

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING)	ORDINANCE NO. 81-121
THE REGIONAL WASTE TREATMENT)	
MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SUBMITTING)	Introduced by the Regional
THE PLAN FOR RECERTIFICATION)	Development Committee

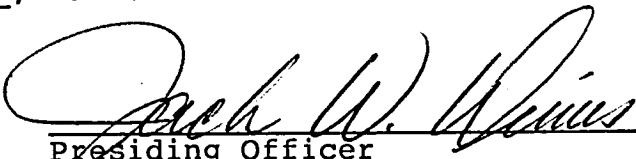
THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. Amendments numbered 9, 10 and 11 as set out in Appendix A and by this reference incorporated herein, are adopted and added to Part IV of the Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan beginning after page IV-8.

Section 2. This Ordinance incorporates the Findings attached as Appendix B.

Section 3. The Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan, as revised by Section 1 of this Ordinance, shall be forwarded to the Department of Environmental Quality and the Governor for recertification.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this 3rd day of December, 1981.



Presiding Officer

ATTEST:



Clerk of the Council

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APPENDIX B

FINDINGS

(1) In 1975 CRAG was designated as the Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning Agency for the Portland metropolitan area pursuant to Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments (PL 92-500).

(2) CRAG conducted a \$1.8 million, two-year study to develop a "208" plan which resulted in a plan with 14 support documents which was adopted by CRAG Rule No. 78-4 dated June 22, 1978.

(3) Annual recertification of the Regional Waste Treatment Plan ("208" plan) is required to maintain Metro's designation as Areawide Waste Treatment Planning Agency.

(4) Annual recertification of the "208" plan is required to maintain the eligibility of local jurisdictions for "201" Sewerage Works Construction Grants.

(5) In order for the plan to be recertified, it must be submitted to DEQ for review and submission to the Governor. The Governor must then recertify the plan to the Environmental Protection Agency by December 1, 1981.

(6) In order that the recertification deadlines may be met, the Council finds that major revisions in the "208" plan are neither needed nor desirable at this time. The plan should be revised to reflect the year 2000 population and waste flow forecasts developed through Technical Memorandum No. 38 Appendix 1, Regional Transportation Plan Growth Allocation to the Year 2000 (Metro, 1981).

(7) Metro, pursuant to ORS 268.390, is required to prepare and adopt a functional plan to control metropolitan area impacts on water quality.

(8) The "208" plan as revised herein is consistent with the Statewide Land Use Planning Goals as is indicated by the following paragraphs.

GOAL #1 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION. The Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee was formed to advise Metro staff and Council on technical and policy matters related to water resources management. That Committee is made up of members as follows:

- 3 Citizens At-Large
- 3 Environmental Organizations
- 1 Water Recreation Organization
- 1 Construction Industry Member
- 1 Home Builders Association Member
- 1 Water Recreation Industry Member
- 1 Clackamas County (staff)
- 1 Multnomah County (staff)
- 1 Washington County (staff)
- 1 City of Portland (staff)
- 1 Port of Portland (staff)
- 1 Cities in Washington County
- 1 Cities in Multnomah County
- 1 Cities in Clackamas County
- 1 Sanitary Districts

- 1 Soil and Water Conservation Districts
- 1 Water Districts
- 1 Clark County Regional Planning Council
- 1 Portland General Electric
- 1 Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- 1 Oregon Department of Water Resources
- 1 Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- 1 U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
- 1 U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

The Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee has regular monthly meetings and through its "208" subcommittee provides for substantial public input in all phases of the "208" planning process.

Goal #1 has been complied with by the substantial public involvement mechanism provided by the Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee, and the opportunities for public comment before the Committee and the Council.

GOAL #2 LAND USE PLANNING. The "208" plan was the product of a \$1.8 million two-year study which dealt extensively with the issues and problems of water quality in the region. The action taken by this ordinance carries that plan forward without major change. The present action is taken to incorporate updated long-term population forecasts.

This plan revision has been coordinated with citizens and affected governments through the Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee.

GOALS #3 and #4 AGRICULTURAL LANDS and FOREST LANDS. This action is not inconsistent with Goals #3 and #4. Efficient provision of sewerage services within the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) is essential to reduce premature pressures to develop rural agricultural and forest land.

GOAL #5 OPEN SPACES, SCENIC AND HISTORIC AREAS, AND NATURAL RESOURCES. The 1978 plan was adopted in part to protect waterways and fish and wildlife habitats from the dangers that may result from improper sewerage treatment. The present action carries forward the effort begun by that plan without substantive change.

GOAL #6 AIR, LAND AND WATER RESOURCES QUALITY. The central purpose of the 1978 plan carried forward by this action is the maintenance and improvement of water quality. The federal goal under which "208" plans are adopted calls for "fishable and swimmable waters by 1983." During preparation of the 1978 CRAG plan the carrying capacity of water resources and the threat to water quality posed by expected sewerage effluent loading was directly addressed and incorporated into the plan provisions. There is no sufficient information to propose substantive changes in that plan in this action for recertification.

GOAL #8 RECREATIONAL NEEDS. The plan is consistent with Goal #8 in that achievement of federal water quality goals will increase the availability of water related recreational opportunities.

