100J, File 32539 (1)

Marion	Oregon Fruit Products Salem 2920 J/64192	5/81	Transferred to General Permit
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Municipal and Industrial Sources General Permits
Filter Backwash - New Permits No. 0200 J File 32540 (1)

Curry	City of Port Orford, WTP	5/81	General Permit Issued Never had a permit before
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Municipal and Industrial Sources General Permits
Log Ponds - New Permits No. 0400 J File No. 32544 (1)

Douglas	Nordic Plywood, Inc. Roseburg 3281 J/61215	5/81	Transferred to General Permit
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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Solid Waste Division
(Reporting Unit)

May 1981
(Month and Year)

SUMMARY OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT ACTIONS

	Permit Actions Received		Permit Actions Completed		Permit Actions Pending	Sites Under Permits	Sites Reqr'g Permits
	Month	FY	Month	FY			
<u>General Refuse</u>							
New	-	7	-	5	1		
Existing	-	-	-	4	-		
Renewals	12	54	12	39	30		
Modifications	-	5	1	12	4		
Total	12	66	13	60	35	166	166
<u>Demolition</u>							
New	1	4	2	6	-		
Existing	-	2	-	-	2		
Renewals	-	3	-	4	1		
Modifications	-	2	-	3	-		
Total	1	11	2	13	3	21	21
<u>Industrial</u>							
New	-	10	-	8	3		
Existing	-	3	-	-	-		
Renewals	2	21	9	32	8		
Modifications	-	2	-	3	-		
Total	2	36	9	43	11	101	101
<u>Sludge Disposal</u>							
New	-	5	-	5	1		
Existing	-	-	-	1	-		
Renewals	-	2	1	2	-		
Modifications	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	-	7	1	8	1	15	15
<u>Hazardous Waste</u>							
New	32	321	32	321	-		
Authorizations	-	-	-	-	-		
Renewals	-	-	-	-	-		
Modifications	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	32	321	32	321	-	1	1
GRAND TOTALS	47	441	57	445	50	304	304

SC352.A
MAR.5S (4/79)

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Solid Waste Division (Reporting Unit)	May 1981 (Month and Year)
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PERMIT ACTIONS COMPLETED

* County	* Name of Source/Project * /Site and Type of Same	* Date of * Action	* Action	*
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General Refuse Facilities

Malheur	Jordan Valley Existing Facility	5/1/81	Permit Issued	
Klamath	Malin Landfill Existing Facility	5/1/81	Permit Issued	
Umatilla	Pendleton Landfill Existing Facility	5/1/81	Permit Issued	
Yamhill	Whiteson Landfill Existing Facility	5/1/81	Permit Amended	
Jackson	Ashland Landfill Existing Facility	5/4/81	Permit Issued	
Jackson	Dry Creek Landfill Existing Facility	5/4/81	Permit Issued	
Clackamas	Oak Grove Landfill Existing Facility	5/4/81	Permit Issued	
Wasco	Shaniko Landfill Existing Facility	5/4/81	Permit Issued	
Hood River	Hood River Landfill Existing Facility	5/21/81	Permit Issued	
Clatsop	Astoria Landfill Existing Facility	5/22/81	Permit Issued	
Baker	Baker Landfill Existing Facility	5/28/81	Permit Issued	
Morrow	Turner Landfill Existing Facility	5/28/81	Permit Issued	
Douglas	Yoncalla Transfer Station Existing Facility	5/28/81	Permit Issued	

SC352.B
MAR.6 (5/79)

Demolition Waste Facilities

Jackson	Jackson County Expo Park New Facility	5/13/81	Letter Authorization Issued
Lane	Delta Sand and Gravel New Facility	5/28/81	Permit Issued

Industrial Waste Facilities

Linn	Crown Zellerbach-Lebanon Existing Facility	5/1/81	Permit Issued
Linn	Eugene Chemical Existing Facility	5/4/81	Permit Issued
Hood River	Hanel Lumber Existing Facility	5/4/81	Permit Issued
Malheur	Ore-Ida Existing Facility	5/4/81	Permit Issued
Douglas	Roseburg Lumber-Sutherlin Existing Facility	5/4/81	Permit Issued
Josephine	Rough & Ready Lumber Existing Facility	5/4/81	Permit Issued
Linn	Western Kraft-Lime Storage Existing Facility	5/4/81	Permit Issued
Douglas	Roseburg Lumber-Ply #2 Existing Facility	5/28/81	Permit Issued
Marion	Stuckart Lumber Existing Facility	5/28/81	Permit Issued

Sludge Disposal Facility

Klamath	Six Bit Prairie Existing Facility	5/27/81	Permit Issued
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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Solid Waste Division
(Reporting Unit)

May 1981
(Month and Year)

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL REQUESTS

CHEM-NUCLEAR SYSTEMS, GILLIAM CO.

WASTE DESCRIPTION

* Date *	Type	Source	Quantity Present	Quantity Future
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Disposal Requests Granted (31)

OREGON (14)

4/24	Miscellaneous lab chemicals	Hospital	10 drums	12 drums
4/27	Pesticides	Federal agency	665 gal.	0
4/28	Heavy metal sludge & wastewater treatment sludge	Electronic	265 drums	265 drums
5/3	Paint thinners, solvents & pesticides	School	7 drums	16 drums
5/3	Trichloroethane & heavy tar	Mining equipment	9 drums	16 drums
5/3	Pesticides	Plant nursery	410 gal.	0
5/3	Paint sludge	Paint manuf.	23 drums	40 drums
5/3	Paint sludge & cyanide-contaminated pots	Foundry	0	290 cu.ft.
5/6	Solvent cleaner/water solution	Truck manuf.	1,500 gal.	7,000 gal.
5/13	Paint products/solvents	Paint supplier	7,600 gal.	200 drums
5/13	Paint sludge	Woodworks shop	5 drums	5 drums
5/20	Paint sludge	Car body shop	20 drums	24 drums
5/20	Paint sludge	Electronic	12 drums	3 drums

SC352.E

MAR.15 (4/79)

* Date *	Type	Source	Quantity Present	Quantity Future
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5/21	Chlorinated solvents, thinner, ketones, alcohols, etc.	Chemical co.	132 drums	263 drums
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WASHINGTON (11)

5/3	Paper mill defoamer, acetone, styrene still bottoms	Solvent processor	43 drums	96 drums
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5/4	Fire residues containing paper mill process chemicals	Paper co.	150 cu.ft.	0
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5/3	Pentachlorophenol-caustic wastewater	Storage facility	4,900 gal.	0
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5/6	Pentachlorophenol-contaminated soil	Wood preserving	105,600 lb.	0
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5/6	PCB transformers	Mining co.	2 drums	0
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5/6	Aluminum powder & fluoride material	Aerospace	900 lb.	0
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5/13	Mixed lab chemicals	University	10 drums	10 drums
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5/13	Xylene, toluene, methanol & other solvents	Woodworks shop	35 drums	12 drums
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5/20	Mixed lab chemicals	Commercial lab	6 drums	0
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5/20	2,4,5-T containing weed & feed	Fertilizer manuf.	3,000 cu.ft.	0
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5/21	Soldering flux containing IPA, amine salt, organic acid & surfactant	Electronic	220 gal.	250 gal.
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OTHER STATES (6)

5/3	Paint sludge (B.C.)	Metal fabrication shop	77 drums	400 drums
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5/6	Ethylene glycol (B.C.)	Chemical co.	4 drums	4 drums
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5/6	Chromic acid (Alberta)	Electroplating shop	7 drums	300 gal.
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SC352.E
MAR.15 (4/79)

* Date *	Type	* Source *	* <u>Quantity</u> *	
* * *			Present	Future
5/6	PCB transformers (Alaska)	Utility	0	350 cu.ft.
5/13	Paint sludge, chlorinated solvents, heavy metal sludge, chromic acid (Montana)	Electrical equipment	1,300 gal.	1,300 gal.
5/7	Iso-octyl/iso-butyl alcohols/2,4-D esters & 2,4-D dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (Montana)	Chemical co.	12,100 gal.	13,630 gal.

SC352.E
MAR.15 (4/79)

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Noise Control Program
(Reporting Unit)

May 1981
(Month and Year)

SUMMARY OF NOISE CONTROL ACTIONS

<u>Source Category</u>	<u>New Actions Initiated</u>		<u>Final Actions Completed</u>		<u>Actions Pending</u>	
	Mo.	FY	Mo.	FY	Mo.	Last Mo.
Industrial/ Commercial	4	22	4	24	60	62
Airports			3	14		

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Noise Control Program
(Reporting Unit)

May 1981
(Month and Year)

FINAL NOISE CONTROL ACTIONS COMPLETED

* County	* Name of Source and Location	* Date	* Action
Multnomah	PP & L - Knott Substation Portland	5/81	Exception Granted
	PP & L - Parkrose Substation Portland	5/81	In Compliance
	Western Pacific Portland	5/81	In Compliance
Linn	Dick Dennis Logging Sweet Home	5/81	In Compliance
Washington	Floating Point Systems Heliport Beaverton	5/81	Airport Boundary Approved
Marion	Iron Crown Ranch Airport Marion County	5/81	Airport Boundary Approved
Lane	Urban-Stout Airport Springfield	5/81	Airport Boundary Approved

CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENTS

Department of Environmental Quality
1981

CIVIL PENALTIES ASSESSED DURING MONTH OF MAY, 1981:

<u>Name and Location of Violation</u>	<u>Case No. & Type of Violation</u>	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Status</u>
Roy Nelson Coos County	SS-SWR-81-31 Installed an on-site sewage system without first obtaining a permit	5-5-81	\$100	Has until 6-6-81 to contest, pay or default.
George H. Jackson, dba/ Lakeview Sand & Gravel Lake County	SS-CR-81-37 Installed an on-site sewage disposal system without first obtain- ing a permit.	5-5-81	\$100	Paid 5-26-81
Leilla A. and John W. Ellsworth dba/Willamette Valley Sanitation Clackamas County	SS-NWR-81-34 Performed sewage disposal services with- out being licensed.	5-18-81	\$500	Sheriff's office is hand delivering the Notices.
International Paper Company Douglas County	WQ-SWR-81-44 Exceeded NPDES permit limits (monthly average BOD discharged) in February, 1981.	5-26-81	\$750	Has until 6-16-81 to contest, pay or default.
Green Transfer & Storage Co. Multnomah County	AQOB-NWR-81-38 Open burned demolition wastes.	5-26-81	\$200	Has until 6-16-81 to contest, pay or default.

GO189 (2)
6-1-81

<u>ACTIONS</u>	<u>LAST MONTH</u>	<u>PRESENT</u>
Preliminary Issues	4	4
Discovery	2	2
Settlement Action	4	3
Hearing to be scheduled	4	3
Hearing scheduled	2	2
HO's Decision Due	5	6
Briefing	1	1
Inactive	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
SUBTOTAL of Active Files	25	24
HO's Decision Out/Option for EQC Appeal	2	1
Appealed to EQC	1	1
EQC Appeal Complete/Option for Court Review	1	0
Court Review Option Pending or Taken	1	1
Case Closed	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
TOTAL Cases	32	30

15-AQ-NWR-761-178 15th Hearing Section case in 1976 involving Air Quality Division violation in Northwest Region jurisdiction in 1976; 178th enforcement action in Northwest Region in 1976.

ACDP Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
AQ Air Quality
CLR Chris Reive, Enforcement Section
DEC Date Date of either a proposed decision of hearings officer or a decision by Commission
\$ Civil Penalty Amount
ER Eastern Region
Fld Brn Field Burning incident
RLH Robb Haskins, Assistant Attorney General
Hrngs Hearings Section
Hrng Rfrl Date when Enforcement Section requests Hearing Section schedule a hearing
VAK Van Kollias, Enforcement Section
LMS Larry Schurr, Enforcement Section
MWR Midwest Region (now WVR)
NP Noise Pollution
NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System wastewater discharge permit.
NWR Northwest Region
FWO Frank Ostrander, Assistant Attorney General
P Litigation over permit or its conditions
Prty All parties involved
Rem Order Remedial Action Order
Resp Code Source of next expected activity in case
SSD Subsurface Sewage Disposal
SW Solid Waste Division
SWR Southwest Region
T Litigation over tax credit matter
Transcr Transcript being made of case
Underlining New status or new case since last month's contested case log
WVR Willamette Valley Region
WQ Water Quality Division

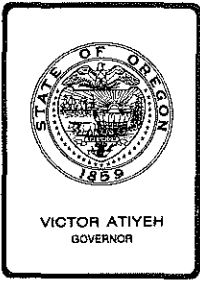
May 1981
DEQ/EQC Contested Case Log

Pet/Resp Name	Hrng Rqst	Hrng Rfrl	DEQ Atty	Hrng Date	Resp Code	Case Type & No.	Case Status
FAYDREX, INC.	05/75	05/75	RLH	11/77	<u>Resp</u>	03-SS-SWR-75-02 64 SSD Permits	<u>Resp. has option to submit reply brief</u>
MEAD and JOHNS, et al	05/75	05/75	RLH		All	04-SS-SWR-75-03 3 SSD Permits	Awaiting completion of EQC Faydrex review
POWELL, Ronald	11/77	11/77	RLH	01/23/80	Hrngrs	\$10,000 Fld Brn 12-AQ-MWR-77-241	Decision due
WAH CHANG	04/78	04/78	RLH		Resp	16-P-WQ-WVR-78-2849-J NPDES Permit Modification	Hearing postponed pending further evaluation of permit conditions. To be completed by 07/01/81.
WAH CHANG	04/78	04/78	RLH		Resp	08-P-WQ-WVR-78-2012-J NPDES Permit Modification	Hearing postponed pending further evaluation of permit conditions. To be completed by 07/01/81.
MALLOREY & MALLOREY INC.	11/79	11/79	JHR	01/10/80	<u>Prty</u>	14-AQ-CR-79-101 Open-Burning-Civil Penalty	<u>Appeal-option-to-Court of Appeals-expired 06-01-81-Case-closed.</u>
M/V TOYOTA MARU No. 10	12/10/79	12/12/79	RLH		Dept	17-WQ-NWR-79-127 Oil Spill Civil Penalty of \$5,000	Summary Judgment requested. Dept. to submit supplementary Summary Judgment memo.
LAND RECLAMATION, INC., et al	12/12/79	12/14/79	FWO	05/16/80		19-P-SW-329-NWR-79 Permit Denial	<u>Awaiting Court of Appeals decision</u>
FORRETTE, Gary	12/20/79	12/21/79	RLH	10/21/80	Hrngrs	20-SS-NWR-79-146 Permit Revocation	Record closed 03-18-81. Decision due.
SEASER, Dennis-Fr dba-MED-VALLEY FARMS, INC.	02/06/80	02/07/80	CLR	06/19/80	Dept	02-AQ-WVR-80-13 Open-Field-Burning Civil-Penalty-of-\$2,200	<u>Appeal-option-expired 05/08/81.</u>
MEDFORD CORPORATION	02/25/80	02/29/80		05/16/80	<u>Prty</u>	07-AQ-SWR-80 Request for Declaratory Ruling	Parties attempting to effect compromise
J.R. SIMPLOT COMPANY	04/15/80	04/16/80	RLH	06-23-81	<u>Prty</u>	12-WQ-ER-80-41 Civil Penalty of \$20,000	Hearing location and date changed
RICH-GI-ENTERPRISES, INC., dba-THE MOORAGE-PLAGE	08/06/80	08/08/80	CLR	11/10/80	Resp	20-WQ-NWR-80-114 Civil-Penalty-of-\$150	<u>Hearing-Officer's-Order issued-04-08-81-Appeal option-expired-05/08/81.</u>
BROWN, Victor	11/05/80	11/12/80	LMS	03/27/81	Hrngrs	29-AQ-WVR-80-163 Civil Penalty of \$1,800	Record closed 03/27/81. Decision due.
LOGSDON, Elton	11/12/80	11/14/80	CLR	02/26/81	Hrngrs	30-AQ-WVR-80-164 Field Burning Civil Penalty of \$950	Decision due.
MORRIS, Robert	11/10/80	11/14/80	RLH		<u>Prty</u>	31-SS-CR-80 Permit revocation	<u>Resp. requested oral argument on Dept's. Motion for Partial Summary Judgment</u>
HAYWORTH, John W. dba/HAYWORTH FARMS INC.	12/02/80	12/08/80	LMS	04/28/81	<u>Prty</u>	33-AQ-WVR-80-187 Field burning civil penalty of \$4,660	<u>Dept's. written argument due 06/10/80.</u>
ROGERS, Donald E.	12/08/80	12/09/80	RLH		<u>Dept.</u>	35-SS-NWR-80-196 Permit denial	<u>Discovery</u>
HOPPER, Harold	12/09/80	12/09/80	RLH		<u>Depts</u>	36-SS-NWR-80-197 Permit revocation	<u>Discovery</u>
JENSEN, Carl F. dba/JENSEN SEED & GRAIN, INC.	12/19/80	12/24/80	CLR	04/16/81	Hrngrs	37-AQ-WVR-80-181 Field burning civil penalty of \$4,000	Record closed 04/30/81. Decision due.
SETERA, Frank	12/27/80	01/05/81	CLR	05-14-81	<u>Hrngrs</u>	01-AQ-NWR-80-199 Open burning civil penalty of \$500	<u>Record closed 05-14-81 Decision due.</u>
GINTER, Lloyd M.	01/02/81	01/05/81	CLR		<u>Hrngrs</u>	02-SS-SWR-80-205 Subsurface sewage Civil penalty of \$100	<u>Record closed 05/18/81 Opinion issued 06/04/81</u>

CONTES.TA

May 1981
DEQ/EQC Contested Case Log

Pet/Resp Name	Hrng Rqst	Hrng Rfrl	DEQ Atty	Hrng Date	Resp Code	Case Type & No.	Case Status
BROOKINGS ENERGY FACILITY, INC.	12/18/80	01/14/81	CLR		Prtys	05-SW-316-SWR-80 Solid waste facility permit modification	Stipulation drafted. <u>Negotiations ongoing</u>
JAL CONSTRUCTION, INC.	02/06/81	02/09/81	LMS	<u>06/12/81</u>	Hrngrs	06-AQOB-NWR-81-02 Open burning civil penalty of \$3000	<u>Hearing rescheduled</u>
CURL, James H., et al	02/09/81	02/12/81			Prtys	07-SS-CR-81 Request for Declaratory Ruling	Attempting informal resolution
OREGON STORES ASSOCIATES, LTD.	02/11/81	03/09/81	<u>RLH</u>		Resp	09-WQ-NWR-81	<u>Amended Answer Due</u>
MAIN ROCK PRODUCTS, INC	03-11-81	03-16-81	CLR		Prtys	10-WQ-SWR-81-16 Water Quality civil penalty of \$6,000	<u>Attempting informal resolution</u>
MID-OREGON CRUSHING COMPANY, INC.	03-18-81	3-23-81	<u>RLH</u>		Hrngrs	11-AQ-CR-81-19 Air Contaminant Discharge Permit application denial	To be scheduled
MONTGOMERY, Clyde		04-08-81	<u>CLR</u>			12-AQ-WVR-80-166 Field burning civil penalty of \$500	To be scheduled
MEAD, Mel	04-04-81	04-08-81	LMS		Resp	13-SS-SWR-81-25 Subsurface sewage permit denial	<u>To be scheduled</u>



Environmental Quality Commission

Mailing Address: BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OR 97207

522 SOUTHWEST 5th AVENUE, PORTLAND, OR 97204 PHONE (503) 229-5696

MEMORANDUM

To: Environmental Quality Commission
From: Director
Subject: Agenda Item C, July 17, 1981, EQC Meeting

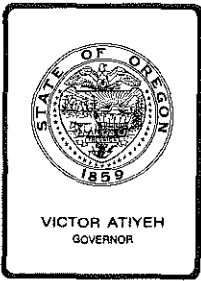
TAX CREDIT APPLICATIONS

At the request of Wacker Siltronic Corporation, its applications for tax credits (T-1348, T-1349 and T-1350) have been withdrawn from this agenda.

A corrected cover page for Agenda Item C is attached to this memo.

Michael Downs
for
William H. Young

JAShaw
229-5300
July 16, 1981
Attachment



Environmental Quality Commission

Mailing Address: BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OR 97207

522 SOUTHWEST 5th AVENUE, PORTLAND, OR 97204 PHONE (503) 229-5696

MEMORANDUM

To: Environmental Quality Commission
From: Director
Subject: Agenda Item C, July 17, 1981, EQC Meeting

TAX CREDIT APPLICATIONS

Director's Recommendation

It is recommended that the Commission take the following actions:

1. Approve Pollution Control Facilities Tax Credit Applications for:

Appl. No.	Applicant	Facility
T-1233	Tektronix, Inc.	Rinse tanks, conductivity controllers and associated equipment
T-1353	Portable Equipment Salvage Co.	Storm runoff system
T-1358	Stauffer Chemical Co.	Scrubber system
T-1361	Boise Cascade Corp.	Acid filtering system
T-1365	Emerald Forest Products, Inc.	Scrubber, water clarification system and associated equipment
T-1368	Weyerhaeuser Company	Air filter and associated equipment
T-1369	Weyerhaeuser Company	Solid waste transfer site
T-1371	Weyerhaeuser Company	Storm drain bypass
T-1374	Sunrise Acres Dairy	Manure handling facility

Bill

William H. Young

CASplettstaszer
229-6484
June 24, 1981
Attachments



Contains
Recycled
Materials

PROPOSED JULY 1981 TOTALS

Air Quality	\$ 666,034
Water Quality	320,193
Solid Waste	-0-
Noise	-0-
	<hr/>
	\$ 986,227

CALENDAR YEAR TOTALS TO DATE

Air Quality	\$ 8,452,848
Water Quality	2,471,919
Solid Waste	430,279
Noise	172,821
	<hr/>
	\$11,527,867

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Tektronix, Inc.
P.O. Box 500
Beaverton, Oregon 97077

The applicant owns and operates an electronic equipment manufacturing facility at Beaverton, Oregon.

Application was made for tax credit for a water pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application consists of rinse tanks, conductivity controllers and level controls, and associated equipment.

Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made May 10, 1977, and approved September 14, 1977. Construction was initiated on the claimed facility September 15, 1977, completed March 2, 1978, and the facility was placed into operation March 2, 1978.

Facility Cost: \$31,408 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

A process line was relocated in a new building where water conservation equipment could be installed. The old single rinse processes were replaced with double and triple rinse systems to reduce the volume of water discharged to the sewer. This not only reduces the hydraulic load on the industrial treatment system, but allows for reclamation of heavy metal pollutants. The annual water savings from this project is \$13,104, which computes to a return on investment of 31.7 percent. From Table I of the Department's proposed "Allocation of Costs to Pollution Control," one arrives at a percent allocable for pollution control of less than 20 percent.

Applicant claims that 100 percent of the cost of the claimed facility is properly allocable to pollution control.

4. Summation

- a. Facility was constructed in accordance with the requirements of ORS 468.175, regarding preliminary certification.
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1) (a).
- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing water pollution.
- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468 and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is less than 20 percent.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the cost of \$31,408 with less than 20 percent allocated to pollution control, be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Credit Application No. T-1233.

Charles K. Ashbaker:1

WL867 (1)

(503) 229-5325

June 19, 1981

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Emery W. Nagel
dba Portable Equipment Salvage Company
10281 S.E. Mather Road
Clackamas, Oregon 97015

The applicant owns and operates a metal salvage/reclaiming facility at Clackamas.

Application was made for tax credit for a water pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application is designed to reduce the oil contamination of storm runoff. This system consists of:

- a. A 20 x 40 foot roof covering the transformer reclamation area.
- b. A concrete slab to contain oils and sludges washed off the transformers, and
- c. An oil/water separator.

Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made January 25, 1979, and approved February 9, 1979. Construction was initiated on the claimed facility February 9, 1979, completed December 30, 1980, and the facility was placed into operation December 30, 1980.

Facility Cost: \$13,567.50 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

Prior to installation of the claimed facility runoff across oil contaminated soil discharged directly to an adjacent field. Significant quantities of oil accumulated on the surface of the field. The new roof protects the transformers from rainfall while the slab collects runoff and diverts it to the newly installed oil/water separator. Since the installation of the control system, runoff leaving the proper site has been free of oils.

The roof was required by the Department to prevent rainfall from being contaminated from the oily transformers. The oil skimmings removed from the separator are periodically picked up by a reclaimer. There is no return on investment from this project.

4. Summation

- a. Facility was constructed in accordance with the requirements of ORS 468.175, regarding preliminary certification.
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1)(a).
- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing water pollution.
- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468 and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is 80 percent or more.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the cost of \$13,567.50 with 80 percent or more allocated to pollution control, be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Credit Application No. T-1353.

Charles K. Ashbaker:l
WL798 (1)
(503) 229-5325
June 30, 1981

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Stauffer Chemical Company
Agricultural Chemical Division
4429 N. Suttle Rd.
Portland, OR 97217

The applicant owns and operates an agricultural chemical plant producing liquid aluminum sulfate at Portland, Oregon.

Application was made for tax credit for an air pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application consists of an impingement type scrubber system for control of gaseous and particulate emissions from the batch reactors.

Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made on October 17, 1979, and approved on July 18, 1980.

Construction was initiated on the claimed facility in December, 1979, completed in July, 1980, and the facility was placed into operation in August, 1980.

Facility Cost: \$41,590.95 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

Installation of the impingement type scrubber was required to control gaseous and particulate emissions from the (2) new 30,000 gal. batch reactors. The installation has been inspected by Department personnel and has been found to be operating in compliance with regulations and permit conditions. The particulate material collected by the scrubber based on source test results and system operating time is calculated to be 7.6 tons per year. Assuming all of the particulate material collected is bauxite at \$110.00 per ton, the recovered material is worth approximately \$836.00. The annual operating expense exclusive of depreciation, is \$800. Therefore, the return on investment (ROI) is \$36.00 or 0.09%. Since the percent of ROI is less than 7%, 80% or more is allocable to pollution control.

4. Summation

- a. Facility was constructed in accordance with the requirements of ORS 468.175, regarding preliminary certification.

- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1) (a).
- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing air pollution.
- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468, and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is 80% or more.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the cost of \$41,590.95 with 80% or more allocated to pollution control, be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Credit Application No. T-1358.

F.A. Skirvin:ib
(503) 229-6414
AI1119
May 29, 1981

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Boise Cascade Corporation
Paper Group
P.O. Box 14201
Salem, OR 97309

The applicant owns and operates a pulp and paper mill at Salem.

Application was made for tax credit for a water pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application consists of:

- a. Two acid filters
- b. Piping and materials to replace ammonia based cooking liquor with SO₂ Gas as a source of acid, and
- c. An ammonia analyzer.

Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made March 3, 1978, and approved April 12, 1978. Construction was initiated on the claimed facility May 1978, completed March 1979, and the facility was placed into operation March 1979.

Facility Cost: \$115,966 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

Sulfur dioxide from the recovery furnace is recovered by stripping the flue gases in an absorption tower using ammonium hydroxide. The acid produced contains ash which must be filtered prior to pulping. Although filters were operational and of sufficient capacity for pulping, ammonia based liquor was bypassed to the treatment lagoons during a filter backwash. The installation of two additional acid filters has greatly reduced the need for bypassing the liquor.

Ammonia based liquor used to be added in the bleach plant as a source of acid. The piping modification has allowed the substitution of SO₂ for the liquor. Since the bleached pulp is dewatered to the mill sewer, the modification reduced the quantity of ammonia discharged to the treatment system.

These items are part of a mill ammonia reduction program and have resulted in a reduction of waste ammonia of 700 lbs/day. The ammonia is used for cooking wood chips and at current prices has a value of \$20,000 per year. The annual operating expenses for these facilities total \$22,629. Therefore, there is no return on investment.

The ammonia analyzer is used in the waste water laboratory and has enabled the quick detection of spills.

4. Summation

- a. Facility was constructed in accordance with the requirements of ORS 468.175, regarding preliminary certification.
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1)(a).
- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing water pollution.
- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468 and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is 80 percent or more.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the cost of \$115,966 with 80 percent or more allocated to pollution control, be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Credit Application No. T-1361.

CKA:l
WL834 (1)
(503) 229-5325
June 30, 1981

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Emerald Forest Products, Inc.
82898 North Butte Road
Creswell, OR 97426

The applicant leases and operates a plywood plant at Creswell.

Application was made for tax credit for an air pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application consists of a Burley Industries scrubber, water clarification system, and associated piping, ducting and motors.

Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made on August 6, 1980, and approved on August 22, 1980.

Construction was initiated on the claimed facility on October 4, 1980, completed on October 31, 1980, and the facility was placed into operation on October 6, 1980.

Facility Cost: \$158,010.33 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

Emerald Forest Products has installed a three-stage Burley Industries scrubber to control emissions from a veneer dryer. In addition to the scrubber, Burley Industries sealed the dryer to prevent fugitive emissions. Both of these items reduce emissions to the atmosphere and enabled this dryer to comply with the LRAPA emission limits.

The substantial purpose of the scrubber and dryer sealing is air pollution control. Therefore, 80% or more of the cost is allocable to pollution control.

4. Summation

- a. Facility was constructed in accordance with the requirements of ORS 468.175, regarding preliminary certification.
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1) (a).
- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing air pollution.

- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468, and the rules adopted under that chapter.
 - e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is 80% or more.
5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the cost of \$158,010.33 with 80% or more allocated to pollution control, be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Credit Application No. T-1365.

F.A.Skirvin:ahe
(503) 229-6414
06-10-81

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Weyerhaeuser Company
Willamette Region
Tacoma, WA 98401

The applicant owns and operates a plywood plant at Springfield.

Application was made for tax credit for an air pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application consists of a sand air filter, air curtains, dryer sealing, fire protection system and associated fans and ductwork.

Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made on 2/8/79, and approved on 6/18/79.

Construction was initiated on the claimed facility on 11/5/79, completed on 12/20/79, and the facility was placed into operation on 1/2/80.

Facility Cost: \$ 466,434 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

Weyerhaeuser Co. operates three veneer dryers. The company installed air curtains on two of the dryers, sealed the dryers and installed a Temp-X-Changer to control veneer dryer emissions. The Temp-X-Changer unit was destroyed by fire. Some of the components of that system were salvaged and used as part of the Sandair Filter system. The cost of the ductwork, air curtains, sealing and fire protection system are included in the cost of the Sandair Filter. These items received preliminary certification as part of the previous project. A tax credit certificate (#916) was issued on June 30, 1978, but was withdrawn on August 17, 1978, after most of the equipment was destroyed by fire.

Due to the short duration of that certificate, the company did not receive any tax credit benefits. Recertification of the cost of those items re-used in the current facility is appropriate.

The air curtains and dryer sealing prevent fugitive emissions. The new Sand Air Filter will control emissions from the three veneer

dryers. LRAPA staff have certified that the veneer dryers now comply with all emission limits.

The primary purpose of this system is air pollution control and 80% or more of the cost is allocable to pollution control.

4. Summation

- a. Facility was constructed in accordance with the requirements of ORS 468.175, regarding preliminary certification.
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1)(a).
- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing air pollution.
- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468, and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is 80% or more.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the cost of \$466,434 with 80% or more allocated to pollution control, be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Credit Application No. T-1368.

F.A. Skirvin:ib
(503) 229-6414
AI1138
June 4, 1981

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Weyerhaeuser Company
Willamette Region - Wood/Paper Products Mfg.
P.O. Box 275
Springfield, Oregon 97477

The applicant owns and operates a plant manufacturing paperboard, lumber, plywood, and particleboard at Springfield.

Application was made for tax credit for a water pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application is: a solid waste transfer site consisting of a paved slab (185 ft. x 220 ft.) with six foot high reinforced concrete retaining walls, fencing, and an access road.

Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made July 24, 1980, and approved August 27, 1980. Construction was initiated on the claimed facility October 1980, completed November 24, 1980, and the facility was placed into operation December 8, 1980.

Facility Cost: \$133,731 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

The Department directed Weyerhaeuser in 1978 to control massive leachate problems from their Truck Road landfill. The leachate was contaminating both surface and groundwaters. It was decided to close the landfill and construct a transfer system where leachate could be contained and treated in the mill's waste water treatment system. Solid wastes are stored at the transfer site until shipment to the county landfill. The concrete slab and walls prevent leachate from contaminating surface or groundwater.

4. Summation

- a. Facility was constructed in accordance with the requirements of ORS 468.175, regarding preliminary certification.
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1) (a).

- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing water pollution.
- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468 and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is 80 percent or more.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the cost of \$133,731 with 80 percent or more allocated to pollution control, be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Credit Application No. T-1369.

CKA:l
WL852 (1)
(503) 229-5325
June 15, 1981

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Weyerhaeuser Company
Willamette Region - Cottage Grove Wood Products
P.O. Box 275
Springfield, Oregon 97477

The applicant owns and operates a lumber and plywood manufacturing facility at Cottage Grove.

Application was made for tax credit for a water pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application is: 300 feet of 12 inch metal culvert, valves and earthwork necessary to install storm drain bypass.

Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made June 12, 1978, and approved July 14, 1978. Construction was initiated on the claimed facility August 7, 1978, completed August 28, 1978, and the facility was placed into operation August 28, 1978.

Facility Cost: \$7,478 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

Weyerhaeuser operates a log deck sprinkling recirculation pond at Cottage Grove. A 12-inch storm drain used to flow into the pond which caused an overflow of contaminated water to an adjacent ditch. Approximately 300 feet of 12-inch metal culvert was installed around the pond to direct runoff directly to the ditch. The log deck sprinkling system now operates as a separate facility, thus eliminating the overflow to the ditch.

4. Summation

- a. Facility was constructed in accordance with the requirements of ORS 468.175, regarding preliminary certification.
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1) (a).

- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing water pollution.
- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468 and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is .80 percent or more.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the cost of \$7,478 with 80 percent or more allocated to pollution control, be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Credit Application No. T-1371.

CKA:l
WL851 (1)
(503) 229-5325
June 10, 1981

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Steven E. Harris - Sunrise Acres Dairy
3720 Baumgartner Rd.
Tillamook, Oregon 97141

The applicant owns and operates a dairy farm at Tillamook.

Application was made for tax credit for a water pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application is:

- a. A 35 foot diameter concrete manure holding tank,
- b. A manure pump, and
- c. A manure wagon (Honey Wagon Spreader)

Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made April 28, 1980, and approved May 28, 1980. Construction was initiated on the claimed facility June 1980, completed June 29, 1980, and the facility was placed into operation June 29, 1980.

Facility Cost: \$18,043 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

Prior to installation of the pollution control facility, seepage from a manure pile contaminated an adjacent creek. Seepage from the manure pile now is collected in a 35 foot diameter concrete tank. A honey wagon is used to distribute the collected liquids over the pasture area. Earthwork was also done to divert runoff around the manure pile. Discharges of pollutants to the creek have been greatly reduced.

4. Summation

- a. Facility was constructed in accordance with the requirements of ORS 468.175, regarding preliminary certification.
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1) (a).

- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing water pollution.
- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468 and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is 80 percent or more.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the cost of \$18,043 with 80 percent or more allocated to pollution control, be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Credit Application No. T-1374.

CKA:l
WL850 (1)
(503) 229-5325
June 10, 1981

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Wacker Siltronic Corporation
P.O. Box 03180
Portland, OR 97203

The applicant owns and operates a silicon crystal growing, slicing and polishing facility at 7200 NW Front Avenue in Portland.

Application was made for tax credit for an air pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application is a two-bed carbon adsorption unit, a blower and all associated ductwork, controls, electrical, compressed air and steam supplies. This unit adsorbs volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the exhaust air of several process areas. The beds are periodically steam-desorbed to remove these materials which are then sent to a waste storage tank for disposal.

Request for Preliminary Certification was not made; applicant requests that Commission waive requirements for filing.

Construction was initiated on the claimed facility in October 1979, completed in March 1980, and the facility was placed into operation in March 1980.

Facility Cost: \$243,145 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

Without operation of the carbon adsorption unit, the exhausted air from several pieces of process equipment would discharge to the atmosphere with volatile organic compounds approaching as high as several hundred parts per million. With the unit in operation, VOC's are reduced to between 0 and about 15 parts per million. The level depends on plant operating conditions and the length of time since the carbon beds were last desorbed. The system has adequately controlled emissions. The primary purpose of this equipment is air pollution control. There is no economic benefit to the company; therefore, 80% or more of the cost is allocable to pollution control.

Applicant requests by letter dated March 31, 1981 (Attachment A) that the Commission waive the filing of the Preliminary Certification application because special circumstances rendered the filing unreasonable. A review of the files revealed the following:

- a. At the very outset, discussions with Wacker Siltronic dealt with our environmental concerns, permit process, and the available environmental economic incentives (both tax credit and pollution control bonds). A position paper (Attachment B) was given to Wacker in March 1977 covering these items.
- b. Several (6) meetings were held with Wacker and their consultant, CH₂M/Hill, in an effort to solidify the air, water and solid waste standards that the proposed plant would have to meet. A preliminary Summary of Environmental Considerations (Attachment C) was submitted to the Department on March 29, 1978.
- c. Continued consultation occurred with CH₂M/Hill and Wacker personnel until July 13, 1978, when the Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) application was submitted. The NPDES permit application was submitted on July 28, 1978. General Permit Information and Specific Information for Air Quality (Attachment D) dated June 1978 was submitted with these applications. After a public hearing, both the ACDP and NPDES permits were issued on September 28, 1978.
- d. Bond council for the Port of Portland and attorney for Wacker Siltronic obtained a certificate (Attachment E) from the Department on an issue of pollution control revenue bonds dated April 25, 1979.
- e. A Notice of Intent to Construct and Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made May 7, 1979, and approved June 11, 1979, for the wastewater control facilities. Construction was initiated in July 1979, completed in April 1980, and the facility was placed into operation in April 1980. A Pollution Control Facility Certificate (Application No. T-1351) was approved to be issued at the June 5, 1981 EQC meeting.
- f. A Notice of Intent to Construct and Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was not made for any of the air pollution control facilities.
- g. The Department staff did not realize that Wacker had not followed the correct procedure until receipt of this tax relief application. The Department had worked closely with CH₂M/Hill and Wacker on this facility and knew what was to be installed. Nevertheless, Wacker's view that, at the time of preliminary certification, the personnel responsible for filing applications were both understaffed and unaware of the extent to which their pollution control facilities could qualify for ad valorem tax relief does not appear to meet the special circumstances waiver.

4. Summation

- a. Wacker Siltronic believes special circumstances exist which made the filing of an application for preliminary certification unreasonable. The facility would otherwise be eligible for tax credit. However, since neither ignorance of the law, understaffing nor inadvertence apparently qualify as special circumstances, the equipment is not eligible for tax credit.
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1) (a).
- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing air pollution.
- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468, and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is 80% or more.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that the Commission issue an order denying Tax Credit Application No. T-1348.

- Attachment A Letter from Wacker Siltronic Corp., Thomas G. Boyle, Sr. Tax Accountant, dated March 31, 1981
- Attachment B Position Paper - March 1977
- Attachment C Preliminary Summary of Environmental Consideration - March 29, 1978
- Attachment D General Permit Information, June 1978
Specific Information for Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
- Attachment E Certificate on Issue of Pollution Control Revenue Bonds dated April 25, 1979

Stephen C. Carter:c
RC147.A
(503) 229-5297
June 24, 1981

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Wacker Siltronic Corporation
P.O. Box 03180
Portland, OR 97203

The applicant owns and operates a silicon crystal growing, slicing and polishing facility at 7200 NW Front Avenue in Portland.

Application was made for tax credit for an air pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application is two packed spray tower gas stripping columns with associated recirculation tanks and pumps, chemical mix tanks and chemical metering pumps, blower, control panels, electrical supply cabinets, support building and gaseous discharge monitoring system, plus all additional ducting and supports. This facility functions as a gas scrubber using a caustic and sulfide stripping solution.

Request for Preliminary Certification was not made; applicant requests that Commission waive requirements for filing.

Construction was initiated on the claimed facility in October 1979, completed in March 1980, and the facility was placed into operation in March 1980.

Facility Cost: \$100,614 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

Without operation of the gas stripping columns, etching vapors containing high levels of hydrofluoric acid gas, fluorosilicon compounds and nitrous oxide approaching as high as 5000 parts per million (ppm) would have been discharged to the atmosphere. With the columns in operation, hydrofluoric acid vapors and fluorosilicon compounds are effectively eliminated. Nitrous oxides are reduced to less than 100 ppm, typically less than 20 ppm. The system has adequately controlled emissions. The primary purpose of the equipment is air pollution control. There is no economic benefit to the company; therefore, 80% or more of the cost is allocable to pollution control.

Applicant requests by letter dated March 31, 1981 (Attachment A) that the Commission waive the filing of the Preliminary Certification application because special circumstances rendered the filing unreasonable. A review of the files revealed the following:

- a. At the very outset, discussions with Wacker Siltronic dealt with our environmental concerns, permit process, and the available environmental economic incentives (both tax credit and pollution control bonds). A position paper (Attachment B) was given to Wacker in March 1977 covering these items.
- b. Several (6) meetings were held with Wacker and their consultant, CH₂M/Hill, in an effort to solidify the air, water and solid waste standards that the proposed plant would have to meet. A preliminary Summary of Environmental Considerations (Attachment C) was submitted to the Department on March 29, 1978.
- c. Continued consultation occurred with CH₂M/Hill and Wacker personnel until July 13, 1978, when the Air Contaminant Discharge Permit application was submitted. The NPDES permit application was submitted on July 28, 1978. General Permit Information and Specific Information for Air Quality (Attachment D) dated June 1978 was submitted with these applications. After a public hearing, both the ACDP and NPDES permits were issued on September 28, 1978.
- d. Bond council for the Port of Portland and attorney for Wacker Siltronic obtained a certificate (Attachment E) from the Department on an issue of pollution control revenue bonds dated April 25, 1979.
- e. A Notice of Intent to Construct and Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made May 7, 1979, and approved June 11, 1979, for the wastewater control facilities. Construction was initiated in July 1979, completed in April 1980, and the facility was placed into operation in April 1980. A Pollution Control Facility Certificate (Application No. T-1351) was approved to be issued at the June 5, 1981 EQC meeting.
- f. A Notice of Intent to Construct and Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was not made for any of the air pollution control facilities.
- g. The Department staff did not realize that Wacker had not followed the correct procedure until receipt of this tax relief application. The Department had worked closely with CH₂M/Hill and Wacker on this facility and knew what was to be installed. Nevertheless, Wacker's view that, at the time of preliminary certification, the personnel responsible for filing applications were both understaffed and unaware of the extent to which their pollution control facilities could qualify for ad valorem tax relief does not appear to meet the special circumstances waiver.

