

STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY  
MINUTES OF SEVENTH MEETING

March 1, 1940

The meeting of the State Sanitary Authority was called to order by the chairman, Mr. Harold Wendel, at 10:00 A.M., in the offices of the State Board of Health, 816 Oregon Bldg., Portland. Other members present were Mr. Albert Burch, Mr. Blaine Hallock and Mr. John C. Veatch. Dr. Frederick D. Stricker was not present at the beginning of the meeting, but came in at a later hour. The secretary and assistant sanitary engineer were also present.

MINUTES of the meeting of December 15, 1939, were read and approved.

ACTIVITIES REPORT: The members of the Authority next reviewed an activities report by the secretary for the months of December, 1939, and January and February, 1940. The secretary described briefly the work of the assistant sanitary engineer and himself in contacting city officials and promoting sewage treatment projects throughout the state.

Flow diagrams and compiled data for various industrial plants, obtained during field investigations, were examined by members of the Authority.

General discussion of the problem of policy with respect to dealings with city officials took place, particularly with reference to the matters such as financial condition which should be considered by representatives of the Authority in discussion of proposed sewage treatment projects with cities. It was agreed by the Authority that the secretary and assistant sanitary engineer should continue their discussions with various mayors, city councils and city managers, to the end that definite plans for

sewage treatment may be formulated by cities and submitted to the Authority for review and approval, revision or rejection.

PORTLAND SEWAGE DISPOSAL PROJECT: Chairman Wendel reviewed correspondence with the state attorney general and advised the members of the Authority that the information sought from the attorney general had not been obtained.

After discussion by Messrs. Hallock and Veatch, it was decided that they would study the legal methods available for the financing of the Portland project and report back to the Authority at its next meeting.

STATUS OF FEDERAL WATER CONTROL LEGISLATION: The secretary reported that the Barkley bill had been amended by the House of Representative's Committee on Rivers and Harbors, as follows:

1. Yearly appropriation of \$300,000 to the U. S. Public Health Service for water pollution control activities reduced to \$250,000.
2. Yearly appropriation of \$700,000 to the U. S. Public Health Service for allocation to state agencies on a cooperative water pollution control program eliminated from bill.
3. The provision for loans and grants in aid from funds of the U. S. Treasury eliminated and, in place thereof, a provision for loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at a low rate of interest.

STANDARDS OF WATER PURITY: Following discussion of a report on standards of water purity prepared by the secretary, it was moved (MOTION) by Mr. Burch, seconded by Mr. Hallock, and carried, that conclusions of the report involving classifications of waters, be approved and

adopted by the Authority. The classifications adopted were as follows:

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY  
GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE

Pursuant to the duties imposed upon and the powers vested in the State Sanitary Authority, in Chapter 3, Laws of 1939, the waters of the state of Oregon are hereby divided into three classifications--A, B and C. All domestic or sanitary sewage, before being discharged into any of the waters of the state of Oregon, shall first be treated in accordance with the requirements herein set forth. The State Sanitary Authority shall determine in each instance what degree of sewage treatment shall be required and, in addition to the specifications included in the classifications A, B and C, it may, at its discretion, require chlorination or equally efficient disinfection of sewage treatment plant effluents wherever and whenever the discharge of unchlorinated sewage effluents shall or may affect the quality of water used for public or domestic water supplies, irrigation, shellfish growing areas, or swimming and recreational areas.

It may grant permits for the discharge of untreated sewage into certain waters of the state for a specific length of time whenever, in its judgment, the public interest will not be injured.

The waters of the state of Oregon are hereby classified in three divisions, as follows:

CLASS A

Bodies of water in relatively clean condition used, or which may be used, for public water supplies, swimming and recreation, for irrigation, for the propagation of game and commercial fish, and for the propagation of shellfish; or bodies of water which, because of insufficient flow, cannot receive without detriment, wastes other than those having been

given a high degree of treatment.

Municipal or sanitary sewage shall be so treated prior to discharge into a Class "A" water that the effluent from the treatment plant:

1. Shall be free of noticeable floating solids, oil, grease, sleek, and practically free of suspended solids.
2. Shall indicate an average five-day bio-chemical oxygen demand reduction of not less than 85 per cent and at no time shall the residual effluent B.O.D. be in excess of 50 p.p.m.
3. Shall not reduce the dissolved oxygen in the receiving body of water more than 10 per cent.
4. Shall not, at any time between May 15 and October 1 of each year, contain more than 500 coli-form organisms per 100 ml.

#### CLASS B

Bodies of water which are used or which may be used for public water supplies, swimming and recreation, for the propagation of game and commercial fish, or for the propagation of shellfish, and which, in the opinion of the State Sanitary Authority, provide sufficient dilution to obviate the necessity for the degree of treatment required under Class "A" waters.

Municipal or sanitary sewage shall be so treated prior to discharge into a Class "B" water that

1. The effluent from the treatment plant shall be
  - (a) Free of noticeable floating solids, oil, grease

and sleek.