4. Summation

- a. Wacker Siltronic believes special circumstances exist which made the filing of an application for preliminary certification unreasonable. The facility would otherwise be eligible for tax credit. However, since neither ignorance of the law, understaffing nor inadvertence apparently qualify as special circumstances, the equipment is not eligible for tax credit.
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1)(a).
- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing air pollution.
- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468, and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is 80% or more.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that the Commission issue an order denying Tax Credit Application No. T-1349.

- Attachment A Letter from Wacker Siltronic Corp., Thomas G. Boyle, Sr. Tax Accountant, dated March 31, 1981
- Attachment B Position Paper - March 1977
- Attachment C Preliminary Summary of Environmental Consideration - March 29, 1978
- Attachment D General Permit Information, June 1978
Specific Information for Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
- Attachment E Certificate on Issue of Pollution Control Revenue Bonds dated April 25, 1979

Stephen C. Carter:c
RC147.B
(503) 229-5297
June 24, 1981

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Wacker Siltronic Corporation
P.O. Box 03180
Portland, OR 97203

The applicant owns and operates a silicon crystal growing, slicing and polishing facility at 7200 NW Front Avenue in Portland.

Application was made for tax credit for an air pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application is an air filter, blower, associated ductwork, electrical support and controls. The facility collects particulate silicon from the exhaust air of a process area.

Request for Preliminary Certification was not made; applicant requests that Commission waive requirements for filing.

Construction was initiated on the claimed facility in October 1979, completed in March 1980, and the facility was placed into operation in March 1980.

Facility Cost: \$30,702 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

Without operation of the air filter, high levels of particulate would have been released into the atmosphere. With the air filter in operation, particulate emissions are reduced to less than 0.02 grains per standard cubic foot. The system has adequately controlled emissions. The primary purpose of this equipment is air pollution control. There is no economic benefit to the company; therefore, 80% or more of the cost is allocable to pollution control.

Applicant requests by letter dated March 31, 1981 (Attachment A) that the Commission waive the filing of the Preliminary Certification application because special circumstances rendered the filing unreasonable. A review of the files revealed the following:

- a. At the very outset, discussions with Wacker Siltronic dealt with our environmental concerns, permit process, and the available environmental economic incentives (both tax credit and pollution

control bonds). A position paper (Attachment B) was given to Wacker in March 1977 covering these items.

- b. Several (6) meetings were held with Wacker and their consultant, CH₂M/Hill, in an effort to solidify the air, water and solid waste standards that the proposed plant would have to meet. A preliminary Summary of Environmental Considerations (Attachment C) was submitted to the Department on March 29, 1978.
- c. Continued consultation occurred with CH₂M/Hill and Wacker personnel until July 13, 1978, when the Air Contaminant Discharge Permit application was submitted. The NPDES permit application was submitted on July 28, 1978. General Permit Information and Specific Information for Air Quality (Attachment D) dated June 1978 was submitted with these applications. After a public hearing, both the ACDP and NPDES permits were issued on September 28, 1978.
- d. Bond council for the Port of Portland and attorney for Wacker Siltronic obtained a certificate (Attachment E) from the Department on an issue of pollution control revenue bonds dated April 25, 1979.
- e. A Notice of Intent to Construct and Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made May 7, 1979, and approved June 11, 1979, for the wastewater control facilities. Construction was initiated in July 1979, completed in April 1980, and the facility was placed into operation in April 1980. A Pollution Control Facility Certificate (Application No. T-1351) was approved to be issued at the June 5, 1981 EQC meeting.
- f. A Notice of Intent to Construct and Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was not made for any of the air pollution control facilities.
- g. The Department staff did not realize that Wacker had not followed the correct procedure until receipt of this tax relief application. The Department had worked closely with CH₂M/Hill and Wacker on this facility and knew what was to be installed. Nevertheless, Wacker's view that, at the time of preliminary certification, the personnel responsible for filing applications were both understaffed and unaware of the extent to which their pollution control facilities could qualify for ad valorem tax relief does not appear to meet the special circumstances waiver.

4. Summation

- a. Wacker Siltronic believes special circumstances exist which made the filing of an application for preliminary certification unreasonable. The facility would otherwise be eligible for tax credit. However, since neither ignorance of the law, understaffing nor inadvertence apparently qualify as special circumstances, the equipment is not eligible for tax credit.

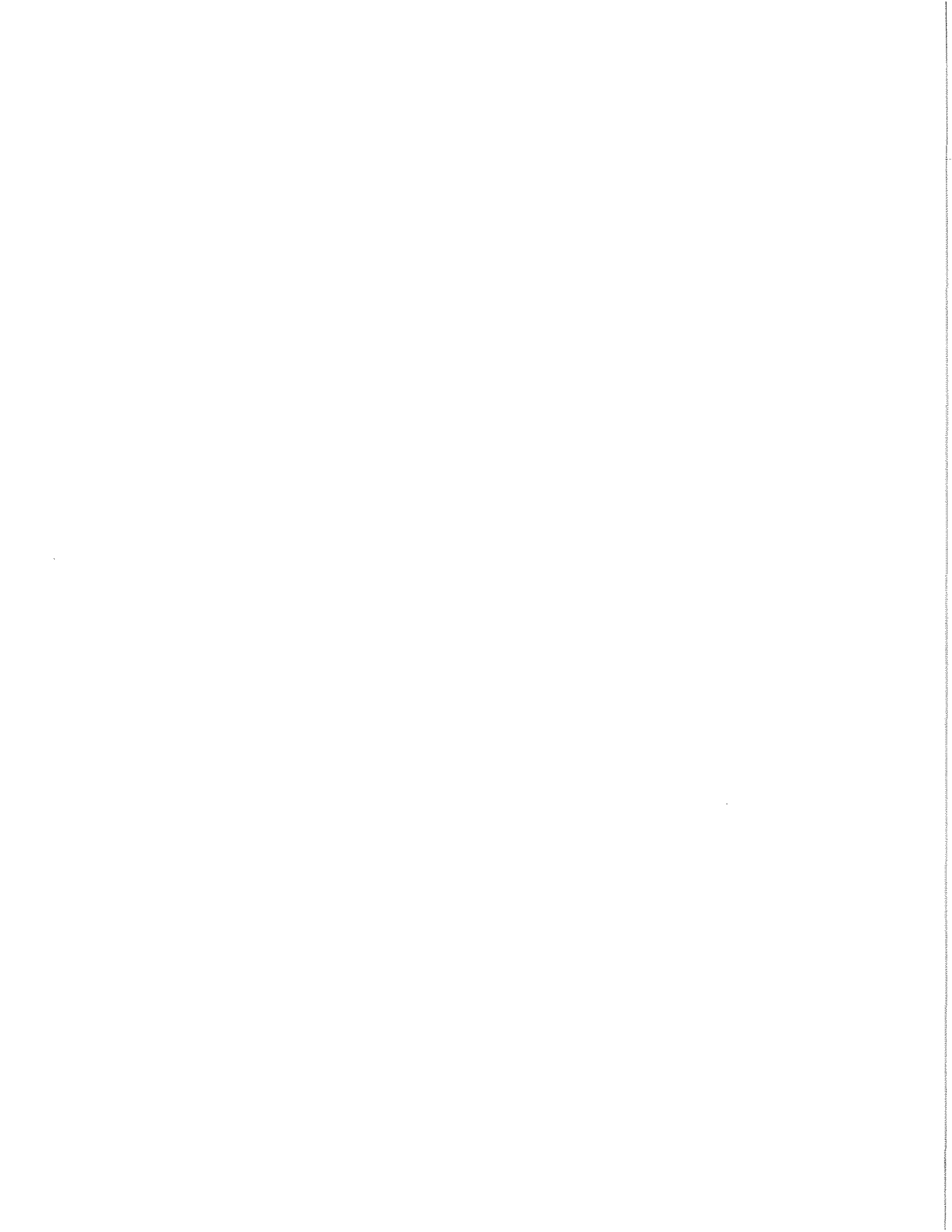
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1) (a).
- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing air pollution.
- d. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468, and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is 80% or more.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that the Commission issue an order denying Tax Credit Application No. T-1350.

- Attachment A Letter from Wacker Siltronic Corp., Thomas G. Boyle, Sr. Tax Accountant, dated March 31, 1981
- Attachment B Position Paper - March 1977
- Attachment C Preliminary Summary of Environmental Consideration - March 29, 1978
- Attachment D General Permit Information, June 1978
Specific Information for Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
- Attachment E Certificate on Issue of Pollution Control Revenue Bonds dated April 25, 1979

Stephen C. Carter:c
RC147.C
(503) 229-5297
June 24, 1981



WACKER**WACKER SILTRONIC CORPORATION**

P.O. BOX 03180 • PORTLAND, OREGON 97203
7200 N.W. FRONT AVENUE • PORTLAND, OREGON 97229 (503) 243-2020

March 31, 1981

Department of Environmental Quality
Management Services Division
Post Office Box 1760
Portland, Oregon 97207

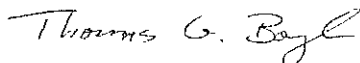
Gentlemen:

Wacker Siltronic Corporation is submitting applications for certification of 5 separate pollution control facilities located on premises of their hyperpure silicon manufacturing plant in Northwest Portland. At the time of preliminary certification, Wacker personnel responsible for filing applications were both understaffed and unaware of the extent to which their pollution control facilities could qualify for ad valorem tax relief. Consequently, preliminary tax certification appears to have been requested and approved only for our waste treatment plant. Wacker Siltronic therefore requests consideration of remaining applications pursuant to Senate Bill 139 amending ORS 468.175 (1), 468.170 (4), and 468.180 (1), which waives the preliminary filing requirement in special circumstances.

As indicated in the applications, these facilities are constructed and operated for the sole benefit of pollution control. We feel that these facilities fall within the scope and intent of the pollution control and tax relief statutes, and hope that our lack of preliminary certifications will not jeopardize our application for ad valorem tax relief.

Sincerely,

WACKER SILTRONIC CORPORATION



Thomas G. Boyle
Sr. Tax Accountant

TGB/pko

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS - AIR QUALITY

Background: Air Quality Levels in Portland Area

National Ambient Air Quality Standards have been exceeded in the Portland Metropolitan area. Carbon monoxide standards have continuously been exceeded. The frequency of carbon monoxide violations has shown a marked decrease since 1970, indicating the effects of new motor vehicle emission controls and the Transportation Control Strategy.

The suspended particulate standards were exceeded during 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974. Suspended particulate concentrations were below the standard in 1975. The attainment of these standards in 1975 is due to a combination of control of emission sources and favorable meteorological conditions. In 1976 very unfavorable meteorological conditions caused marginal violations of standards.

Violations of the oxidant standards have occurred in Portland and south of Portland in Milwaukie and Clackamas County. Concentrations of sulphur dioxide and other criteria pollutants have remained below standard levels throughout the airshed.

Specific Air Quality Maintenance Area (AQMA) studies have been initiated to delineate control measures which will be implemented to attain and maintain air quality standards at levels less than those of the standards. Completion of these studies is projected during 1977 and 1978.

In addition, for significant sources emission growth regulations are in effect. One of the regulations is a part of the Transportation Control Strategy and imposes limitations on parking spaces allowed in the downtown area of Portland. A ceiling has been placed on the total number of spaces allowed, and differentiation is made as to the short-term/long-term parking ratios. New or modified parking facilities located in the

Portland area are required to obtain an indirect source permit from the Department prior to construction or modification.

The other growth limiting regulation places a "lid" on increasing emissions of particulate and sulphur dioxide from stationary sources in the Portland area. A total of 430 tons/year of particulate and 1430 tons/year of sulphur dioxide emissions are permitted within the Oregon portion of the Portland AQMA. No single source is allowed more than 25% of the above emission limits. If a proposed new source will produce offsetting reductions in emissions within the region, those reductions will be taken into account in determining the total impact of the new source. The growth restrictions set forth in this rule will be re-evaluated following the completion of the ongoing AQMA studies.

Federal regulations may impose tighter restrictions. The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rule would affect emission of particulate and SO₂. EPA's New Source Review rule would affect emission of particulate, CO and hydrocarbons in this area.

The above emission growth regulations would only affect significant sources emitting more than the following:

Particulate	10 tons/year
SO ₂	10 tons/year
Hydrocarbons	100 tons/year

Emissions of air contaminants have been reduced generally as required by the Implementation Plan. Increases in emissions of oxides of sulphur and oxides of nitrogen were foreseen at the time of the Plan and

have not resulted in violations of standards. While air quality measurements are showing a general downward trend for most measured air contaminants, additional control measures will be necessary to maintain those standards which have been attained.

Completion of the AQMA study project may result in adoption of more restrictive emission limitations or transportation control strategies in order to attain and maintain air quality standards.

Stationary Source Requirements

Based on the limited information available, it appears Wacker Chemical's emissions would primarily consist of chlorine release, HCl emissions, fluorides and possibly NO_x . None of these emissions are covered by the present Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) growth policy and in general Wacker is not understood to be a source to be concerned about from an airshed impact standpoint.

The Department would be very interested in any measures that can be taken to minimize upsets and malfunctions of equipment so as to prevent escapement of chlorine and other gases and minimize potential odor impact.

The Company needs to apply for and obtain an Air Contaminant Discharge Permit which includes submission and documentation of emission data and go through Notice of Construction and approval of plans and specifications procedures.

Applicable regulations in addition to particulate and opacity include:

<u>Oregon Administrative Rule</u>	<u>Description</u>
20.033.02	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
20-020 to 20-032	Notice of Construction

<u>Oregon Administrative Rule</u>	<u>Description</u>
20-001	Highest and Best Practicable Treatment and Control
21-060	Fugitive Emissions
22-005 to 22-025	Sulfur Content of Fuels
28-030	Concealment and Masking
28-040	Effective Capture of Air Contaminant Emissions
28-045	Odor Control Measures
28-090	Odors
32-005	Criteria for Approval of Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (if applicable)

Wacker would be required to meet the Highest and Best Practicable Treatment and Control requirement. The exact treatment requirements would be resolved by negotiation with the Company. It would be expected to include such control equipment for:

<u>Type of Emission</u>	<u>Highest and Best Practicable Treatment and Control Devices</u>
HCl Vapor	Packed bed scrubber (caustic) with demister
Pumps, equipment	Mechanical seals
NO _x	Catalytic reduction unit - adsorption or equivalent
Total building ventilation	Scrubber

The Department does recognize that start-up problems may be associated with new facilities and there are provisions in our rules for addressing this situation.

Indirect Source Permit Requirements

The plant site is in the city limits of Portland and therefore a parking facility of more than 150 spaces would be subject to the indirect source permit rule.

An indirect source means a facility, building or structure which indirectly causes or may cause mobile source activity that results in emissions of air contaminants for which there is a state standard.

The Department would expect the applicant, at the proposed location, might apply for 400-600 space parking facility. The proposed site is not associated with an area where motor vehicle related contaminant standards (i.e., carbon monoxide) are currently violated.

The applicant would be required to submit an application for an indirect source permit.

The specific information required would be that under Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 340, 20-129, and would be those items marked on pages 9 and 10.

Whether or not an "indirect source emission control program" would be required, would depend upon the size of the facility and analysis of impact on air quality ((a) (b) (c) on page 14).

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS - WATER QUALITY

Background and Policy

Recently the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) adopted a State-Wide Water Quality Management Plan. Under this plan the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) will continue to manage water quality by evaluating each discharge on a case-by-case basis, based on information currently available and within the limiting framework of minimum standards, treatment criteria and policies which are set forth in the plan.

The plan provides that a water quality permit be obtained and plans for treatment, control and disposal facilities must be submitted to DEQ for review and approval prior to construction.

Permit Requirements

A review of water quality data from the main stem Willamette River shows seasonal water quality depreciation in categories 1) turbidity; 2) coliform bacteria; 3) dissolved oxygen; and 4) temperature.

Water quality standards not to be exceeded pertinent to Wacker include:

1. Notwithstanding the water quality standards contained below, the highest and best practicable treatment and/or control of wastes, activities and flows shall in every case be provided so as to maintain dissolved oxygen and overall water quality at the highest possible levels and water temperatures, coliform bacteria concentrations, dissolved chemical substances, toxic materials, radioactivity, turbidities, color, odor and other deleterious factors at the lowest possible levels.
2. Multnomah Channel and the Main Stem Willamette River from Mouth to Newberg, River Mile 50: No measurable increases shall be

Item 2, Cont.

allowed when stream temperatures are 70° F. or greater; or more than 0.5° F. increase due to a single-source discharge when receiving water temperatures are 69.5° F. or less or more than 2° F. increase due to all sources combined when stream temperatures are 68° F. or less, except for specifically limited duration activities which may be specifically authorized by DEQ under such conditions as it may prescribe and which are necessary to accommodate legitimate uses or activities where temperatures in excess of this standard are unavoidable.

3. pH (Hydrogen Ion Concentration): pH values shall not fall outside the following ranges:
 - a. Columbia River: 7.0 to 8.5
 - b. All other basin waters: 6.5 to 8.5
4. The creation of tastes or odors or toxic or other conditions that are deleterious to fish or other aquatic life or affect the potability of drinking water or the palatability of fish or shellfish shall not be allowed.
5. Dissolved Chemical Substances: Guide concentrations listed below shall not be exceeded unless otherwise specifically authorized by DEQ.

Arsenic (As)	$\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{l}}$ 0.01
Barium (Ba)	1.0
Boron (Bo)	0.5
Cadmium (Cd)	0.003

Item 5, Cont.

	<u>mg/l</u>
Chromium (Cr)	0.02
Copper (Cu)	0.005
Cyanide (Cn)	0.005
Fluoride (F)	1.0
Iron (Fe)	0.1
Lead (Pb)	0.05
Manganese (Mn)	0.05
Phenols (totals)	0.001
Zinc (Zn)	0.01
Total Dissolved Solids	
Columbia River	200.
Willamette River & Tributaries	100.

Minimum design criteria for treatment and control of wastes that appear pertinent to Wacker include:

1. Where industrial, commercial or agricultural effluents contain significant quantities of potentially toxic elements, treatment requirements shall be determined utilizing appropriate bioassays.
2. Industrial cooling waters containing significant heat loads shall be subjected to offstream cooling or heat recovery prior to discharge to public waters.
3. Positive protection shall be provided to prevent bypassing of raw or inadequately treated industrial wastes to any public waters.
4. Facilities shall be provided to prevent and contain spills

Item 4, Cont.

of potentially toxic or hazardous materials and a positive program for containment and cleanup of such spills should they occur shall be developed and maintained.

With our limited knowledge of Wacker's proposed discharge, it appears all the above standards and criteria can be met. The exact treatment requirements would be resolved by negotiation with the Company. It would be expected to include:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Highest and Best Practicable Treatment and Control Device</u>
PH	Neutralization with detention to provide positive protection against spills
Heat	Off-stream cooling with diffuser
F	Lime precipitation
Cl	Reduction by chemical addition

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMIC INCENTIVES AVAILABLE

Tax Credit

It is the policy of the state of Oregon to assist in the prevention, control and reduction of air and water pollution in this state by providing tax relief with respect to Oregon facilities constructed to accomplish such prevention, control and reduction. The Company may select to take the tax credit relief under ad valorem or corporate income taxes.

It is required under the Notice of Construction procedure that the applicant indicate that the review of the pollution control facilities plans and specifications is also for tax relief, so that the Department may issue a required preliminary certification of eligibility.

Pollution Control Bonds

A taxing authority such as the Port of Portland may issue pollution control bonds to cover the costs of the pollution control facilities. The Company would repay the monies to the Port of Portland, usually at a lower rate of interest available to most companies.



ATTACHMENT C

29 March 1978
P40.41

Dept. of Environmental Quality
R E C E I V E D
MAR 29 1978

Department of Environmental Quality
522 S.W. 5th Ave., Room 501
Portland, OR 97204

NORTHWEST REGION

Attention: Bob Gilbert

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is an excerpt from our report for Wacker last year which described the air, water, and solid waste considerations identifiable during our cost evaluation for the plant. We are not yet aware of any changes which might be made, and how they would affect these parameters. If you have any questions, please call us.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Richard S. Reid".

Richard S. Reid
Project Manager

ss
Enclosures

PRELIMINARY

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS
WACKER CHEMITRONIC PLANT
PORTLAND, OREGON

Air Quality

The only concern in the initial construction is the NO_x scrubber.

To develop a specification for an NO_x scrubber to handle 15,000 scfm with an efficiency of 90 percent on the concentrations present, many equipment manufacturers were contacted. Several have done some testing but none actually has an operating unit on a similar concentration, with the efficiency specified above. Most manufacturers suggested reducing the air volume, concentrating the NO_x, scrubbing the concentrated air stream, and then blending it with other building exhaust before discharge. Vertical-packed-bed, wet scrubbers with multiple stages and long retention times are anticipated. The cost estimate is an allowance based on the estimates of several manufacturers and the description of the system in Burghausen provided by Wacker.

A 30,000 pound per hour steam boiler plant is anticipated in later stages, which if fired on fuel oil, could have an SO₂ discharge. The quantity of SO₂ could be controlled by control of the sulfur content of the fuel.

Wastewater Treatment

Waste Loading. Waste loads from the various plant operations were developed from several sources including:

1. Information collected during the site visit at Burghausen.
2. Summary of the waste situation of the plant provided by Wacker.
3. The utility/water use summary sheets provided by Wacker.

Waste loads from the various processes are summarized by stage in Table 8.

Domestic (sanitary) waste loads are based on the following factors:

Flow:	35	gallons per person per day
BOD ₅ :	0.05	pounds per person per day
TSS:	0.08	pounds per person per day

The estimates of average domestic waste flows and loads are summarized on Table 9.

Table 8
PROCESS WASTELOAD SUMMARY

Stage	Flow		Loading	
	(gpm)	(m ³ /hr)	(lbs/day)	(kg/hr)
HCL (Average)				
1	25	5.7	4,150	78
2	33	7.5	5,560	105
3	50	11.4	8,380	159
4	81	18.4	16,640	315
5	98	22.3	19,360	366
6	127	28.9	25,740	487
7	127	28.9	25,740	487
HCL (Maximum)				
1	32	7.3	4,420	84
2	42	9.6	5,860	111
3	63	14.3	8,840	167
4	293	66.6	19,840	375
5	314	71.4	22,670	429
6	434	98.6	30,400	575
7	434	98.6	30,400	575
HNO ₃ (Average)				
1	57	13.0	189	3.58
2	57	13.0	248	4.69
3	62	14.1	373	7.06
4	62	14.1	373	7.06
5	66	15.0	494	9.34
6	73	16.6	621	11.8
7	73	16.6	621	11.8
Peak Loading from Etching Batch Dump - 1 hr. duration				
	138	31.4	1,840	34.8
HF (Average)				
1	Included with HNO ₃		40	0.76
2	Included with HNO ₃		57	1.08
3	Included with HNO ₃		87	1.65
4	Included with HNO ₃		124	2.35
5	Included with HNO ₃		152	2.88
6	Included with HNO ₃		202	3.82
7	Included with HNO ₃		202	3.82
Peak Loading from Etching Batch Dump - 1 hr. duration				
			374	7.07

Table 8 (Cont.)

Stage	Flow		Loading	
	(gpm)	(m ³ /hr)	(lbs/day)	(kg/hr)
Silicon Sludge* (Average)				
1	42	9.6	1,230	23.4
2	54	12.3	1,630	30.8
3	82	18.6	2,450	46.4
4	97	22.0	2,550	48.2
5	125	28.4	3,370	63.8
6	160	36.4	4,240	80.2
7	160	36.4	4,320	81.7
Process Organic Waste Dissolved Solids (Average)				
1	35	8.0	420	8.0
2	39	8.9	500	9.5
3	62	14.1	780	14.8
4	62	14.1	780	14.8
5	85	19.3	1,060	20.0
6	116	26.4	1,410	26.7
7	116	26.4	1,410	26.7
Process Organic Waste BOD ₅ (Average)**				
1			980	18.5
2			1,160	21.9
3			1,810	34.2
4			1,810	34.2
5			2,460	46.5
6			3,250	61.5
7			3,250	61.5

* From cutting, grinding, polishing and lapping

** BOD₅ estimated to be 70 percent of calculated COD

Table 9
DOMESTIC WASTE FLOWS AND LOADS

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Average Flow</u>		<u>BOD₅</u>		<u>TSS</u>	
	<u>(gpm)</u>	<u>(m³/hr)</u>	<u>(lbs/day)</u>	<u>(kg/hr)</u>	<u>(lbs/day)</u>	<u>(kg/hr)</u>
1	9.4	2.1	19.2	0.36	30.8	0.58
2	10.8	2.4	23.3	0.44	35.7	0.68
3	13.8	3.1	28.5	0.54	45.5	0.86
4	15.8	3.6	32.5	0.61	52.0	0.98
5	18.4	4.2	37.8	0.72	60.5	1.14
6	21.2	4.8	43.7	0.83	70.0	1.32
7	21.7	4.9	44.6	0.84	71.4	1.35

Regulatory Requirements. A meeting was held with the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to determine waste treatment requirements and specific discharge limitations. The following guidelines for wastewater treatment and disposal resulted from this meeting:

1. Inorganic acid waste waters can be neutralized and discharged to the Willamette River.
2. The following limitations apply for discharge of specific constituents measured at the boundary of the dilution zone:
 - Fluoride - 1.0 mg/l
 - Nitrate - 10 mg/l
 - Total dissolved solids - 100 mg/l above background.
3. There are no specific discharge limitations for chloride or silicate, therefore, consideration can be given to solublizing the silicon oxyhydride foam from the sitri and poly scrubbers for disposal with the neutralized effluent.
4. A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is required for disposing of neutralized inorganic wastes in the Willamette River.
5. Organic wastes from process operations must be segregated and discharged together with domestic (sanitary) wastes to the Portland municipal treatment system.
6. Design criteria and engineering plans must be reviewed and approved by the DEQ.

Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Concept. Process waste waters from each section will be segregated into three separate collection systems:

1. Inorganic acids and bases - primarily from HCl scrubbing, etching operations, and demineralizer regeneration.

2. Silicon sludge - primarily from cutting, grinding, polishing, and lapping operations.
3. Organic compounds - primarily from cleaning operations. These compounds include organic acids, esters, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, and organic tensites.

Organic wastes will be combined with domestic (sanitary) wastes and discharged to the Portland municipal treatment system. A meeting was held with the City of Portland Bureau of Sanitary Engineering to determine requirements for discharging wastes to the municipal treatment system. The following guidelines resulted from this meeting:

1. A Waste Analysis Report must be filed with the City of Portland Bureau of Sanitary Engineering and evaluated before the city can agree to accept and treat industrial wastes.
2. The wastes must not contain constituents, including chlorinated hydrocarbons, that would be toxic or otherwise adversely affect operation of the municipal collection or treatment system.
3. A flow meter, preferably of the magnetic type, must be provided to continuously measure the waste discharge. In addition, a sample tap must be provided from which the city can conduct a sampling program to determine sewer service charges. The city reserves the right to require Wacker to continuously sample and monitor the waste discharge, if the city believes it necessary, to protect the municipal collection and treatment system. The city must also have access to the sampling and flow measurement station.

Inorganic acids and bases from Sections 5, 6, and 7 will be collected in storage tanks having capacity to accept the largest batch dump and pumped at a controlled rate to the inorganic waste treatment system. The inorganic wastes will be treated by neutralization and sedimentation. Acid and

basic wastes will be neutralized by slaked lime to pH 6 to 8. Sources of these wastes include HCl and NO_x scrubbers; HCl, HF, HNO₃ and NaOH from etching; and H₂SO₄ and NaOH from demineralizer regeneration. If caustic treatment is used to solubilize the silicon oxyhydride foam from the sitri/poly HCl scrubber, this waste will also be put into the neutralization tank.

At a pH of 6 to 8 the calcium concentration resulting from neutralization with lime is sufficient to precipitate fluoride from the etching wastes and sulfate from demineralizer regeneration. The residual fluoride concentration after neutralization is calculated to be on the order of 1 mg/l.

Silicon sludge wastes from cutting, grinding, polishing and lapping will be combined with the neutralized wastes and settled out in a clarithickener. Provisions have been made to recycle a portion of the settled solids about the clari-thickener. The purpose of this is to raise the influent solids concentration to a level that will produce hindered settling in the clari-thickener, thus increasing solids removal efficiency. Provisions have also been made to add polymer as a coagulant aid if necessary. Bench scale tests should be conducted prior to design to confirm the need for recirculating solids and/or the addition of a coagulant aid.

The clarified effluent from the clari-thickener will be discharged by gravity to the Willamette River through the storm sewer outfall. Sludge from the clari-thickener will be pumped to two storage lagoons. Every other year one lagoon will be dewatered and the accumulated solids hauled by truck to a landfill site for disposal.

Quick lime (CaO) will be stored in a silo and slaked into a storage tank as a 10 percent concentration slurry. The lime slurry will be continuously pumped through one of two recirculating lines. A control valve will automatically feed lime slurry to the neutralization tank to maintain a pH of 6 to 8.

The following is a summary of the design developed for the inorganic wastewater treatment system at Stage 7. The treatment system will be built to full capacity in Stage 1, because of the considerable additional expense to build additional units in later stages.

<u>Flow</u>	<u>Average</u>		<u>Maximum</u>	
	<u>gpm</u>	<u>m³/hr</u>	<u>gpm</u>	<u>m³/hr</u>
Neutralized Wastes	262	59.6	600	136
Lime Slurry	18	4.1	20	5
Silicon Sludge	160	36.3	180	41
TOTAL	440	100.0	800	182

<u>Sludge Production</u>	<u>Average</u>	
	<u>lbs/day</u>	<u>kg/hr</u>
CaF ₂	400	7.6
CaSO ₄	1870	35.4
Silicon Sludge	4330	82.0
TOTAL	6600	125.0

<u>Neutralization Requirements</u>	<u>Average</u>		<u>Maximum</u>	
	<u>lbs/day</u>	<u>kg/hr</u>	<u>lbs/day</u>	<u>kg/hr</u>
CaO (90% Active)	22,200	420	26,900	509

Municipal Waste Treatment Costs. Industries discharging to the Portland municipal system are subject to four one-time charges:

1. Major facilities equalization charge based on single-family dwelling equivalents (SFDE). (1 SFDE = 1,000 ft³ per month). The 1977 charge is \$475 per SFDE.

2. Direct connection charge, also based on SFDE.
3. Tapping charge of \$40 per connection.
4. Permit fee of \$5 per connection.

These connection charges are significant, and have been included in the estimate.

Solid Waste

Silicon Dust. Silicon dust from the sitri facilities will be sluiced into two on-site storage lagoons similar to the operation at Burghausen. Because the dust reacts with water to release HCl, it was agreed in a meeting with the DEQ that this method of handling is preferable to direct landfill. Approximately 15 metric tons per month are anticipated in Stages 4 and 5 and 21 metric tons in Stages 6 and 7.

Each lagoon has a storage capacity of 39,100 cubic feet. Overflow from the lagoons will return by gravity to the inorganic wastewater treatment neutralization tank. Each lagoon will be dewatered on alternate summers and the stored silicon material hauled by truck for final disposal in a landfill.

Sitri/Poly Scrubber Foam. The silicon oxyhydride foam will either be solubilized by neutralization with caustic and

discarded to the inorganic waste neutralization system or hauled to whichever silicon dust storage lagoon is not in service. In the event it is stored on-site, the material will be hauled to a landfill site when the silicon dust storage lagoons are cleaned.

Scrap Silicon. Approximately 10,900 pounds per month (4.95 metric ton/month) of scrap silicon will be generated at Stage 7. It may be possible to sell this material to one of several aluminum manufacturers in Oregon or Washington as an alloy material. Otherwise, it will be disposed of by landfill.

Other Solid Waste. All other solid wastes, including quartz, graphite, scrap metal, and packing material will be picked up and disposed of by the Portland Municipal Refuse Disposal Company. Solid wastes of this type will amount to about 63 metric tons per month by Stage 7.

Cooling Water,

The requirement by Wacker to provide cooling water to the production equipment and condensers at a temperature not to exceed 70° F (21° C) has required an evaluation of several alternatives. The only source of water that does not exceed 70° F in the summer in Portland is the city water main, which reaches a maximum temperature of 60° F. The river water rises to a maximum temperature of 75° F during the summer months. The possible use of wells was previously discussed. Four alternatives were evaluated for cooling water supply:

1. River water once-through
2. Cooling towers
3. City water once-through
4. Mechanical refrigeration cooling

The water from the city water main is of such good quality that it meets the specifications for the softened water required in the cooling loops for the production equipment. Only a small amount of corrosion inhibitor must be added to protect the piping and equipment. Thus, in all alternatives considered, the water pumped to the process equipment is city water.

The cooling loads in each section were estimated from data provided by Wacker. Specific data was not available for some sections. The cooling water system sizing and evaluation of alternatives was based on water flows and cooling loads summarized in Table 10.

Each alternative was evaluated for its advantages and disadvantages. A very preliminary capital investment cost estimate was made for each alternative. The owning and operating costs were then evaluated on an annualized cost basis, including amortization of capital, which was calculated at 10 percent interest over a 10-year period. Operating and maintenance costs included insurance and taxes, power costs, chemical costs, and maintenance costs. A comparison of the capital investment and annualized cost estimates for each alternative at each construction stage is included in Table 11.

River Water Once-through. Alternative No. 1, use of river water in a once-through cooling system, involves the construction of an intake pump station on the river and an outfall diffuser in the river to minimize heat rise of river water. State water quality authorities are reluctant to approve this alternative because of its thermal effect on the river. The water must be strained, chemically treated for corrosion control, and then pumped to the condensers in Section 3 and to heat exchangers in the other sections where it then removes

Table 10

SUMMARY

ESTIMATED COOLING WATER FLOWS & HEAT LOADS

Section	Flow (gpm)							Heat Load (106 BTUH)						
	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
Stage														
1	-	-	214	110	97	110	531	-	-	2.02	.72	.44	.53	3.71
2	-	-	253	123	128	110	614	-	-	2.39	.84	.62	.53	4.38
3	-	-	319	159	185	154	817	-	-	3.02	1.08	.92	.89	5.91
4	2510	570	319	159	185	154	3897	20	22.8	3.02	1.08	.92	.89	48.7
5	2510	570	387	189	242	211	4109	20	22.8	3.66	1.32	1.24	1.24	50.3
6	2600	675	440	238	280	308	4547	30	28.2	4.16	1.68	1.55	1.78	67.4
7	2600	675	454	255	299	308	4591	30	28.2	4.30	1.80	1.55	1.78	67.6

the heat from the cooling water loops. Since the heat exchangers in Sections 4, 5 and 6 can at best be designed for a minimum of 10° F approach between the softened cooling water loop and the river water, and since a maximum of 70° F water is specified for the cooling loop, the maximum allowable temperature on the river water side of the exchanger is 60° F (15° C). The river water temperature exceeds 60° F for over five months of the year. It would be necessary to blend city water with the river water during this period. The city water would be purchased and then discharged to the river.

Cooling Towers. Alternative No. 2 uses cooling towers with recirculating cooling water loops. Make-up water is provided from the city water main. Since the city water can be used in the process loops, there is no need for heat exchangers between the cooling towers and the process equipment. The process water can be circulated directly through the cooling towers. To prevent dust from contaminating the process cooling water for Sections 4, 5, and 6, closed circuit evaporative cooling towers are specified. The process cooling water is piped through the tower in closed pipes. The water used for evaporation is sprayed on the outside of the tubes supplied from the city water main. In the sitri area, open-type towers are used. The cooling towers also have a limitation for providing 70° F water during the summer. The minimum temperature of the water produced by a cooling tower is directly proportional to the wet bulb temperature of the atmosphere. Most towers are sized to give a 10° F approach. Therefore, whenever the wet bulb temperature exceeds 60° F, city water must be blended with the water from the tower to satisfy the 70° F requirement. The wet bulb temperature only exceeds 60° F during a few hours each day during the summer, so that the amount of city water for blending is much less than required for Alternative No. 1.

Table 11
 COST COMPARISON
 COOLING WATER ALTERNATIVES

Alternative	Description	Stage						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	<u>Capital Investment Cost, Dollars</u>							
1	River Water Once-Thru	190,000			55,000			
2	Cooling Towers	190,000			375,000		60,000	
3	City Water Once-Thru	65,000			90,000			
4	Mechanical Refrigeration	200,000			1,100,000		230,000	
B	<u>Annualized Cost, Dollars/Year</u>							
1	River Water Once-Through	77,500	83,600	98,600	337,100	352,700	385,200	387,700
2	Cooling Towers	51,200	52,100	53,900	223,300	225,000	263,700	263,700
3	City Water Once-Through	49,200	55,500	69,900	379,100	394,600	466,100	469,100

Includes: Water Costs
 Corrosion Control Chemicals
 Power Costs
 Maintenance and Taxes
 Capital Amortization

City Water Once-through. Alternative No. 3 uses city water in a once-through cooling system and discharges the heated water to the river. Since the maximum temperature of the city water is 60°F, a recirculation system can be used to produce the 70°F water and to reduce the quantity of city water that would be purchased. Capital investment costs result from the need of a larger water connection to the city main and a small treatment system for corrosion control.

Mechanical Refrigeration. Alternative No. 4 requires the installation of mechanical chillers to handle the entire cooling load. The high capital investment cost of over 1.2 million dollars results in an annualized amortization cost that exceeds the total annual operating costs of any of the other alternatives. Therefore, no further evaluation of Alternative No. 4 has been made.

Selected Alternative. Alternative No. 2 was chosen for the purposes of this estimate. It appears to provide the lowest annual cost, including amortization of capital, even though the capital investment costs are higher than those for Alternative No. 3. It should be noted that during detailed design, when more accurate information can be developed on cooling requirements and acceptable water temperatures, an analysis of cooling water alternatives should again be made.

WACKER SILTRONICS
General Permit Information
June 1978

INTRODUCTION

Wacker Siltronic proposes to build a high purity silicon manufacturing plant in Portland, Oregon. The following has been prepared to provide city/state/federal regulatory agencies with general background information to assist in their review of specific permit applications.

The major product, silicon, will be used mainly as a semiconductor material by the electronics industry. The plant will be constructed in phases approximately as follows:

Initiate Site Work	August 1978
Initial Production	March 1980
Further Expansion	1980 - 1985
Additional Major Construction	June 1985
Full Production	January 1987

The estimated cost of the project is 55 million dollars. Employment, upon completion of the first major phase, will be approximately 700. Total employment upon completion, as presently projected, will be approximately 1200 people.

PROPOSED FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Brief descriptions of the plant site, manufacturing process and environmental aspects follow:

PLANT LOCATION

The plant location is shown in Figure 1. The site, located in the City of Portland, consists of approximately 84 acres on Northwest Front Avenue, bordering on the Willamette River. The property, which is presently vacant, was formerly low, wet land that has been filled over a number of years with river dredged fill (mostly sand) for future industrial development.

The proposed project is subject to provisions of the Urban Renewal Plan for the Northwest Front Avenue Industrial Renewal Project which was approved and adopted on 11 May 1978 by the City Council of the City of Portland by Resolution No. 32099. In adopting the urban renewal plan, the Council declared the redevelopment of this site and elimination of existing undesirable conditions to be in the public interest and of benefit to the public health, safety, and welfare.

An application for a Greenway Conditional Use Permit is necessary and has been submitted to the City of Portland, Planning Commission for their review and consideration.

PLANT LAYOUT

The overall plant layout showing building locations, roadways, rail line, parking area and other facilities is shown

in Figure 2. Facilities to be constructed in Phase 1 and 2 are identified separately.

It is expected there will be some minor relocation of some facilities as plans are finalized, however, the overall location of facilities and use of the site will remain essentially as shown.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION - PHASE I

In addition to the headquarters building, warehouse and other support facilities, the first phase of construction will include the monosilicon, slicing, and polishing operations necessary to produce the finished wafers. The process flow diagram is shown in Figure 3. The raw material to this process is polycrystalline silicon which will initially be produced at another Wacker facility in Germany. Other materials such as argon, nitrogen and oxygen will be delivered by bulk transport trucks and stored on site.

The polycrystalline silicon is first converted to a monocrystalline form resulting in short silicon rods approximately 3-5 inches in diameter.

As shown in the process block diagram the monocrystalline rods are then prepared and cut into thin wafers. The wafers are further processed to a highly polished surface, inspected and vacuum packed for shipment for ultimate use by the semi-conductor industry.

The overall process can generally be described as a labor intensive operation consisting of a series of steps performed in a laboratory, machine shop type atmosphere resulting in a very high quality product with rigorous specifications.

In general, production will be 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and 52 weeks per year.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION--PHASE 2

Major plant expansion or Phase 2 construction will include expansion of operations described in Phase 1 and additional facilities to produce polycrystalline material from ferrosilicon feed stock. The additional facilities to be constructed will primarily replace the polycrystalline material previously shipped from Germany. Ground raw ferrosilicon alloy will be delivered to the plant site by truck and/or railcar. The feedstock will be stored in enclosed bins on site. HCl and H_2 used in the process will be piped to the plant from Pennwalt Corporation which is located adjacent to the plant site.

A process flow diagram for the production of the polycrystalline material is shown in Figure 4. These operations consist of reacting the raw silicon alloy feedstock with HCl at a high temperature to form silicon tetrachloride (SiCl_4) and trichlorosilane (SiHCl_3). The silicon tetrachloride and trichlorosilane are separated and purified by fractional distillation. Steam is provided to the distillation operation by a natural gas or distillate oil fired boiler. SiCl_4 is stored on site and sold for other uses. The purified SiHCl_3 is entrained in hydrogen gas and deposited into polycrystalline rods. The polycrystalline rods are stored and fed into the monosilicon facility constructed in Phase I. This process will also operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 50 weeks per year.

ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS

The plant's air, water, noise and solid waste discharges are subject to regulations of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, City of Portland, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency (NPDES).

The plant will be designed to use the best available control technology to control its discharges in conformance with the regulatory requirements.

WATER AND WASTEWATER

The plant will obtain its water from the City of Portland. The majority of the plant process water needs are associated with process cooling. Other uses include scrubber water, washing and limited process needs.

Sanitary sewerage and organic process wastewater will be discharged for treatment to the City of Portland sewer system. Inorganic process wastewater will be treated onsite by neutralization and settling before being discharged to the Willamette River.

SOLID WASTE

Solid waste generated when in full production consists primarily of waste silicon, wastewater sludge, unclaimable in-process material and general plant solid waste (packing boxes, etc.).

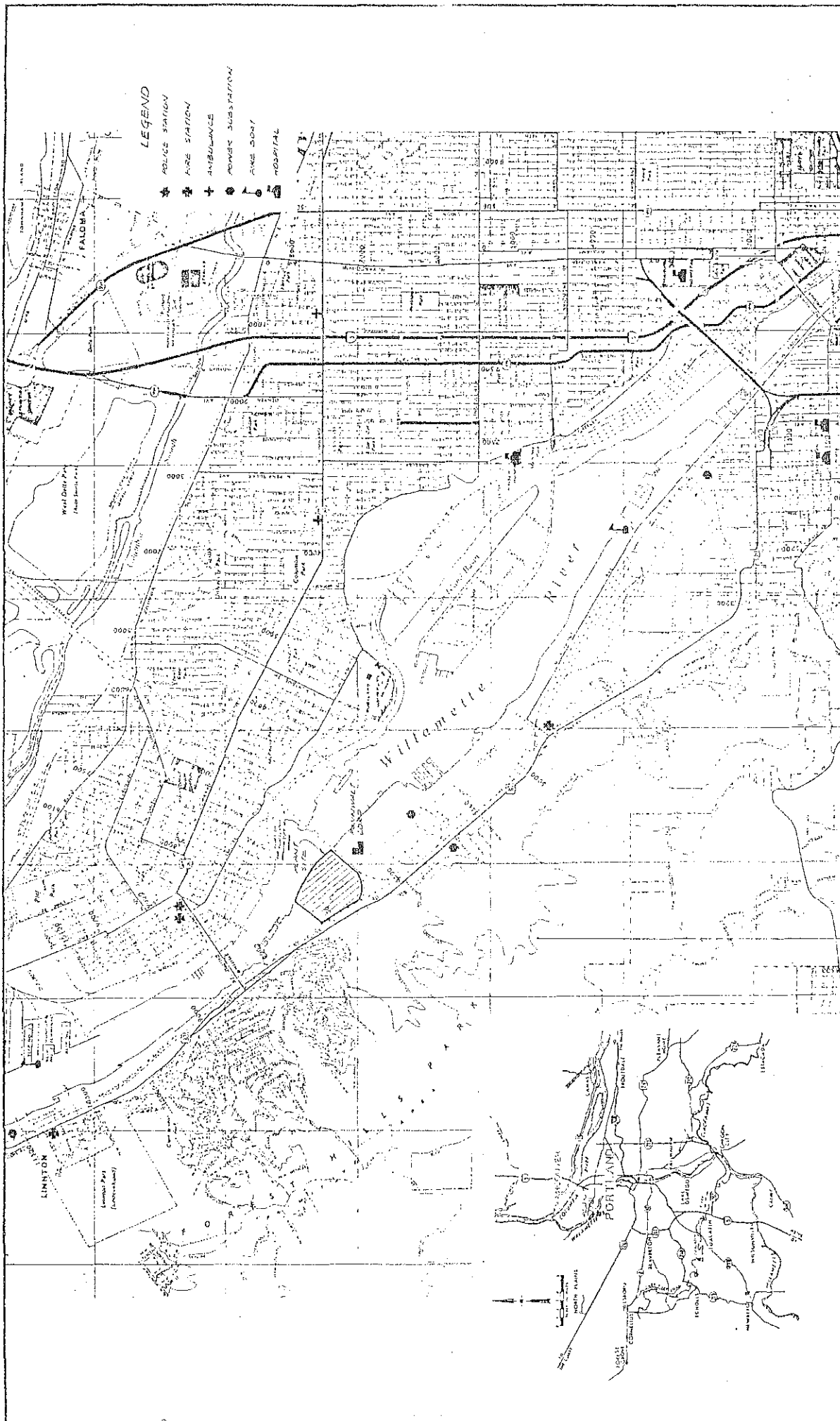
Solid waste generated at the plant that cannot be recycled or sold to others will be disposed of in an approved off-site landfill.

AIR EMISSIONS

Air contaminants generated by the facility primarily come from the natural gas/distillate fired boiler and the nitric acid etching operation. The boiler emissions are controlled by use of low sulfur fuels and NO_x emissions are reduced by passing them through a chemical absorption scrubber. Particulate emissions from material transfer operations are limited and controlled by fabric filters.

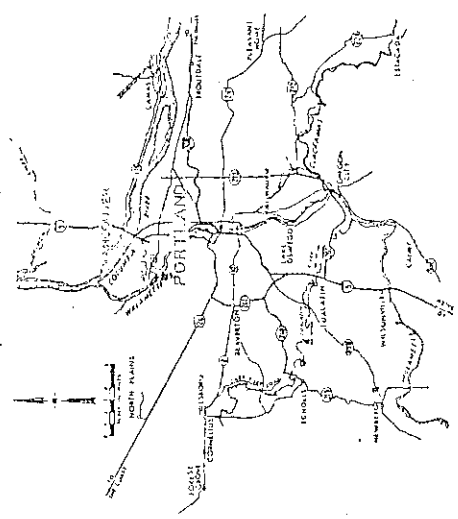
NOISE

Any ambient noise generated at the plant is primarily associated with fans used for air movement. The plant location is such that any noise generated will not exceed adopted regulations.



LEGEND

- ★ POLICE STATION
- ✚ FIRE STATION
- ✚ AMBULANCE
- ⊕ POWER SUBSTATION
- ⊕ AIRCRAFT
- ⊕ HOSPITAL



	U.S. _____ PROJECT NO. _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. _____	REGIONAL _____ LOCAL _____	TIGARD CHEMTRONIC AIRBORNE SILICON PLANT PORTLAND, OREGON	AREA PLAN - 5-7-1	SHEET 1 OF 15 DATE JAN 1971 JOB E11031-1
	PRELIMINARY				

POLYCRYSTALLINE SILICON

CRYSTAL GROWING MACHINES

MONOCRYSTALLINE SILICON RODS

ANNEALING

SAND BLASTING

GRINDING

EDGE ROUNDING

LAPPING

ADHESIVE REMOVAL

WAFERS

CUTTING

ETCHING

CLEANING & ETCHING

POLISHING

INSPECTION

PACKAGING

SHIPPING

FINAL PRODUCT SILICON WAFERS

FIGURE 3 - MONOCRYSTALLINE SILICON PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING

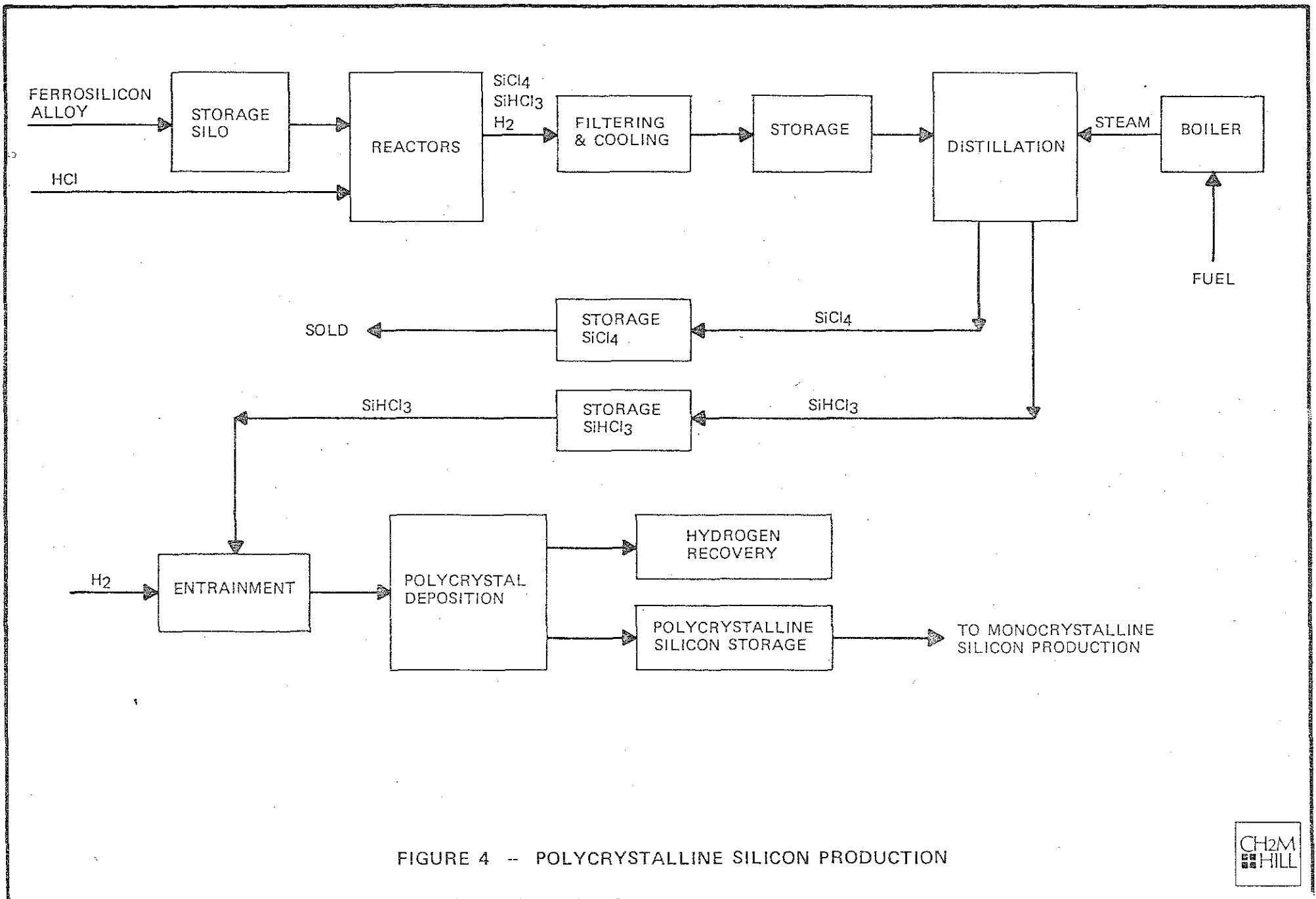


FIGURE 4 -- POLYCRYSTALLINE SILICON PRODUCTION

SPECIFIC INFORMATION
FOR APPLICATION
FOR AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

In addition to the general process information provided in the General Permit Information, June 1978, the following relates specifically to Air Quality Considerations.

1) Operating Schedule

All production areas essentially operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 52 weeks per year. Consequently, the normal and maximum hourly production rate are only controlled by product need and for purposes of air quality should be calculated on a year round operation.

2) Products

Sitri, Distillation and Polysilit

Actual production rates are considered confidential, however, for air quality purposes in relation to compliance of adopted standards, the following information is provided.

a) The Ferrosilicon Storage Silo

Railcar or truck unloading is expected to be in the range of 2-3 tons per hour. A calculated maximum particulate discharge from the bin vent filters is 0.02 grains per scfm resulting in a maximum hourly particulate loading of 0.17 pounds per hour. Unloading operations will be conducted less than 100 hours per month.

b) There are no other emission sources in the operation we are aware of for which the production rates are necessary for determining regulation compliance.

3) Raw Materials and Fuels Used

Ferrosilicon - shipped in by RR/Truck.

HCl - from Pennwalt

H₂ - from Pennwalt

Natural gas/ No. 2 fuel oil

N₂

HNO₃

HF

NaOH

KOH

The major cleaning solvent used is trichlorethylene. Limited quantities of other chemicals used are primarily in drum quantity size.

4) Description of Air Contaminant Points

Point No. 2

Ferrosilicon is unloaded into five storage silos. The raw ferrosilicon alloy is stored under a nitrogen blanket to prevent deterioration. Each silo utilizes a fabric bin filter with the following specifications.

Volume - 200 cfm each

Micropol model 19 hp 2-1/2 BLTC

108 ft² - cloth - Polyacrylic Felt

Outlet grain loading 0.02 grain per scf

Total particulate emissions 1 ton per year

Emission Point 3

2 - 15,000 pounds per hour steam boilers
utilize No. 2 fuel oil or natural gas

	Emissions (Tons/Yr)				
	<u>Part</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>NO_x</u>
Natural Gas	2.5	0.1	3	0.6	36
No. 2 Fuel Oil	2.5	34	6	1.2	26

The primary fuel will be No. 2 Fuel Oil.

Emission Point No. 4

Due to line plugging or equipment cleaning, it is necessary at times to clean various pieces of equipment in the Sitri, Distillation, Polyslit area. Such cleaning when done with steam or water will react with chlorides left in the line or equipment and can result in short term HCl emissions.

Although such emissions are periodic and short in duration, a separate cleaning building will be provided which will exhaust to a 10,000 cubic meter HCl scrubber resulting in a discharge emission of less than 5 ppm HCl. Flexible truck exhaust lines will be provided within the production building for emergency use or where equipment is of such a size it cannot be moved to the cleaning building for cleaning.

Emission Point No. 5

Sandblasting Operation - The sandblasting machine is a self contained, enclosed unit containing a small bagfilter for recovering the blast material for reuse.

Discharge to atmosphere is through the roof. Air volume is 700 scfm at ambient temperature. Particulate concentration (maximum) is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{700 \text{ scfm} \times 60 \text{ min/hr} \times 0.02 \text{ grs/scf}}{7000 \text{ grs/lb}} = 0.12 \text{ lbs/hr}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Assuming operation 100\%} &= 24 \text{ hrs/day} \times 0.12 \text{ lbs/hr} = 2.88 \\ 2.88 \text{ lbs/day} \times 7 \text{ days} &= 20 \text{ lbs/week} \\ 20 \times 50 \text{ weeks/year} &= 1000 \text{ lbs/year or } 0.5 \text{ tons/yr} \end{aligned}$$

Emission Point No. 6

The NO_x caustic scrubber is used to treat collected NO_x and HF emissions from small etching baths used in the operation. The etching solutions use primarily concentrated HNO₃ and HF in varying ratios according to need.

A two-stage packed scrubber using a caustic scrubbing medium is presently used at a similar operation of Wacker's in Germany. The scrubber was designed and developed by Wacker after several years of pilot testing and experimentation with their particular emissions. The unit is designed to obtain a 90 percent collection efficiency.

Based on the experience of the operation in Germany and to assure 90 percent collection efficiency, a third stage will be added to the unit to be constructed in Portland.

Scrubber Data - Inlet

Inlet air volume	7,000 m ³ /h
Inlet NO _x concentration maximum	1,000 ppm
Inlet NO _x concentration average less than	500 ppm
Inlet HF concentration maximum	150 ppm

Scrubber Outlet Data

NO_x maximum concentration 100 ppm
HF maximum concentration 10 ppm

Emission Point No. 7 and No. 8

Two small natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil fired boilers (150 hp and 40 hp) are to be used for process steam and building heating.

Emissions are projected to be:

		Tons/Yr (Natural Gas Fuel)				
		<u>Part</u>	<u>SO_x</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>HC</u>	<u>NO_x</u>
Process	150 hp	0.4	0.02	0.5	0.10	6.3
HVAC	40 hp	0.1	0.006	0.14	0.03	1.7

		Tons/Yr (No. 2 Fuel Oil)				
		<u>Part</u>	<u>SO_x</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>HC</u>	<u>NO_x</u>
Process	150 hp	0.48	10.4	1.2	0.24	5.3
HVAC	40 hp	0.13	2.8	0.32	0.06	1.4

Emergency Equipment - A 350 kw natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil emergency generator is provided to maintain critical processes during power failures or interruptions. Hopefully this situation will not occur. Consequently, emission discharges have not been calculated.

Emission Point No. 9

Trichloroethylene is the primary solvent used as a cleaning agent in this process. Due to the high cost of the solvent and in recognition of the potential environmental concerns, Wacker proposes to control this product as follows:

Contaminated trichloroethylene will be collected and purified for reuse. There are no atmospheric emissions from the purification process. Trichloroethylene that vaporizes and could be released to the atmosphere will be collected and recovered for reuse. The collection and recovery unit will be self-contained with no atmospheric emissions. Overall recovery of the trichloroethylene captured is high. The small quantity of contaminated material from the recovery process that cannot be use is planned to be disposed of offsite in an acceptable manner.

EMISSIONS - TONS/YEAR

<u>Emission Point</u>	<u>Part.</u>	<u>SO_x</u>	<u>HC</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>Other Inorganics</u>
#1 - Ferrosilicon Storage Bin Vent	0.10	---	---	---	---	---
#2 - Ferrosilicon Storage Silo Vents	1.0	---	---	---	---	---
#3 - Two 15,000 lb/hr Steam Boilers Using:						
a) Natural Gas	2.5	0.1	0.6	36	3	---
or						
b) #2 Fuel Oil	2.5	34	1.2	26	6	---
#4 - HC1 Scrubber	---	---	---	---	---	Unknown amounts of HC
#5 - Sandblasing	0.5	---	---	---	---	---
#6 - NO _x Scrubber	---	---	---	6.4 (as NO ₂)	---	---
#7 - 300 hp Process Boiler Using:						
a) Natural Gas	0.8	0.04	0.20	12.6	1.0	---
or						
b) #2 Fuel Oil	0.96	20.8	0.48	10.6	2.4	---
#8 - 40 hp HVAC Boiler Using:						
a) Natural Gas	0.1	0.006	0.03	1.7	0.14	---
or						
b) #2 Fuel Oil	0.13	2.8	0.06	1.4	0.32	---
#9 - Solvent Loss	---	---	14	---	---	---

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

1. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has jurisdiction over the pollution control facilities described in Annex A hereto (the "Project") being constructed at the plant complex located in Portland, Oregon to be operated by Wacker Siltronic Corporation.

2. The facilities comprising the Project, as designed, are in furtherance of the purpose of abating or controlling atmospheric pollutants or contaminants or water pollution. This certificate is given solely pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.103-8(g)(2)(i)(B) and Proposed Treasury Regulations Section 1.103-8(g)(2)(i) under Section 103(b)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.

Executed this 25TH day of April, 1979.

Alice H. Brown
Notary Public for State of Oregon

My Commission Expires March 5, 1982

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

By: *William H. Young*
DIRECTOR, DEUCE

ANNEX A

DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITIES

Nox Scrubber: The Nox Scrubber will remove from the air Nox contamination resulting from the etching of silicon crystals with various acids including nitric acid. Ducts will collect the contaminated air and send it to the scrubber where it will be washed with water and chemicals. The resulting purified air will then be sent to the atmosphere and the contaminated water will be sent to the Waste Water Treatment Plant.

Included in the property to be financed for this system is the cost of an IPS (Immediate Power Supply) System consisting of battery equipment, and a UPS (Uninterrupted Power Supply) System primarily consisting of a diesel generator. These two sources of alternate power supply are designed to remove and purify Nox contaminated air from etching areas which may remain subsequent to a general plant power failure. The battery equipment will operate during the short start-up period necessary for the diesel generator. Neither power sources will be used for any other equipment. Total estimated costs of this facility including installation, instrumentation, and foundation are \$374,000.

Trichloroethylene Control System: The Trichloroethylene Control System is designed to remove solvent contamination resulting from certain cleaning procedures, especially trichloroethylene, from air and water emanating from the plant.

This System collects contaminated vapors, including trichloroethylene and removes them from the air in special towers through the use of carbon and steam. The contaminated steam as well as other trichloroethylene contaminated plant water is then specially treated to remove the trichloroethylene from the water because this operation cannot be handled in the Waste Water Treatment Plant. The purified water is then sent to the Portland Sewer System. Total estimated costs of this facility including the costs of the equipment, instrumentation, and foundation are \$992,200.

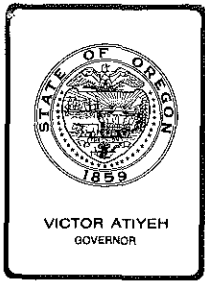
Dust Separation System: This System filters sand particles from the air. The sand results from sand blasting in certain areas done for cleaning purposes. Total estimated costs of the facility are \$16,500.

Waste Water Treatment Plant: This facility is designed to remove various pollutants in the wastewater coming from the plant, including acids, alkalis, solvents and solids. Purification is achieved by such methods as neutralization, sedimentation of organics and solid separation, depending upon the particular contaminant involved. Total estimated costs for this facility including buildings, equipment, piping material, installation, electrical, instrumentation and collecting system are \$1,603,800.

Cooling Water Treatment System: Water will run through various equipment to keep equipment temperature down. To prevent thermal pollution which would otherwise result upon return of this water to the Willamette River, the water is cooled. If the water temperature after treatment is sufficiently low to be again used for

equipment cooling purposes, it will be recycled through the equipment. Otherwise it will be returned to river. Total estimated costs of the facility including equipment, installation, foundation, piping, instrumentation and electrical are \$467,500.

Storage Tanks with Special Foundations: Storage tanks will hold waste chemicals (solvents and acids) prior to their disposal. As a precaution to prevent contamination of the ground water, special concrete foundations will be used underneath the storage tanks. Total estimated costs of this facility are \$139,000.



Environmental Quality Commission

Mailing Address: BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OR 97207

522 SOUTHWEST 5th AVENUE, PORTLAND, OR 97204 PHONE (503) 229-5696

MEMORANDUM

To: Environmental Quality Commission
From: Director
Subject: Agenda Item C, July 17, 1981, EQC Meeting

ADDENDUM 1 - TAX CREDIT APPLICATIONS

Director's Recommendation

NOTE--THIS ADDENDUM CANNOT BE ACTED ON UNTIL THE COMMISSION HAS TAKEN ACTION ON AGENCY ITEM J - POLICY GUIDANCE FOR CERTIFYING AIR QUALITY TAX CREDITS FOR YARD PAVING PROJECTS.

It is recommended that the Commission take action to issue a Pollution Control Facility Certificate to application T-1177, Zip-O-Log Mills, Inc., for 6,400 yards of asphalt paving.

for
William H. Young

CASplettstaszer
229-6484
7/9/81
Attachment



Contains
Recycled
Materials

Appl T-1177
Date 4/29/80

State of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality

TAX RELIEF APPLICATION REVIEW REPORT

1. Applicant

Zip-O-Log Mills, Inc.
Box 2130
Eugene, OR 97402

The applicant owns and operates a sawmill in Eugene, Oregon.

Application was made for tax credit for an air pollution control facility.

2. Description of Claimed Facility

The facility described in this application consists of 6,400 square yards of asphalt paving.

Request for Preliminary Certification for Tax Credit was made on June 4, 1979, and approved on September 4, 1979.

Construction was initiated on the claimed facility on July 1, 1979, completed on July 6, 1979, and the facility was placed into operation on July 10, 1979.

Facility Cost: \$71,320 (Accountant's Certification was provided).

3. Evaluation of Application

The applicant has paved approximately 6,400 square yards on the plant yard area at the sawmill. An inspection by the Department revealed that the areas paved are those used by lumber-moving equipment including the main roadways and truck loading area. The entire area is eligible for tax credit consideration in accordance with the proposed paving project guidelines, i.e., the facility is located in a particulate AQMA which has a dust control element in the EQC approved attainment strategy and the area paved is heavily travelled. The applicant employs a sweeping service to periodically clean the paved areas.

Prior to paving, these areas were sources of fugitive dust emissions because of the equipment operating in these areas. On March 20, 1979, the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority solicited that the unpaved areas be paved to reduce the ambient impact of fugitive dust emissions from this and other plants. LRAPA has indicated that a substantial reduction of fugitive emissions has resulted from the project and that they support some tax credit benefit for the applicant.

The company has requested that 100 percent of the cost of this paving be allocated to pollution control. They claim that the project was initiated because of the attached 3/20/79 letter from LRAPA. Economic benefits estimated by Zip-O-Logs include reduced equipment maintenance, reduced travel and elimination of oiling and smoothing. (See attached letter). These benefits total \$9,150 to \$9,650 annually. Periodic sweeping of the paved area costs \$1,080 annually. The resulting return on investment of the paving is 11.3% to 12%. Therefore, in accordance with the guidelines on cost allocation, 60% or more but less than 80% of the facility cost is allocable to pollution control.

4. Summation

- a. Facility was constructed in accordance with the requirements of ORS 468.175, regarding preliminary certification.
- b. Facility was constructed on or after January 1, 1967, as required by ORS 468.165(1)(a).
- c. Facility is designed for and is being operated to a substantial extent for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or reducing air pollution.
- d. The facility was solicited by Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority and is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 468, and the rules adopted under that chapter.
- e. The portion of the facility cost that is properly allocable to pollution control is 60 percent or more but less than 80 percent.

5. Director's Recommendation

Based upon the findings in the Summation, it is recommended that a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the cost of \$71,320 with 60 percent or more but less than 80% allocated to pollution control, be issued for the facility claimed in Tax Credit Application No. T-1177.

F.A. Skirvin:a
(503) 229-6414
July 7, 1981

AA169 (1)

March 20, 1979

Bill Hallstrom
✓ Zip-O-Log Mills, Inc.
2235 W. 6th
Eugene, OR 97402

Re: Fugitive Dust Emissions

Dear Mr. Hallstrom:

As you are undoubtedly aware, this area has been designated a non-attainment area regarding suspended particulate matter. We are currently exceeding the established ambient air quality standards.

Although we are unable to quantify exactly the contribution on our filters coming from road dust and unpaved area dust, a substantial contribution is evident.

We are therefore soliciting your cooperation in trying to control the unpaved area dust emissions at your facility by having that area paved or treated.

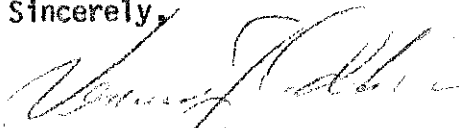
The Environmental Quality Commission has granted tax credits for control of air contaminants in the past. These must be reviewed by them on a case by case basis. Therefore, we are not certain what tax credit, if any, would be applicable in your particular case.

Policies regarding tax credits for paving have not been fully established. There is considerable discussion on both sides of the issue. Due to this, we can give no assurance, nor do we wish to imply that tax credit will be granted for any such paving. We do give you our assurance that as an agency we are seeking to have tax credits granted.

We have enclosed a Notice of Construction - Paving Project Application which we must receive prior to commencing any dust abatement process for it to be considered for tax credit.

If you should have any questions, please contact this office.

Sincerely,



Verner J. Adkison
Program Director

Enclosure: Notice of Construction - Paving Project Application

LANE REGIONAL

AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY



(503) 686-7618
1244 Walnut Street, Eugene, Oregon 97403

Donald R. Arkell, Director

June 30, 1981

F. A. Skirvin
Air Quality Division
Department of Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 1760
Portland, OR 97207

RE: Zip-0-Log Mills, Inc.
NC #P-1006-A79
(DEQ File Reference:
AQ 20-9950, NC 1439)

Dear Fritz:

The problem of trackout and of fugitive dust has been identified for some time as a nuisance and as a significant cause of non-attainment of the TSP standard. LRAPA has encouraged mill owners to pave and clean their yards.

It is our understanding that application for tax credit has been made for paving of the Zip-0-Log Mill, Inc. at 2235 West 6th Street in Eugene. Observations at Zip-0-Log have indicated a substantial reduction in trackout and fugitive dust losses as a direct result of the paving and sweeping program. It is our recommendation to the extent the paving is for the purpose of abating a source of suspended particulate, that favorable consideration be given to this application.

Sincerely,

Donald R. Arkell
Director

DRA/AES/ec

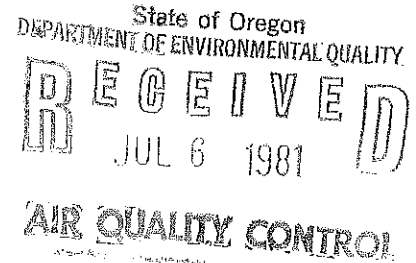



P.O. BOX 2130

PHONE 503 - 343-7758

EUGENE, OREGON 97402

July 2nd, 1981




Mr. F. A. Skirvin
Department of Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 1760
Portland, OR 97207

Re: T-1177

Dear Mr. Skirvin;

Per phone conversation with Mr. Fuller today we are enclosing estimated equipment maintenance and labor savings benefiting us for the blacktopping job at our plant.

We save an average of 5 hours overtime labor per week at the overtime rate of \$13.50 per hour.

We save time moving lumber to and from storage areas to places where it is needed and also loading trucks and railroad cars because the machines can move much faster and safer. Even if we saved an hour a day moving time in a week at regular time of \$9.00 per hour would be a good estimate.

Also we are saving the money paid out each summer for oiling the running areas of the yard which two to three years ago would be about \$1,800.00 per year.

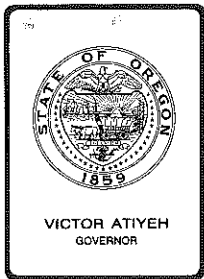
We know we are saving a lot on repair parts and would feel safe in estimating \$1500.00 to \$2,000.00 at two year ago prices.

An added cost to us is regular street sweeping at the rate of \$90.00 per month.

We hope this information will be helpful for the meeting on July 17th.

Yours truly,
ZIP-O-LOG MILLS, INC.

By 



Environmental Quality Commission

Mailing Address: BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OR 97207

522 SOUTHWEST 5th AVENUE, PORTLAND, OR 97204 PHONE (503) 229-5696

MEMORANDUM

To: Environmental Quality Commission

From: Director

Subject: Agenda Item No. D, July 17, 1981, EQC Meeting

Request for Authorization to Conduct Public Hearings on
Amendments to Hazardous Waste Management Rules, OAR
340-63-011, 63-125, 63-130 and 63-135

Background

The Department's current hazardous waste management rules were adopted in May 1979 and amended in April 1980. These rules no longer reflect the Department's philosophies, policies and best management practices for the disposal of waste pesticides and empty containers. Certain sections of these rules are unmanageable and not strictly enforced.

There are 1,500 different pesticides that are formulated into 35,000 products. These products are diluted into spray solutions. Because of the difference in degree of dilution and variability in toxicity, managing waste pesticides generated from spray operations is very difficult. The Oregon Department of Agriculture licenses pesticide applicators and dealers. These operations, for the most part, are self-regulated and self-enforced. Given these concerns, it is the Department's responsibility to draft regulations that clearly address those operations that generate waste pesticides and to develop best management practices to handle these wastes and empty containers. The Commission is authorized to adopt such rules by ORS 459.440.

Alternatives and Evaluations

The alternative to amending these rules is to leave the existing rules as is. This alternative was rejected, because the Department believes that an effective program requires rules that clearly reflect its current policies, yet address all environmental concerns.

The failure to adopt amended rules may possibly cause those operations which generate waste pesticides and their empty containers to be in violation of the Department's existing rules. The Department would lose the rapport developed with the Department of Agriculture, Oregon

Agricultural Chemical Association, Oregon State University Extension Service, Oregon Agricultural Aviation Association and the Committee on Synthetic Chemicals in the Environment (COSITE). Several drafts of the rules were reviewed by the agricultural community and COSITE. The fourth draft was presented at five public informational hearings around the state and Attachment VI refers to those meetings.

The proposed rule amendments include the following provisions:

1. The addition of a new definition for "waste pesticide" and the clarification of some of the existing definitions.
2. Waste pesticide generated at a permanent base of operation will need to be permitted by the Department. Those wastes generated away from a permanent base of operation may be discharged to a permitted facility or sprayed on the ground, given some provisions.
3. Expand and clarify the individual procedure involved in decontamination (which includes the alteration of the containers' structure), verification, recovery and disposal of rigid containers.
4. Clarify the procedure involved in disposal of empty non-rigid containers.
5. Allow farmers (limited operations) to bury their empty non-rigid and decontaminated rigid containers on their own property, provided doing so would not endanger the environment.
6. The disposal of small quantities of hazardous waste in a state-permitted solid waste disposal site.

The Department developed guidelines and suggested basic criteria for design of waste management systems.

Summation

1. Existing rules adopted in 1979 no longer adequately reflect current policy and best management practices for the disposal of waste pesticides and empty containers.
2. It is necessary to develop regulations which utilize best management practices in dealing with the complexity of the waste pesticide problem and yet address all environmental concerns.
3. The staff drafted amendments to the rules which are intended to overcome current deficiencies and request authority to conduct public hearings.
4. The Commission is authorized to adopt hazardous waste management rules by ORS 459.440.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the summation, it is recommended that the Commission authorize public hearings to take testimony on proposed amendments to the Department's hazardous waste management rules, OAR 340-63-011, 63-125, 63-130 and 63-135, and guidelines.



William H. Young

Attachments

- I Draft Statement of Need for Rulemaking
- II Draft Hearing Notice
- III Land Use Consistency Statement
- IV Proposed Rules OAR 340-63-011, 63-125, 63-130 and 63-135
- V Waste Pesticide Management Systems Guidelines and Basic Design Criteria
- VI Pesticide Rules--Informational Hearing

Michael G. Ebeling:c
ZC673
229-5953
June 25, 1981

BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF OREGON

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION OF)	STATUTORY AUTHORITY, STATEMENT
AMENDMENTS TO HAZARDOUS WASTE)	OF NEED, PRINCIPAL DOCUMENTS
MANAGEMENT RULES, CHAPTER 340,)	RELIED UPON AND STATEMENT OF
SECTIONS 63-011, 63-125, 63-130 AND)	FISCAL IMPACT
63-135)	

1. Statutory Authority: ORS 459.440, which requires the Environmental Quality Commission to adopt rules pertaining to hazardous waste management rules.
2. Need for the Rule: The current rules, adopted in May 1979, no longer reflect Departmental policy, or address the complexity of the problems with waste pesticides that exist today. Nor do they clearly establish best management practices for the disposal of or reuse of waste pesticide and empty containers.
3. Principal Documents Relied Upon:
 - a. The existing hazardous waste management rules.
 - b. Pesticide survey reports:
 - i. "A Survey of Pesticide Use and Waste Disposal in Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington Counties," by Gary Hahn
 - ii. "Lane County Pesticide Report," by Gary Morse
 - iii. "Special Project (Container Survey)," by Cathy Cartmill
4. Fiscal Impact:

Positive impacts would result from the implementation of safer management practices which, if undertaken, would result in reduced risk to the environment and reduced cost in clean-up. Many of these practices have already been instituted into everyday operational procedures in the agricultural community. Even though the proposed revisions would provide a public benefit to all, they will result in increased costs to public and private operations which generate waste pesticides and empty containers. Some of the increased costs would be due to permits, plan reviews and annual inspection fees. The actual costs for development, design and construction can only be estimated. A recently approved installation cost \$22,000. Keep in mind that these systems are site-specific and may vary due to geographical

locations, quantity of waste pesticide generated and type of operation. There is a possibility that federal money may be available for some airport operations.

It should be noted that there are 2,120 commercial operators, governmental applicators and dealers licensed by the Oregon Department of Agriculture. However, this large number does not suggest that each licensed applicator will need to be permitted. The Oregon Aeronautics Division licenses 403 public and private airports, heliports and airstrips, some of which are used by commercial operators. Many of the commercial operators use several different airports, heliports and airstrips during their yearly operation. It can be estimated that only 10 to 15 percent of these operations will need to develop some kind of facility for the management of waste pesticide and empty containers.

ZC673.A

Distribution: August 1, 1981

Hearings: August 19 & 20, 1981

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS

A CHANCE TO BE HEARD ABOUT:

Proposed revision of hazardous waste rules and guidelines for waste pesticide management systems.

The Department of Environmental Quality is proposing to revise its hazardous waste management rules. The sections affected are the definitions, waste pesticides, empty rigid and non-rigid containers, small farm operations and small quantity management.

What is the DEQ proposing?

Interested parties should request a copy of the complete proposed rule package and guidelines. The rules have been reorganized and rewritten for the purpose of making them easier to understand. The proposed changes would include:

- a. Multi-rinsing of empty containers.
- b. Disposal procedures for waste pesticides generated at an airport, distributorship, permanent base or other operation site.
- c. A step-by-step procedure to decontaminate, verify, recover and dispose of rigid containers.
- d. The procedure for disposal of non-rigid containers.
- e. The development of guidelines and basic criteria for designing waste pesticide management systems.

Who is affected by this proposal?

Licensed private, public and commercial operators, pesticide distributors, and airports/airstrips. Owners and operators of state-permitted waste disposal sites. Some recycling operations. The general public which generates small quantities of waste pesticides.

How to provide your information

Written comments should be sent to the Department of Environmental Quality, Solid Waste Division, P.O. Box 1760, Portland, Oregon, 97207, and should be received no later than August 31, 1981. Oral and written comments may be offered at the following public hearings:

City: The Dalles
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Date: August 19, 1981
Location: Wasco County Courthouse--Annex A
400 East Fifth St.
The Dalles, OR 97058

City: Salem
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Date: August 20, 1981
Location: Marion County Courthouse
Room 129
148 High Street
Salem, OR 97301

Where to obtain additional information

Copies of the rules and other information may be obtained from Michael G. Ebeling, Department of Environmental Quality, Solid Waste Division, Hazardous Waste Operations, 522 SW Fifth, P.O. Box 1760, Portland, Ore., 97207, (503) 229-5953, (toll-free) 1-800-452-7813.

A Statement of Need and Statement of Fiscal Impact are on file with the Secretary of State.

Legal references for this proposal

This proposal amends OAR 63-011, 63-125, 63-130 and 63-135. The rules are proposed under the authority of ORS 459.

The proposed rules appear to be consistent with statewide land use planning goals 6 and 11. There is no apparent conflict with the other land use goals.

Further proceedings

After the public hearings, the Commission may adopt rule amendments identical to the proposed amendments, adopt modified rule amendments on the same subject matter, or decline to act. The Commission's deliberation should come in October 1981 as part of the agenda of a regularly scheduled Commission meeting.

BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF OREGON

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION OF) LAND USE CONSISTENCY
AMENDMENTS TO HAZARDOUS WASTE)
MANAGEMENT RULES, CHAPTER 340,)
SECTIONS 63-011, 63-125, 63-130 AND)
63-135)

The proposals described appear to be consistent with statewide planning goals. These proposals appear to conform with Goal No. 6 (Air, Water and Land Resources Quality) and Goal No. 11 (Public Facilities and Services). There is no apparent conflict with the other goals.

With regard to Goal No. 6, the proposals would revise state rules and develop guidelines for the management and disposal of waste pesticides in order to better protect public health and safety and the air and land resources of the state. This action by definition complies with Goal No. 6.

With regard to Goal No. 11, the proposal provides guidelines and basic design criteria for pesticide waste management systems which, in some cases, would be "public facilities" in that some of these systems will be developed at public airports. Goal No. 11 requires public facilities to coordinate their plans and comply with appropriate local rural and urban comprehensive plans.

Public comment on these proposals is invited and may be submitted in the manner described in the accompanying Notice of Public Hearing.

It is requested that local, state and federal agencies review the proposed action and comment on possible conflicts with their programs affecting land use and with statewide planning goals within their jurisdiction.

The Department of Environmental Quality intends to ask the Department of Land Conservation and Development to mediate any apparent conflicts brought to our attention by local, state or federal authorities.

After public hearing, the Commission may adopt permanent rule modifications identical to the proposals, adopt a modified rule on the same subject matter or decline to act. The Commission's deliberation should come in October 1981 as part of the agenda of a regularly scheduled Commission meeting.

PROPOSED REVISION TO OREGON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
CHAPTER 340, DIVISION 63, RULES 011, 125 AND 130

DEFINITIONS

63-011 As used in these rules unless otherwise specified
[required by context:]

(1) "Aeration" means a specific treatment for an empty volatile material container consisting of removing the [closure] lid and placing in an inverted position for at least 5 days.

(2) "Aquatic TLm" and [or] "aquatic median tolerance limit" and "Aquatic LC50" and "median aquatic lethal concentration" means that concentration of a substance which is expected in a specified time to kill 50 percent of an aquatic test population. [including, but not limited to, indigenous fish or their food supply.] Aquatic TLm and aquatic LC50 are expressed in milligrams of the substance per liter of water.

(3) "Authorized container disposal site" means a solid waste disposal site that [is] the Department has authorized by permit to accept all decontaminated hazardous material/waste containers for disposal.

(4) "Container" means any package, can, bottle, bag, barrel, drum, tank or any other enclosure which contains a hazardous material/waste [substance]. If the container has a

detachable liner or several separate inner containers, only those liners and containers contaminated by the hazardous material/waste [substance] shall be considered for the purposes of these rules.

(5) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

(6) "Dermal LD₅₀" and [or] "median dermal lethal dose" means a measure of dermal penetration toxicity of a substance for which a calculated dermal dose is expected in a specified time to kill 50 percent of a population of experimental laboratory animals. [including but not limited to mice, rats, or rabbits.] Dermal LD₅₀ is expressed in milligrams of the substance per kilogram of body weight.

(7) "Dispose" or "disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such hazardous waste or any hazardous constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters of the State as defined in ORS 468.700. NOTE: The foregoing is not to be interpreted to authorize any violation of ORS Chapter 459 and these rules.

(8) "Domestic use" or "household use" means use in or around homes, backyards and offices; but excludes commercial pest control operations.

(9) "Empty container" means a container whose contents have been removed except for the residual material retained on the interior surfaces.

(10) "Generator" means the person who, by virtue of ownership, management or control, [is responsible for causing] causes or [allowing] allows to be caused the creation of a hazardous waste.

(11) "Hazardous waste" means discarded, useless or unwanted materials or residues in solid, liquid, or gaseous state and their empty containers which are classified as hazardous pursuant to ORS 459.410 and these rules. A "hazardous material" is a substance that meets this same definition except that it is not a waste.

(12) "Hazardous waste collection site" means the real property [geographical site] upon which hazardous wastes are stored in accordance with a license issued pursuant to ORS Chapter 459 and OAR Chapter 340, Divisions 62 and 63.

(13) "Hazardous waste disposal site" means the real property [a geographical site in which or] upon which hazardous wastes are disposed in accordance with a license issued pursuant to ORS Chapter 459 and OAR Chapter 340, Divisions 62 and 63.

(14) "Hazardous waste management facility" means a hazardous waste collection, treatment, or disposal site; or the solid waste landfill that the Department has authorized by permit [has been permitted] to dispose of a specified hazardous waste pursuant to ORS 459.510(3) and OAR Chapter 340, Divisions 62 and 63.

(15) "Hazardous waste treatment site" means a facility or operation, other than a hazardous waste disposal site, at which hazardous waste is treated in accordance with a license issued pursuant to ORS Chapter 459 and OAR Chapter 340, Divisions 62

and 63.

(16) "Hydrocarbon" means any compound composed solely of hydrogen and carbon.