2. The treatment plant shall effect:

- (a) A reduction in suspended solids of at least 55 per cent.
- (b) A reduction in the (five-day) bio-chemical oxygen demand of not less than 35 per cent, and at no time shall the residual effluent B.O.D. be in excess of 125 p.p.m.

#### CLASS C

Class "C" waters shall be those bodies of water into which the temporary discharge of untreated sewage may be permitted if, in the opinion of the State Sanitary Authority, such discharge may not be detrimental to any reasonable use of said waters. Temporary permits for the discharge of untreated sewage shall be obtained from the State Sanitary Authority, provided, however, that no such permit shall be valid for a period of time longer than three years and, further, that such permits may be revoked for cause at any time after the date of issuance thereof.

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SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT PROJECTS LIST: The secretary presented a list of projects for which plans had been submitted and approval given by the secretary for December, 1939, and January and February, 1940. It was moved by Mr. Burch, seconded by Mr. Veatch, and carried, that the Sanitary Authority approve of plans for the projects listed and ratify the action of the secretary in granting approval of the projects listed below:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE OF PROJECT</u>
Dec. 9 (1939)	Seaside	Sewage disposal system for city park (Tentative approval)
1940		
Jan. 3	Klamath Falls	Sewer extensions (Revisions required)
15	Corvallis	City park sewage disposal, as revised
22	Silverton	Sewer extensions
24	Baker	Sewer extensions (Tentatively approved with changes specified)
30	Jessie M. Honeyman State Park	Sewage disposal
Feb. 6	Nyssa	Sewer extensions
16	McMinnville	Sewer extensions (As revised)
17	Rocky Butte Jail, Road Department development, Multnomah County	Preliminary plans for sewers and sewage disposal (Tentative approval)
20	Lakeview	Sewer extensions and replacements (As revised)

LEGISLATION AND BUDGETS: Chairman Wendel read a letter addressed to him by Governor Sprague, calling the attention of the Authority to the necessity for preparation of budgets and proposed legislation well in advance of the coming meeting of the legislature.

It was decided that the budget for the next biennium should be prepared and ready for consideration by the Authority at its next meeting, and that final action on the budget would be taken at a meeting to be held in the forepart of July.

A discussion of the status of the Sanitary Authority and the State Board of Health followed and the chairman requested the members to consider whether or not the Authority should draft any legislation to be introduced during the 1941 session of the legislature. Mr.

Burch pointed out the necessity for publicity regarding the work and the needs of the Sanitary Authority, if it is to secure sufficient funds from the next legislature to carry on the program outlined in the Sanitary Authority law. It was the consensus of opinion of the Authority members that such publicity should be obtained.

COOPERATIVE STUDIES, OREGON STATE COLLEGE ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION: The secretary discussed the matter of the Oregon State College Engineering Experiment Station conducting stream pollution surveys, gathering basic data regarding quantity and strength of municipal sewages, and conducting research in the field of treatment or by-products recovery of industrial wastes. It was decided that the Authority should proceed cautiously in any recommendations to the state board of higher education, and that it should take no official action prior to receipt of a written request therefor. At Mr. Veatch's suggestion, he was directed to confer with Chancellor Hunter, of the state board of higher education, regarding these matters.

COOPERATION WITH INDUSTRY: The desirability of a meeting with representatives of industry, particularly concerning the problem of waste disposal and water pollution in this state, was raised by the secretary. Following a discussion of what might be accomplished at such a meeting, who should be invited to attend, etc., MOTION it was moved by Mr. Hallock, seconded by Mr. Veatch, and carried, that on the occasion of the next regular meeting of the Sanitary Authority, a group of about a half-dozen representatives from various industries be invited to attend and discuss matters of water pollution control and industrial waste disposal with the State Sanitary Authority.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, STATE INSTITUTIONS: After a review of the problem of sewage treatment at various state institutions, it was moved (MOTION)

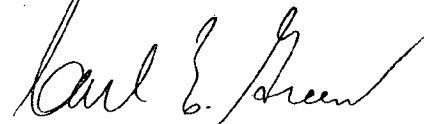
by Mr. Hallock, seconded by Mr. Burch, and carried, that Dr. Stricker, Mr. Wendel and the secretary confer with the State Board of Control, regarding the construction of sewage treatment works for the various state institutions, in order that budget estimates for this purpose may be submitted to the legislature in 1941.

MEETINGS: The secretary called to the attention of the Authority the annual meeting of the Pacific Northwest Sewage Works Association, to be held in Portland on May 8, 1940. It was decided that the Authority would hold its next meeting on May 7, in order that those members who might wish to attend the sewage works meeting might do so.

Mr. Wendel read a letter advising of the meeting of the Pacific Northwest Drainage Basin Committee, in Portland, on March 11 and 12, at which time water use problems would be discussed. It was decided that it was unnecessary for the Authority to attend this meeting, particularly since the secretary would be in attendance and will report any matters of interest to the Oregon water pollution control program.

The meeting adjourned at 12:40 P. M., to convene at 9:00 A. M., on May 7, 1940.

Respectfully submitted,



Carl E. Green, Secretary,  
State Sanitary Authority,  
State Sanitary Engineer.