(17) "Inhalation LC₅₀" and [or] "median inhalation lethal concentration" means [a measure of inhalation toxicity of a substance for which] a calculated inhalation concentration of a substance that is expected [in a specified time] to kill 50 percent of a population of experimental laboratory animals[, including but not limited to mice, rats, or rabbits]. Inhalation LC₅₀ is expressed in milligrams per liter of air for gas or vapor and in milligrams per cubic meter for a dust or mist.

(18) "Jet rinsing" means a specific treatment for an empty [pesticide] container using the following procedure:

(a) A nozzle is inserted into the container or the empty container is inverted over a nozzle such that all interior surfaces of the container can be washed.

(b) The container is [flushed] rinsed using an appropriate diluent [for at least 30 seconds].

(19) "Manifest" means the document [form] used for identifying the quantity, composition, and the origin, routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of generation to the point of storage, treatment, or disposal.

(20) ["Triple rinsing"] "Multiple rinsing" means a specific treatment for an empty container, repeating the following procedure a minimum of three times.[:]

(a) A volume of an appropriate diluent is placed in the

container in an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the container volume.

(b) The container [closure] is agitated [replaced and the container is upended] to rinse all interior surfaces.

(c) The container is opened and the rinse solution drained, allowing at least 30 seconds after drips start.

(21) "Oral LD₅₀" and [or] "median oral lethal dose" means [a measure of oral toxicity of a substance for which] a calculated oral dose of a substance that is expected [in a specified time] to kill 50 percent of a population of experimental laboratory animals within a specified time. [including but not limited to mice, rats, or rabbits.] Oral LD₅₀ is expressed in milligrams of the substance per kilogram of body weight.

(22) "Person" means the federal government [United States], the State or public or private corporation, local government unit, public agency, individual, partnership, association, firm, trust, estate, or any other legal entity.

(23) "Pesticide" means any substance or combination of substances intended for the purpose of defoliating plants or for the preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating of insects, fungi, weeds, rodents, or predatory animals; including but not limited to defoliant, desiccants, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, and nematocides as defined by ORS 634.006.

(24) "Phenol" means any mono- or polyhydric derivative of an aromatic hydrocarbon.

(25) "Plant site" means the real property [geographical

area] where hazardous waste generation occurs. Two or more parcels [pieces] of real property which are geographically contiguous and are divided only by a right-of-way are considered a single site.

(26) "Polychlorinated biphenyl" or "PCB" means the class of chlorinated biphenyl, terphenyl, higher polyphenyl, or mixtures of these compounds, produced by replacing two or more hydrogen atoms on the biphenyl, terphenyl, or higher polyphenyl molecule with chlorine atoms. PCB does not include chlorinated biphenyls, terphenyls, higher polyphenyls, or mixtures of these compounds, that have functional groups other than chlorine unless that functional group is determined to make the compound dangerous to the public health.

(27) "Store" or "storage" means the containment of hazardous waste for a temporary specified period of time, in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of such hazardous waste.

(28) "Transporter" means any motor carrier engaged in the transportation of hazardous waste.

(29) "Treatment" means any method, technique, activity, or process, including but not limited to neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste or to render such waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.

(30) "Volatile" means having an absolute vapor pressure of greater than 78 mm Hg at 25° C. For the purpose of these

rules, all fumigants are considered to be volatile.

(31) "Waste pesticide" means discarded, useless or unwanted materials or residues including, but not limited to, spray mixtures, diluted pesticide formulations, container rinsings and pesticide equipment washings.

63-125 Toxic Waste.

(1) Pesticides and Pesticide Manufacturing Residues.

(a) Waste containing pesticide or pesticide manufacturing residue is toxic if it has any of the following properties:

(i) Oral toxicity: Material with a 14-day oral LD₅₀ equal to or less than 500 mg/kg.

(ii) Inhalation toxicity: Material with a one-hour inhalation LC₅₀ equal to or less than 2 mg/l as a gas or vapor or a one-hour inhalation LC₅₀ equal to or less than 200 mg/m³ as a dust or mist.

(iii) Dermal penetration toxicity: Material with a 14-day dermal LD₅₀ equal to or less than 200 mg/kg.

(iv) Aquatic toxicity: Material with 96-hour aquatic TLM or 96-hour aquatic LC₅₀ equal to or less than 250 mg/l.

(b) A generator may dispose of up to 10 pounds or one gallon of waste containing pesticide or pesticide manufacturing residue per month in accordance with Section 63-135 of this part.

(c) Waste pesticide generated at an airport, distributorship or other permanent base of operation, (excluding temporary heliport), shall be discharged to a permitted facility

or as otherwise approved by the Department.

(d) Waste pesticide generated at a site other than provided in OAR 63-125(1)(c) may be discharged to a permitted facility or sprayed on the ground, provided:

(A) It is sprayed through a nozzle under pressure and is moving at a sufficient rate so as not to saturate the ground;

(B) The generator owns or controls the management of the ground, or receives permission from the manager, owner, or controller of the ground;

(C) The spray site location will not endanger ground or surface waters, or pose a hazard to humans, wildlife (game and non-game animals) or domestic animals; and

(D) If applied to agriculture land, the pesticide deposit will not result in excessive residual amounts or prohibited types of residues in current or subsequent crops.

(2) Halogenated Hydrocarbons and Phenols (excluding polymeric solids).

(a) Waste containing halogenated hydrocarbons (excluding polychlorinated biphenyls) or halogenated phenols is toxic if it contains 1% or greater of such substances.

(b) A generator may dispose of up to 200 pounds of waste containing halogenated hydrocarbons or halogenated phenols per month (excluding polychlorinated biphenyls and pesticides) in accordance with Section 63-135 of this Part.

(c) Waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls is toxic and shall be managed in accordance with 40 CFR 761.

(3) Inorganics

(a) (i) Waste containing cyanide, arsenic, cadmium or mercury is toxic if it contains 100 ppm or greater of such substance or 200 ppm or greater of the sum of such substances.

(ii) Waste containing hexavalent chromium or lead is toxic if it contains 500 ppm or greater of such substance or 1000 ppm or greater of the sum of such substances.

(iii) The Department may exempt certain inert materials containing these substances (e.g.: leaded glass, foundry sands) on a case-by-case basis.

(b) A generator may dispose of up to 10 pounds of waste containing cyanide, arsenic, cadmium or mercury or up to 200 pounds of waste containing hexavalent chromium or lead per month in accordance with Section 63-135 of this Part.

(c) Mining wastes are exempt from the rules of this Division.

(4) Carcinogens.

(a) Waste containing carcinogens as identified by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910 is toxic. NOTE: See Appendix for specific compounds and concentrations.

(b) The identified carcinogenic wastes shall be managed as hazardous or as otherwise approved by the Department.

NOTE: Several of the above wastes have relatively low acute toxicity but are classified hazardous because of their persistence and propensity toward bioaccumulation in the environment.

63-130 EMPTY CONTAINERS

(1) Except as provided in Sections (2) and (3) discarded, useless or unwanted empty containers are hazardous if they were used in the transportation, storage, or use of a hazardous material or hazardous waste.

(2) Empty containers from hazardous materials or hazardous wastes that have been used [employed] for domestic purpose [use] may be disposed with other household refuse.

[(3) Empty hazardous waste and hazardous material containers need not be disposed at a hazardous waste disposal site if they are handled in accordance with the following procedures:]

[(a)] (3) Empty [Noncombustible] rigid containers, including but not limited to cans, pails, buckets or drums constructed of metal, plastic, [or] glass, or fiber need not be managed as hazardous if they are [shall be] decontaminated, [certified] verified, and [disposed] recovered or disposed as follows:

[(i)] (a) Decontamination consists of[:] 63-130(i) and (ii):

[(A)] (i) Removal of residual material by:

[(I)] (A) Jet or [triple] multiple rinsing at the time of emptying.

[(II)] (B) Aeration of volatile materials from fumigant containers;

[(III)] (C) Chemical washing methods such as those used to recondition metal drums, or to remove ultra low volume (ULV)

residues;

[(IV)] (D) Other industry recommended procedures as may be approved by the Department. [If the rinsings cannot be used for the same purpose as the substance being rinsed, it shall be considered a hazardous waste unless exempted under Part B of these rules. In particular, pesticide rinsings shall be added to the spray or mix tank; ULV container rinsings shall be used to clean equipment or otherwise disposed as instructed on the container label. NOTE: It is recommended that the bottom of small containers (5 gal. and under) be punched to prevent their reuse for storage.]

[(B)] (ii) Altering the container structure before recovery or disposal by puncturing or removing both ends and crushing (multi-trip containers recovered for reconditioning or reuse are exempted from this part).

[(ii)] (b) [Certifying consists of providing a signed and dated statement to the disposal site or recycle facility operator that the containers have been decontaminated] Verification consists of no observable residue on the interior of the container, and no observable turbidity (less than 5 Nephelometric turbidity units) in a sample rinse when a diluent, which does not solubilize the residue, is placed in the container to fill 2 to 5 percent of its volume and is agitated for at least 30 seconds.

[(A)] [This statement may be made by means of the Pesticide Container Disposal Certificate, the Pesticide Container Disposal Record, or any similar written declaration.]

[(B) The Department may waive the certification requirement for a specific landfill if it determines that the characteristics of the landfill are such that there will be no threat to the public health or the environment and that the waiver is necessary for the operation of a local pesticide container management program.]

(c) Recovery consists of:

(A) Recycling or reuse at scrap metal collection, metal remelting, drum reconditioning, chemical manufacturing, distributing or retailing facility or as otherwise approved by the Department.

(d) Disposal consists of:

(A) Containers from DANGER or POISON label pesticides or other materials/wastes identified as POISON by 49 CFR 172.101, if not recovered, shall be taken to an authorized solid waste landfill. [These containers may not be recycled without specific permission from the Department. Such permission will be granted only if the proposed recycle does not endanger the public health or the environment.]

(B) Containers from WARNING or CAUTION label pesticides [or other [non-poison] hazardous material] may be taken to any [recycle facility or] solid waste landfill that has not been prohibited by the Department from accepting such waste.

[however, acceptance of such containers is at the discretion of the facility operator or landfill permittee]

[NOTE: In certain instances the Department may prohibit a specific disposal site or recycle recovery facility from

accepting hazardous containers if it determines that such action would endanger the public health or environment.]

[(C)] (4) [Combustible] Empty non-rigid containers, including paper, paper-laminated and paper-laminated foil bags, [and drums] need not be decontaminated [or certified but shall be disposed by:] provided they are disposed of in accordance with the following methods:

[(I)] (A) [Taking] Taken to an authorized solid waste landfill; or [however, acceptance of such containers is at the discretion of the landfill permittee]

[(II)] (B) [Burning] Burned in an incinerator or solid fuel fired furnace which has been certified by the Department; or [to comply with applicable air emission limits.]

[(III)] (C) Open burning in less than 50 pound lots (excepting organometallics) is permitted at the site on the same day of generation or as soon as possible provided the site is not an airport, distributorship or permanent base of operation and the burning does not emit dense smoke, noxious odor or creates a public nuisance. [if conducted] This activity shall be in compliance with [open burning] rules in OAR Chapter 340, Division 23, [the requirements of the] local fire districts' requirements, and in such a manner as to protect the public health and the environment. The ash and foil liners must be buried after burning.

(D) [Persons engaged in agricultural operations] Farmers may bury [combustible] empty non-rigid or decontaminated [non-combustible] rigid pesticide containers on [the] their own

farm [to which the pesticide was applied] provided that:

- (i) the containers were generated from their own use.
- (ii) [that] the burial location [surface and groundwater are not endangered] is on flat ground, and not in a swale, and that the site is at least 500 feet from surface waters or any well.

[NOTE: This generally means not in a drainage way and above groundwater at least 500 feet from surface water or drinking water well.]

[(4)] (5) No person shall use or provide for use empty or decontaminated hazardous material/waste containers [shall not be used] to store food or fiber intended for human or animal [use.] consumption.

63-135 SMALL QUANTITY MANAGEMENT

Small quantities of hazardous material/wastes, as specified in Sections 63-110, -115, and -125, need not be transported to and disposed in [through] a hazardous waste management facility if they are handled in accordance with the following procedure:

- (1) The waste shall be securely contained to minimize the possibility of waste release prior to burial.
- (2) Persons disposing of hazardous waste from other than domestic or household use shall obtain permission from the waste collector or from [landfill] permittee before depositing the waste in any container or landfill for subsequent collection or disposal. In the event that the waste collector or landfill

permittee refuses acceptance, the person disposing of the waste shall contact the Department [shall be contacted] for alternative disposal instructions.

(3) The waste must be taken to a state-permitted waste disposal site.

OA6301.1

Waste Pesticide Management Systems

Scope

These guidelines suggest basic criteria for designing waste pesticide management systems. The Department of Environmental Quality considers these criteria to conform to current best methods for achieving the system design objectives. Alternative criteria will be reviewed by the Department if it is demonstrated that the criteria will effect the same design objectives.

System Design Objectives

All waste pesticide management systems must satisfy the following three objectives to the greatest extent possible:

1. Containment of the waste solution.
2. Detoxification of the waste solution.
3. Reduction of the volume of the waste solution.

System Design Criteria

Containment may be demonstrated through any one or combination of:

1. Physical means (natural or man-made liners).
2. Chemical means (adsorption-absorption layers).
3. Other equivalent means.

Detoxification may be demonstrated through any one or combination of:

1. Physical means (solar radiation).
2. Chemical means (hydrolysis).
3. Biological means (microbial degradation).
4. Other equivalent means.

Volume reduction may be demonstrated through any one or combination of:

1. Evaporation.
2. Evapo-transpiration.
3. Diversion of surface waters.
4. Use of dilute solution for product makeup water.
5. Other equivalent means.

Information Which May Be Required by the Department
for Waste Pesticide Management Systems

A complete set of engineering plans and specifications, or their equivalent, should include:

1. Location map showing ownership, zoning, use of adjacent lands, proposed facility location and its relation to residence and domestic water supplies.
2. Topographic map showing natural drainage patterns and proposed surface water diversion methods, if applicable.
3. Climatological data of proposed site describing normal annual and seasonal precipitation quantities and patterns, evaporation rates and prevailing wind direction.
4. Hydrogeological data of proposed site describing groundwater depth, gradient and geological formations.
5. Types and quantities of pesticides used on an annual basis.
6. Types and volumes of waste pesticides generated during the spraying season.
7. Detailed plans, specifications, procedures and methods for collection, distributing and containing the waste solution.
8. Detailed explanation of expected waste solution containment, volume reduction, and detoxification mechanisms.
9. Detailed explanation of the method for removing accumulated sludges from the containment system and the proposed method of disposal.
10. Detailed explanation of the method for detecting subsurface pesticide movement.
11. Construction of a waste pesticide management system shall be compatible with the local comprehensive plan and zoning requirements or Land Conservation and Development Commission's (LCDC) goals.
12. All waste pesticide management systems require a water pollution control facility (WPCF) permit.
13. Any additional information which the Department deems necessary for review of the application.

Written acknowledgement of the receipt of an application and its completeness shall be made by the Department within 14 days to an applicant. Written notice of approval or disapproval will be issued by the Department to the applicant within 45 days of receipt of completed plans and specifications.

STATE OF OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Rich Reiter

DATE: April 28, 1981

FROM: Michael G. Ebeling

SUBJECT: Pesticide Rules--Informal Hearings

I held five informal rule-making hearings around the state on the following dates, times and places:

		<u>Attendance</u>
March 31, 1981 10:30 a.m.	Clackamas County Extension Office 256 Warner-Milne Road Oregon City, OR 97045	11
April 1, 1981 7:30 p.m.	Linn County Courthouse 4th Ferry Street Albany, OR 97321	2
April 2, 1981 1:30 p.m.	Jackson County Courthouse Conference Room 300 10 S. Oakdale Medford, OR 97501	6
April 7, 1981 7:30 p.m.	City Hall Culver, OR 97734	15
April 9, 1981 7:30 p.m.	State Office Building, Room 360 700 SE Emigrant Pendleton, OR 97801	21

The attendance in the two Valley regions and the Southwest Region was light compared to Eastern and Central Regions.

Most of the testimony was generated at the Pendleton and Oregon City meetings. No testimony was offered at the Culver City meeting. The following is the testimony presented:

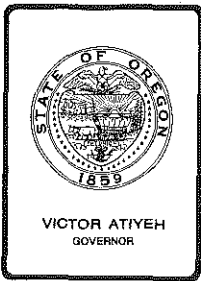
- (1) Limiting the burning of non-rigid containers to 50-lb. lots and the burning of those containers on the same day of generation.
(Dave Phillips, Craig Eagleson, Bill Miller)

- (2) The burning of the non-rigid containers and residues can cause the formulation of more toxic substances. (Vincent A. Weidig)
- (3) The occupational hazard of handling non-rigid un-decontaminated containers (i.e., dust) by employees. (Dennis O'Neil)
- (4) Develop methods and procedures for detoxification for waste pesticide management facilities. (Wayne Friedly, Bill Miller, Bill Aldworth, Craig Eagleson)
- (5) Information required for a waste pesticide management facility is too complex. (Bill Welter)
- (6) Clarify the definition of pesticide (i.e., pesticides/herbicides). Pesticides should be defined by their toxicity or hazardous vs. non-hazardous, which would remove those pesticides which are innocuous. (Craig Eagleson, Bill Aldworth)
- (7) Are the Department's existing and proposed rules on the reuse and recycling of decontaminated pesticide containers equal to the DOT and EPA rules? (Walter Cate)
- (8) The Department should support the prior notice and certification process for the disposal of empty pesticide containers. (Dennis O'Neil)
- (9) The decontamination of small quantities which are to be disposed of in solid waste landfills. (Dennis O'Neil)
- (10) The potential latent effect of pesticides waste residual and washings that are allowed to be reapplied to the same site (i.e., land application) over a period of years. (Vincent A. Weidig)
- (11) The guidelines should provide alternatives to the total containment (i.e., holding tank and evaporation ponds) of waste pesticides for management facilities. (Bill Welter)
- (12) The Department should recognize the low toxicity levels of diluted pesticides accumulated from rinsing and washing of equipment used in the application of pesticides and develop guidelines that would be less restrictive. (Wayne Friedly, Bill Miller)
- (13) Change the oral toxicity level from 500 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg. (Wayne Friedly, Bill Miller)
- (14) Increase the 10-lb. or 1-gallon amount of waste containing pesticide a generator may dispose of per month. (Bill Miller)
- (15) Pesticide wastes should be considered on the active ingredient or percent of active ingredient in the pesticide. (Bill Miller)
- (16) The Department rules refer to OSHA's list of carcinogens. Why not use EPA list or National Cancer Society? (Bill Miller)

- (17) The process for triple rinsing or multiple rinsing of pesticide containers requires you to replace the lid on these containers and rinse. In actual operation the lids are usually cut off so the lid is unable to be replaced. (Bill Miller)
- (18) Removal of the word "imminent" hazard to humans, wildlife or domestic animals from the reapplication process of waste pesticides.
- (19) Develop an advisory committee geographically represented by industry, users, Department of Agriculture, DEQ and the forestry industry to discuss the use of pesticides and formulate more manageable rules.

At all of the five hearings, many questions were asked and hopefully answered. The general attitude of those persons attending the hearings was supportive of the proposed amendments and pleased with the Department's philosophy in dealing with the management of waste pesticides and their empty containers.

ZC563



Environmental Quality Commission

Mailing Address: BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OR 97207

522 SOUTHWEST 5th AVENUE, PORTLAND, OR 97204 PHONE (503) 229-5696

MEMORANDUM

To: Environmental Quality Commission

From: Director

Subject: Agenda Item No. E.(1), July 17, 1981, EQC Meeting

Request for Authorization to Hold a Public Hearing on the Construction Grants Priority List for FY 82

Background and Problem Statement

Annually the Department must compile a priority list for allocating federal grants for construction of municipal sewerage treatment works. The task for FY 82 is particularly difficult because (1) federal funds were rescinded from the FY 81 program, resulting in the rescheduling of many projects that were originally scheduled for FY 81; (2) grant awards have been stalled since March 1981, when EPA's review procedures were changed and (3) statutory reforms which broadly alter program direction and Oregon's funding levels have been introduced to Congress. The FY 82 priority list also must be adjusted to implement two sections of the state priority management system adopted as administrative rules in September 1980.

Early in June, Congress rescinded \$1.7 billion nationally from unobligated FY 80 and 81 construction grant funds. For Oregon, \$11.5 million was lost, consisting of all unobligated FY 80 funds and a percentage of the unobligated FY 81 funds. The rescinded funds had been, in effect, removed by EPA from the program in March in anticipation of Congressional action.

In addition, EPA withdrew the authority to award grants from its regional offices on May 15, 1981. All applicants must now provide additional justification for any grant action (new grant, increase or decrease of funds) which must be approved by the EPA Administrator. Therefore, it is impossible to predict when grants still planned for projects during FY 81 will be awarded. No FY 81 grants have been awarded in Oregon since May 5, 1981.

The President's proposed FY 82 budget, presently being considered by Congress, contains zero funding for construction grants. The President has indicated that he would propose a \$2.4 billion appropriation for FY 82 if program reforms were enacted. The Administration's proposed reforms would (1) reduce Oregon's share of \$2.4 billion from \$30 million to about \$15 million; (2) allow (but not require) grants for less than 75 percent of eligible cost; (3) eliminate all funding for growth capacity; (4) eliminate grants for sewer rehabilitation, infiltration/inflow correction, combined sewer separation, and collection sewers; (5) add new criteria emphasizing public health and water quality impacts to each state's priority criteria; (6) continue a set aside of funds for alternative systems for small communities and (7) make the 10 percent additional increase for alternative and innovative technology optional.

An alternative reform bill has been introduced into the Senate by Senator Chafee of Rhode Island. It incorporates many of the administration proposals. Differences include reduction of the grant share to 65 percent for projects initiated after 9/30/81 and further to 55 percent for projects initiated after 9/30/84. Eligible projects would be limited to treatment works, interceptors, and some combined sewer separation projects (to protect estuaries). Reserve capacity for growth would not be eligible. Step I and II projects would only be funded by reimbursement upon award of a Step III grant. Projects under design prior to 12/31/81 would be "grandfathered" under prior rules--i.e., would not be impacted by reduced grants or eligibilities.

Considering the substantial nature of the program reforms, it is unlikely that there will be any funds appropriated for FY 82.

Alternatives and Evaluation

Two alternative proposals for the FY 82 Priority List are presented and discussed herein, following discussion of general considerations common to both alternatives.

General

The September 19, 1980, administrative rules specified that the FY 82 priority list would assign separate priority rating points to each component or segment of the proposed treatment system, based on priority criteria; however, if components or segments were operationally dependent upon other components or segments, the higher priority ranking would be given to the operationally dependent units. This focuses limited federal funds on the highest priority components of a community's project, without jeopardizing workability. Best available information was used to identify, assign priority rating points, and group segments. More detailed effort on the draft priority list was given to Step 3 projects which may receive funds during the next year of allotment.

The administrative rules also allow the EQC to reduce the level of federal grant participation from 75 percent to 50 percent. No action to reduce the level is proposed at this time; however, federal legislative changes to allow reduced grant participation is under consideration.

Many of the proposed federal statutory reforms will affect the administration of the grants program during FY 82 and successive years. Many of the reforms can be administered without the need for additional rulemaking because procedures already exist in the adopted rules. For instance, the adoption of the FY 82 priority list based on a zero appropriation does not preclude the use of the priority list for FY 82 if funds are appropriated. Target certification dates may be moved forward based on actual available funds according to OAR 340-53-015(2)(h). Also, federal changes in eligibility are incorporated into the state priority list by OAR 340-53-020(1). Other reform measures, such as elimination of growth capacity eligibility, priority criteria changes, or reduced percentage of grant, may require an adjustment in administrative rules after the Clean Water Act is amended.

The draft alternative priority lists represent all projects potentially eligible for grants (under current law), listed in rank order. Each list is essentially a planning list with grant certification target dates based on EPA's assumptions regarding expected appropriations. (These initial planning assumptions have continually been greater than actual appropriations.) The fundable portion of each list can be estimated but not identified until federal appropriations are made and Oregon's allotment is confirmed. Under state administrative rules, if actual funding levels differ from the assumptions used when developing the list, the Department may modify the target certification dates without public hearing. Ineligible projects will be deleted.

The draft list also reschedules several projects which the Department expects to receive grant awards during FY 81. The relisting of these projects is done only to ensure their reconsideration if no grant is awarded from existing FY 81 funds. As soon as a grant award is made, the project will be deleted from the FY 82 and beyond planning list. If FY 81 funds are not certified for projects by September 30, 1981, because scheduled projects are not ready to proceed, the remaining FY 81 funds will be carried forward and used to establish a fundable priority list for FY 82. The first priority for use of any deobligated funds from prior years will continue to be for grant increases needed to close out projects.

Alternative 1 "Implement the September 19, 1980 Rules in full, including the elimination of transitioning."

The rules specified that the transition status of projects which were carried forward to the top of the FY 81 priority list would be eliminated

for FY 82. Priority rank is now assigned to all projects or project segments based on priority criteria.

Attachment 2 displays the priority point assignments pursuant to the criteria. Attachment 3 is the adopted criteria. Attachment 4 presents general and individual project discussion of segment identification, classification, point assignment and combination based on operational dependency. Attachment 5 displays the proposed priority list for Alternative 1.

Alternative 2 "Modify the September 19, 1980 Rules, to assure funding of the highest priority segments of projects transitioned and under Step III construction in FY 81, by continuing transitioning in FY 82 and beyond for the operationally dependent segments only."

The Department has reluctantly included this alternative for consideration. After numerous public hearings, the elimination of transitioning was scheduled to be effective in FY 82. The previous discussions and considerations took place when it appeared that Oregon would be receiving about \$40 million per year. It was also assumed that funds would be available for the segments necessary to achieve a minimally operational facility for projects under construction. With the further reduction in available funds and other proposed federal program changes, the remaining minimum operationally dependent segments for projects under construction would not be funded for several years.

Therefore, it appears appropriate to evaluate a continuation of transitioning, but limited only to those operationally dependent segments related to projects under construction. To accomplish this, a rule change in the ranking criteria will be necessary. Attachment 6-2 displays the necessary rule amendment. Attachment 6-3 presents rationale for determining which previously transitioned project segments would qualify for continued transitioning. Attachment 6-1 displays the proposed priority list for Alternative 2. Ranking of all other projects is the same as discussed for Alternative 1.

Impacts of the Alternatives If Alternative 1, based on present rules, is adopted, there would be no transitioning and some of the operationally dependent segments of MWMC would not be funded until FY 84 and beyond. In order to continue progress on construction of the facility, they would have to use local funding. This would, in effect, reduce the total federal funding of their eligible projects to less than 75 percent. The federal money would instead be used to fund the health hazards and drill hole elimination projects.

If Alternative 2 is adopted and a limited amount of transitioning is allowed, the health hazard projects would not be funded before FY 86. They would either have to use local funding or be postponed until the operationally dependent segments of MWMC, Bend, and Portland were completed.

The state's proposed FY 82 and beyond priority lists are accompanied by sample lists which display the changes in target certification dates which possibly could occur if \$2.4 billion is appropriated and the proposed statutory reforms are enacted (Attachment 7). The sample lists are based on numerous assumptions which are beyond the control of DEQ and are displayed only to indicate the nature of the changes that may be needed to distinguish the fundable portion from the planning portion of the FY 82 list, if funds are appropriated and program reforms occur.

Federal regulations specify that the priority list should be adopted annually after sufficient opportunity for public comment. The purpose of this agenda item is to request authorization to hold a hearing and receive testimony on the draft construction grants priority list for FY 82 and beyond for alternatives 1 and 2 including one criteria rule change for Alternative 2. A public hearing is scheduled for 10 a.m. on September 8, 1981, at Portland City Hall, City Council Chambers.

In past experiences, substantial testimony has been offered to the Commission which simply repeats testimony presented before the hearings officer. In order to preclude this repetition and produce a complete record, alternative procedures are proposed so that final Commission action will be taken based on the written record of the earlier hearing process. The hearing notice will describe the procedure and advise that oral testimony will not be accepted at the Commission meeting where final action is taken.

Summation

1. The Department must compile and adopt a state priority list for allocating federal construction grants, although recognizing that funding levels and statutory reforms have not been finally determined.
2. The staff has prepared two separate priority lists, Alternative 1 and 2. Alternative 1 has been developed in accordance with the criteria and management system adopted on September 19, 1980. Alternative 2 has been developed on a minor modification of the management system rules which would continue limited transitioning for certain operationally dependent segments of projects under construction. Under both alternatives, project segments are ranked separately on the list unless they have been sufficiently documented to be operationally dependent.
3. A zero funding level assumption, consistent with the President's budget proposal, has been used for FY 82. An assumption of \$2.4 billion nationally has been estimated for succeeding years. Thus, it is a planning list. EQC's adopted rules permit the modifications to establish the fundable list once appropriations are known.

4. If there is a FY 82 appropriation it will be accompanied by major regulatory reforms which are expected to eliminate eligibility of certain types of projects or project segments. Many of the proposed reforms are expected to be consistent with state criteria, although it is possible rule modifications may be needed at a later date. A sample display list illustrates potential results of pending legislation.
5. The draft priority list schedules all projects for which grant awards have not been received. The draft list will later be modified to delete projects receiving FY 81 funds. If FY 81 funds are not certified by the end of this year, these funds will be carried forward and applied against the FY 82 priority list.
6. Opportunity for public comment should be made available regarding the draft priority list prepared under both alternatives. Opportunity for comment should also be made available regarding the minor modification of the management criteria rules under Alternative 2. A hearing is scheduled for September 8, 1980, at 10 a.m. at Portland City Council Chambers.
7. Alternative procedures are proposed to require all testimony to be presented during the hearing process and preclude testimony at the Commission meeting where final action is taken. Commission action will be based on the written hearing record.

Director's Recommendation

Based on the summation, the Director recommends the following:

1. That the commission authorize a hearing before a hearings officer on the two alternatives, including the proposed rule change; said hearing to be held on September 8, 1981.
2. That all hearing participants be notified that subsequent consideration by the Commission will be on the record. To facilitate generating a complete record, the Department will:
 - a. Hold the hearing record open until 12 noon, September 9, 1981, for submission of written testimony;
 - b. Evaluate testimony and prepare recommendations by September 14, 1981, and forward evaluation and recommendations to all persons submitting testimony;
 - c. Receive further written comments until September 24, 1981--to be limited only to the staff evaluation and changes made in the proposed final alternative from the pre-hearing draft; and

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Page 7

- d. Forward Department recommendations and further relevant testimony to the Commission for consideration at the October 9, 1981 meeting.

Michael Dours
for
William H. Young

Attachments: 9

1. Comparison between Funding Levels Projected During FY 81 and FY 82
2. Priority Point Calculation List
3. Priority Criteria Rules (Division 53)
4. Discussion of Priority Ranking of Sewerage Construction Grants Projects on Priority List Alternative 1.
5. Priority List Alternative 1 (Based on existing Priority Criteria Rules)
6. Priority List Alternative 2 (Including proposed rule change)
7. Display Lists Assuming \$2.4 Billion Appropriation and Program Reforms for FY 82 Priority List
8. Statement of Need, Fiscal Impact and Land Use Consistency Statements
9. Public Notice

Charles K. Ashbaker:1
WL880 (1)
229-5325
July 7, 1981

ATTACHMENT 1

Projected Levels of Funding Upon Which the
FY 81 Priority List was Developed

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
National (Billion \$)	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.0
Oregon (Million \$)	48	52	57	61	65

The actual appropriation for 1981 was only \$3.4 billion with Oregon's share being \$42.2 million. Of that allotment \$12.8 million was later rescinded before it could be obligated, leaving a total usable allotment of \$29.4 million.

Current projected levels of funding upon which the FY 82 priority list was developed

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
National (Billion \$)	0*	2.4.	2.4	2.4	2.4
Oregon (Million \$)	0*	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3

* The administration has indicated that \$2.4 billion would be proposed for 1982 if program reforms were enacted

CKA:l
WL880.A
6/25/81

DATE - 07/08/81.

STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PRIORITY CALCULATION LIST

COMMUNITY/PROJECT	PROJECT DESC.	PROJECT STEP	PROJECT CLASS	REG. EMPH.	POP. EMPH.	STREAM SEG.	PROJECT TYPE	TOTAL POINTS
PORTLAND / SW 45TH	INT	3	A	130	5.56	95.73	6	A237.29
ALBANY / DRPRVL	INT	2 3	A	130	5.56	91.18	6	A232.74
BEND / CITY	EFF DISP	3	A	130	8.47	79.50	10	A227.97
ALBANY / DRPRVL	COLL	2 3	A	130	5.56	91.18	1	A227.74
TERREBONNE / TOWN	SYSTEM	1 2 3	A	130	4.95	79.50	10	A224.45
MEDFORD / FOOTHILLS	INT	3	A	130	4.16	83.50	6	A223.66
SILVERTON / NORWAY	INT	3	A	130	4.16	82.09	6	A222.25
MEDFORD / FOOTHILLS	COLL	3	A	130	4.16	83.50	1	A218.66
ROSEBURG / RIFLE RNG	INT	3	A	130	4.35	77.33	6	A217.68
ROSEBURG / RIFLE RNG	COLL	3	A	130	4.35	77.33	1	A212.68
MADRAS / FRINGE	INT	2 3	A	130	5.40	67.00	6	A208.40
K FALLS / STEW-LENN	INT	2 3	A	130	6.00	66.00	6	A208.00
MADRAS / FRINGE	COLL	2 3	A	130	5.40	67.00	1	A203.40
K FALLS / STEW-LENN	COLL	2 3	A	130	6.00	66.00	1	A203.00
CORVALLIS / SW ANNEX	INT	2 3	A	130	5.60	59.36	6	A200.96
CORVALLIS / SW ANNEX	COLL	2 3	A	130	5.60	59.36	1	A195.96
MONROE / NORTH	INT	3	A	130	3.69	54.82	6	A194.51
MWMC / REGIONAL	STP P5	3	B	150	10.33	91.18	10	B261.51
MWMC / REGIONAL	STP P6	3	B	150	10.33	91.18	10	B261.51
SILVERTON / CITY	EFF DISP	3	B	150	7.48	82.09	10	B249.57
SILVERTON / CITY	STP IMP	3	B	150	7.48	82.09	10	B249.57
SILVERTON / CITY	REHAB	3	B	150	7.48	82.09	9	B248.57
SILVERTON / CITY	PUMP STS	3	B	150	7.48	82.09	8	B247.57
SILVERTON / CITY	TRNK INT	3	B	150	7.48	82.09	8	B247.57

STATE OF OREGON
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PRIORITY CALCULATION LIST

<u>COMMUNITY/PROJECT</u>	<u>PROJECT DESC.</u>	<u>PROJECT STEP</u>	<u>PROJECT CLASS</u>	<u>REG. EMPH.</u>	<u>POP. EMPH.</u>	<u>STREAM SEG.</u>	<u>PROJECT TYPE</u>	<u>TOTAL POINTS</u>
SILVERTON / CITY	WT STINT	3	B	150	7.48	82.09	A	R247.57
SILVERTON / CITY	W MN INT	3	R	150	6.35	82.09	B	R246.44
COTTAGE GV / CITY	STP IMP	3	B	150	7.74	73.00	10	B240.74
COTTAGE GV / CITY	INT	3	B	150	7.74	73.00	A	R238.74
COTTAGE GV / CITY	II CORR	3	B	150	7.74	73.00	7	R237.74
TRI CY CO / REGIONAL	STP	2 3	B	120	9.10	93.45	10	R232.55
CLACK CO / TRI CY CO	SDG DISP	2 3	B	120	9.10	93.45	10	B232.55
CLACK CO / TRI CY CO	SLG DIGT	2 3	B	120	9.10	93.45	10	B232.55
USA / ROCK CK	INT	2 3	B	120	7.90	95.73	8	B231.63
TRI CY CO / REGIONAL	WIL INT1	2 3	B	120	9.10	93.45	8	B230.55
TRI CY CO / REGIONAL	WIL INT2	2 3	B	120	9.10	93.45	8	B230.55
TRI CY CO / OR CITY	OC INT	2 3	B	120	8.33	93.45	8	B229.78
TRI CY CO / GLADSTONE	PS	2 3	B	120	7.94	93.45	8	B229.39
TRI CY CO / W LN BOLTN	RVR STFM	2 3	B	120	7.75	93.45	8	B229.20
TRI CY CO / W LN BOLTN	BOLTN FM	2 3	B	120	7.31	93.45	8	B228.76
TRI CY CO / W LN BOLTN	BOLTN PS	2 3	B	120	7.31	93.45	8	B228.76
TRI CY CO / W LN BOLTN	RVR STPS	2 3	B	120	7.31	93.45	8	B228.76
BAKER / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	B	150	7.87	49.00	10	B216.87
DOUG CO / METRO	STP	2 3	B	120	8.96	77.33	10	B216.29
DOUG CO / N BANK	INT	2 3	B	120	8.51	77.33	8	B213.84
SEASIDE / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	B	150	7.38	46.30	10	B213.68
DONALD / CITY	SYSTEM	3	B	150	4.95	48.00	10	B212.95
SEASIDE / CITY	REHAB	2 3	B	150	7.38	46.30	9	B212.68

STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PRIORITY CALCULATION LIST

COMMUNITY/PROJECT		PROJECT DESC.	PROJECT STEP	PROJECT CLASS	REG. EMPH.	POP. EMPH.	STREAM SEG.	PROJECT TYPE	TOTAL POINTS
USA	/ HILLSBORO	STP EXP	2 3	B	90	8.82	95.73	10	B204.55
SALEM	/ CITY	FPR	1	B	90	9.91	93.45	10	B203.36
NEWBERG	/ CITY	STP IMP	2 3	B	90	8.12	93.45	10	B201.57
USA	/ HILLSBORO	II CORR	2 3	B	90	8.82	95.73	7	B201.55
NEWBERG	/ CITY	REHAB	2 3	B	90	8.12	93.45	9	B200.57
MWMC	/ REGIONAL	PS1 P1	3	B	90	9.50	91.18	8	B198.68
MWMC	/ REGIONAL	PS1 P2	3	B	90	9.50	91.18	8	B198.68
NEWBERG	/ CITY	II CORR	2 3	B	90	8.12	93.45	7	B198.57
GRD RONDE	/ AREA	SYSTEM	2 3	B	90	5.11	88.91	10	B194.02
MULT CO	/ INVERNESS	INT 8A	2 3	B	130	8.56	48.00	6	B192.56
MULT CO	/ INVERNESS	INT 8F	2 3	B	130	8.40	48.00	6	B192.40
MULT CO	/ INVERNESS	INT 8B	2 3	B	130	8.06	48.00	6	B192.06
MULT CO	/ INVERNESS	INT 8C	2 3	B	130	7.80	48.00	6	B191.80
MULT CO	/ INVERNESS	INT 8H	2 3	B	130	7.38	48.00	6	B191.38
MULT CO	/ INVERNESS	INT 8D	2 3	B	130	6.89	48.00	6	B190.89
MULT CO	/ INVERNESS	INT 8G	2 3	B	130	6.51	48.00	6	B190.51
HAPPY VALL	/ CITY	INT	2 3	B	130	6.32	48.00	6	B190.32
MULT CO	/ INVERNESS	INT 8E	2 3	B	130	6.00	48.00	6	B190.00
COOS BAY	/ CITY NO 1	STP IMP	1 2 3	B	90	7.91	80.00	10	B187.91
HAMMOND	/ WRNTN	FPR	1	B	130	6.97	38.00	10	B184.97
COOS BAY	/ CITY NO 1	II CORR	2 3	B	90	7.91	80.00	7	B184.91
ROSEBURG	/ CITY	REHAB	3	B	90	8.51	77.33	9	B184.84
ASTORIA	/ WILLIAMSPT	INT	2 3	B	130	4.60	38.00	6	B178.60
CLTSOP PL	/ AREA	INT	2 3	B	120	6.49	38.00	6	B170.49

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COMMUNITY/PROJECT	PROJECT DESC.	PROJECT STEP	PROJECT CLASS	REG. EMPH.	POP. EMPH.	STREAM SEG.	PROJECT TYPE	TOTAL POINTS
FALLS CITY / CITY	SYSTEM	1 2 3	B	90	5.88	61.64	10	B167.52
MONROE / CITY	REHAB	3	B	90	5.40	54.82	9	B159.22
COVE ORCH / AREA	SYSTEM	2 3	B	90	4.08	48.00	10	B152.08
DRAIN / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	B	90	6.23	44.00	10	B150.23
DRAIN / CITY	REHAB	2 3	B	90	6.23	44.00	9	B149.23
DRAIN / CITY	II CORR	2 3	B	90	6.23	44.00	7	B147.23
DRAIN / CITY	INT	2 3	B	90	6.23	44.00	6	B146.23
WAUN WESPT / SAN DIST	SYSTEM	2 3	B	90	5.69	38.00	10	B143.69
CLACK CO / RHODO WLCH	RHOD INT	3	B	90	4.19	38.67	8	B140.86
SW LINCOLN / SAN DIST	SYSTEM	1 2 3	B	90	6.62	32.00	10	B138.62
IONE / CITY	SYSTEM	2 3	B	90	5.27	20.00	10	B125.27
MWMC / AGRIPAC	EF DISP1	2 3	C	150	5.40	91.18	10	C256.58
MWMC / AGRIPAC	EF DISP2	3	C	150	5.40	91.18	10	C256.58
MT ANGEL / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	150	6.83	82.09	10	C248.92
MT ANGEL / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	150	6.83	82.09	7	C245.92
S SUB SD / SAN DIST	STP IMP	2 3	C	150	8.53	66.00	10	C234.53
TRI CY CO / REGIONAL	REHAB	2 3	C	120	9.10	93.45	9	C231.55
ELGIN / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	150	6.48	61.33	10	C227.81
ELGIN / CITY	REHAB	2 3	C	150	6.48	61.33	9	C226.81
ELGIN / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	150	6.48	61.33	7	C224.81
CARLTON / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	120	6.29	86.64	10	C222.93
SCIO / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	150	5.48	50.27	10	C215.75
SCIO / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	150	5.48	50.27	7	C212.75

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COMMUNITY/PROJECT	PROJECT DESC.	PROJECT STEP	PROJECT CLASS	PEG. EMPH.	POP. EMPH.	STREAM SEG.	PROJECT TYPE	TOTAL POINTS
VERNONIA / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	C	120	6.52	68.54	10	C205.06
CANNON BCH / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	150	6.08	38.00	10	C204.08
CLACK CO / KELLOGG	SLG DIGT	2 3	C	90	9.11	93.45	10	C202.56
PORTLAND / CO BV RLVG	INT	1 2 3	C	90	10.60	93.45	8	C202.05
PORTLAND / SE RLVG P3	INT	3	C	90	10.41	93.45	8	C201.86
PORTLAND / SE RLVG P4	INT	3	C	90	10.41	93.45	8	C201.86
MWMC / REGIONAL	SLDGE P2	3	C	90	10.33	91.18	10	C201.51
MWMC / REGIONAL	SLDGE P3	3	C	90	10.33	91.18	10	C201.51
MWMC / REGIONAL	SLDGE	2	C	90	10.33	91.18	10	C201.51
MWMC / EUGENE	REHAB	2 3	C	90	10.03	91.18	9	C200.21
TRI CY CO / WEST LINN	RVRSTINT	2 3	C	90	8.35	93.45	8	C199.80
USA / CEDAR MILL	INT	2 3	C	90	6.00	95.73	8	C199.73
MWMC / SPNGFIELD	REHAB P1	2 3	C	90	9.25	91.18	9	C199.43
MWMC / SPNGFIELD	REHAB P2	3	C	90	9.25	91.18	9	C199.43
TRI CY CO / GLADSTONE	FM	2 3	C	90	7.94	93.45	8	C199.39
TRI CY CO / GLADSTONE	INT	2 3	C	90	7.94	93.45	8	C199.39
TRI CY CO / ORE CITY	ABNTYINT	2 3	C	90	7.63	93.45	8	C199.08
TRI CY CO / ORE CITY	NEWL INT	2 3	C	90	7.31	93.45	8	C198.76
TRI CY CO / W LN WILMT	TUAL PS	2 3	C	90	7.09	93.45	8	C198.54
TRI CY CO / W LN WILMT	W LN FM	2 3	C	90	7.09	93.45	8	C198.54
USA / GASTON	INT	2 3	C	90	4.00	95.73	8	C197.73
MWMC / REGIONAL	PS2	2 3	C	90	8.52	91.18	8	C197.70
CRESWELL / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	6.51	91.18	10	C197.69
SHERIDAN / CITY	REHAB	2 3	C	90	6.71	88.91	9	C194.62

STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PRIORITY CALCULATION LIST

COMMUNITY/PROJECT -----	PROJECT DESC. -----	PROJECT STEP -----	PROJECT CLASS -----	REG. EMPH. -----	POP. EMPH. -----	STREAM SEG. -----	PROJECT TYPE -----	TOTAL POINTS -----
CRESWELL / CITY	INT	2 3	C	90	6.51	91.18	6	C193.69
CORVALLIS / CITY	CSO	1 2 3	C	90	8.48	91.18	3	C192.66
SHERIDAN / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	6.71	88.91	7	C192.62
CARLTON / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	6.29	86.64	7	C189.93
E MULT CO / CONSORTIUM	FPR	1	C	120	9.68	48.00	10	C187.68
ENTERPRISE / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	120	6.60	44.67	10	C181.27
EAGLE PT / CITY	INT	2 3	C	120	6.86	46.00	8	C180.86
ENTERPRISE / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	120	6.60	44.67	7	C178.27
OAKRIDGE / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	7.27	70.73	10	C178.00
OAKRIDGE / CITY	REHAB	2 3	C	90	7.27	70.73	9	C177.00
LOWELL / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	5.69	70.73	10	C176.42
LOWELL / CITY	REHAB	2 3	C	90	5.69	70.73	9	C175.42
OAKRIDGE / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	7.27	70.73	7	C175.00
ESTACADA / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	6.16	68.45	10	C174.61
K FALLS / REGIONAL	STP EXP	2 3	C	90	8.52	66.00	10	C174.52
STANFIELD / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	6.26	67.33	10	C173.59
LOWELL / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	5.69	70.73	7	C173.42
ESTACADA / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	6.16	68.45	7	C171.61
K FALLS / REGIONAL	II CORR	2 3	C	90	8.52	66.00	7	C171.52
STANFIELD / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	6.26	67.33	7	C170.59
DALLAS / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	7.91	63.91	7	C168.82
GRANTS PS / CITY	STP IMP	1	C	90	9.20	58.50	10	C167.70
GRANTS PS / CITY	REHAB	2 3	C	90	9.20	58.50	9	C166.70

STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PRIORITY CALCULATION LIST

COMMUNITY/PROJECT	PROJECT DESC.	PROJECT STEP	PROJECT CLASS	REG. EMPH.	POP. EMPH.	STREAM SEG.	PROJECT TYPE	TOTAL POINTS
PHILOMATH / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	C	90	6.76	59.36	10	C166.12
GRANTS PS / CITY	II CORR	1 2 3	C	90	9.20	58.50	7	C164.70
MONROE / CITY	STP IMP	3	C	90	5.50	54.82	10	C160.32
FLORENCE / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	7.48	52.00	10	C159.48
PORTLAND / CITY	SLGE DIS	2 3	C	90	11.40	48.00	10	C159.40
PORTLAND / CITY	SLGE GU	2 3	C	90	11.40	48.00	10	C159.40
FLORENCE / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	7.48	52.00	7	C156.48
USA / BANKS	INT	2 3	C	90	5.31	48.00	8	C151.31
OAKLAND / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	6.09	44.00	10	C150.09
HUBBARD / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	50	6.35	82.09	10	C148.44
BROOKINGS / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	C	90	7.09	40.00	10	C147.09
ST HELENS / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	7.82	38.00	10	C145.82
BROOKINGS / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	7.09	40.00	7	C144.09
ST HELENS / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	7.82	38.00	7	C142.82
RAINIER / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	6.61	38.00	7	C141.61
CANNON BCH / CITY	II CORR	3	C	90	6.08	38.00	7	C141.08
HEPPNER / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	C	90	6.48	34.00	10	C140.48
LINCOLN CY / CITY	INT P2	3	C	90	7.15	37.00	6	C140.15
NEWPORT / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	C	90	7.71	32.00	10	C139.71
MODOC PT / TOWN	SYSTEM	1 2 3	C	90	3.40	36.00	10	C139.40
NEWPORT / CITY	II CORR	3	C	90	7.71	32.00	7	C136.71
DUFUR / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	5.56	30.00	10	C135.56
JOSEPH / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	5.96	28.00	10	C133.96
ONTARIO / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	7.90	26.00	10	C133.90

STATE OF OREGON
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PRIORITY CALCULATION LIST

COMMUNITY/PROJECT	PROJECT DESC.	PROJECT STEP	PROJECT CLASS	REG. EMPH.	POP. EMPH.	STREAM SEG.	PROJECT TYPE	TOTAL POINTS
DUFUR / CITY	II CORR	2 3	C	90	5.56	30.00	7	C132.56
THE DALLES / FOLEY LKS	INT	2 3	C	90	5.75	30.00	6	C131.75
FOSSIL / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	C	90	5.63	20.00	10	C125.63
MLTN FRWTR / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	C	90	7.33	18.00	10	C125.33
HALSEY / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	C	50	5.72	48.00	10	C113.72
ATHENA / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	C	50	6.00	34.00	10	C100.00
IRRIGON / CITY	SYSTEM	2 3	D	130	5.42	50.67	10	D196.09
SHERIDAN / WEST AREA	INT	2 3	D	90	4.60	88.91	6	D189.51
TRI CITY / MYRTLE CR	STP IMP	2 3	D	90	7.56	77.33	10	D184.89
TRI CITY / MYRTLE CR	II CORR	1 2 3	D	90	7.56	77.33	7	D181.89
SILVERTON / CITY	STHR INT	3	D	90	3.40	82.09	6	D181.49
WINS GR SD / LANDERS LN	INT	1 2 3	D	90	4.23	77.33	6	D177.56
BORING / AREA	SYSTEM	1 2 3	D	90	5.40	68.45	10	D173.85
K FALLS / PELICAN CY	INT	2 3	D	90	5.91	66.00	6	D167.91
DALLAS / NE	INT	2 3	D	90	5.56	63.91	6	D165.47
USA / DURHAM	SLDGE	2 3	D	50	10.16	95.73	8	D163.89
SODAVILLE / CITY	SYSTEM	1 2 3	D	90	4.56	57.09	10	D161.65
N POWDER / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	D	90	5.29	49.00	10	D154.29
WALLOWA / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	D	90	5.99	44.67	10	D150.66
BCVSA / WHEATSTONE	INT	1 2 3	D	90	6.60	46.00	8	D150.60
YONCALLA / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	D	90	5.86	44.00	10	D149.86
YONCALLA / CITY	REHAB	2 3	D	90	5.86	44.00	9	D148.86
SISTERS / CITY	SYSTEM	2 3	D	90	5.81	42.00	10	D147.81

STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PRIORITY CALCULATION LIST

COMMUNITY/PROJECT	PROJECT DESC.	PROJECT STEP	PROJECT CLASS	REG. EMPH.	POP. EMPH.	STREAM SEG.	PROJECT TYPE	TOTAL POINTS
YONCALLA / CITY	II CORR	2 3	D	90	5.86	44.00	7	D146.86
OAKLAND / UNION GAP	INT	2 3	D	90	4.56	44.00	6	D144.56
CAMAS VLY / AREA	SYSTEM	1 2 3	D	90	4.35	40.00	10	D144.35
NEKOWIN / SAN AUTH	SYSTEM	2 3	D	90	4.80	38.00	10	D142.80
MILL CITY / CITY	SYSTEM	1 2 3	D	50	6.46	75.27	10	D141.73
LAPINE / TOWN	SYSTEM	1 2 3	D	50	2.95	67.00	10	D129.95
MERLIN / COL VLY	SYSTEM	1 2 3	D	50	8.21	58.50	10	D126.71
ALBANY / NORTH AREA	INT	1 2 3	D	0	6.16	91.18	6	D103.34
TURNER / CITY	INT	2 3	D	0	6.12	91.18	6	D103.30
PILOT ROCK / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	D	50	6.50	34.00	10	D100.50
PRINEVILLE / CITY	STP IMP	2 3	D	0	7.56	79.50	10	D 97.06
MAPLETON / AREA	SYSTEM	1 2 3	D	0	5.83	52.00	10	D 67.83
DALLAS / CITY	STP EXP	2 3	E	90	7.91	63.91	10	E171.82
VENETA / CITY	STP EXP	1 2 3	E	90	6.60	54.82	10	E161.42
USA / NO PLAINS	INT	1 2 3	E	50	5.90	95.73	6	E157.63
CORVALLIS / AIRPORT	STP EXP	2 3	E	90	5.09	48.00	10	E153.09
CARMELFOUL / SAN DIST	SYSTEM	2 3	E	90	6.00	38.00	10	E144.00
TWIN ROCKS / SAN DIST	STP EXP	2 3	E	90	5.63	38.00	10	E143.63
K FALLS / RIVERSIDE	INT	2 3	E	50	5.81	66.00	6	E127.81
WALLOWA LK / SAN AUTH	SYSTEM	1 2 3	E	50	6.00	44.67	10	E110.67
ADAIR VILL / CITY	STP IMP	1 2 3	E	0	5.48	91.18	10	E106.66
BROOKS / AREA	SYSTEM	1 2 3	E	0	4.60	91.18	10	E105.78
USA / REED VILLE	INT	2 3	E	0	7.75	95.73	2	E105.48
USA / SUNSET	INT	2 3	E	0	6.35	95.73	2	E104.08

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COMMUNITY/PROJECT -----	PROJECT DESC.	PROJECT STEP	PROJECT CLASS	REG. EMPH.	POP. EMPH.	STREAM SEG.	PROJECT TYPE	TOTAL POINTS
ALBANY / NE KNOXBUT	INT	1 2 3	E	0	5.09	91.18	6	E102.27
ODELL / SAN DIST	STP EXP	1 2 3	E	50	6.16	30.00	10	E 96.16
MERRILL / CITY	STP EXP	1 2 3	E	0	5.91	76.00	10	E 91.91
LYONS MEMA / AREA	SYSTEM	1 2 3	E	0	6.21	75.27	10	E 91.48
DETROIT / CITY	SYSTEM	1 2 3	E	0	5.58	75.27	10	E 90.85
IDANHA / CITY	SYSTEM	1 2 3	E	0	5.14	75.27	10	E 90.41
GATES / CITY	SYSTEM	1 2 3	E	0	4.95	75.27	10	E 90.22
SANDY / CITY	STP EXP	1 2 3	E	0	6.91	68.45	10	E 85.36
TANGENT / CITY	SYSTEM	1 2 3	E	0	5.45	57.09	10	E 72.54
SCAPPOOSE / CITY	STP EXP	1 2 3	E	0	7.00	48.00	10	E 65.00
CRESCENT / SAN DIST	SYSTEM	1 2 3	E	0	4.08	42.00	10	E 56.08

OREGON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
CHAPTER 340, DIVISION 53 — DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

**MUNICIPAL WASTE
WATER TREATMENT
WORKS CONSTRUCTION
GRANTS PROGRAM**

DIVISION 53

**DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT
OF THE STATEWIDE SEWERAGE WORKS
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS PRIORITY LIST**

Purpose

340-53-005 The purpose of these rules is to prescribe procedures and priority criteria to be used by the Department for development and management of a statewide priority list of sewerage works construction projects potentially eligible for financial assistance from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Municipal Waste Water Treatment Works Construction Grants Program, Section 201, Public Law 95-217.

Stat. Auth.: ORS Ch. 468

Hist: DEQ 24-1980, f. 9-29-80, ef. 10-1-80

Definitions

340-53-010 As used in these regulations unless otherwise required by context:

(1) "Department" means Department of Environmental Quality. Department actions shall be taken by the Director as defined herein.

(2) "Commission" means Environmental Quality Commission.

(3) "Director" means Director of the Department of Environmental Quality or his authorized representatives.

(4) "Municipality" means any county, city, special service district, or other governmental entity having authority to dispose of sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes, any Indian tribe or authorized Indian Tribal Organization or any combination of two or more of the foregoing.

(5) "EPA" means U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(6) "Treatment Works" means any facility for the purpose of treating, neutralizing or stabilizing sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature, including treatment or disposal plants, the necessary intercepting, outfall and outlet sewers, pumping stations integral to such plants or sewers, equipment and furnishings thereof and their appurtenances.

(7) "Grant" means financial assistance from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Municipal Waste Water Treatment Works Construction Grants Programs as authorized by Section 201, Public Law 95-217 and subsequent amendments.

(8) "Project" means a potentially fundable entry on the priority list consisting of Step 1, Step 2, or Step 3, of treatment works or components or segments of treatment works as further described in OAR 340-53-015(4).

(9) "Treatment Works Component" means a portion of an operable treatment works described in an approved facility plan including but not limited to:

- (a) Sewage treatment plant;
- (b) Interceptors;
- (c) Sludge disposal or management;
- (d) Rehabilitation;
- (e) Other identified facilities.

A treatment works component may but need not result in an operable treatment works.

(10) "Treatment Works Segment" means a portion of a treatment works component which can be identified in a

contract or discrete sub-item of a contract and may but need not result in operable treatment works.

(11) "Priority List" means all projects in the state potentially eligible for grants listed in rank order.

(12) "Fundable portion of the list" means those projects on the priority list which are planned for grant award during the current funding year. The fundable portion of the list shall not exceed the total funds expected to be available during the current funding year less applicable reserves.

(13) "Facilities Planning" means necessary plans and studies which directly relate to the construction of treatment works. Facilities planning will demonstrate the need for the proposed facilities and that they are cost-effective and environmentally acceptable.

(14) "Step 1 Project" means any project for development of a facilities plan for treatment works.

(15) "Step 2 Project" means any project for engineering design of all or a portion of treatment works.

(16) "Step 3 Project" means any project for construction or rehabilitation of all or a portion of treatment works.

(17) "Eligible Project Costs" means those costs which could be eligible for a grant according to EPA regulations and certified by the Department and awarded by EPA.

(18) "Innovative Technology" means treatment works utilizing conventional or alternative technology not fully proven under conditions contemplated but offering cost or energy savings or other advantages as recognized by federal regulations.

(19) "Alternative Technology" means treatment work or components or segments thereof which reclaim or reuse water, recycle waste water constituents, eliminate discharge of pollutants, or recover energy.

(20) "Alternative system for small communities" means treatment works for municipalities or portions of municipalities having a population of less than 3,500 and utilizing alternative technology as described above.

(21) "Funding Year" means a federal fiscal year commencing October 1st and ending September 30th.

(22) "Current Funding Year" means the funding year for which the priority list is adopted.

(23) "State Certification" means assurance by the Department that the project is acceptable to the state and that funds are available from the state's allocation to make a grant award.

Stat. Auth.: ORS Ch. 468

Hist: DEQ 24-1980, f. 9-29-80, ef. 10-1-80

Priority List Development

340-53-015 The Department will develop a statewide priority list of projects potentially eligible for a grant.

(1) The statewide priority list will be developed prior to the beginning of each funding year utilizing the following procedures:

(a) The Department will determine and maintain sufficient information concerning potential projects to develop the statewide priority list.

(b) The Department will develop a proposed priority list utilizing criteria and procedures set forth in this section.

(c)(A) A public hearing will be held concerning the proposed priority list prior to Commission adoption. Public notice and a draft priority list will be provided to all interested parties at least thirty (30) days prior to the hearing. Interested parties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (i) Municipalities having projects on the priority list;
- (ii) Engineering consultants involved in projects on the priority list;
- (iii) Interested state and federal agencies;
- (iv) Any other persons who have requested to be on the mailing list.

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(B) Interested parties will have an opportunity to present oral or written testimony at or prior to the hearing.

(d) The Department will summarize and evaluate the testimony and provide recommendations to the Commission.

(e) The Commission will adopt the priority list at a regularly scheduled meeting.

(2)(a) The priority list will consist of a listing of all projects in the state potentially eligible for grants listed in ranking order based on criteria set forth in Table 1. Table 1 describes five (5) categories used for scoring purposes as follows:

(A) Project Class.

(B) Regulatory Emphasis.

(C) Stream Segment Ranks.

(D) Population Emphasis.

(E) Type of treatment component or components.

(b) The score used in ranking a project consists of the project class identified by letter code plus the sum of the points from the remaining four categories. Projects are ranked by the letter code of the project class with "A" being highest and within the project class by total points from highest to lowest.

(3) The priority list entry for each project will include the following:

(a) Priority rank consisting of the project's sequential rank on the priority list. The project having the highest priority is ranked number one (1).

(b) EPA project identification number.

(c) Name and type of municipality.

(d) Description of project component.

(e) Project step.

(f) Project segment code number.

(g) Ready to proceed date consisting of the expected date when the project application will be complete and ready for certification by the Department.

(h) Target certification date consisting of the earliest estimated date on which the project could be certified based on readiness to proceed and on the Department's estimate of federal grant funds expected to be available. In the event actual funds made available differ from the Department's estimate when the list was adopted the Department may modify this date without public hearing to reflect actual funds available and revised future funding estimates.

(i) Estimated grant based on that portion of project cost which is potentially eligible for a grant as set forth in rule 340-53-020.

(j) The priority point score used in ranking the projects. Transition projects will be so designated.

(4) The Department will determine the scope of work to be included in each project prior to its placement on the priority list. Such scope of work may include the following:

(a) Development of a facilities plan (Step 1); or

(b) Design (Step 2) or construction (Step 3) of complete treatment works; or

(c) Design or construction of one or more treatment works components; or

(d) Design or construction of one or more treatment works segments of a treatment works component.

(5)(a) When determining the treatment works components or segments to be included in a single project, the Department will consider:

(A) The specific treatment works components or segments that will be ready to proceed during a funding year; and

(B) The operational dependency of other components or segments on the components or segment being considered; and

(C) The cost of the components or segments relative to allowable project grant. In no case will the grant for a single project, as defined by rule 340-53-010(8) exceed ten (10) million dollars in any given funding year. Where a grant would exceed this amount the scope of work will be reduced by limiting the number of components or dividing the components into

segments. The total grant for treatment works to a single applicant is not however limited by this subsection.

(b) The Department shall have final discretion relative to scope of work or treatment works components or segments which constitute a project.

(6) Components or segment not included in a project for a particular funding year will be assigned a target certification date in a subsequent funding year. Within constraints of available and anticipated funds, projects will be scheduled so as to establish a rate of progress for construction while assuming a timely and equitable obligation of funds statewide.

(7) A project may consist of an amendment to a previously funded project which would change the scope of work significantly and thus constitute a new project.

(8) On the FY 1981 priority list, projects for which a Step 2 grant was certified prior to September 30, 1979, are designated as transition projects and will not be ranked according to the criteria. These projects will be placed at the top of the funding year priority list and will maintain the same relative position that they occupied on the preceding year's priority list. However, if a project has been bypassed in accordance with rule 340-53-035(2) it will no longer retain its transition status and will be ranked the following year according to the criteria. In FY 1982 and subsequent years all projects will be ranked and scheduled according to the criteria.

(9) FY 80 Fundable List — Since the freeze on FY 80 funds precluded their utilization prior to adoption of the FY 81 priority list, those projects expected to awarded FY 80 grant funds will appear at the beginning of the FY 81 list with the notation that these projects will be awarded grants from FY 80 funds.

(10) The Director may delete any project from the priority list if:

(a) It has received full funding.

(b) It is no longer entitled to funding under the approved system.

(c) EPA has determined that the project is not needed to comply with the enforceable requirements of the Clean Water Act or the project is otherwise ineligible.

(11) If the priority assessment of a project within a regional 208 areawide waste treatment management planning area conflicts with the priority list, the priority list has precedence. The Director will, upon request from a 208 planning agency, meet to discuss the project providing the request for such a meeting is submitted to the Director prior to Commission approval of the priority list.

Stat. Auth.: ORS Ch. 468

Hist: DEQ 24-1980, f. 9-29-80, ef. 10-1-80

Eligible Costs and Limitations

340-53-020 For each project included on the priority list the Department will estimate the costs potentially eligible for a grant and the amount of the grant.

(1) Where state certification requirements differ from EPA eligibility requirement the more restrictive shall apply.

(2) Except as provided for in section (3) of this rule, eligible costs shall generally include Step 1, Step 2, and Step 3 costs related to an eligible treatment works, treatment works components or treatment works segments as defined in federal regulations.

(3) The following will not be eligible for state certification:

(a) The cost of collection systems except for those which serve an area where a mandatory health hazard annexation is required pursuant to ORS 222.850 to 222.915 or where elimination of waste disposal wells is required by OAR 340-44-019 to 340-44-044. In either case, a Step 1 grant for the project must have been certified prior to September 30, 1979.

(b) Step 2 or Step 3 costs associated with advanced treatment components.

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(c) The cost of treatment components not considered by the Department to be cost effective and environmentally sound.

(4) The estimated grant amount shall be based on a percentage of the estimated eligible cost. The percentage required by federal law and regulations for FY 1981 is seventy-five (75) percent of the estimated eligible cost. After FY 1981 the Commission may reduce the percentage to fifty (50) percent if allowed by federal law or regulation. The Department shall also examine other alternatives for reducing the extent of grant participation in individual projects for possible implementation beginning in FY 1982. The intent is to spread available funds to address more of the high priority needs in the state.

Stat. Auth.: ORS Ch. 468

Hist: DEQ 24-1980, f. 9-29-80, ef. 10-1-80

Establishment of Special Reserves

340-53-025 From the total funds allocated to the state the following reserves will be established for each funding year:

(1) Reserve for grant increases of ten (10) percent.

(2) Reserve for Step 1 and Step 2 projects of ten (10) percent.

(3) Reserve for alternative components of projects for small communities utilizing alternative system as required by federal law or regulations. For FY 81 federal regulations require four (4) percent.

(4) Reserve as required by federal law or regulations for additional funding of projects involving innovative or alternative technology. Current federal regulations require three (3) percent for FY 81.

(5) The balance of the state's allocation will be the general allotment.

(6) The Director may at his discretion transfer funds from the Step 1 and 2 reserve to the following reserves:

(a) The reserve for grant increases.

(b) The general allotment with first demand for conventional components of small community projects utilizing alternative systems.

Stat. Auth.: ORS Ch. 468

Hist: DEQ 24-1980, f. 9-29-80, ef. 10-1-80

Priority List Management

340-53-030 The Department will select projects to be funded from the priority list as follows:

(1) After Commission adoption and EPA acceptance of the priority list, allocation of funds to the state and determination of the funds available in each of the reserves, final determination of the fundable portion of the priority list will be made. The fundable portion of the list will include the following:

(a) Sufficient projects selected according to priority rank to utilize funds identified as the state's general allotment; and

(b) Additional projects involving alternative systems for small communities as necessary to utilize funds available in that reserve.

(2) No project will be funded unless it is included in or added to the fundable portion of the list except for projects funded from the Step 1 and 2 reserve.

(3) Projects to be funded from the Step 1 and 2 reserve will be selected according to their ranking relative to other projects to be funded from that reserve. The projects to be funded from this reserve will be selected from beyond the fundable portion of the list to the limit of funds available in the reserve.

(4) Projects included on the priority list but not included within the fundable portion of the list will constitute the planning portion of the list.

Stat. Auth.: ORS Ch. 468

Hist: DEQ 24-1980, f. 9-29-80, ef. 10-1-80

Priority List Modification and Bypass Procedure

340-53-035 The Department may modify the priority list or bypass projects as follows:

(1) The Department may add to or rerank projects on the priority list after the adoption of the priority list but prior to the approval of the priority list for the next year providing:

(a) Notice of the proposed action is provided to all affected lower priority projects.

(b) Any affected project may within 20 days of receiving adequate notice request a hearing before the Commission.

(2) The Department will initiate bypass procedures when any project on the fundable portion of the list is not ready to proceed during the funding year:

(a) The determination will be based on quarterly progress reports.

(b) Written notice will be provided to the applicant of intent to bypass the project.

(c) An applicant may request a hearing on the proposed bypass within 20 days of adequate notice. If requested the Director will schedule a hearing before the Commission within 60 days of the request.

(d) If a project is bypassed it will maintain its priority point rating for consideration in future years. If, however, a project is designated as a transition project as described in section 340-53-015(7), it will not retain its transition status after being bypassed and will be ranked the following year according to the criteria. If a project is bypassed for two consecutive years the Commission may remove it from the priority list.

(e) Department failure to certify a project not on the fundable portion of the list or for which funds are otherwise unavailable will not constitute a "bypass".

Stat. Auth.: ORS Ch. 468

Hist: DEQ 24-1980, f. 9-29-80, ef. 10-1-80

TABLE 1
(340-53-015)

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS PRIORITY CRITERIA

<u>Letter Code</u>	<u>PROJECT CLASS</u>	<u>Description</u>
A.	Project will minimize or eliminate surface or underground water pollution where:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water quality standards are violated repeatedly or 2. Beneficial uses are impaired or may be damaged irreparably. <p>In addition:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The EQC by rule OAR 340-44-005 to 44-040, had mandated elimination of discharge or inadequately treated waste to disposal wells or 2. The Administrator of the Health Division or the EQC has certified findings of fact which conclude that <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Water pollution or beneficial use impairment exists and (b) Hazard to public health exists. <p>Documentation required includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Field investigations, and 2. Public Notice and hearing and 3. Written findings of fact.
B.	Project will minimize or eliminate surface or underground water pollution where:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water quality standards are violated repeatedly or 2. Beneficial uses are impaired or may be damaged irreparably. <p>Documentation required includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actual written documentation of existing water use impairment or 2. Actual written documentation of repeated violation of standards.
C.	Project is required to insure treatment capability to comply with water quality standards including:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimum federal effluent guidelines established by rule pursuant to PL 95-217 or 2. Effluent standards established in an issued WPCF or NPDES permit or 3. Treatment levels or effluent standards that would be placed in a permit to comply with state or federal regulation (for a source not presently under permit).

<u>Letter Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
	Documentation required includes:
	Actual written documentation of the applicable guideline, standard, permit condition, or other regulatory requirement.
D.	Project is necessary to minimize or eliminate pollution of surface or underground waters from: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nonpoint sources where malfunctioning subsurface sewage disposal systems in developed areas are a contributing factor or 2. Point sources where infrequent discharges above permitted levels are a contributing factor. <p>Documentation required includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sufficient information to suggest a problem, but 2. Insufficient data to conclusively demonstrate the problem. Facility planning is expected to provide additional documentation.
E.	Project is desirable for prevention of potential water pollution problem.
	Documentation required includes:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognition that a problem could develop in the future, but 2. Lack of information to suggest a present water quality problem.

<u>Regulatory Emphasis Points</u>	<u>Description</u>
150	Project received a limited time extension to meet the 1977 secondary treatment goals of the Clean Water Act.
	Documentation required includes:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Addendum to the NPDES permit extending the compliance date, or 2. Stipulated consent agreement indicating noncompliance. <p>Finding must have been made prior to January 1, 1978.</p>
130	Project is necessary for immediate correction of a public health hazard through extraordinary measures such as:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annexation, or 2. Service district formation. <p>Documentation required includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EQC order, or 2. Certification of public health hazard by the Administrator of the Health Division pursuant to ORS 431.705 et seq. or 222.850 et seq.

1-Tables

(May, 1981)

Points	Description
120	Project is necessary to eliminate a voluntary or involuntary moratorium, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Involuntary connection limitation to a centralized facility, or 2. EQC rule that restricts issuance of subsurface disposal permits for a specific geographic area or 3. Voluntary limitations on connection to a centralized facility or construction of subsurface disposal systems. Voluntary moratorium must meet the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The moratorium was formally enacted prior to August 1, 1979, and b. It attempts to limit flow to a central facility which is at or beyond 90 percent capacity, and c. The jurisdiction has a medium to high growth rate and therefore requires preventive pollution control action. <p>Documentation required includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rule or order establishing involuntary moratorium, or 2. Order, ordinance, or other documentation of voluntary moratorium.
90	Project is necessary because of the potential for regulatory action identified by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NPDES permit limitations or conditions which would be included in a permit when issued or amended, or 2. DEQ approval of a facility plan including a determination of such potential, or 3. A sanitary survey conducted by the Health Division or the DEQ. <p>Documentation required includes:</p> <p>DEQ written concurrence based on the above.</p>
50	Project is needed because of probable water quality problems identified through preliminary screening of problem and water quality concerns. <p>Documentation required includes:</p> <p>Written suggestion by DEQ.</p>
0	No immediate need for the project has been identified. Background information is either insufficient or unavailable to document the existence of present water quality problems.

STREAM SEGMENT RANK

Stream Segment ranking points shall be assigned based on the formula:

$$n$$

where:

BR = Basin Rank (1 to 19) based on the total population within the Oregon portion of the river basin. The basin having the greatest population is ranked number 1.

n = Number of stream segments in the particular basin.

SR = Segment rank within basin as indicated in the statewide water quality management plan.

Following is a listing of basin ranks, stream segment ranks, and computed stream segment ranking points:

Basin Rank	1978 Population	No. of Stream Segments	Basin Rank
Willamette	1,672,000	23	1
Rogue	180,100	4	2
Umpqua	84,700	3	3
Deschutes	76,600	4	4
South Coast	76,300	5	5
North Coast/Lower Columbia	66,440	18	6
Klamath	58,200	5	7
Umatilla	50,000	3	8
Mid Coast	44,630	10	9
Hood River	34,200	4	10
Grande Ronde	30,100	3	11
Maiheur River	22,480	1	12
Sandy	18,530	3	13
Powder	17,200	4	14
John Day	12,250	2	15
Walla Walla	10,300	2	16
Maiheur	7,650	1	17
Goose and Summer Lakes	6,900	2	18
Owyhee	3,420	2	19

Stream Segment Ranking Points

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Segment Rank</u>	<u>Points</u>
No. 1, Willamette Basin		
Tualatin	1	95.73
Willamette (River Mile)	2	93.45
Willamette (River Mile 84-106)	3	91.10
South Yamhill River	4	88.91
North Yamhill River	5	86.64
Yamhill River	6	84.36
Pudding River	7	82.09
Molalla River	8	79.82
S. Santiam River	9	77.55
Santiam River & N. Santiam	10	75.27
Coast Fork Willamette River	11	73.00
Middle Fork Willamette River	12	70.73
Clackamas River	13	68.45
McKenzie River	14	66.18
Rickreall Creek	15	63.91
Luckiamute River	16	61.64
Marys River	17	59.36
Calapooia River	18	57.09
Long Tom River	19	54.82
Columbia Slough	20	52.55
Thomas Creek	21	50.27
Remaining Willamette Basin Streams	22	48.00
No. 2, Rogue Basin		
Bear Creek and Tributaries	1	83.50
Applegate River	2	71.00
Middle Rogue	3	58.50
Remaining Rogue Basin Streams	4	46.00
No. 3, Umpqua Basin		
South Umpqua River	1	77.33
Cow Creek	2	60.67
Remaining Umpqua Basin Streams	3	44.00
No. 4, Deschutes Basin		
Crooked River	1	79.50
Deschutes River (River Mile 120-166)	2	67.00
Deschutes River (River Mile 0-120)	3	54.50
Remaining Deschutes Basin Streams	4	42.00

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Segment Rank</u>	<u>Points</u>
No. 5, South Coast Basin		
Coos Bay	1	80.00
Coos River	2	70.00
Coquille River (River Mile 0-35)	3	60.00
Coquille River (River Mile 35-Source)	4	50.00
Remaining South Coast Basin Streams	5	40.00
No. 6, North Coast/Lower Columbia Basin		
Lewis and Clark River	1	85.22
Klatskanine River	2	82.44
Wilson River (River Mile 0-7)	3	79.88
Trask River (River Mile 0-6)	4	76.88
Skipanon River	5	74.10
Nestucca River (River Mile 0-15)	6	71.32
Nehalem River	7	68.54
Wilson River (River Mile 7 +)	8	65.76
Trask River (River Mile 6 +)	9	62.98
Nestucca River (River Mile 15 +)	10	60.20
Nehalem Bay	11	57.42
Tillamook Bay	12	56.64
Tillamook River (River Mile 0-15)	13	51.86
Nestucca Bay	14	49.08
Mecanicum River	15	46.30
Tillamook River (River Mile 15 +)	16	43.54
Nehalem Bay	17	40.74
Remaining North Coast/ Lower Columbia Basin Streams	18	38.00
No. 7, Klamath Basin		
Lost River	1	76.00
Klamath River (River Mile 210-250)	2	66.00
Williamson	3	56.00
Sprague	4	46.00
Remaining Klamath Basin Streams	5	36.00
No. 8, Umatilla Basin		
Umatilla River	1	67.33
Columbia River (Umatilla Basin)	2	50.67
Remaining Umatilla Basin Streams	3	34.00
No. 9, Mid Coast Basin		
Siuslaw Bay	1	77.00
Yaquina Bay	2	72.00
Siletz River	3	67.00
Yaquina River	4	62.00
Alsea River	5	57.00

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<u>Segment</u>	<u>Segment Rank</u>	<u>Points</u>	<u>Segment</u>	<u>Segment Rank</u>	<u>Points</u>
No. 18, Goose and Summer Lakes Basin			No. 18, Goose and Summer Lakes Basin		
Chevaucan River	1	39.00	Remaining Goose and Summer Lakes Basin Streams	2	14.00
No. 19, Owyhee Basin					
Owyhee River	1	17.00	Remaining Owyhee Basin Streams	2	12.00
<u>Population Emphasis</u>					
Population emphasis points shall be assigned on the basis of the formula:					
Points = Population Served 2 log 10					
where:					
Population Served represents the existing Oregon population that would be initially served by the project if it were in operation.					
<u>PROJECT TYPE</u>					
<u>Description</u>			<u>Description</u>		<u>Points</u>
Secondary Treatment and APWT			Secondary Treatment and APWT		10
Major Sewer System Rehabilitation			Major Sewer System Rehabilitation		9
Interception of Existing Discharge			Interception of Existing Discharge		8
Infiltration/Inflow Correction			Infiltration/Inflow Correction		7
Interceptor to Serve Existing Development			Interceptor to Serve Existing Development		6
Treatment More Stringent than Secondary			Treatment More Stringent than Secondary		5
Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows			Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows		3
Interceptor to Serve New Development			Interceptor to Serve New Development		2
New Collectors			New Collectors		1
No. 10, Hood Basin					
Hood River Main Stem	1	67.50	Hood River Main Stem	1	67.50
Columbia River (Hood Basin)	2	55.00	Columbia River (Hood Basin)	2	55.00
Hood River East (Middle and West Forks)	3	42.50	Hood River East (Middle and West Forks)	3	42.50
Remaining Hood Basin Streams	4	30.00	Remaining Hood Basin Streams	4	30.00
No. 11, Grande Ronde Basin					
Grande Ronde River	1	61.33	Grande Ronde River	1	61.33
Walla Walla River	2	44.67	Walla Walla River	2	44.67
Remaining Grande Ronde Basin Streams	3	28.00	Remaining Grande Ronde Basin Streams	3	28.00
No. 12, Malheur Basin					
Malheur River	1	26.00	Malheur River	1	26.00
No. 13, Powder Basin					
Snake River (Powder Basin)	1	61.50	Snake River (Powder Basin)	1	61.50
Powder River	2	49.00	Powder River	2	49.00
Burnt River	3	36.50	Burnt River	3	36.50
Remaining Powder Basin Streams	4	24.00	Remaining Powder Basin Streams	4	24.00
No. 14, Sandy Basin					
Columbia River (Sandy Basin)	1	55.33	Columbia River (Sandy Basin)	1	55.33
Sandy River	2	38.67	Sandy River	2	38.67
Remaining Sandy Basin Streams	3	22.00	Remaining Sandy Basin Streams	3	22.00
No. 15, John Day Basin					
John Day River	1	45.00	John Day River	1	45.00
Remaining John Day Basin Streams	2	20.00	Remaining John Day Basin Streams	2	20.00
No. 16, Walla Walla Basin					
Walla Walla River	1	43.00	Walla Walla River	1	43.00
Remaining Walla Walla Basin Streams	2	18.00	Remaining Walla Walla Basin Streams	2	18.00
No. 17, Malheur Lake Basin					
Sillivies River	1	49.33	Sillivies River	1	49.33
Donner & Blitzen River	2	32.67	Donner & Blitzen River	2	32.67
Remaining Malheur Lake Basin Streams	3	16.00	Remaining Malheur Lake Basin Streams	3	16.00

DISCUSSION OF PRIORITY RANKING OF SEWERAGE
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS PROJECTS

Priority List Alternative 1

Development of the state's proposed FY 82 and beyond sewerage works construction grants priority list substantially modified the ranking order of projects that appeared on the FY 81 and beyond priority list. Two major changes affecting the proposed list include implementation of priority criteria assignments to projects previously allowed transition status and separate rating of project segments and components. Both of these policies were adopted to be effective in FY 82 to assure that project components that address the most pressing water quality needs are funded first.

Other changes affecting ranking order included additions, deletions and changes in priority Letter Class and Regulatory Emphasis point assignments of several projects.

The following six sections present further explanations of these changes and lists projects directly affected by them. Section II relative to separate ranking of project segments and components and operational dependency determinations has been given greater emphasis because more projects are affected by this change than any other.

The Department requests that jurisdictions review their project priority assignments carefully. Priority list calculations, segmenting and recombination of certain segments were based on the best information available, however, it is possible that some pertinent information may have been overlooked or new data could be provided contrary to existing information available.

I. Projects Assigned Priority Rank That Were Previously Transitioned

Administrative Rules governing the development of grant priority lists specify that transition status be eliminated after FY 81. Therefore, projects previously carried to the top of the list have been assigned appropriate Letter Class and point scores in accordance with the prioritization criteria. Several of these projects are composed of one or more segments, as well. The listing below provides an explanation for the Letter Class assignment made to projects with only one segment. The rationale for those projects consisting of more than one segment and affected by the elimination of transition status are presented in Section II.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
Bend/City/EFF DISP	Letter Class A. This project segment is the remaining piece of the Bend project. It has been designed as the alternative to discharging wastes to disposal wells as ordered by the EQC.
MWMC/ All Segments	Discussed in Section II

<u>Project</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
Portland/City/ SLUDGE DISP	Two projects are currently underway that address identified needs at Portland's Columbia Blvd. wastewater treatment facility. One segment is a long-range sludge use or disposal program. A facility plan to provide permanent sludge disposal for the City's Columbia Blvd WWT plant was developed; however, the need for an EIS resulted in implementation and funding delays. Since the City has been relying on temporary sludge storage ponds and other means of disposal such that water quality has not been impaired, the project has been assigned a Letter Class C.
Portland/City/ GAS UT	With the completion of four new anaerobic digesters, methane gas production will be greatly increased. Maximum utilization of this energy source is being planned in this segment. It will result in fine tuning the operation of the treatment facility and therefore been assigned a Letter Class C.
Roseburg/City/REHAB	Discussed in Section II.
Portland/SE Rel/INT	Letter Class C. This project is needed to eliminate winter high rainfall period overflows to the Willamette River and is deemed necessary to assure compliance with permit limits. Two phases remain to be constructed.

II. Assignment of Separate Priority Ranking to Project Segments and Factors for Recombining Operationally Dependent Segments

Beginning with the FY 80 priority list, project components were identified for each project based on available information. These components included such items as collection systems, interceptors, STP improvements, I/I correction, sewer rehabilitation, and others. In FY 80 and 81, nearly all components or segments of a project were assigned the same Letter Class and priority points giving them the same priority ranking as the one that would address the highest priority water quality need. Combining was limited to a certain extent in FY 81 to those projects with total project grant needs of less than \$10 million. Remaining portions of the same project in excess of \$10 million retained the higher rank, however.

As a result of changes in this policy adopted last year by the EQC, separate priority ratings for project components or segments have been delineated for the FY 82 Priority List, based on water quality benefits that are to be addressed through implementation of each.

As shown in Table 1, project components for which separate ratings have been delineated include the following: (1) collection systems (2) conveyance system segments (3) treatment works including new STPs, STP improvements and expansions (4) effluent disposal systems (5) off-site sludge disposal systems (6) sewerage systems (7) inflow/infiltration (I/I) correction and (8) sewer rehabilitation. The specific situation or problem that a component or segment will resolve determines its priority rating, and in some cases its eligibility for funding.

Ratings for the segments are in accordance with the priority criteria and include assignment of Letter Class, regulatory emphasis, stream segment, population and project type points.

Each segment or component of a proposed sewerage facility retains its respective priority unless implementation of a lower prioritized segment must accompany a higher prioritized segment to make a workable project. In such cases, the lower prioritized segment or component is elevated and appears with the higher prioritized segment on the FY 82 and beyond priority list. Factors which warrant operational dependency determinations are explained by component in Table 1. Generally, elevating appropriate components and segments is considered necessary when:

- A. A segment if constructed by itself will not resolve a specific identified problem for which it is intended or,
- B. Delayed implementation of a lower priority segment will result in summer bypasses or surcharging sewers if a higher priority segment is implemented alone.

These factors are consistent with the proposed policy regarding sewerage works construction in the absence of sufficient federal funds. This policy acknowledges that while a minimum degree of treatment must be maintained, implementation of some treatment requirements must be deferred if the highest priority needs are to be funded first. Likewise, the policy recognizes that bypassing of untreated sewage during the summer recreation season is unacceptable and increasing the frequency of such occurrences or creating new bypasses must be avoided.

The following list of projects affected by separate priority ranking of components and segments (and where appropriate, operational dependency factors) is limited to those which are likely to be funded within the next five years and those with additional segments delineated compared to the FY 81 priority list.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
ALBANY/DRAPERVILLE/INT /COLL	These two components are necessary to extend sewerage service to a certified health hazard area annexed to Albany. The collection system has been elevated to the priority of the interceptor because both are needed to address the problem.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
MEDFORD/FOOTHILLS/INT /COLL	In order to service the health hazard area of Foothills, the collection system segment must be elevated to the priority of the interceptor.
SILVERTON/NORWAY/INT /CITY /STP IMP /REHAB /PUMP STS /TRUNK INT /WT ST INT	Five segments have been elevated to the priority of the Norway interceptor. The interceptor is needed to eliminate a certified health hazard, but in order to prevent further sewage bypasses both within the sewer system and at the headworks of the plant, facility improvements and sewage transport capacity increases must be implemented.
SILVERTON/CITY/EFF DISP /WMN INT /STLHM INT	These three remaining components of the Silverton sewerage facility retain their respective priority ranking. The effluent disposal system is proposed as an alternative to post-secondary treatment. The West Main interceptor is at capacity, but delayed construction is not expected to result in summer bypasses as other components are implemented. The Steelhammer interceptor will service a few homes on failing subsurface systems but is primarily intended to accommodate growth.
ROSEBURG/RIFLE RANGE/INT COLL	These two segments have been prioritized and combined to eliminate a certified health hazard area where on-site subsurface sewage disposal failures are causing water quality impacts. The collection system has been elevated to the priority of the interceptor so that wastes can be conveyed from this area to the City of Roseburg's facility.
	In addition to the Roseburg/Rifle Range project, three others address the sewerage needs of the Roseburg metropolitan area. They include the Douglas County Metro project and the Roseburg rehabilitation project. Specific segments relative to each project are described as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
DOUGLAS CO/METRO/STP /N BANK INT	<p>The North Roseburg Sanitary District sewerage system presently exceeds its design capacity, discharges poor quality effluent that affects water quality and beneficial uses of the South Umpqua, and experiences frequent by-passes. The facility plan proposes to address these needs by intercepting the wastes for treatment at a new regional facility. Because service for the Sanitary District entails conveyances through the City of Roseburg to a new regional STP, the interceptor has been elevated to the priority of STP component.</p> <p>The City of Roseburg will benefit as a direct result of facilities constructed to meet the needs of North Roseburg.</p>
ROSEBURG/CITY/REHAB	<p>Some sewers in the downtown area of Roseburg have collapsed causing surcharging which affect public health and water quality. Although this situation is unacceptable, delayed implementation of this project will not impact neither the treatment ability of the existing STP nor the proposed regional facility. It therefore retains its respective priority ranking.</p>
MONROE/NORTH/INT /REHAB	<p>A certified health hazard area in the northern portion of Monroe needs interceptors to eliminate failing subsurface disposal system problems. In order to service the area without causing increases in sewage bypasses and surcharging, rehabilitation must be implemented. The sewer system presently bypasses during the summer during minimal rainfall events.</p>
/CITY/STP EXP	<p>Delayed construction of lagoon expansion at Monroe will affect the quality of effluent once the North area is served and rehabilitation is completed. No bypassing at the headworks is expected however. For this reason, elevating STP expansion to the higher priority components is not justified.</p>

<u>Project</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
MWMC/REGIONAL/STP P5 /STP P6 /PSI P1 /PSI P2 /SEA INC W Step 2 /SEA IND W P1 /SEA IND W P2 /PS 2 (Step 2) /PS 2	<p>Seven sewerage works components and various Steps and phases that address problems relative sewerage service in the Eugene Springfield metropolitan area remain to be funded. The highest priority segment, completion of the regional facility in two phases, is prioritized based on water quality problems relative to the Springfield STP discharges and bypasses at its headworks. Implementation of the STP segment is considered operational dependent with three other segments and their appropriate steps and phases. The conveyance system segment Pump Station 1, shown elevated to the higher priority STP, is needed to reroute wastes from Springfield to the new facility. Pump Station 2 will prevent bypassing due to a change in pumping head at the new treatment plant. A seasonal industrial waste disposal system is needed to prevent gross overloading of the new treatment plant that was not designed to receive these industrial wastes.</p> <p>The remaining three segments retain their relative priority rank, as explained below.</p>
MWMC/REGIONAL/SLUDGE PH 2 /SLUDGE PH 3	<p>A delay in the development of the off-site sludge storage basins will not immediately impact the treatment facility. Liquid sludge transport and land spreading equipment have already been purchased. Increased digestion capacity plus the temporary storage pond at the plant site will permit continued operation even though there may be some loss of plant efficiency during part of the year. The big sludge gun will permit field application during some wet weather months. This segment has therefore not been elevated to the priority of the regional STP.</p>
MWMC/EUGENE/REHAB	<p>The increase in sewage pumping and treatment capacity as a result of implementing other segments should insure that no bypassing of raw sewage will occur from the sewer system during dry weather months. A program of</p>

<u>Project</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
MWMC/SPRINGFIELD/REHAB	sewer maintenance and rehabilitation can systematically be undertaken to address the needs of capacity constraints due to extraneous flows into the sewer system. Same as Eugene Rehab.
COTTAGE GROVE/CITY/STP IMP /INT /I/I CORR	The City's sewerage system experiences frequent bypassing at the headworks of the plant and throughout the sewer system because of hydraulic capacity limitations. Water quality impacts have been documented as a result of these conditions as well as from the discharge of primary treated effluent. The interceptor and I/I correction will eliminate summer bypassing at three pump stations. Because implementation of these segments is necessary to prevent further bypassing within the sewer system, they have been elevated to the higher prioritized STP improvement segment.
TRI CITY/REGIONAL/STP /REGIONAL WILL INT 1 CLACKAMAS CO/KELLOGG/ SLG DIGEST (Tri City) SLD DISP (Tri City) TRI CITY/OR CITY/OC INT /WLN BOLTN/RVR ST FM /WLN BOLTN/RVR ST PS /WLN BOLTN/BOLTN FM	Sewerage facilities to serve the identified needs of the Tri City regional facility planning area have been delineated by 19 segments and components. Seven of these components have been elevated in priority to proceed with the highest priority component, a new regional STP. This facility will ultimately treat wastes presently conveyed to the Oregon City, West Linn-Bolton and West Linn-Willamette STPs. The priority of the regional facility is based on water quality problems related to bypasses in Oregon City and inadequately treated wastes at the Bolton plant. Therefore, all conveyance system components which are needed to transport wastes from these areas are elevated to the priority of the new STP. Because sludge digestion hauling and spreading equipment for the Tri-City Regional STP are included in the Clackamas CO/Kellogg sludge facility plan, the two portions related to the Regional STP have been delineated as two segments and elevated to its priority because they are integral to the STP operation.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
	With the exception of two project segments described below, the remaining segments of Tri City retain their respective ranking. These segments are as follows:
TRI CITY CO/REGIONAL/ WILL INT 2	This segment involves increasing hydraulic capacity of an existing interceptor which experiences bypassing, but conveyance of existing flows from Oregon City is not dependent on its implementation.
TRI CITY CO/GLADSTONE/PS	This segment involves a pump station enlargement intended to eliminate sewage bypasses at an existing pump station. Resolution of higher priority project needs is not dependent on its implementation, however.
/REGIONAL/REHAB	This segment is needed to replace deteriorated sewers within the service area but not required to prevent further bypassing or surcharging.
/GLADSTONE/FM	This conveyance system segment is needed to increase transport capacity from the project area but is not required to reroute flows to the new STP.
TRI CITY CO/GLADSTONE INT	Same as above
/ORE CITY/ABNTY INT	Same as above
/ORE CITY/NEWL INT	Same as above
/WEST LINN/RVR ST INT	Same as above
/WLN WILMT/TUAL PS /WLN FS	These two segments are similarly prioritized and have been combined to address the sewerage needs affecting the West Linn-Willamette STP. Both are needed to convey wastes from the existing plant to the new regional facility to assure compliance with treatment criteria.
CLACKAMAS CO/KELLOGG/SLUDGE DIG	This is the remaining segment of the Clackamas County Regional Sludge Facility Plan which addresses the specific sludge digestion needs at the Kellogg plant. Ordinarily, sludge digestion facilities would

Project

Explanation

have been included in a treatment works segment of the Kellogg STP. However, when it was constructed, hauling of raw sludge for treatment and disposal by the Portland-Columbia Boulevard STP was initiated. At this time, implementation of this segment is not dependent on the operation of any other identified segment. It therefore retains its respective priority ranking.

Other projects for which additional components were delineated in FY 82 are listed below. With few exceptions, no attempt has been made to evaluate operational dependency factors relative to their segments at this time. The prospects for funding any of their segments within the next five years are poor.

Multnomah County	Delineation of nine segments
Hillsboro	Redefinition of segment needs
Coos Bay	Delineation of two segments
Drain	Delineation of three segments
Cannon Beach	Delineation of two segments
Stanfield	Delineation of two segments
Dallas	Delineation of three segments
Grants Pass	Delineation of two segments
Brookings	Delineation of two segments
Tri City (Myrtle Creek)	Delineation of two segments
Yoncalla	Delineation of two segments

III. Additions

Three jurisdictions have requested additions to the priority list, but only one addition is proposed by the Department. Project needs for Huntington and Redmond have not been identified nor verified by the Department. The project which has been added is as follows:

Project

Explanation

LINCOLN CITY/CITY/INT

This project was inadvertently left off the FY 81 priority list. Although it had been a transition project on the FY 80 list, elimination of this status warranted prioritization based on need. It has been assigned Letter Class C based on its purpose to increase capacity of an existing interceptor presently at capacity.

IV. Deletions

Projects, segments and/or steps that have been removed from the list are explained below:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
MWMC/REGIONAL STP	Step 2 Funded
STP (2 of 6 phases)	Step 3 Funded
STP (3 of 6 phases)	Step 3 Funded
STP (4 of 6 phases)	Step 3 Funded
/REGIONAL PS 1	Step 2 Funded
DONALD/CITY/SYSTEM	Step 3 Funded
GRANDE RONDE/AREA/SYSTEM	Step 1 Funded
PRAIRIE CITY/CITY/STP IMP	Step 3 Funded
INT	Step 3 Funded
COTTAGE GROVE/CITY/REHAB	Step 3 (Used Local Funds)
LOWELL/CITY/I/I CORR	Steps 2 and 3 (Received Block Grant)

V. Changes in Priority Letter Classification Assignment

Besides those projects affected by segmenting, reevaluation of project need has resulted in reranking the following projects and segments:

BCVSA/WHETSTONE/INT	Letter Classification B to D Project was reevaluated during FY 81 priority list development and raised from project Class D to B, with the expectation that project class would be further evaluated during facilities planning. The basis of the evaluation in project class made for the FY 81 list was a stream monitoring report made up of samples taken on four days during March 1980.
DALLAS/CITY/I/I CORR	Letter Class B to C The Dallas sewer system experiences winter bypasses caused by excessive inflow and infiltration, but no water quality impacts have been verified.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
DALLAS/CITY/STP EXP	Letter Class B to E. Dallas sewage treatment plant operates well under permit limits and was mistakenly prioritized as a B on previous list. Expansion of the plant at this time is primarily related to growth accommodation.

VI. Changes in Regulatory Emphasis Point Assignment

<u>Project</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
ALBANY/DRAPERVILLE/INT	Regulatory emphasis point assignment changed from 120 to 130. This project was ordered by the Health Division but the appropriate 130 point score was not assigned to the project when FY 81 list was developed. The proposed FY 82 list corrects this error.
ASTORIA/WILLIAMSPORT/INT	Point assignment changed from 90 to 130 points to reflect an EQC Order to service the Williamsport area. This order was overlooked in assigning points in previous years.
CORVALLIS/AIRPORT/STP EXP	Point assignment changed from 120 to 90 points. The connection moratoria point assignment is not applicable to this project.
STANFIELD/CITY/STP IMP	Point assignment changed from 150 to 90 points. It had been assumed in error that the city was under a time extension to meet 1977 secondary treatment goals because a Stipulated Consent Agreement and Final Order had been drafted by the Department. Construction grants staff later found that the SCA had not been negotiated with the City.

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BASIS FOR PRIORITIZING FACILITY COMPONENTS AND SEGMENTS AND FOR MAKING OPERATIONAL DEPENDENCY DETERMINATIONS

Component and Purpose	Situations and Problems Encountered Affecting Letter Class Assignment and Grant Eligibility	Factors Considered In Recombining Components and Segments Because of Operational Dependency
1. <u>Collection Systems</u>		
These are network sewers that allow individual house connections by gravity or vacuum pressure.	When collector sewers are needed to service certified health hazard areas where failing subsurface sewage disposal systems cause water quality problems, the segment is assigned Letter Class A, and is eligible for grant funding.	Where collectors and interceptors are both necessary to correct the problem, the priority point system by definition will assign lower points to the collection system.
	Likewise, when collectors are needed to service areas where waste disposal well elimination schedules have been imposed, the segment is assigned Letter Class A. Under these conditions, collectors are eligible for grant funding.	Since collectors have lower point scores, but are necessary to convey wastes to the higher priority interceptor, they are deemed operationally dependent.
	Where collectors are needed to allow for growth and development, this segment has not been listed. Such sewers are not eligible for grant funding.	
2. <u>Conveyance Systems Including Interceptor Trunk Sewer, Pumping Station, and Force Main Segments</u>		
These major conveyance systems transport wastes by gravity, pumping or pressure from collection systems to other conveyance segments or to treatment works. They can be built, replaced or enlarged to convey wastes from any one of the following:	Letter Class assignments to conveyance segments are based on the need that will be addressed through implementation of the segment.	If a new conveyance system of a lower priority must be constructed before a higher priority segment need can be addressed, the lower priority segment is deemed operationally dependent with the higher ranked segment.
a. Existing development where no conveyance system exists.	For example, Letter Class A is assigned to conveyance systems intended to service existing certified health hazard areas where failing subsurface systems cause water quality problems.	If delayed enlargement or replacement of a lower priority conveyance system segment would result in summer bypasses or surcharges to streets affecting public health, the lower
	Where new conveyance systems or replacement/enlargement of existing transport systems are needed to	

Component and Purpose	Situations and Problems Encountered Affecting Letter Class Assignment and Grant Eligibility	Factors Considered In Recombining Components and Segments Because of Operational Dependency
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- b. Existing development where transport capacity limitations are encountered.
- c. New and future development areas where no conveyance system exists.

In addition, new interceptors may be required to reroute flows from existing facilities to new ones.

eliminate summer bypasses affecting water quality and beneficial uses, Class B is assigned.

Conveyance systems that eliminate winter bypasses, overloaded or aging systems are assigned Letter Class C. This priority is deemed appropriate since replacement or enlargement is needed to assure performance capability to comply with permit limitations.

Conveyance systems that will reroute flows from existing transport systems or treatment facilities are also prioritized based on the problems they will eliminate. For example, where a new interceptor is intended to convey flows from an existing treatment facility to a new facility that is needed to insure treatment treatment capability with permit limits, the interceptor is assigned letter Class C.

Conveyance systems that are intended to serve new development or are primarily for growth accommodation purposes are not eligible for grant funds.

priority segment is deemed operationally dependent with the higher ranked segment.

3. Treatment Works Including New STPs, STP Improvements and STP Expansion Segments

Wastewater is processed by sewage treatment facilities prior to discharge or land disposal of the effluent. The following types of units may be part of the treatment works

Capacity limitations and waste treatment inefficiencies are the primary factors that cause inadequate treatment plant performance and result in the need for new or upgraded facilities. To a large extent hydraulic or organic overloads due to capacity limitations affect the quality of

A treatment works segment is deemed operationally dependent on a higher priority segment, only if construction of the high priority segment would cause dry weather raw sewage bypasses at the plant because of inadequate

Component and Purpose	Situations and Problems Encountered Affecting Letter Class Assignment and Grant Eligibility	Factors Considered In Recombining Components and Segments Because of Operational Dependency
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depending upon the design of the facility:

- a. Influent pumping station and headworks for pumping, grinding and grit removal.
- b. Primary sedimentation for gravity solids removal.
- c. Secondary units to remove dissolved, colloidal and suspended solids.
- d. Disinfection units to reduce pathogens in the effluent.
- e. Sludge digestion to stabilize solids removed from the wastewater prior to ultimate disposal.
- f. Post-treatment such as filtration to further reduce suspended solids in the effluent.

effluent discharges, but other factors such as age and adequacy of equipment can also affect removal of

pollutants from the waste stream. In some cases, the design of the plant prevents operational flexibility during period of variable influent flow and pollutant loadings resulting in bypasses or poor quality effluent.

Letter Class assignment to a new or improved sewage treatment works where existing facilities are inadequate depends on the need that will be addressed through implementation of the segment.

Where new or upgraded treatment works are needed or minimize or eliminate water pollution problems, Letter Class B is assigned. Treatment works required to insure treatment capability to comply with water quality standards and applicable effluent criteria are assigned Letter Class C.

In those cases where facilities discharge above permitted levels but there is insufficient data to demonstrate a problem, improvements to treatment works are assigned Letter Class D.

In general, treatment works are eligible for grant funding where needed to meet the enforceable requirements of the Clean Water Act. Treatment works solely for growth accommodation are not grant eligible. In addition, post treatment units such as filtration which are used to achieve "better than secondary" quality effluent, are not grant eligible.

plant capacity.

Reduction in treatment efficiency due to overloaded conditions would not justify elevating treatment works to the higher priority segment.

Component and Purpose

Situations and Problems Encountered Affecting
Letter Class Assignment and Grant Eligibility

Factors Considered In Recombining Components
and Segments Because of Operational Dependency

4. Effluent Disposal and
Sludge Disposal

These are two distinct components that are grouped here for discussion purposes. Factors affecting their delineation as components and Priority Letter Class assignments are similar.

Implementation of both of these entails pipelines, storage facilities and land acquisition for disposal away from the plant site.

The purposes of each component largely depends on the need that it addresses, as described in the adjacent column.

Where existing effluent disposal systems are under waste disposal well elimination schedules and alternative effluent disposal systems are intended to resolve the problem, Letter Class A is assigned.

In all cases where effluent disposal systems have been delineated from treatment works, they are needed to insure compliance with effluent limits contained in the applicable permit. Effluent disposal systems usually are designed usually as alternatives to additional post-treatment processes such as filtration units since summer storage and irrigation of effluent following secondary treatment is considered to be equivalent to discharging BOD and Suspended Solids concentration of 20 mg/l or less. (When effluent storage and spray irrigation is part of secondary treatment it has not been delineated as a component but is considered to be part of treatment works.)

Likewise, off-site sludge disposal systems are considered to be (1) necessary for compliance with treatment criteria (Letter Class C), (2) necessary to eliminate pollution where insufficient data exists to conclusively demonstrate a problem (Letter Class D) or (3) desirable for the prevention of a pollution problem or where a problem could develop in the future. Should an existing method of sludge disposal

No circumstances have been identified where these components would be operationally dependent on higher priority segments or components.

Component and Purpose

Situations and Problems Encountered Affecting
Letter Class Assignment and Grant Eligibility

Factors Considered In Recombining Components
and Segments Because of Operational Dependency

be identified as the cause of water quality standards violation or beneficial use impairment, off-site sludge disposal systems may warrant Letter Class B assignment. (Sludge digestion facilities, sludge hauling, and spreading equipment are considered as part of treatment works and are not included in this component definition.)

5. System

This segment applies to areas on subsurface sewage systems where interception to an existing sewage treatment facility is not possible. This segment infers that both interception and treatment works are needed to convey and treat the wastes.

Unless system needs have been assigned Letter Class A to eliminate health hazards where water quality impacts are documented or to waste disposal wells, collection systems are not included in the designation of the system segment.

Letter Classification applicable to this component depends on the problem that system implementation will address. In cases where subsurface sewage disposal failures cause water quality standards violations or beneficial use impairment, the segment is assigned Letter Class B. When it is required to insure treatment levels or effluent standards that would be placed in a permit, Letter Class C is assigned. Examples include those areas where subsurface systems are connected to storm drains and where unpermitted discharges exist but water quality impacts have not been documented. Where malfunctioning subsurface systems are a contributing factor to a pollution problem but data is inconclusive, Letter Class D applies. When potential problems might exist, Letter Class E is assigned.

Operational dependency determinations are considered in the designation of this segment, since it includes both interceptors and treatment works. As preliminary engineer design is completed further segmenting of the project may be appropriate.

Component and Purpose

Situations and Problems Encountered Affecting
Letter Class Assignment and Grant Eligibility

Factors Considered In Recombining Components
and Segments Because of Operational Dependency

6. Inflow/Infiltration Correction
and Rehabilitation

For discussion purposes, these two segments are grouped together since they address problems of excessive inflow and infiltration. Both are intended to eliminate excessive extraneous flows (Infiltration/Inflow) from entering sewer systems.

I/I Correction measures include grouting and sealing sewer joints and/or slip lining sewers, sealing manholes and disconnecting storm drains and catch basins from sewers.

Rehabilitation involves replacement of broken and/or collapsed sewer pipe and manholes deteriorated beyond repair.

Of any of the segments, rehabilitation and I/I correction are the most difficult to assign Letter Class. Although excessive I/I may be a factor which limits transport capacity of sewers, causes bypasses or hydraulically overloads treatment works, the extent to which these measures will successfully correct the identified problem is often uncertain until the recommended measures have been instituted.

Problems that can be successfully addressed by reducing or eliminating excessive extraneous flows depend largely on the measured volumes of inflow compared to infiltration, the length of sewer pipe affected and how badly the sewer system has deteriorated.

Letter Class assignments to these components therefore, must be primarily based on expected volumes that will be eliminated to resolve identifiable impacts of excessive I/I.

Where frequent summer bypasses or surcharged sewers are expected to be eliminated by I/I correction and/or rehabilitation, the components are assigned Letter Class B. Where these segments are expected to prevent winter high rainfall period bypasses or hydraulic overloads at the treatment works, they are assigned Letter Class C.

If construction of a higher priority segment, without simultaneously implementing I/I correction or rehabilitation, would increase summer bypasses or cause surcharging of sewers, then the I/I correction, rehabilitation segments, or both are deemed operationally dependent.

Component and Purpose

Situations and Problems Encountered Affecting
Letter Class Assignment and Grant Eligibility

Factors Considered In Recombining Components
and Segments Because of Operational Dependency

In cases where inflow and infiltration volumes are a contributing factor to hydraulic capacity limitations but impacts are not well documented, these segments are assigned Letter Class D.

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MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FY 82 PRIORITY LIST

Federal regulations governing the Federal Municipal Wastewater Treatments Works Construction Grants Program require that grants be awarded from an approved statewide priority list. This draft FY 82 priority list is intended to satisfy those requirements and was developed in accordance with OAR 340-53-005 et seq., Development and Management of the Statewide Sewerage Works Construction Grants Priority List. The draft priority list includes all known projects potentially eligible for a grant, the estimated grant amount, and estimated target certification date. Since Congressional action affecting this program is expected to occur after adoption of this list, many planning assumptions were made to develop this draft list.

Priority List - Alternative 1 is based on OAR 340-53-005. These rules specify that the FY82 list shows (1) separate priority rating points for each component or segment of the proposed treatment works based on priority criteria unless components or segments were operationally dependent upon other components or segments (In the latter case, the higher priority ranking would be given to operationally dependent units); and (2) priority ranking is assigned to all segments or components based on priority criteria, thus eliminating the transition status.

Funding Assumptions

1. No funds will be appropriated in FY 82.
2. FY 83 through FY 86 appropriation will be based on \$2.4 billion nationally, \$15.26 million for Oregon.
3. The \$15.26 million will be separated into the following reserves:

	<u>Million \$</u>
General Allotment (73%)	11.14
Reserve for Grant Increases (10%)	1.53
Reserve for Step 1 and 2 Projects (10%)	1.53
I/A Reserve (3%)	0.45
Small Community Alternative Reserve (4%)	0.61

4. No projects will be scheduled for funding from the reserve for Step 1 and 2 projects. However, any Step 1 or 2 project not funded from the general allotment could be a candidate for funding from this reserve. Funding from this reserve is offered to projects in priority order, to the limit of the funds available. See OAR 340-53-025(6).

Scheduling Assumptions

1. Projects are scheduled to utilize the general allotment funds available each year, according to priority ranking order.
2. The list includes some projects which are expected to be certified in FY 81. The grant amount for these projects was not included in projecting how far funding will extend in subsequent years. Should the FY81 projects not be certified this year, funding projections for subsequent years may be adjusted. These projects are identified by (81) in the target certification date column.
3. Step 2 or 3 projects for small communities utilizing alternative technology were scheduled according to the funds available in a special reserve and in accordance with the priority ranking for projects known to be eligible for that reserve. These projects are noted by asterisk.
4. When a project could not be fully funded in a given year, it was scheduled for two or more years. This information will be refined for development of the final list.
5. In two cases (MVMC and Tri-Cities S.D.), several segments were given the same ranking because of operational dependency but the cumulative estimated grant amounts of the segments are expected to exceed the funds available in a given year. The draft list schedules the segments which have the higher priority point scores as those which will be certified first. An applicant may request a rearrangement of this scheduling if (1) the segments to be rearranged have the same priority ranking number and (2) the rescheduling of funds will enable the total grants to stay within each year's projected allotment.

If the segments do not have the same priority ranking, scheduling cannot be rearranged in this manner.

6. EPA requires that the priority list show projects which may be funded over a five-year period. Projects scheduled for funding after FY 87 will be designated as "FY 87+".

Other Assumptions

1. If funds become available in FY 82 or actual appropriations differ from the "funding assumptions", more or fewer projects may be certified in a given year without additional public hearing or invitation of bypass procedures. See OAR 340-53-015(3)(h).
2. If federal eligibility criteria is modified, appropriate deletions can be made without priority list modification or bypass.
3. Modifications due to updated project information between the draft list and the final list will not be considered sufficient justification for additional public hearings.

RTE:l
WL883 (1)
6/29/81

ALTERNATIVE 1.

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
1	622	PORTLAND / SW 45TH	INT	3	FY 80	FY 83	405	A237.29
2	664	ALBANY / DRAPERVILLE	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	66	A232.74
				3	FY 82	FY 83	1,300	A232.74
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	66	A227.74
				3	FY 82	FY 83	1,300	A227.74
3	486	BEND/CITY	EFF DISP	3	FY 82	FY 83	750	A227.97
4	464	DESCHUTES CO / TERREBONNE	SYSTEM	1	FY 81	(81)	38	A224.45
			SYSTEM	2	FY 82	FY 83	188	A224.45
				3	FY 82	FY 84	563	A224.45
5	627	MEDFORD / FOOTHILLS	INT	3	FY 81	FY 83	389	A223.66
			COLL	3	FY 81	FY 83	38	A218.66
6	467	SILVERTON / NORWAY / CITY	INT	3	FY 81	FY 83	220	A222.25
			STP IMP	3	FY 81	FY 83	1,575	B249.57
			REHAB	3	FY 81	FY 83	209	B248.57
			PUMP STS	3	FY 81	FY 83	70	B247.57
			TRNK INT	3	FY 81	FY 83	131	B247.57
			WT ST INT	3	FY 81	FY 83	781	B247.57
7	560	ROSEBURG / RIFLE RANGE	INT	3	FY 81	FY 83	180	A217.68
			COLL	3	FY 81	FY 83	23	A212.68
8	579	MADRAS / FRINGE	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	45	A208.40
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 83	405	A208.40
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	130	A203.40
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 83	1,882	A203.40
9	515	K FALLS / STEWART-LENNOX	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	75	A208.00
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 83	659	A208.00
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	130	A203.00
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 83	1,431	A203.00

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
10	665	CORVALLIS / SW ANNEXATION	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	38	A200.96
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 84	465	A200.96
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	33	A195.96
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 84	423	A195.96
11	569	MONROE / NORTH / CITY	INT	3	FY 81	FY 84	70	A194.51
			REHAB	3	FY 81	FY 84	300	B159.22
12	624	MWC / REGIONAL	STP P5	3	FY 81	FY 84	3,121	B261.51
			STP P6	3	FY 82	FY 84	5,804	B261.51
			PS1 P1	3	FY 81	(81)	1,125	B198.68
			PS1 P2	3	FY 81	FY 85	6,393	B198.60
			SEA IND W	2	FY 81	(81)	339	C256.58
			SEA IND W P 1	3	FY 81	FY 85	750	C256.58
			SEA IND W P 2	3	FY 82	FY 85-86	6,345	C256.58
			PS 2	2	FY 81	(81)	243	C197.70
	3	FY 82	FY 87	3,639	C197.70			
13	467	SILVERTON / CITY	EFF DISP	3	FY 82	FY 87	100	B249.57
14	467	SILVERTON / CITY	W MN INT	3	FY 81	FY 87	164	B246.44
15	512	COTTAGE GROVE / CITY	STP IMP	3	FY 81	FY 87	4,178	B240.74
			INT	3	FY 81	FY 87	645	B238.74
			I/I CORR	3	FY 81	FY 87	319	B237.74
16	493	TRI-CITY CO. / REGIONAL	STP	2	FY 81	(81)	1,551	B232.55
			STP	3	FY 83	FY 87-87 +	24,119	B232.55
16	604	CLACK CO. / KELLOGG / (TRI-CITY CO.)	SDG DISP	2	FY 81	(81)	61	B232.55
			SDG DISP	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	247	B232.55
			SLG DIGT	2	FY 81	(81)	340	B232.55
			SLG DISP	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	1,300	B232.55
16	493	TRI-CITY CO. / REGIONAL / OR CITY	WIL INT 1	2	FY 81	(81)	96	B230.55
			WIL INT 1	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	1,638	B230.55
			OC INT	2	FY 81	(81)	18	B229.78
			OC INT	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	299	B229.78

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
16	493	TRI-CITY CO / W LN BOLTN	RVR ST FM	2	FY 81	(81)	17	B229.20
			RVR ST FM	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	273	B229.20
			BOLTN FM	2	FY 81	(81)	8	B228.76
			BOLTN FM	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	95	B228.76
			BOLTN PS	2	FY 81	(81)	34	B228.76
			BOLTN PS	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	592	B228.76
			RVR ST PS	2	FY 81	(81)	86	B228.76
			RVR ST PS	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	1,445	B228.76
17	485	USA / ROCK CR	INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	300	B231.63
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	2,025	B231.63
18	493	TRI-CITY CO. / REGIONAL	WIL INT 2	2	FY 81	(81)	19	B230.55
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	398	B230.55
19	493	TRI-CITY CO. / GLADSTONE	PS	2	FY 81	(81)	28	B229.39
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	524	B229.39
20	431	BAKER / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	250	B216.87
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	3,225	B216.87
21	487	DOUG CO / N BANK / METRO	INT	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	45	B213.84
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	3,503	B213.84
			STP	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	650	C181.29
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	3,276	C181.29
22	681	SEASIDE / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	651	B213.68
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	3,077	B213.68
23	681	SEASIDE / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	94	B212.68
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	521	B212.68
24	682	USA / HILLSBORO	STP EXP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	113	B204.55
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	2,420	B204.55
25	682	USA / HILLSBORO	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	78	B201.55
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	576	B201.55
26	646	SALEM / CITY	FPR	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	750	B203.36

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
27	494	NEWBERG / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	324	B201.57
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	2,969	B201.57
28	494	NEWBERG / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	59	B200.57
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	537	B200.57
29	494	NEWBERG / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	42	B198.57
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	383	B198.57
30	642	GRAND RONDE / AREA	SYSTEM	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	54	B194.02
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	840	B194.02
31	426	MULT CO. / INVERNESS	INT 8A	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	105	B192.56
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	527	B192.56
31	653	/ EAST CONSORTIUM	FPR	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	220	C187.68
32	426	MULT CO. / INVERNESS	INT 8F	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	165	B192.40
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	826	B192.40
			INT 8B	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	68	B192.06
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	346	B192.06
			INT 8C	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	B191.80
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	163	B191.80
			INT 8H	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	23	B191.38
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	114	B191.38
33	426	MULT CO. / INVERNESS	INT 8D	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	34	B190.89
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	169	B190.89
			INT 8G	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	45	B190.51
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	217	B190.51
34	567	HAPPY VALLEY / CITY	INT	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	42	B190.32
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	375	B190.32
35	426	MULT CO. / INVERNESS	INT 8E	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	B190.00
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	137	B190.00
36	628	COOS BAY / CITY NO. 1	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	98	B187.91
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	219	B187.91
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	949	B187.91

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
37	502	HAMMOND (WRNTN) / CITY	FPR	1	FY 81	(81)	45	B184.97
38	628	COOS BAY / CITY NO. 1	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	44	B184.91
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	173	B184.91
39	616	ROSEBURG / CITY	REHAB	3	FY 82	FY 87 +	1,682	B184.84
40	619	ASTORIA / WILLIAMSPORT	INT	2	FY 79	FY 87 +	182	B178.60
				3	FY 80	FY 87 +	548	B178.60
41	638	CLATSOP PL / AREA	INT	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	150	B170.49
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	1,875	B170.49
42	449	FALLS CITY / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	33	B167.52
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	64	B167.52
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	563	B167.52
43	639	YAMHILL CO / COVE ORCHARD	SYSTEM	2	FY 82	FY 83*	31	B152.08
				3	FY 83	FY 83*	250	B152.08
44	629	DRAIN / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	23	B150.23
				2	FY 80	FY 87 +	54	B150.23
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,050	B150.23
45	629	DRAIN / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	19	B149.23
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	375	B149.23
46	629	DRAIN / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	19	B147.23
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	375	B147.23
47	683	WAUNA-WESTPORT / SAN. DIST.	SYSTEM	2	FY 81	FY 83*	68	B143.69
				3	FY 81	FY 83*	700	B143.69
48	526	CLACKAMAS CO. / RHODO-WELCH	RHOD INT	3	FY 81	FY 87 +	173	B140.86
49	537	SW LINCOLN / SAN. DIST.	SYSTEM	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	40	B138.62
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	240	B138.62
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	675	B138.62

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
50	583	IONE / CITY	SYSTEM	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	56	B125.27
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	369	B125.27
51	588	MT. ANGEL / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	C248.92
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	144	C248.92
52	588	MT. ANGEL / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	69	C245.92
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	146	C245.92
53	667	S. SUBURBAN / SAN. DIST.	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	64	C234.53
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	641	C234.53
54	493	TRI CY CO / REGIONAL	REHAB	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	79	C231.55
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	929	C231.55
55	472	ELGIN / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	34	C227.81
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	356	C227.81
56	472	ELGIN / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	23	C226.81
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	124	C226.81
57	472	ELGIN / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	6	C224.81
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	15	C224.81
58	615	CARLTON / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 79	FY 87 +	45	C222.93
				3	FY 80	FY 87 +	587	C222.93
59	515	SCIO / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	22	C215.75
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	368	C215.75
60	515	SCIO / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	10	C212.75
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	41	C212.75
61	631	VERONIA / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	41	C205.06
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	71	C205.06
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	638	C205.06
62	511	CANNON BEACH-/ CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 82	FY 84*	100	C204.08
				3	FY 83	FY 84*	890	C204.08

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST.	PRIORITY POINTS
							GRANT AMOUNT	
6.3	604	CLACK CO / KELLOGG	SLG DIGT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	300	C202.56
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	998	C202.56
6.4	655	PORTLAND / CO.BLVD.REL.	INT	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	C202.05
				2	FY 80	FY 87 +	120	C202.05
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,650	C202.05
6.5	342	PORTLAND / SE REL.	INT P 3	3	FY 80	FY 87 +	6,900	C201.86
			INT P 4	3	FY 81	FY 87 +	2,400	C201.86
6.6	682	USA / HILLSBORO	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	78	C201.55
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	576	C201.55
6.7	624	MAMC / REGIONAL	SLUDGE	2	FY 81	(81)	513	C201.51
			SLUDGE P 1	3	FY 82	FY 87 +	750	C201.51
			SLUDGE P 2	3	FY 82	FY 87 +	7,663	C201.51
6.8	624	MAMC / EUGENE	REHAB	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	150	C200.21
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	1,172	C200.21
6.9	493	TRI CY CO. / W LINN	RVR ST INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	47	C199.80
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	726	C199.80
7.0	485	USA / CEDAR MILL	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	58	C199.73
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	450	C199.73
7.1	624	MAMC / SPRINGFIELD	REHAB	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	100	C199.43
			REHAB P 1	3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,437	C199.43
			REHAB P 2	3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,172	C199.43
7.2	493	TRI CY CO / GLADSTONE	FM	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	8	C199.39
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	107	C199.39
7.3	493	TRI CY CO / GLADSTONE	INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	8	C199.39
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	144	C199.39
7.4	493	TRI CY CO / ORE CITY	ABNTY INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	57	C199.08
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	879	C199.08

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
75	493	TRI CY CO / ORE CITY	NEWL INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	C198.76
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	899	C198.76
76	493	TRI CY CO / W LN WILMT	TUAL PS	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	38	C198.54
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	663	C198.54
			W LN FM	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	23	C198.54
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	367	C198.54
77	575	USA/GASTON	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	83	C197.73
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	910	C197.73
78	513	CRESWELL / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	77	C197.69
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	970	C197.69
79	506	SHERIDAN / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	C194.62
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	105	C194.62
80	513	CRESWELL	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	45	C193.69
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	160	C193.69
81	668	CORVALLIS / CITY	CSO	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	83	C192.66
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	400	C192.66
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	2,600	C192.66
82	506	SHERIDAN / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	8	C192.62
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	129	C192.62
83	615	CARLTON / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 79	FY 87 +	15	C189.93
				3	FY 80	FY 87 +	110	C189.93
84	554	ENTERPRISE / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	46	C181.27
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	138	C181.27
85	429	EAGLE POINT / CITY	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	38	C180.86
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	563	C180.86

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
86	554	ENTERPRISE / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	23	C178.27
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	71	C178.27
87	514	OAKRIDGE / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	60	C178.00
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	764	C178.00
88	573	LOWELL / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	C176.42
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	188	C176.42
89	514	OAKRIDGE / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	10	C175.00
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	100	C175.00
90	594	ESTACADA / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	45	C174.61
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	632	C174.61
91	516	K FALLS / REGIONAL	STP EXP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	170	C174.52
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	560	C174.52
92	565	STANFIELD / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	32	C173.59
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	401	C173.59
93	594	ESTACADA / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	C171.61
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	120	C171.61
94	516	K FALLS / REGIONAL	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	70	C171.52
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	360	C171.52
95	565	STANFIELD / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	8	C170.59
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	62	C170.59
96	592	DALLAS / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	19	C168.82
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	204	C168.82
97	661	GRANTS PASS / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	25	C167.70
98	661	GRANTS PASS / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	C166.70
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	460	C166.70

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
99	620	PEILOMATH / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	22	C166.12
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	63	C166.12
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	578	C166.12
100	661	GRANTS PASS / CITY	I/I CORR	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	9	C164.70
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	8	C164.70
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	15	C164.78
101	569	MONROE / CITY	STP EXP	3	FY 81	FY 87 +	53	C160.32
102	533	FLORENCE / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	67	C159.48
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	2,028	C159.48
103	557	PORTLAND / CITY	SL GAS U	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	256	C159.40
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	2,720	C159.40
104	557	PORTLAND / CITY	SL DISP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	500	C159.40
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	7,268	C159.40
105	533	FLORENCE / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	30	C156.48
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	194	C156.48
106	576	USA / BANKS	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	185	C151.31
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,309	C151.31
107	617	OAKLAND / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	56	C150.09
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	302	C150.09
108	643	HUBBARD / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	57	C148.44
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	546	C148.44
109	672	BROOKINGS / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	41	C147.09
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	94	C147.09
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	488	C147.09
110	539	ST HELENS / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	447	C145.82
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	2,931	C145.82

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
///	672	BROOKINGS / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 83	FY 87 +	82	C144.09
				3	FY 84	FY 87 +	273	C144.09
/12	539	ST HELENS / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	C142.82
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	1,125	C142.82
/13	586	RAINIER / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	113	C141.61
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	796	C141.61
/14	511	CANNON BCH / CITY	I/I CORR	3	FY 82	FY 87 +	90	C141.08
/15	648	HEPPNER / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	26	C140.48
				2	FY 80	FY 87 +	270	C140.48
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,005	C140.48
/16	559	LINCOLN CITY / CITY	INT P 2	3	FY 81	FY 87 +	250	C140.15
/17	618	NEWPORT / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	100	C139.71
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	2,000	C139.71
/18	469	KLAM CO. / MODOC POINT	SYSTEM	1	FY 82	FY 87 +	25	C139.40
				2	FY 83	FY 87 +	61	C139.40
				3	FY 84	FY 87 +	430	C139.40
/19	618	NEWPORT / CITY	I/I CORR	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	60	C136.71
/20	473	DUFUR / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	38	C135.56
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	250	C135.56
/21	519	JOSEPH / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	75	C133.96
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	315	C133.96
/22	518	ONTARIO / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	164	C133.90
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	656	C133.90
/23	473	DUFUR / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	18	C132.56
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	33	C132.56

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
124	572	THE DALLES / FOLEY LAKES	INT	2	FY 83	FY 87 +	92	C131.75
				3	FY 84	FY 87 +	366	C131.75
125	651	FOSSIL / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	20	C125.63
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	255	C125.63
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	945	C125.63
126	589	MILTON-FREEWATER / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	265	C125.33
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,322	C125.33
127	589	MILTON-FREEWATER/CITY	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	12	C123.33
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	78	C123.33
128	595	HALSEY / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	35	C113.72
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	62	C113.72
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	868	C113.72
129	635	ATHENA / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	C100.00
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	150	C100.00
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	600	C100.00
130	582	IRRIGON / CITY	SYSTEM	2	FY 81	FY 85*	64	D196.09
				3	FY 81	FY 85*	1,275	D196.09
131	506	SHERIDAN / WEST AREA	INT	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	50	D189.51
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	300	D189.51
132	670	TRI CITY S.D. / MYRTLE CR	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	74	D184.89
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	668	D184.89
133	670	TRI CITY S.D. / MYRTLE CR	I/I CORR	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	52	D181.89
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	75	D181.89
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	100	D181.89
134	467	SILVERTON / CITY	STHR INT	3	FY 81	FY 87 +	71	D181.49
135	673	GREEN S.D. / LANDERS LANE	INT	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	9	D177.56
				2/3	FY 81	FY 87 +	124	D177.56

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
136	674	BORING / AREA	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	32	D173.85
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	65	D173.85
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	375	D173.85
137	516	K FALLS / PELICAN CITY	INT	2/3	FY 80	FY 87 +	510	D167.91
138	592	DALLAS / NORTHEAST	INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	100	D165.47
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,200	D165.47
139	371	USA / DURHAM	SLUDGE	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	450	D163.89
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	6,300	D163.89
140	662	SODAVILLE / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	21	D161.65
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	46	D161.65
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	506	D161.65
141	564	N. POWDER / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	34	D154.29
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	81	D154.29
142	675	WALLOWA / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	D150.66
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	113	D150.66
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	450	D150.66
143	607	BCVSA / WHETSTONE	INT	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	52	D150.60
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	225	D150.60
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	900	D150.60
144	597	YONCALLA / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	26	D149.86
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	47	D149.86
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	574	D149.86
145	597	YONCALLA / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	2	D148.86
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	15	D148.86
146	541	SISTERS / CITY	SYSTEM	2	FY 80	FY 86*	200	D147.81
				3	FY 80	FY 86*	1,600	D147.81

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
147	597	YONCALLA / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	2	D146.86
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	23	D146.86
148	617	OAKLAND / UNION GAP	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	21	D144.56
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	77	D144.56
149	666	CAMAS VALLEY / AREA	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	D144.35
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	55	D144.35
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	600	D144.35
150	602	NESKOWIN / SAN AUTH	SYSTEM	2	FY 81	FY 87*	600	D142.80
				3	FY 82	FY 87*	3,000	D142.80
151	447	MILL CITY / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	23	D141.73
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	49	D141.73
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	698	D141.73
152	536	DESCHUTES CO / LAPINE	SYSTEM	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	45	D129.95
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	225	D129.95
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	675	D129.95
153	456	JOSEPHINE CO/MERLIN (Col Vly)	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	17	D126.71
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	56	D126.71
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	695	D126.71
154	521	N. ALBANY S.D. / N AREA	INT	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	28	D103.34
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	97	D103.34
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	900	D103.34
155	443	TURNER / CITY	INT	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	56	D103.30
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	656	D103.30
156	671	PILOT ROCK / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	D100.50
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	300	D100.50
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	900	D100.50

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
<i>157</i>	645	PRINEVILLE / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	188	D97.06
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	563	D97.06
<i>158</i>	442	LANE CO. / MAPLETON	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	38	D67.83
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	75	D67.83
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	713	D67.83
<i>159</i>	592	DALLAS / CITY	STP EXP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	131	E171.82
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	1,436	E171.82
<i>160</i>	660	VENETA / CITY	STP EXP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	18	E161.42
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	38	E161.42
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	512	E161.42
<i>161</i>	522	USA / N. PLAINS	INT	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	25	E157.63
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	62	E157.63
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	678	E157.63
<i>162</i>	458	CORVALLIS / AIRPORT	STP EXP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	49	E153.09
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	450	E153.09
<i>163</i>	542	CARMEL FOULWTHR / SAN.DIST.	SYSTEM	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	101	E144.00
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	676	E144.00
<i>164</i>	647	TWIN ROCKS / SAN.DIST.	STP EXP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	75	E143.63
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	300	E143.63
<i>165</i>	516	K FALLS / RIVERSIDE	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	120	E127.81
				3	FY 80	FY 87 +	975	E127.81
<i>166</i>	601	WALLOWA LAKE / SAN.AUTH.	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	20	E110.67
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	E110.67
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	450	E110.67
<i>167</i>	676	ADAIR VILLAGE / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	14	E106.66
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	35	E106.66
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	338	E106.66

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
168	637	MARION CO. / BROOKS	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	9	E105.78
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	17	E105.78
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	375	E105.78
169	485	USA / REEDSVILLE	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	104	E105.48
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	598	E105.48
170	485	USA / SUNSET	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	54	E104.08
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	482	E104.08
171	460	ALBANY / NE KNOX BUTTE	INT	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	23	E102.27
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	86	E102.27
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	713	E102.27
172	644	ODELL / SAN DIST	STP EXP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	19	E96.16
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	E96.16
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	675	E96.16
173	540	MERRILL / CITY	STP EXP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	19	E91.91
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	95	E91.91
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	675	E91.91
174	678	LYONS-MEHAMA / REGIONAL	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	26	E91.48
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	49	E91.48
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	563	E91.48
175	477	DETROIT / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	26	E90.85
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	150	E90.85
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	900	E90.85
176	679	IDANHA / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	11	E90.41
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	30	E90.41
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	581	E90.41
177	680	GATES / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	9	E90.22
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	21	E90.22
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	489	E90.22

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
<i>178</i>	551	SANDY / CITY	STP EXP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	16	E85.36
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	46	E85.36
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	945	E85.36
<i>179</i>	471	TANGENT / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	40	E72.54
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	113	E72.54
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,125	E72.54
<i>180</i>	663	SCAPPOOSE / CITY	STP EXP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	E65.00
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	75	E65.00
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	765	E65.00
<i>181</i>	546	CRESCENT / SAN.DIST.	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	20	E56.08
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	E56.08
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	563	E56.08

BJS:l

WT799 (1)

July 6, 1981

ALTERNATIVE 2

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FY 82 PRIORITY LIST

Federal regulations governing the Federal Municipal Wastewater Treatments Works Construction Grants Program require that grants be awarded from an approved statewide priority list. This draft FY 82 priority list is intended to satisfy those requirements and was developed in accordance with OAR 340-53-005 et seq., Development and Management of the Statewide Sewerage Works Construction Grants Priority List, and proposed rule OAR 340-53-015(8). The draft priority list includes all known projects potentially eligible for a grant, the estimated grant amount, and estimated target certification date. Since Congressional action affecting this program is expected to occur after adoption of this list, many planning assumptions were made to develop this draft list.

Priority List - Alternative 2 is based on OAR 340-53-005 et seq., except for section 015(8), which is the subject of a potential rule change. This alternative demonstrates (1) a limited carry over of the highest priority segments of Step 3 projects which were under construction during FY 81, by continuing transitioning in FY 82 and beyond for operationally dependent segments; and (2) separate priority ranking based on priority criteria for all other components or segments unless they are operationally dependent upon other components or segments. In the latter case, the higher priority ranking would be given to the operationally dependent units.

Funding Assumptions

1. No funds will be appropriated in FY 82.
2. FY 83 through FY 86 appropriation will be based on \$2.4 billion nationally, \$15.26 million for Oregon.
3. The \$15.26 million will be separated into the following reserves:

	<u>Million \$</u>
General Allotment (73%)	11.14
Reserve for Grant Increases (10%)	1.53
Reserve for Step 1 and 2 Projects (10%)	1.53
I/A Reserve (3%)	0.45
Small Community Alternative Reserve (4%)	0.61

4. No projects will be scheduled for funding from the reserve for Step 1 and 2 projects. However, any Step 1 or 2 project not funded from the general allotment could be a candidate for funding from this reserve. Funding from this reserve is offered to projects in priority order, to the limit of the funds available. See OAR 340-53-025(6).

Scheduling Assumptions

1. Projects are scheduled to utilize the general allotment funds available each year, according to priority ranking order.
2. The list includes some projects which are expected to be certified in FY 81. The grant amount for these projects was not included in projecting how far funding will extend in subsequent years. Should the FY81 projects not be certified this year, funding projections for subsequent years may be adjusted. These projects are identified by (81) in the target certification date column.
3. Step 2 or 3 projects for small communities utilizing alternative technology were scheduled according to the funds available in a special reserve and in accordance with the priority ranking for projects k to be eligible for that reserve. These projects are noted by asterisk.
4. When a project could not be fully funded in a given year, it was scheduled for two or more years. This information will be refined for development of the final list.
5. In two cases (MWMC and Tri-Cities S.D.), several segments were given the same ranking because of operational dependency but the cumulative estimated grant amounts of the segments are expected to exceed the funds available in a given year. The draft list schedules the segments which have the higher priority point scores as those which will be certified first. An applicant may request a rearrangement of this scheduling if (1) the segments to be rearranged have the same priority ranking number and (2) the rescheduling of funds will enable the total grants to stay within each year's projected allotment.

If the segments do not have the same priority ranking, scheduling cannot be rearranged in this manner.

6. EPA requires that the priority list show projects which may be funded over a five-year period. Projects scheduled for funding after FY 87 will be designated as "FY 87+".

Other Assumptions

1. If funds become available in FY 82 or actual appropriations differ from the "funding assumptions", more or fewer projects may be certified in a given year without additional public hearing or invitation of bypass procedures. See OAR 340-53-015(3)(h).
2. If federal eligibility criteria is modified, appropriate deletions can be made without priority list modification or bypass.
3. Modifications due to updated project information between the draft list and the final list will not be considered sufficient justification for additional public hearings.

RTE:1
WG901 (1)
6/29/81

Alternative 2
Proposed Rule Amendment

Amend OAR 340-53-015(8) to read as follows:

(8) On the FY 1981 priority list, projects for which a Step 2 grant was certified prior to September 30, 1979, are designated as transition projects and will not be ranked according to the criteria. These projects will be placed at the top of the funding year priority list and will maintain the same relative position that they occupied on the preceding year's priority list. However, if a project has been bypassed in accordance with Section 340-53-035(2) it will no longer retain its transition status and will be ranked the following year according to the criteria. In FY 1982 and subsequent years all projects will be ranked and scheduled according to the criteria[.] except that where previously transitioned projects awarded a step III grant prior to September 30, 1981 are operationally dependent upon one or more segments remaining to be funded, such segments shall continue to be transitioned.

NOTE: New language is underlined.
Deleted material is enclosed in brackets.

Harold L. Sawyer:g
229-5324
July 7, 1981

WG897 (1)

Alternative 2

Discussion of Operational Dependency for
Previously Transitioned ProjectsIntroduction

Projects previously transitioned pursuant to OAR 340-53-015(8) and not funded to date are discussed below. If segments which are under construction with a Step III grant are deemed operationally dependent on segments yet to be funded, the dependent unfunded segments will qualify for continued transitioning pursuant to the proposed rule amendment for this alternative.

Project/Area/SegmentExplanation

Bend/City/Effl. Disp.

This segment qualifies for continued transitioning under this proposed Alternative.

Numerous segments of the Bend Project have been funded for Step III construction. All are dependent on this segment -- an approvable method of final effluent disposal. The plant is in operation using an interim effluent disposal system with a design life of about 450 days, pending completion of an EIS and construction of the final disposal facility.

MWMC/Regional/STP P5
STP P6
PSI P1
PSI P2

These segments qualify for continued transitioning under this proposed alternative.

SEA Ind W - Step II
SEA Ind. W. P1
SEA Ind. W. P2
PS 2 Step II
PS 2

The operational dependency of the treatment plant phases with the remaining segments listed here has been discussed in Alternative 1.

Treatment plant phases already under Step III construction are dependent on these phases to achieve operability.

MWMC/Reg./Sludge Step II
Sludge P1
Sludge P2

These segments do not qualify for continued transitioning under this alternative.

Eugene/Rehab Step II
Rehab

See discussion under Alternative 1 for operational dependency.

Springfield/Rehab Step II
Rehab P1
Rehab P2

Port./City/SL GAS UT Step 2
SL GAS UT
City/SL Disp Step 2
SL Disp

These segments do not qualify for continued transitioning under this proposed alternative.

Previously funded segments of the Portland project are in operation or will be without funding these segments.

Lincoln City/City/Int P4

This segment does not qualify for continued transitioning under this proposed alternative.

This segment was not shown on the FY 81 priority list due to a Department error. The already funded segments of the Lincoln City project are not dependent on this segment to achieve operable status.

Roseburg/City/Rehab

This segment does not qualify for continued transitioning under this proposed alternative

No segments are under construction with a Step III grant.

Portland/SE Rel/Int P3
Int P4

These segments qualify for continued transitioning under this proposed alternative.

Phases 1 and 2 of this interceptor are under construction with Step III grant and cannot be placed in operation without completion of Phases 3 and 4.

WG898 (1)

ALTERNATIVE 2

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST.	PRIORITY POINTS
							GRANT AMOUNT	
7	486	BEND/CITY	EFF DISP	3	FY 82	FY 83	750	A227.97
7	624	MWC / REGIONAL	STP P5	3	FY 81	FY 83	3,121	B261.51
			STP P6	3	FY 82	FY 83	5,804	B261.51
			PS1 P1	3	FY 81	(81)	1,125	B198.68
			PS1 P2	3	FY 81	FY 83-84	6,393	B198.60
			SEA IND W	2	FY 81	(81)	339	C256.58
			SEA IND W P 1	3	FY 81	FY 84	750	C256.58
			SEA IND W P 2	3	FY 82	FY 84	6,345	C256.58
			PS 2	2	FY 81	(81)	243	C197.70
			PS 2	3	FY 82	FY 85	3,639	C197.70
7	342	PORTLAND / SE REL.	INT P 3	3	FY 80	FY 85	6,900	C201.86
			INT P 4	3	FY 81	FY 85	2,400	C201.86
1	622	PORTLAND / SW 45TH	INT	3	FY 80	FY 86	405	A237.29
2	664	ALBANY / DRAPERVILLE	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	66	A232.74
				3	FY 82	FY 86	1,300	A232.74
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	66	A227.74
				3	FY 82	FY 86	1,300	A227.74
3	464	DESCHUTES CO / TERREBONNE	SYSTEM	1	FY 81	(81)	38	A224.45
			SYSTEM	2	FY 82	FY 86	188	A224.45
				3	FY 82	FY 87	563	A224.45
4	627	MEDFORD / FOOTHILLS	INT	3	FY 81	FY 86	389	A223.66
			COLL	3	FY 81	FY 86	38	A218.66
5	467	SILVERTON / NORWAY / CITY	INT	3	FY 81	FY 86	220	A222.25
			STP IMP	3	FY 81	FY 86	1,575	B249.57
			REHAB	3	FY 81	FY 86	209	B248.57
			PUMP STS	3	FY 81	FY 86	70	B247.57
			TRNK INT	3	FY 81	FY 86	131	B247.57
			WT ST INT	3	FY 81	FY 86	781	B247.57

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT		READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST.	PRIORITY POINTS
				STEP			GRANT AMOUNT	
6	560	ROSEBURG / RIFLE RANGE	INT	3	FY 81	FY 86	180	A217.68
			COLL	3	FY 81	FY 86	23	A212.68
7	579	MADRAS / FRINGE	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	45	A208.40
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 86	405	A208.40
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	130	A203.40
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 86	1,882	A203.40
8	515	K FALLS / STEWART-LENNOX	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	75	A208.00
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 87	659	A208.00
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	130	A203.00
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 87	1,431	A203.00
9	665	CORVALLIS / SW ANNEXATION	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	38	A200.96
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 87	465	A200.96
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	33	A195.96
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 87	423	A195.96
10	569	MONROE / NORTH / CITY	INT	3	FY 81	FY 87	70	A194.51
			REHAB	3	FY 81	FY 87	300	B159.22
11	467	SILVERTON / CITY	EFF DISP	3	FY 82	FY 87	100	B249.57
12	467	SILVERTON / CITY	W MN INT	3	FY 81	FY 87	164	B246.44
13	512	COTTAGE GROVE / CITY	STP IMP	3	FY 81	FY 87	4,178	B240.74
			INT	3	FY 81	FY 87	645	B238.74
			I/I CORR	3	FY 81	FY 87	319	B237.74
14	493	TRI-CITY CO. / REGIONAL	STP	2	FY 81	(81)	1,551	B232.55
			STP	3	FY 83	87-87 +	24,119	B232.55
14	604	CLACK CO. / KELLOGG / (TRI-CITY CO.)	SDG DISP	2	FY 81	(81)	61	B232.55
			SDG DISP	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	247	B232.55
			SLG DIGT	2	FY 81	(81)	340	B232.55
			SLG DISP	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	1,300	B232.55
14	493	TRI-CITY CO. / REGIONAL / OR CITY	WIL INT 1	2	FY 81	(81)	96	B230.55
			WIL INT 1	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	1,638	B230.55
			OC INT	2	FY 81	(81)	18	B229.78
			OC INT	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	299	B229.78

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
14	493	TRI-CITY CO / W LN BOLIN	RVR ST FM	2	FY 81	(81)	17	B229.20
			RVR ST FM	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	273	B229.20
			BOLIN FM	2	FY 81	(81)	8	B228.76
			BOLIN FM	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	95	B228.76
			BOLIN PS	2	FY 81	(81)	34	B228.76
			BOLIN PS	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	592	B228.76
			RVR ST PS	2	FY 81	(81)	86	B228.76
			RVR ST PS	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	1,445	B228.76
15	485	USA / ROCK CR	INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	300	B231.63
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	2,025	B231.63
16	493	TRI-CITY CO. / REGIONAL	WIL INT 2	2	FY 81	(81)	19	B230.55
			WIL INT 2	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	398	B230.55
17	493	TRI-CITY CO. / GLADSTONE	PS	2	FY 81	(81)	28	B229.39
			PS	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	524	B229.39
18	431	BAKER / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	250	B216.87
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	3,225	B216.87
19	487	DOUG CO / N BANK / METRO	INT	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	45	B213.84
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	3,503	B213.84
			STP	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	650	C181.29
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	3,276	C181.29
20	681	SEASIDE / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	651	B213.68
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	3,077	B213.68
21	681	SEASIDE / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	94	B212.68
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	521	B212.68
22	682	USA / HILLSBORO	STP EXP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	113	B204.55
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	2,420	B204.55
23	682	USA / HILLSBORO	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	78	B201.55
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	576	B201.55
24	646	SALEM / CITY	FPR	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	750	B203.36

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
25	494	NEWBERG / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	324	B201.57
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	2,969	B201.57
26	494	NEWBERG / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	59	B200.57
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	537	B200.57
27	494	NEWBERG / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	42	B198.57
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	383	B198.57
28	642	GRAND RONDE / AREA	SYSTEM	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	54	B194.02
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	840	B194.02
29	426	MULT CO. / INVERNESS	INT 8A	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	105	B192.56
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	527	B192.56
29	653	/ EAST CONSORTIUM	FPR	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	220	C187.68
30	426	MULT CO. / INVERNESS	INT 8F	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	165	B192.40
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	826	B192.40
				2	FY 80	FY 87 +	68	B192.06
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	346	B192.06
				2	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	B191.80
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	163	B191.80
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	23	B191.38
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	114	B191.38
31	426	MULT CO. / INVERNESS	INT 8D	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	34	B190.89
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	169	B190.89
				2	FY 80	FY 87 +	45	B190.51
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	217	B190.51
32	567	HAPPY VALLEY / CITY	INT	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	42	B190.32
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	375	B190.32
33	426	MULT CO. / INVERNESS	INT 8E	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	B190.00
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	137	B190.00
34	628	COOS BAY / CITY NO. 1	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	98	B187.91
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	219	B187.91
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	949	B187.91

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
35	502	HAMMOND (WRNTN) / CITY	FPR	1	FY 81	(81)	45	B184.97
36	628	COOS BAY / CITY NO. 1	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	44	B184.91
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	173	B184.91
37	616	ROSEBURG / CITY	REHAB	3	FY 82	FY 87 +	1,682	B184.84
38	619	ASTORIA / WILLIAMSPORT	INT	2	FY 79	FY 87 +	182	B178.60
				3	FY 80	FY 87 +	548	B178.60
39	638	CLATSOP PL / AREA	INT	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	150	B170.49
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	1,875	B170.49
40	449	FALLS CITY / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	33	B167.52
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	64	B167.52
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	563	B167.52
41	639	YAMHILL CO / COVE ORCHARD	SYSTEM	2	FY 82	FY 83*	31	B152.08
				3	FY 83	FY 83*	250	B152.08
42	629	DRAIN / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	23	B150.23
				2	FY 80	FY 87 +	54	B150.23
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,050	B150.23
43	629	DRAIN / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	19	B149.23
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	375	B149.23
44	629	DRAIN / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	19	B147.23
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	375	B147.23
45	683	WAUNA-WESTPORT / SAN. DIST.	SYSTEM	2	FY 81	FY 83*	68	B143.69
				3	FY 81	FY 83*	700	B143.69
46	526	CLACKAMAS CO. / RHODO-WELCH	RHOD INT	3	FY 81	FY 87 +	173	B140.86
47	537	SW LINCOLN / SAN. DIST.	SYSTEM	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	40	B138.62
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	240	B138.62
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	675	B138.62

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
48	583	IONE / CITY	SYSTEM	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	56	B125.27
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	369	B125.27
49	588	MT. ANGEL / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	C248.92
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	144	C248.92
50	588	MT. ANGEL / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	69	C245.92
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	146	C245.92
51	667	S. SUBURBAN / SAN. DIST.	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	64	C234.53
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	641	C234.53
52	493	TRI CY CO / REGIONAL	REHAB	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	79	C231.55
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	929	C231.55
53	472	ELGIN / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	34	C227.81
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	356	C227.81
54	472	ELGIN / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	23	C226.81
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	124	C226.81
55	472	ELGIN / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	6	C224.81
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	15	C224.81
56	615	CARLTON / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 79	FY 87 +	45	C222.93
				3	FY 80	FY 87 +	587	C222.93
57	515	SCIO / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	22	C215.75
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	368	C215.75
58	515	SCIO / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	10	C212.75
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	41	C212.75
59	631	VERONIA / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	41	C205.06
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	71	C205.06
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	638	C205.06
60	511	CANNON BEACH / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 82	FY 84*	100	C204.08
				3	FY 83	FY 84*	890	C204.08

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
61	604	CLACK CO / KELLOGG	SIG DIGT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	300	C202.56
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	998	C202.56
62	655	PORTLAND / CO.BLVD.REL.	INT	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	C202.05
				2	FY 80	FY 87 +	120	C202.05
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,650	C202.05
63	682	USA / HILLSBORO	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	78	C201.55
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	576	C201.55
64	624	MWMC / REGIONAL	SLUDGE	2	FY 81	(81)	513	C201.51
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	750	C201.51
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	7,663	C201.51
65	624	MWMC / EUGENE	REHAB	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	150	C200.21
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	1,172	C200.21
66	493	TRI CY CO. / W LINN	RVR ST INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	47	C199.80
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	726	C199.80
67	485	USA / CEDAR MILL	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	58	C199.73
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	450	C199.73
68	624	MWMC / SPRINGFIELD	REHAB	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	100	C199.43
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,437	C199.43
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,172	C199.43
69	493	TRI CY CO / GLADSTONE	FM	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	8	C199.39
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	107	C199.39
70	493	TRI CY CO / GLADSTONE	INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	8	C199.39
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	144	C199.39
71	493	TRI CY CO / ORE CITY	ABNTY INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	57	C199.08
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	879	C199.08

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
72	493	TRI CY CO / ORE CITY	NEWL INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	C198.76
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	899	C198.76
73	493	TRI CY CO / W LN WILMT	TUAL PS	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	38	C198.54
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	663	C198.54
			W LN FM	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	23	C198.54
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	367	C198.54
74	575	USA/GASTON	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	83	C197.73
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	910	C197.73
75	513	CRESWELL / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	77	C197.69
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	970	C197.69
76	506	SHERIDAN / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	C194.62
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	105	C194.62
77	513	CRESWELL	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	45	C193.69
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	160	C193.69
78	668	CORVALLIS / CITY	CSO	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	83	C192.66
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	400	C192.66
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	2,600	C192.66
79	506	SHERIDAN / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	8	C192.62
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	129	C192.62
80	615	CARLTON / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 79	FY 87 +	15	C189.93
				3	FY 80	FY 87 +	110	C189.93
81	554	ENTERPRISE / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	46	C181.27
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	138	C181.27
82	429	EAGLE POINT / CITY	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	38	C180.86
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	563	C180.86

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
83	554	ENTERPRISE / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	23	C178.27
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	71	C178.27
84	514	OAKRIDGE / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	60	C178.00
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	764	C178.00
85	573	LOWELL / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	C176.42
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	188	C176.42
86	514	OAKRIDGE / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	10	C175.00
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	100	C175.00
87	594	ESTACADA / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	45	C174.61
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	632	C174.61
88	516	K FALLS / REGIONAL	STP EXP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	170	C174.52
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	560	C174.52
89	565	STANFIELD / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	32	C173.59
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	401	C173.59
90	594	ESTACADA / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	C171.61
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	120	C171.61
91	516	K FALLS / REGIONAL	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	70	C171.52
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	360	C171.52
92	565	STANFIELD / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	8	C170.59
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	62	C170.59
93	592	DALLAS / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	19	C168.82
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	204	C168.82
94	661	GRANTS PASS / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	25	C167.70
95	661	GRANTS PASS / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	C166.70
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	460	C166.70

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST.	PRIORITY POINTS
							GRANT AMOUNT	
96	620	PHILOMATH / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	22	C166.12
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	63	C166.12
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	578	C166.12
97	661	GRANTS PASS / CITY	I/I CORR	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	9	C164.70
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	8	C164.70
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	15	C164.78
98	569	MONROE / CITY	STP EXP	3	FY 81	FY 87 +	53	C160.32
99	533	FLORENCE / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	67	C159.48
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	2,028	C159.48
100	557	PORTLAND / CITY	SL GAS U	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	256	C159.40
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	2,720	C159.40
101	557	PORTLAND / CITY	SL DISP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	500	C159.40
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	7,268	C159.40
102	533	FLORENCE / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	30	C156.48
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	194	C156.48
103	576	USA / BANKS	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	185	C151.31
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,309	C151.31
104	617	OAKLAND / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	56	C150.09
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	302	C150.09
105	643	HUBBARD / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	57	C148.44
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	546	C148.44
106	672	BROOKINGS / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	41	C147.09
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	94	C147.09
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	488	C147.09
107	539	ST HELENS / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	447	C145.82
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	2,931	C145.82

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
108	672	BROOKINGS / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 83	FY 87 +	82	C144.09
				3	FY 84	FY 87 +	273	C144.09
109	539	ST HELENS / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	C142.82
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	1,125	C142.82
110	586	RAINIER / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	113	C141.61
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	796	C141.61
111	511	CANNON BCH / CITY	I/I CORR	3	FY 82	FY 87 +	90	C141.08
112	648	HEPPNER / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	26	C140.48
				2	FY 80	FY 87 +	270	C140.48
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,005	C140.48
113	559	LINCOLN CITY / CITY	INT P 2	3	FY 81	FY 87 +	250	C140.15
114	618	NEWPORT / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	100	C139.71
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	2,000	C139.71
115	469	KLAM CO. / MODOC POINT	SYSTEM	1	FY 82	FY 87 +	25	C139.40
				2	FY 83	FY 87 +	61	C139.40
				3	FY 84	FY 87 +	430	C139.40
116	618	NEWPORT / CITY	I/I CORR	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	60	C136.71
117	473	DUFUR / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	38	C135.56
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	250	C135.56
118	519	JOSEPH / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	75	C133.96
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	315	C133.96
119	518	ONTARIO / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	164	C133.90
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	656	C133.90
120	473	DUFUR / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	18	C132.56
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	33	C132.56

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
121	572	THE DALLES / FOLEY LAKES	INT	2	FY 83	FY 87 +	92	C131.75
				3	FY 84	FY 87 +	366	C131.75
122	651	FOSSIL / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	20	C125.63
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	255	C125.63
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	945	C125.63
123	589	MILTON-FREEWATER / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	265	C125.33
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,322	C125.33
124	589	MILTON-FREEWATER/CITY	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	12	C123.33
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	78	C123.33
125	595	HALSEY / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	35	C113.72
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	62	C113.72
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	868	C113.72
126	635	ATHENA / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	C100.00
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	150	C100.00
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	600	C100.00
127	582	IRRIGON / CITY	SYSTEM	2	FY 81	FY 85*	64	D196.09
				3	FY 81	FY 85*	1,275	D196.09
128	506	SHERIDAN / WEST AREA	INT	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	50	D189.51
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	300	D189.51
129	670	TRI CITY S.D. / MYRTLE CR	STP IMP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	74	D184.89
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	668	D184.89
130	670	TRI CITY S.D. / MYRTLE CR	I/I CORR	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	52	D181.89
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	75	D181.89
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	100	D181.89
131	467	SILVERTON / CITY	STHR INT	3	FY 81	FY 87 +	71	D181.49
132	673	GREEN S.D. / LANDERS LANE	INT	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	9	D177.56
				2/3	FY 81	FY 87 +	124	D177.56

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
<u>133</u>	674	BORING / AREA	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	32	D173.85
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	65	D173.85
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	375	D173.85
<u>134</u>	516	K FALLS / PELICAN CITY	INT	2/3	FY 80	FY 87 +	510	D167.91
<u>135</u>	592	DALLAS / NORTHEAST	INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	100	D165.47
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,200	D165.47
<u>136</u>	371	USA / DURHAM	SLUDGE	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	450	D163.89
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	6,300	D163.89
<u>137</u>	662	SODAVILLE / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	21	D161.65
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	46	D161.65
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	506	D161.65
<u>138</u>	564	N. POWDER / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	34	D154.29
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	81	D154.29
<u>139</u>	675	WALLOWA / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	D150.66
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	113	D150.66
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	450	D150.66
<u>140</u>	607	BCVSA / WHEISTONE	INT	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	52	D150.60
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	225	D150.60
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	900	D150.60
<u>141</u>	597	YONCALLA / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	26	D149.86
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	47	D149.86
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	574	D149.86
<u>142</u>	597	YONCALLA / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	2	D148.86
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	15	D148.86
<u>143</u>	541	SISTERS / CITY	SYSTEM	2	FY 80	FY 86*	200	D147.81
				3	FY 80	FY 86*	1,600	D147.81

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
<u>144</u>	597	YONCALLA / CITY	I/I CORR	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	2	D146.86
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	23	D146.86
<u>145</u>	617	OAKLAND / UNION GAP	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	21	D144.56
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	77	D144.56
<u>146</u>	666	CAMAS VALLEY / AREA	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	D144.35
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	55	D144.35
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	600	D144.35
<u>147</u>	602	NESKOWIN / SAN AUTH	SYSTEM	2	FY 81	FY 87*	600	D142.80
				3	FY 82	FY 87*	3,000	D142.80
<u>148</u>	447	MILL CITY / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	23	D141.73
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	49	D141.73
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	698	D141.73
<u>149</u>	536	DESCHUTES CO / LAPINE	SYSTEM	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	45	D129.95
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	225	D129.95
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	675	D129.95
<u>150</u>	456	JOSEPHINE CO/MERLIN (Col Vly)	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	17	D126.71
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	56	D126.71
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	695	D126.71
<u>151</u>	521	N. ALBANY S.D. / N AREA	INT	1	FY 81	FY 87 +	28	D103.34
				2	FY 82	FY 87 +	97	D103.34
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	900	D103.34
<u>152</u>	443	TURNER / CITY	INT	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	56	D103.30
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	656	D103.30
<u>153</u>	671	PILOT ROCK / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	15	D100.50
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	300	D100.50
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	900	D100.50

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
154	645	PRINEVILLE / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	188	D97.06
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	563	D97.06
155	442	LANE CO. / MAPLETON	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	38	D67.83
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	75	D67.83
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	713	D67.83
156	592	DALLAS / CITY	STP EXP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	131	E171.82
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	1,436	E171.82
157	660	VENETA / CITY	STP EXP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	18	E161.42
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	38	E161.42
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	512	E161.42
158	522	USA / N. PLAINS	INT	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	25	E157.63
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	62	E157.63
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	678	E157.63
159	458	CORVALLIS / AIRPORT	STP EXP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	49	E153.09
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	450	E153.09
160	542	CARMEL FOULWTHR / SAN.DIST.	SYSTEM	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	101	E144.00
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	676	E144.00
161	647	TWIN ROCKS / SAN.DIST.	STP EXP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	75	E143.63
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	300	E143.63
162	516	K FALLS / RIVERSIDE	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	120	E127.81
				3	FY 80	FY 87 +	975	E127.81
163	601	WALLOWA LAKE / SAN.AUTH.	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	20	E110.67
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	E110.67
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	450	E110.67
164	676	ADAIR VILLAGE / CITY	STP IMP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	14	E106.66
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	35	E106.66
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	338	E106.66

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
<i>165</i>	637	MARION CO. / BROOKS	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	9	E105.78
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	17	E105.78
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	375	E105.78
<i>166</i>	485	USA / REEDSVILLE	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	104	E105.48
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	598	E105.48
<i>167</i>	485	USA / SUNSET	INT	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	54	E104.08
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	482	E104.08
<i>168</i>	460	ALBANY / NE KNOX BUTTE	INT	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	23	E102.27
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	86	E102.27
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	713	E102.27
<i>169</i>	644	ODELL / SAN DIST	STP EXP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	19	E96.16
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	E96.16
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	675	E96.16
<i>170</i>	540	MERRILL / CITY	STP EXP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	19	E91.91
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	95	E91.91
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	675	E91.91
<i>171</i>	678	LYONS-MEHAMA / REGIONAL	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	26	E91.48
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	49	E91.48
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	563	E91.48
<i>172</i>	477	DETROIT / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	26	E90.85
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	150	E90.85
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	900	E90.85
<i>173</i>	679	IDANHA / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	11	E90.41
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	30	E90.41
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	581	E90.41
<i>174</i>	680	GATES / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	9	E90.22
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	21	E90.22
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	489	E90.22

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
175	551	SANDY / CITY	STP EXP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	16	E85.36
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	46	E85.36
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	945	E85.36
176	471	TANGENT / CITY	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	40	E72.54
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	113	E72.54
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	1,125	E72.54
177	663	SCAPPOOSE / CITY	STP EXP	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	30	E65.00
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	75	E65.00
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	765	E65.00
178	546	CRESCENT / SAN.DIST.	SYSTEM	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	20	E56.08
				2	FY 81	FY 87 +	60	E56.08
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	563	E56.08

BJS:1
 WF799 (1)
 July 6, 1981

DISPLAY FY 82 LIST - Assuming
2.4 Billion Appropriations and Program Reforms

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
622		PORTLAND / SW 45TH	INT	3	FY 80	FY 83 82	405	A237.29
664		ALBANY / DRAPERVILLE	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	66	A232.74
				3	FY 82	FY 83 82	1,300	A232.74
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	66	A237.74
				3	FY 82	FY 83	1,300	A227.74
486		BEND/CITY	EFF DISP	3	FY 82	FY 83 82	750	A227.97
464		DESCHUTES CO / TERREBONNE	SYSTEM	1	FY 81	(81)	38	A224.45
			SYSTEM	2	FY 82	FY 83 82	188	A224.45
				3	FY 82	FY 84 83	563	A224.45
627		MEDFORD / FOOTHILLS	INT	3	FY 81	FY 83 82	389	A223.66
			COLL	3	FY 81	FY 83	38	A218.66
467		SILVERTON / NORWAY / CITY	INT	3	FY 81	FY 83 82	220	A222.25
			STP IMP	3	FY 81	FY 83 82	1,575	B249.57
			RELAB	3	FY 81	FY 83	209	B248.57
			PUMP STS	3	FY 81	FY 83 82	70	B247.57
			TRNK INT	3	FY 81	FY 83 82	131	B247.57
			WF ST INT	3	FY 81	FY 83 82	781	B247.57
560		ROSEBURG / RIFLE RANGE	INT	3	FY 81	FY 83 82	180	A217.68
			COLL	3	FY 81	FY 83	23	A212.68
579		MADRAS / FRINGE	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	45	A208.40
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 83 82	405	A208.40
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	130	A203.40
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 83	1,882	A203.40
515		K FALLS / STEWART-LENNOX	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	75	A208.00
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 83 82	659	A208.00
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	130	A203.00
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 83	1,431	A203.00

Note: Step 3 costs related to growth capacity would also be ineligible.

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
665		CORVALLIS / SW ANNEXATION	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	38	A200.96
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 84 82	465	A200.96
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	33	A195.96
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 84	423	A195.96
569		MONROE / NORTH	INT	3	FY 81	FY 84 82	70	A194.51
			REHAB	3	FY 81	FY 84	300	B159.22
624		MWMC / REGIONAL	STP P5	3	FY 81	FY 84 82	3,121	B261.51
			STP P6	3	FY 82	FY 84 83	5,804	B261.51
			PS1 P1	3	FY 81	(81)	1,125	B198.68
			PS1 P2	3	FY 81	FY 85 83	6,393	B198.60
			SEA IND W	2	FY 81	(81)	339	C256.58
			SEA IND W P 1	3	FY 81	FY 85 84	750	C256.58
			SEA IND W P 2	3	FY 82	FY 85 86 84	7,095	C256.58
			PS 2	2	FY 81	(81)	243	C197.70
			PS 2	3	FY 82	FY 87 84	3,639	C197.70
467		SILVERTON / CITY	EFF DISP	3	FY 82	FY 87 85	974	B249.57
467		SILVERTON / CITY	W MN INT	3	FY 81	FY 86 85	164	B246.44
512		COTTAGE GROVE / CITY	STP	3	FY 81	FY 87 85	4,178	B240.74
			INT	3	FY 81	FY 87 85	645	B238.74
			I/I CORR	3	FY 81	FY 87	319	B237.74
493		TRI-CITY CO. / REGIONAL	STP	2	FY 81	(81)	1,551	B232.55
			STP	3	FY 83	FY 87 + 85-87	24,119	B232.55
604		CLACK CO. / KELLOGG / (TRI-CITY CO.)	SDG DISP	2	FY 81	(81)	61	B232.55
			SDG DISP	3	FY 83	FY 87 + 87	247	B232.55
			SLG DIGT	2	FY 81	(81)	340	B232.55
			SLG DISP	3	FY 83	FY 87 + 87	1,300	B232.55
493		TRI-CITY CO. / REGIONAL	WIL INT 1	2	FY 81	(81)	96	B230.55
			WIL INT 1	3	FY 83	FY 87 + 87	1,638	B230.55
		/ OR CITY	OC INT	2	FY 81	(81)	18	B229.78
			OC INT	3	FY 83	FY 87 + 87	299	B229.78

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
493		TRI-CITY CO / W LN BOLTN	RVR ST FM	2	FY 81	(81)	8	B228.76
			RVR ST FM	3	FY 83	FY 87 + 87	95	B228.76
		/ BOLTN	PS	2	FY 81	(81)	34	B228.76
			PS	3	FY 83	FY 87 + 87	592	B228.76
		/ W LN BOLTN	RVR ST PS	2	FY 81	(81)	86	B228.76
			RVR ST PS	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	1,445	B228.76
485		USA / ROCK CR	INT	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	300	B231.63
				3	FY 82	FY 87 +	2,025	B231.63
493		TRI-CITY CO. / REGIONAL	WIL INT 2	2	FY 81	(81)	19	B230.55
			WIL INT 2	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	398	B230.55
493		TRI-CITY CO. / GLADSTONE	PS	2	FY 81	(81)	28	B229.39
			PS	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	524	B229.39
431		BAKER / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	250	B216.87
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	3,225	B216.87
487		DOUG CO / N BANK	INT	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	45	B213.84
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	3,503	B213.84
		/ METRO	STP	2	FY 82	FY 87 +	650	C181.29
				3	FY 83	FY 87 +	3,276	C181.29
503		SEASIDE / CITY	STP IMP	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	651	B213.68
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	3,077	B213.68
681		SEASIDE / CITY	REHAB	2	FY 80	FY 87 +	94	B212.68
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	521	B212.68
682		USA / HILLSBORO	STP EXP	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	113	B204.55
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	2,420	B204.55
682		USA / HILLSBORO	I/I CORR	2	FY 81	FY 87 +	78	B201.55
				3	FY 81	FY 87 +	576	B201.55
646		SALEM / CITY	FPR	1	FY 80	FY 87 +	750	B203.36

DISPLAY FY 82 LIST - Assuming
 \$2.4 Billion Appropriations and Program Reforms

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
486		BEND/CITY	EFF DISP	3	FY 82	FY 83 82	750	A227.97
624		MWMC / REGIONAL	STP P5	3	FY 81	FY 83 82	3,121	B261.51
			STP P6	3	FY 82	FY 83 82	5,804	B261.51
			PS1 P1	3	FY 81	(81)	1,125	B198.68
			PS1 P2	3	FY 81	FY 83 84	6,393	B198.60
			SEA IND W	2	FY 81	(81) ⁸²⁻⁸³	339	C256.58
			SEA IND W P 1	3	FY 81	FY 84 83	750	C256.58
			SEA IND W P 2	3	FY 82	FY 84 83	6,345	C256.58
			PS 2	2	FY 81	(81)	243	C197.70
			PS 2	3	FY 82	FY 85 84	3,639	C197.70
342		PORTLAND / SE REL.	INT P 3	3	FY 80	FY 85 84	6,900	C201.86
			INT P 4	3	FY 81	FY 85 85	2,400	C201.86
622		PORTLAND / SW 45TH	INT	3	FY 80	FY 86 85	405	A237.29
664		ALBANY / DRAPERVILLE	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	66	A232.74
				3	FY 82	FY 86 85	1,300	A232.74
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	66	A227.74
				3	FY 82	FY 86	1,300	A227.74
464		DESCHUTES CO / TERREBONNE	SYSTEM	1	FY 81	(81)	38	A224.45
			SYSTEM	2	FY 82	FY 86 85	188	A224.45
				3	FY 82	FY 87 86	563	A224.45
627		MEDFORD / FOOTHILLS	INT	3	FY 81	FY 86 85	389	A223.66
			COLL	3	FY 81	FY 86	38	A218.66
467		SILVERTON / NORWAY / CITY	INT	3	FY 81	FY 86 85	220	A222.25
			STP IMP	3	FY 81	FY 86 85	1,575	B249.57
			REHAB	3	FY 81	FY 86	209	B248.57
			PUMP STS	3	FY 81	FY 86 85	70	B247.57
			TRNK INT	3	FY 81	FY 86 85	131	B247.57
			WT ST INT	3	FY 81	FY 86 85	781	B247.57

Note: Step 3 costs related to growth capacity would also be ineligible.

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS FISCAL YEAR 1982 PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT RANK	PROJECT NO.	GRANTEE/ PROJECT NAME	SEGMENT/ COMPONENT	STEP	READY TO PROCEED	TARGET CERT.	EST. GRANT AMOUNT	PRIORITY POINTS
560		ROSEBURG / RIFLE RANGE	INT	3	FY 81	FY 86 85	180	A217.68
			COLL	3	FY 81	FY 86	23	A212.68
579		MADRAS / FRINGE	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	45	A208.40
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 86 85	405	A208.40
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	130	A203.40
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 86	1,882	A203.40
515		K FALLS / STEWART-LENNOX	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	75	A208.00
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 87 85	659	A208.00
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	130	A203.00
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 87	1,431	A203.00
665		CORVALLIS / SW ANNEXATION	INT	2	FY 81	(81)	38	A200.96
			INT	3	FY 82	FY 87 85	465	A200.96
			COLL	2	FY 81	(81)	33	A195.96
			COLL	3	FY 82	FY 87	423	A195.96
569		MONROE / NORTH	INT	3	FY 81	FY 87 85	70	A194.51
		/ CITY	REHAB	3	FY 81	FY 87	300	B159.22
467		SILVERTON / CITY	EFF DISP	3	FY 82	FY 87 85	100	B249.57
467		SILVERTON / CITY	W MN INT	3	FY 81	FY 87 85	164	B246.44
512		COTTAGE GROVE / CITY	STP IMP	3	FY 81	FY 87 85-86	4,178	B240.74
			INT	3	FY 81	FY 87 86	645	B238.74
			I/T CORR	3	FY 81	FY 87	319	B237.74
493		TRI-CITY CO. / REGIONAL	STP	2	FY 81	(81)	1,551	B232.55
			STP	3	FY 83	87-87 86-87+	24,119	B232.55
604		CLACK CO. / KELLOGG	SDG DISP	2	FY 81	(81)	61	B232.55
		/ (TRI-CITY CO.)	SDG DISP	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	247	B232.55
			SLG DIGT	2	FY 81	(81)	340	B232.55
			SLG DISP	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	1,300	B232.55
493		TRI-CITY CO. / REGIONAL	WIL INT 1	2	FY 81	(81)	96	B230.55
			WIL INT 1	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	1,638	B230.55
		/ OR CITY	OC INT	2	FY 81	(81)	18	B229.78
			OC INT	3	FY 83	FY 87 +	299	B229.78

AGENDA ITEM NO. E., JULY 17, 1981, EQC MEETING

STATEMENT OF NEED FOR RULEMAKING

Pursuant to ORS 183.335(7), this statement provides information on the Environmental Quality Commission's intended actions to consider modification of OAR 340-53-015 (8) and to adopt a new rule 340-41-034.

(1) Legal Authority

ORS 468.020 authorizes the Environmental Quality Commission to adopt rules and standards in accordance with ORS Chapter 183.

(2) Need for the Rule

There are two actions being proposed. The first rulemaking action is to consider modification of OAR 340-53-015 to allow a continuation of transitioning for certain projects in the federal construction grants program. This would be necessary in order to complete projects currently under construction in a timely way as a result of a reduction in federal grant funds.

The second action is to add a Commission policy on sewage works construction to the State-Wide Water Quality Management Plan. This is necessary in order to give direction in the construction of sewerage facilities where there are insufficient federal grant funds to construct all needed facilities.

(3) Principal Documents Relied Upon in This Rulemaking

- (a) Public Law 95-217
- (b) 40 CFR Parts 25 and 35
- (c) OAR 340 Division 53
- (d) OAR 340 Division 41

Fiscal Impact of Rulemaking

The only fiscal impact of this rulemaking is upon municipalities and special districts seeking federal financial assistance for sewerage projects. Since there are not sufficient federal funds to aid in the construction of all needed facilities only a few will receive federal grants. Others will probably have to use local funding. The rules do affect the distribution of these federal funds.

These proposed rules should have no fiscal impact on the Department of Environmental Quality or other state agencies.

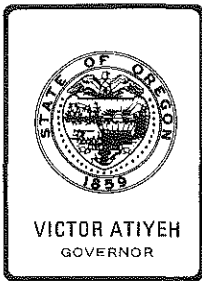
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July 17, 1981
Page 2

Land Use consistency Statement

The proposed rules appear to be consistent with statewide planning goals. The scope of the rules is very narrow in that both the modification of OAR 340-53-015 and the adoption of OAR 340-41-034 are for the purpose of providing necessary sewerage facilities in a timely way.

Charles K. Ashbaker:g
229-5325
July 7, 1981

WG896 (1)



Department of Environmental Quality

522 SOUTHWEST 5TH AVE. PORTLAND, OREGON

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OREGON 97207

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

A CHANCE TO BE HEARD ABOUT:

Development of the FY82 Construction Grants Priority List
and
An EQC Policy on Sewage Works Construction in
Absence of Sufficient Federal Funding

The Department of Environmental Quality has scheduled a public hearing for September 8, 1981 to receive testimony regarding the construction grants priority list for FY82 and beyond along with consideration of a minor modification to the construction grant criteria rules. In addition, the Department will be requesting public comments on a proposed Environmental Quality Commission rules regarding construction of sewage works without federal funds. The hearing will be held at 10 a.m. at the City Council Chambers, City Hall, 1220 SW Fifth Avenue, Portland.

WHAT IS DEQ PROPOSING?

The DEQ is proposing the adoption of the FY 1982 Priority List for Sewerage Works Construction Grants. The list identifies the priority point scores and relative rankings of projects or project segments potentially eligible for federal construction grants. According to federal regulation, the list should contain an identification of the "fundable list," that is, those projects expected to receive funds during the next fiscal year and the "planning list", those projects which may expect assistance during future years if assumed levels of federal appropriations are available. Two priority lists have been drafted. Alternative 1 is developed based on administrative rules governing the criteria and management of the priority list, OAR Chapter 340, Division 53, adopted by the Environmental Quality Commission on September 19, 1980.

Alternative 2 is based on a proposal to modify the September 19, 1980, Rules to assure funding of the highest priority segments of projects transitioned under Step III construction in FY 81, by continuing transitioning in FY 82 and beyond for the operationally dependent segments only.

Comments are also invited on a draft policy of the Environmental Quality Commission which addresses the projected federal fund shortage and needed local actions. This policy is being proposed as rules to be added to the State-Wide Water Quality Management Plan (OAR 340 Division 41).

HOW MUCH FEDERAL FUNDING IS EXPECTED DURING FY 1982?

On March 10, 1981, the President submitted his FY 1982 budget to Congress. The recommendation for EPA's construction grants program was zero funding for FY82. The President has stated that he would support a national appropriation of \$2.4 million after substantial changes in the program are enacted by Congress. Congress is presently considering major program reforms, the President's budget proposal and several alternative budget proposals. However, all alternatives currently being discussed result in substantially less funds, if any, than funds received during FY 1981.

Therefore, the FY 82 priority list is a planning list. If grant funds are appropriated or if some FY81 funds are not used, projects will be scheduled and target certification dates adjusted to use available funds. No further public hearing will be held to adjust dates in order to expedite grant processing.

HOW IS THE FY82 PRIORITY LIST DIFFERENT FROM FY81 LIST?

Alternative 1 of the FY 1982 priority list no longer includes projects which were given a transition status. This status automatically carried unfunded segments of a Step 3 project forward at the top of the subsequent year's priority list in the same relative ranking it occupied on the prior year's list. Alternative 2 continues transitioning for only those segments, of projects under construction, which are operationally dependent. Each FY 1982 list also separately prioritizes the segments or components of treatment system needs considered, unless segments of the treatment system have been documented to be operationally dependent upon one another. The determinations regarding operational dependency were made on best information available and were focused on Step 3 projects which might be funded with the next allocation of grant funds. Each list assumes a continued federal funding participation at 75% of eligible cost, although federal program reforms or future EQC action may alter this.

WHO IS AFFECTED BY THIS PROPOSAL?

Cities, counties and special districts seeking US EPA grants for sewerage projects are directly affected. Residents or industries expected to be served by municipal sewerage systems may also be affected.

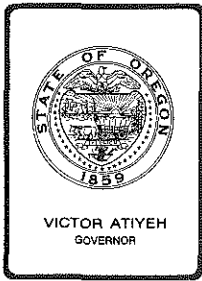
DOES THE PROPOSAL AFFECT LOCAL LAND USE PROGRAMS?

The Public Facilities Elements of local land use programs should be coordinated with the changing federal funding situation for wastewater treatment facilities. The reduction in federal funding will result in fewer grants and may delay the construction of needed facilities unless local financing programs are initiated to prevent future hardships or eliminate serious existing problems.

HOW TO PROVIDE YOUR INPUT OR OBTAIN INFORMATION:

The two alternatives of the proposed Priority List and the draft rules and rule modification Statement will be mailed to interested parties about August 3, 1981. Written comments may be submitted to the Construction Grants Unit, Box 1760, Portland, Oregon prior to 5 p.m. on September 11, 1981. Oral or written testimony will be accepted during the public hearing.

WG881 (1)



Environmental Quality Commission

Mailing Address: BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OR 97207

522 SOUTHWEST 5th AVENUE, PORTLAND, OR 97204 PHONE (503) 229-5696

MEMORANDUM

To: Environmental Quality Commission

From: Director

Subject: Agenda Item No. E. (2), July 17, 1981, EQC Meeting (Revised)

Request for Authorization to Hold a Public Hearing
on Proposed Policy on Sewerage Works Construction
in Absence of Sufficient Federal Funds

Background

1. Federal Grants have been available to assist local governments meet sewerage works construction needs since 1957, when Oregon received \$647,125 for 30% grants on 11 projects.
2. Since 1972, Federal Grants have been at the 75% level and Oregon's share of federal funds has varied from \$17 million in 1973 to a high of \$77.5 million in 1976. Since FY 76, levels have been steadily dropping.

In FY 81, Oregon's initial allocation of a \$3.4 billion appropriation was \$42.3 million. The Administration then rescinded \$0.76 billion in FY 81 funds (Oregon's share = \$9.7 million) leaving Oregon with a revised allocation of \$32.6 million for FY 81. (FY 80 funds were also rescinded. Oregon lost \$1.8 million which were tied up in set aside accounts.)

3. For FY 82, the Administration has proposed zero funding for construction grants. The Administration has indicated it would propose an appropriation of \$2.4 billion if program reforms are enacted by Congress. The timely enactment of such programs is virtually impossible.
4. Future federal funding levels are not expected to be greater than \$2.4 billion nationally and may well be reduced. Inflation will reduce the purchasing power of whatever funds are available. Administration reform proposals would reduce Oregon's share of the national pot from about 1.3% to 0.6%. This would amount to \$15 million from a \$2.4 billion national appropriation.

5. The increasing availability of federal funds for sewage works construction since 1957 has led cities away from maintenance of locally self sufficient sewerage utility financing. Thus, today we have almost total reliance on disappearing federal funds--a situation which leaves cities in extreme difficulty.
6. Sewerage works construction is and will be a continuous process. New construction will be needed to maintain and replace existing, worn out facilities (built 20 to 30 years ago), to expand facilities and upgrade them to serve a growing population, and, in a number of cases, to build sewers and treatment works to correct failing septic tank systems in areas of existing urban density (small lot) development. DEQ's current prioritized needs list contains 183 identified project needs with a total of 443 segments. As some are completed, other will be identified.
7. EPA recently completed its 1980 Needs Survey. This survey was prepared by a consultant, and projected needs to the year 2000. The projected needs by category of project are as follows:

Category	Estimated Needs in Millions of 1980 Dollars	
	To Serve Present Population	To Serve Year 2000 Population
Secondary Treatment	68	166
Treatment Greater than Secondary	27	102
Infiltration/Inflow Correction	40	40
Rehabilitation of Sewers	46	46
New Collector Sewers	212	248
Interceptors	82	291
Combined Sewer Separation	<u>Not Estimated</u>	<u>Not Estimated</u>
Total	475	893

These numbers indicate the order of magnitude of sewerage works construction need.

8. It is apparent that the \$15 million in federal grant funds potentially available over the next few years will not begin to address the needs in Oregon.
9. The Department has contracted with a consultant, Pacific Economica, to evaluate sewerage and solid waste facility financing alternatives currently or potentially available and prepare guidance for the staff on how to evaluate the adequacy of local sewerage financing programs. The report on financing alternatives is complete and being printed. The significant recommendations from this study are as follows:

- a. Sewerage and Solid Waste Facilities should operate as a self-sufficient utility--i.e., on an enterprise basis. Sufficient revenues should be developed from user charges, connection charges, development charges, etc., to maintain, operate, replace, and expand the facilities--as necessary.
 - b. Capital improvement programs should be included in comprehensive plans as part of the post-acknowledgement review process.
 - c. Interest rate limitations on local bonds should be changed to reflect financial market reality (legislation has already passed).
 - d. Existing legislation regarding general obligation bonds and revenue bonds for sewerage construction need a thorough evaluation, modernization, and consolidation into a consistent format--applicable to all jurisdictions. (City, county service district, sanitary district, sanitary authority, etc.)
 - e. Municipal leasing offers possibilities which should not be ignored--in the Sewerage and Solid Waste area.
 - f. Revenue bond financing of pollution control facilities via the County Pollution Control Bond provisions of ORS 468 should not be ignored. This vehicle has not been used to finance sewerage and solid waste facilities--only industrial facilities.
 - g. Explore the potential of statutory changes to authorize local governments designated as the urban utility service provider within an urban growth boundary to issue revenue bonds to finance utility construction without voter approval.
 - h. Use the Pollution Control Bond Fund to purchase revenue bonds as well as general obligation bonds from local governments to finance sewerage and solid waste facilities.
 - i. Pursue establishment of a revolving loan fund for short-term construction financing loans to be repaid from assessments.
10. Many sewerage systems in the State are faced with:
- a. the need to construct facilities;
 - b. a moratorium on new sewer connections (to prevent overloading of existing facilities or a worsening of existing problems) either in existence or likely to be imposed;
 - c. no reserve funds available to meet construction needs;

- d. a user rate structure which does not adequately fund operation and maintenance--let alone provide funds for new construction;
- e. a variety of other needs and declining funds to address them.

The dilemma they face is bringing about suggestions and requests to:

- - seek more federal funds
- - provide state funds to replace lost federal funds
- - relax state standards and thereby reduce or eliminate the need for construction
- - provide guidance on what to do next.

Discussion

The following discussion is pertinent to the issue of future sewerage works construction:

Level of Federal Funding

The Department staff has generally expressed support for efforts to bring federal expenditures under control--and is prepared to adapt to federal budget cuts in the construction grant program. However:

1. There must be lead time to adjust to federal funding changes--there must be orderly transition.
2. Increased flexibility must come simultaneously with budget cuts to allow efficient use of whatever funds are made available.
3. Remaining funding must be stable and reliably predictable to permit effective use.
4. Funding cuts must be equitably apportioned among the states.
5. Statutory deadlines in the Clean Water Act must be modified to reflect funding realities.

State Funding

State grants will not be available to replace dwindling federal grants. The state general fund would have to be used for grants--either initially or on a deferred basis to pay off pollution control bonds used for grants. The shortage of general fund monies essentially precludes grant consideration.

Use of the pollution control bond fund to purchase local bond issues should continue. However, since potential demand will greatly outstrip available bonding capacity, some mechanism for establishing priority and limitations must be developed. The Department expects to return to the Commission later with recommendations in this area--as soon as the work by Pacific Economica is completed and a recommendation is developed.

Relaxation of Standards

The EQC has adopted water quality standards and minimum design requirements for waste treatment facilities as part of the Statewide Water Quality Management Plan.

1. The standards are set to protect beneficial uses of water.
2. In many areas of the state, beneficial uses can be protected by the EPA minimum treatment level (secondary) for the existing population. However, as growth occurs more stringent treatment is required to maintain present water quality.
3. In the Willamette Basin--treatment more stringent than secondary is required to meet water quality standards. Growth will continue to force tighter controls if the beneficial uses are to be protected and maintained.
4. DEQ requirements for treatment can, in most cases, be met with well designed-well operated secondary treatment technology--without the so-called advanced treatment technology. Costs for the needed operating flexibility are in the range of a 10% increase over secondary treatment costs.
5. Treatment requirements for individual sources should be re-evaluated in all cases as part of facility plan development. Implementation of some requirements may be deferred in accordance with an overall schedule for financing and constructing facilities.

One aspect of standards compliance warrants special consideration--elimination of raw sewage bypasses.

Unacceptable levels of bacteria in streams have been identified as a water quality problem. This is of particular concern during the summer contact recreation season. Bypassing of untreated sewage as a result of inadequate capacity, excessive inflow/infiltration or presence of combined sewers is a problem and a contributing factor to the stream bacteriological problem.

Federal grant funds have been used on a "one-shot" basis to correct infiltration/inflow problems. Benefits appear minimal over the long term however unless a strong operation and maintenance based correction program is initiated and maintained. Federal funds cannot be used for combined sewer overflow elimination (by separation of sewers) without extraordinary study and justification. If funded, only portions of projects generally would be eligible.

Since federal grant funding levels are not adequate to meet needs and funds cannot be consistently applied to address bypass correction, and since a continuing effort must occur to prevent excessive water from causing future bypassing, it seems desirable to pursue bypass correction on a pay-as-you-go operation and maintenance based approach.

As a result, the Department has been pursuing the following strategy:

Bypasses which occur during the summer low flow contact recreation season (except for a storm event greater than 1 in 10 year 24 hour storm) should be eliminated as soon as practicable. A program and timetable should be developed through negotiation with each affected source. Bypasses which occur during the remainder of the year should be eliminated in accordance with a DEQ approved longer term maintenance based correction program.

Guidance for Future Actions

The current combination of requirements, funding problems, and changing conditions, leave both sewerage utilities and Department staff feeling somewhat helpless. Basic policy direction is needed to channel efforts in a positive direction. Attachment A is proposed as a Commission Statement of Policy to address this need for guidance. A hearing should be held to consider adopting this policy as a rule to be included with other policies in the statewide Water Quality Management Plan (OAR 340-41).


Summation

1. Sewerage works construction progress is rapidly approaching a standstill as a result of the changing Federal Funding Practice.
2. Policy guidance for sewerage utilities and Department staff is needed to channel existing capabilities in a long range positive direction.
3. A Statement of Policy to provide needed guidance is proposed in Attachment A.

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July 17, 1981
Page 7

Director's Recommendation

Based on the summation, it is recommended that the Commission authorize a public hearing to consider adoption of the Proposed Policy on Sewerage Works Planning and Construction as set forth in Attachment A as a rule. The hearing will be held in conjunction with the Sewerage Works Construction Grant Priority List hearing.


William H. Young

Attachments: 2

1. Attachment A - Proposed Policy on Sewerage Works Planning and Construction
2. Statement of Need and Public Notice--see Priority List Agenda Item E(1)

Harold L. Sawyer:l
WL882 (1)
229-5324
July 7, 1981

ATTACHMENT A.

The following is proposed for adoption as OAR 340-41-034:

PROPOSED POLICY ON SEWERAGE WORKS PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

Oregon's publicly owned sewerage utilities have since 1956 developed an increasing reliance on federal sewerage works construction grant funds to meet a major portion of the cost of their sewerage works construction needs. This reliance did not appear unreasonable based on federal legislation passed up through 1978. Indeed, the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) has routinely approved compliance schedules with deadlines contingent on federal funding. This reliance no longer appears reasonable based on recent and proposed legislative actions and appropriations and the general state of the nation's economy.

The federal funds expected for future years will address a small percentage of Oregon's sewerage works construction needs. Thus, continued reliance by DEQ and public agencies on federal funding for sewerage works construction will not assure that sewage from a growing Oregon population will be adequately treated and disposed of so that health hazards and nuisance conditions are prevented and beneficial uses of public waters are not threatened or impaired by quality degradation.

Therefore, the EQC proposes the following statements of policy to guide future sewerage works planning and construction:

1. The EQC remains strongly committed to its historic program of preventing water quality problems by requiring control facilities to be provided prior to the connection of new or increased waste loads.
2. The goal of the EQC is to have each sewerage utility in Oregon develop, within 3 years, a financing plan which will assure that future sewerage works construction and operation needs can be fully financed by local revenues. The Department will work with the League of Oregon Cities and others as necessary to aid in the development of such plans.
3. No sewerage utility should assume that it will receive grant assistance to aid in addressing its planning and construction needs.
4. Existing sewerage facility plans which are awaiting design and construction should be updated where necessary to include:
 - a. Evaluation of additional alternatives where appropriate, and re-evaluation of costs of existing alternatives;
 - b. Identification and delineation of phased construction alternatives; and
 - c. A financing plan which will assure ability to construct facilities over an appropriate time span with 100% local funds.

5. New sewerage works facility planning initiated after this date should not be approved without adequate consideration of alternatives and phased construction options, and without a plan which assures self-sufficient construction and operation from local sewerage revenues.

6. The EQC recognizes that many cities in need of immediate sewerage works construction have completed planning and are awaiting design or construction funding. These cities have developed their program relying on 75% federal grants. They will have difficulty developing and implementing alternatives to fund immediate construction needs. Many are, or will be, under moratoriums on new connections because existing facilities are at, or near, capacity. The EQC will consider the following interim measures as a means of assisting these cities to get on a self-supporting basis provided that an approvable long-range program is presented:
 - a. Temporary increases in waste discharge loading may be approved provided a minimum of secondary treatment is maintained and beneficial uses of the receiving waterway are not impaired.

 - b. Installation and operation of temporary treatment works may be approved providing:
 - (i) The area served is inside an approved urban growth boundary and the proposal is consistent with State Land Use Planning laws.

 - (ii) A master sewerage plan is adopted which shows how and when the temporary facilities will be phased out.

 - (iii) The public agency responsible for implementing the master plan is the owner and operator of the temporary facilities.

 - (iv) Sewerage service to the area served by the temporary facility is necessary as part of the revenue base and financing program for master plan implementation and no other option for service is practicably available.

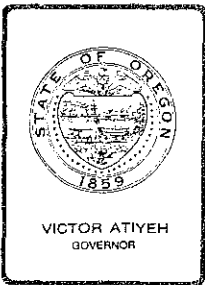
 - (v) An acceptable receiving stream or method of effluent disposal is available for the temporary facility.

Compliance schedules and other permit requirements may be modified to incorporate an approved interim program. Compliance with a permit so modified will be required at all times.

7. Sewerage Construction programs should be designed to eliminate raw sewage bypassing during the summer recreation season (except for a storm event greater than the 1 in 10 year 24 hour storm) as soon as practicable. A program and timetable should be developed through negotiation with each affected source. Bypasses which occur during the remainder of the year should be eliminated in accordance with an approved longer term maintenance based correction program. More stringent schedules may be imposed as necessary to protect drinking water supplies and shellfish growing areas.

8. Any sewerage utility that is presently in compliance and foresees a need to plan for future expansion to accommodate growth but elects to wait for federal funds for planning or construction will make such election with full knowledge that if existing facilities reach capacity before new facilities are completed, a moratorium on new connections will be imposed. Such moratorium will not qualify them for any special consideration since its presence is deemed a matter of their choice.
9. The Department will continue to assist cities and sewerage utilities to the extent resources permit in their efforts to secure financing for essential construction.

HLS:l
WL882.A (1)
July 7, 1981



Environmental Quality Commission

Mailing Address: BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OR 97207

522 SOUTHWEST 5th AVENUE, PORTLAND, OR 97204 PHONE (503) 229-5696

MEMORANDUM

To: Environmental Quality Commission

From: Director

Subject: Agenda Item No. E. (2), July 17, 1981, EQC Meeting (Revised)

Request for Authorization to Hold a Public Hearing
on Proposed Policy on Sewerage Works Construction
in Absence of Sufficient Federal Funds

Background

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6. Sewerage works construction is and will be a continuous process. New construction will be needed to maintain and replace existing, worn out facilities (built 20 to 30 years ago), to expand facilities and upgrade them to serve a growing population, and, in a number of cases, to build sewers and treatment works to correct failing septic tank systems in areas of existing urban density (small lot) development. DEQ's current prioritized needs list contains 183 identified project needs with a total of 443 segments. As some are completed, other will be identified.
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These numbers indicate the order of magnitude of sewerage works construction need.

8. It is apparent that the \$15 million in federal grant funds potentially available over the next few years will not begin to address the needs in Oregon.
9. The Department has contracted with a consultant, Pacific Economica, to evaluate sewerage and solid waste facility financing alternatives currently or potentially available and prepare guidance for the staff on how to evaluate the adequacy of local sewerage financing programs. The report on financing alternatives is complete and being printed. The significant recommendations from this study are as follows:

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The dilemma they face is bringing about suggestions and requests to:

- - seek more federal funds
- - provide state funds to replace lost federal funds
- - relax state standards and thereby reduce or eliminate the need for construction
- - provide guidance on what to do next.

Discussion

The following discussion is pertinent to the issue of future sewerage works construction:

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The Department staff has generally expressed support for efforts to bring federal expenditures under control--and is prepared to adapt to federal budget cuts in the construction grant program. However:

1. There must be lead time to adjust to federal funding changes--there must be orderly transition.
2. Increased flexibility must come simultaneously with budget cuts to allow efficient use of whatever funds are made available.
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4. DEQ requirements for treatment can, in most cases, be met with well designed-well operated secondary treatment technology--without the so-called advanced treatment technology. Costs for the needed operating flexibility are in the range of a 10% increase over secondary treatment costs.
5. Treatment requirements for individual sources should be re-evaluated in all cases as part of facility plan development. Implementation of some requirements may be deferred in accordance with an overall schedule for financing and constructing facilities.

One aspect of standards compliance warrants special consideration--elimination of raw sewage bypasses.

Unacceptable levels of bacteria in streams have been identified as a water quality problem. This is of particular concern during the summer contact recreation season. Bypassing of untreated sewage as a result of inadequate capacity, excessive inflow/infiltration or presence of combined sewers is a problem and a contributing factor to the stream bacteriological problem.

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Guidance for Future Actions

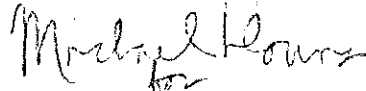
The current combination of requirements, funding problems, and changing conditions, leave both sewerage utilities and Department staff feeling somewhat helpless. Basic policy direction is needed to channel efforts in a positive direction. Attachment A is proposed as a Commission Statement of Policy to address this need for guidance. A hearing should be held to consider adopting this policy as a rule to be included with other policies in the statewide Water Quality Management Plan (OAR 340-41).

Summation

1. Sewerage works construction progress is rapidly approaching a standstill as a result of the changing Federal Funding Practice.
2. Policy guidance for sewerage utilities and Department staff is needed to channel existing capabilities in a long range positive direction.
3. A Statement of Policy to provide needed guidance is proposed in Attachment A.

Director's Recommendation

Based on the summation, it is recommended that the Commission authorize a public hearing to consider adoption of the Proposed Policy on Sewerage Works Planning and Construction as set forth in Attachment A as a rule. The hearing will be held in conjunction with the Sewerage Works Construction Grant Priority List hearing.


William H. Young

Attachments: 2

1. Attachment A - Proposed Policy on Sewerage Works Planning and Construction
2. Statement of Need and Public Notice--see Priority List Agenda Item E(1)

Harold L. Sawyer:l

WL882 (1)

229-5324

July 7, 1981

ATTACHMENT A.

The following is proposed for adoption as OAR 340-41-034:

PROPOSED POLICY ON SEWERAGE WORKS PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

Oregon's publicly owned sewerage utilities have since 1956 developed an increasing reliance on federal sewerage works construction grant funds to meet a major portion of the cost of their sewerage works construction needs. This reliance did not appear unreasonable based on federal legislation passed up through 1978. Indeed, the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) has routinely approved compliance schedules with deadlines contingent on federal funding. This reliance no longer appears reasonable based on recent and proposed legislative actions and appropriations and the general state of the nation's economy.

The federal funds expected for future years will address a small percentage of Oregon's sewerage works construction needs. Thus, continued reliance by DEQ and public agencies on federal funding for sewerage works construction will not assure that sewage from a growing Oregon population will be adequately treated and disposed of so that health hazards and nuisance conditions are prevented and beneficial uses of public waters are not threatened or impaired by quality degradation.

Therefore, the EQC proposes the following statements of policy to guide future sewerage works planning and construction:

1. The EQC remains strongly committed to its historic program of preventing water quality problems by requiring control facilities to be provided prior to the connection of new or increased waste loads.
2. The goal of the EQC is to have each sewerage utility in Oregon develop, within 3 years, a financing plan which will assure that future sewerage works construction and operation needs can be fully financed by local revenues. The Department will work with the League of Oregon Cities and others as necessary to aid in the development of such plans.
3. No sewerage utility should assume that it will receive grant assistance to aid in addressing its planning and construction needs.
4. Existing sewerage facility plans which are awaiting design and construction should be updated where necessary to include:
 - a. Evaluation of additional alternatives where appropriate, and re-evaluation of costs of existing alternatives;
 - b. Identification and delineation of phased construction alternatives; and
 - c. A financing plan which will assure ability to construct facilities over an appropriate time span with 100% local funds.

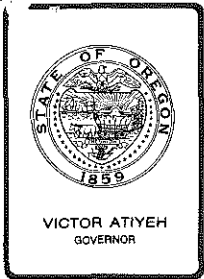
5. New sewerage works facility planning initiated after this date should not be approved without adequate consideration of alternatives and phased construction options, and without a plan which assures self-sufficient construction and operation from local sewerage revenues.
6. The EQC recognizes that many cities in need of immediate sewerage works construction have completed planning and are awaiting design or construction funding. These cities have developed their program relying on 75% federal grants. They will have difficulty developing and implementing alternatives to fund immediate construction needs. Many are, or will be, under moratoriums on new connections because existing facilities are at, or near, capacity. The EQC will consider the following interim measures as a means of assisting these cities to get on a self-supporting basis provided that an approvable long-range program is presented:
 - a. Temporary increases in waste discharge loading may be approved provided a minimum of secondary treatment is maintained and beneficial uses of the receiving waterway are not impaired.
 - b. Installation and operation of temporary treatment works may be approved providing:
 - (i) The area served is inside an approved urban growth boundary and the proposal is consistent with State Land Use Planning laws.
 - (ii) A master sewerage plan is adopted which shows how and when the temporary facilities will be phased out.
 - (iii) The public agency responsible for implementing the master plan is the owner and operator of the temporary facilities.
 - (iv) Sewerage service to the area served by the temporary facility is necessary as part of the revenue base and financing program for master plan implementation and no other option for service is practicably available.
 - (v) An acceptable receiving stream or method of effluent disposal is available for the temporary facility.

Compliance schedules and other permit requirements may be modified to incorporate an approved interim program. Compliance with a permit so modified will be required at all times.

7. Sewerage Construction programs should be designed to eliminate raw sewage bypassing during the summer recreation season (except for a storm event greater than the 1 in 10 year 24 hour storm) as soon as practicable. A program and timetable should be developed through negotiation with each affected source. Bypasses which occur during the remainder of the year should be eliminated in accordance with an approved longer term maintenance based correction program. More stringent schedules may be imposed as necessary to protect drinking water supplies and shellfish growing areas.

8. Any sewerage utility that is presently in compliance and foresees a need to plan for future expansion to accommodate growth but elects to wait for federal funds for planning or construction will make such election with full knowledge that if existing facilities reach capacity before new facilities are completed, a moratorium on new connections will be imposed. Such moratorium will not qualify them for any special consideration since its presence is deemed a matter of their choice.
9. The Department will continue to assist cities and sewerage utilities to the extent resources permit in their efforts to secure financing for essential construction.

HLS:l
WL882.A (1)
July 7, 1981



Environmental Quality Commission

Mailing Address: BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OR 97207

522 SOUTHWEST 5th AVENUE, PORTLAND, OR 97204 PHONE (503) 229-5696

MEMORANDUM

To: Environmental Quality Commission
From: Director
Subject: Agenda Item No. F, July 17, 1981, EQC Meeting

Request for Authorization to Conduct a Public Hearing on
Proposed Rules for Pollution Control Facility Tax Credit
Fees, OAR 340-11-200

Background and Problem Statement

Under ORS 468.155 through 468.190 the Department of Environmental Quality is responsible for reviewing and certifying pollution control facilities as to their eligibility for tax credit. The program has been in operation since 1967 and benefits to Oregon business and industry have been and continue to be substantial.

The task of administratively processing tax credit applications is a significant responsibility for the agency. Clerical support personnel receive, log, route and track the tax credit applications. Engineers and technicians check plans to determine what portion of a facility may be certified. Field personnel conduct plant site inspections to determine if the facility is as described and whether it is working. Staff reports are then prepared and forwarded to the Environmental Quality Commission for their final approval. Since the inception of the program the Department's cost of administering the program has been paid from the General Fund. In calendar year 1980 alone, the Department certified 160 facilities having a total cost of over \$71 million. Over the next ten years, the owners of those facilities will be eligible for up to one-half of the cost of these facilities in tax relief, or approximately \$35 million.

On May 14, 1981, HB 2288 passed the Oregon House and was forwarded to the Senate for consideration. The purpose of this bill was to remove or reduce the cost to the General Fund of administering the tax credit program. The Department has estimated that for the 1981-83 biennium administration costs would be approximately \$172,000. HB 2288 would allow the Department to require those businesses and industries which monetarily benefit from the

tax credit program to pay a fee to cover the agency's cost of administering it. This fee amount would not be an allowed part of the certified cost of the facility to prevent an indirect charge to the General Fund.

If this bill is enacted into statute, it will be necessary for the Commission to hold a public hearing and set the fees authorized by the legislation. The proposed hearing would be before a hearing officer. The

proposed rule, proposed public notice, statement of need and fiscal impact statement are attached to this staff report.

Evaluation and Alternatives

The General Fund support for the Governor's Recommended Budget has been reduced \$172,031 on the assumption that fees for tax credits will be levied. Without the fee the Department would have the following alternatives:

1. Because of no budgeted funds, not administer the program at all.
2. Reduce environmental program efforts in other parts of the Department to provide resources to administer the program.

The first alternative is not very practical since it conflicts with the legislative mandate to implement the program. It would likely require Emergency Board approval.

Summation

1. House Bill 2288, if enacted, authorizes the Department to establish fees for pollution control facility tax credits.
2. The Department's 1981-83 budget is predicated upon the adoption of a schedule of fees for tax credits.

Director's Recommendation

Based upon the Summation, the Director recommends that the Commission authorize the Department to schedule a public hearing before a hearing officer on August 17, 1981, to discuss proposed adoption of fees for the Pollution Control Facility Tax Credit Program

Bill

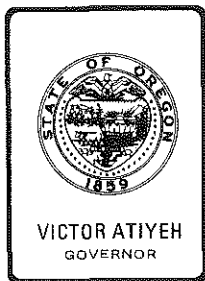
William H. Young

- MA144 (1)
Attachments (4)
1. Draft Rule
 2. Draft Public Notice
 3. Draft Statement of Need and Fiscal Impact
 4. HB 2288

C.A. Splettstaszer:a
229-6484
June 23, 1981

OAR 340-11-200
TAX CREDIT FEES

- (1) Beginning November 1, 1981, all persons applying for Pollution Control Facilities Tax Credits pursuant to ORS 468.170 shall be subject to a two-part fee consisting of a non-refundable filing fee of \$50.00 per application, and an application processing fee of one-half of one percent of the cost claimed in the application of the pollution control facility to a maximum of \$5,000. An amount equal to the filing fee and processing fee shall be submitted as a required part of any application for a pollution control facility tax credit.
- (2) Upon the Department's acceptance of an application as complete, the filing fee becomes non-refundable.
- (3) The application processing fee shall be refunded in whole when submitted with an application if:
 - (a) The Department determines the application is incomplete for processing, or
 - (b) The Commission finds that the facility is ineligible for tax credit, or
 - (c) The Commission issues an order denying the pollution control facility tax credit.
- (4) The fees shall not be considered by the Environmental Quality Commission as part of the cost of the facility to be certified.
- (5) All fees shall be made payable to the Department of Environmental Quality.



Department of Environmental Quality

522 SOUTHWEST 5TH AVE. PORTLAND, OREGON

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OREGON 97207

Distributed:
Hearing:

PROPOSED NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

A CHANCE TO BE HEARD ABOUT:

Proposed fees for the Pollution Control Facility Tax Credit Program, OAR Chapter 340, Section 11-200.

WHAT IS THE DEQ PROPOSING?

In line with the passage of HB 2288, the Department is proposing to ask the Environmental Quality Commission to adopt rules on fees for filing and processing Pollution Control Facility Tax Credits.

Interested parties should request a copy of the complete proposed rule.

WHO IS AFFECTED BY THIS PROPOSAL?

Applicants for Pollution Control Facility Tax Credits.

HOW TO PROVIDE YOUR INFORMATION:

Written comments should be sent to the Department of Environmental Quality, Tax Credit Section, P.O. Box 1760, Portland, Oregon 97207, and should be received by 5:00 p.m., August 14, 1981.

Oral and written comments may be offered at the following public hearing:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Location</u>
August 17, 1981	10:00 am	Portland	Room 1400 Yeon Building 522 S.W. Fifth Ave.

WHERE TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Copies of the proposed rule may be obtained from:

Department of Environmental Quality
Tax Credit Section
P.O. Box 1760
Portland, Oregon 97207

LEGAL REFERENCES FOR THIS PROPOSAL:

This proposal adds OAR Chapter 340, Section 11-200, contingent upon enactment of HB2288 by the 1981 Legislative Session. It is proposed under the authority of HB2288.

This proposal does not affect land use as defined in the Department's coordination program with the Department of Land Conservation and Development.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS:

After public hearing, the Environmental Quality Commission may adopt a rule identical to the proposal, adopt a modified rule on the same subject matter, amend the proposed rule, or decline to act. The Commission's deliberation should come after the public hearing as part of the agenda of its regularly scheduled meeting on October 9, 1981 in Portland, Oregon.

A Statement of Need and Fiscal Impact Statement are attached to this notice.

STATEMENT OF NEED FOR RULEMAKING

Pursuant to ORS 183.335(2), this statement provides information on the intended action to adopt a rule.

Legal Authority:

Legal authority for this action is HB2288, 1981 Legislative Session, ORS Chapter 468, and ORS Chapter 183.

Need For the Rule:

Legislation (HB2288), if enacted, allows the establishment of a fee. The proposed rule establishes fees. The Department's 1981-83 budget is predicated upon adoption of a fee schedule.

Principal Documents Relied Upon:

HB2288, 1981 Oregon Legislative Session.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Applicants for Pollution Control Facility Tax Credits will experience fees of a \$50 filing fee, and one-half of one percent of the claimed cost of the facility, for each application.

OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--1981 Regular Session

**HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL 2288**

By COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

February 25

Amended Summary

Authorizes a reasonable fee for an application for a pollution control certificate.

1 On page 2 of the printed bill, line 7, after "of" insert "reasonable".

2 In line 8, after the period insert "Prior to the adoption or revision of any such fees the commission shall
3 estimate the total cost of the program to the department."

4 In line 9, after "applications" insert "and shall be designed not to exceed the total cost estimated by the
5 commission. Any excess fees shall be held by the department and shall be used by the commission to reduce
6 any future fee increases".

7 In line 10, after the period insert "The fees shall not be considered by the commission as part of the cost of
8 the facility to be certified."

House Bill 2288

Ordered printed by the Speaker pursuant to House Rule 12.00A (5). Pre-session filed (at the request of Department of Environmental Quality)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Authorizes a fee for an application for a pollution control certificate.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

1
2 Relating to pollution control; amending ORS 468.165.

3 **Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

4 Section 1. ORS 468.165 is amended to read:

5 468.165. (1) Any person may apply to the commission for certification under ORS 468.170 of a pollution
6 control facility or facilities or portion thereof erected, constructed or installed by [*him*] the person in Oregon if:

7 (a) The air or water pollution control facility was erected, constructed or installed on or after January 1,
8 1967.

9 (b) The noise pollution control facility was erected, constructed or installed on or after January 1, 1977.

10 (c) The solid waste, hazardous wastes or used oil facility was under construction on or after January 1,
11 1973, and if:

12 (A) The substantial purpose of the facility is to utilize material that would otherwise be solid waste as
13 defined in ORS 459.005, hazardous wastes as defined in ORS 459.410 or used oil as defined in ORS 468.850 by
14 burning, mechanical process or chemical process or through the production, processing including
15 presegregation or otherwise, or use of materials for their heat content or other forms of energy of or from the
16 material, or the use of materials which have useful chemical or physical properties and which may be used for
17 the same or other purposes, or materials which may be used in the same kind of application as its prior use
18 without change in identity;

19 (B) The end product of the utilization is a usable source of power or other item of real economic value;

20 (C) The end product of the utilization, other than a usable source of power, is competitive with an end
21 product produced in another state; and

22 (D) The Oregon law regulating solid waste imposes standards at least substantially equivalent to the federal
23 law.

24 (2) The applications shall be made in writing in a form prescribed by the department and shall contain
25 information on the actual cost of the facility or facilities, a description of the materials incorporated therein, all
26 machinery and equipment made a part thereof, the existing or proposed operational procedure thereof, and a
27 statement of the purpose of prevention, control or reduction of air, water or noise pollution or solid waste,
28 hazardous wastes or used oil served or to be served by the facility or facilities and, for a facility qualifying

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with SECTION.

1 under paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (1) of this section, the portion of the actual cost properly allocable to
2 the prevention, control or reduction of air, water or noise pollution as set forth in ORS 468.190 (2).

3 (3) The director may require such further information as [he] the director considers necessary prior to
4 issuance of a certificate.

5 (4) The application shall be accompanied by a fee established under subsection (5) of this section. The fee may
6 be refunded if the application for certification is rejected.

7 (5) By rule and after hearing the commission may adopt a schedule of fees which the department may require
8 of applicants for certificates issued under ORS 468.170. The fees shall be based on the anticipated cost of filing,
9 investigating, granting and rejecting the applications. The fee may vary according to the size and complexity of the
10 facility.