GOAL #9 ECONOMY OF THE STATE. Recertification of the "208" plan is required for continued "208" planning and "201" construction funds. The continued receipt of those funds is essential to the achievement of water quality goals and the ability to service expected urban development.

GOAL #10 HOUSING. One of the key limiting factors in housing construction is the ability to collect and treat sewerage effluent. The continued planning and development of sewerage facilities will be possible if the plan is recertified.

GOAL #11 PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES. The 1978 plan was adopted to establish a framework whereby local jurisdictions, Metro and the State could plan and construct facilities for the collection and treatment of wastes. Federal statute requires the creation of such a framework so that the provision of federal funds for planning and construction of waste collection and disposal systems will be coordinated and in compliance with federal clean water mandates. This is consistent with the Goal #11 dictate "to plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development." The present action to achieve recertification carries that effort forward without substantive change.

GOAL #14 URBANIZATION. Efficient provision of urban services is essential if the planned urbanization of land within the UGB is to occur in a timely manner. Planning and construction of sewerage treatment facilities may be hampered if the "208" plan is not recertified. A detailed substantive set of amendments is not proposed. The existing plan should be recertified with updated long-term population projections so that the sewerage facilities needed to achieve Goal #14 urbanization goals will not be delayed.

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The original population, waste flow and sludge volume forecasts contained in Table 1-3 have been revised based on the 1980 census results, current governmental policies as reflected in local comprehensive plans, revised regional population and employment projections by the Federal Bureau of Economic Analysis and an update of Metro's Land Use/Vacant Land Inventory. The new year 2000 population forecasts were allocated to census tracts in a series of workshops with local jurisdiction planning staff. The census tract population forecasts were then recombined by Treatment System Service Areas. Waste flow and sludge volume forecasts were then computed based on the same methodology used in making earlier projections. This methodology used a regional average for computing waste flow and sludge volumes. These projections are intended for general areawide planning purposes and may be inconsistent with more specific facilities planning studies. In this event, the projections developed in the latter case shall take precedence. (Planning Areas which have been dropped from the Table are outside the revised Metro area-wide Planning Area.)

Amendment No. 10: Technical Supplement No. 1, Appendix A
Population Projection Methodology pp. 123-126

Adopted _____ 1981

The population projection methodology contained in Technical Supplement 1: Planning Constraints - Appendix A is hereby deleted as a support document of the Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan. Revised population projections contained in Amendment No. 9 were based on Technical Memorandum No. 38 Appendix 1, Regional Transportation Growth Allocation to Year 2000. This document shall be used in place of Technical Supplement No. 1, Appendix A as support for the Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan.

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REGIONAL WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

REVISED POPULATION, WASTE FLOW AND SLUDGE VOLUME PROJECTIONS FOR TREATMENT SYSTEM SERVICE AREAS THROUGH YEAR 2000

I. INTRODUCTION

In October 1980, the Metro Council adopted, as the Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan, the Waste Treatment Management Component of the Public Facilities and Services element of the Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG) Regional Plan. This plan which was developed by CRAG with a \$208 Grant from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must be reviewed on an annual basis. Revisions must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for certification by the Governor.

One of the major components of the plan is the projection of population, waste flow and sludge volume for the individual treatment system services areas in the Metro region through the year 2000. These projections are used by the management agencies, designated in the plan, as the basis for designing future treatment system expansion.

Metro recently completed a process for revising the year 2000 population projections for the individual census tracts within its jurisdiction (see Year 2000 Growth Allocation Workshops, March-April 1981). In order to determine population projections for sewage treatment system service areas, the projections by census tract were reallocated along service area boundaries. This report briefly summarizes the methodology used for both the initial projections and for the reallocation.

II. METHODOLOGY

A. PROJECTIONS BY CENSUS TRACT

In order to ensure that population projections adequately represent local jurisdiction's expectations about the amounts and types of development they plan to accommodate, Metro hosted a series of population and employment growth workshops that were attended by planners from each jurisdiction and agency within the region. The first step in developing projections required workshop participants to decide on a forecasted total population for the entire region. This was determined by projecting the region's future economic growth in terms of its expected share of total US economic growth over the next 20 years. By multiplying forecasted employment growth by an appropriate

employment-total population ratio, a forecasted population increase was generated.

The workshop participants next allocated this 1980-2000 population growth to 20 geographic subdivisions within the region. These 20 districts follow census tract and county boundaries and divide the region into areas having similar growth related characteristics. The allocation procedure involved a multi-step process, beginning with the conversion of population numbers to housing units (since housing type restrictions control growth). The average household size in the year 2000 was estimated based on past and current trends, and the number of housing units required to accommodate the projected population determined. The total number of housing units was then adjusted to allow for a normal vacancy rate in the overall dwelling unit supply, giving a dwelling unit demand forecast.

The next step was to determine the mix of single family and multi-family units that the increase in population would require. A 50/50 split was used based on regional policy for the urban districts 1 through 16. (For districts 17 through 20, a different ratio applies, however, the service areas do not extend into these districts.)

Next, the total number of single and multi-family dwelling units were allocated to each of the 20 districts. The procedure was to analyze past growth trends for the two types of dwelling units in each district, and compare this trend line to the area's holding capacity (total number of units that can be built on available land at permitted densities). Trend lines were adjusted during the workshops, to reflect expectations of future growth. The land in each district was considered "filled up" when 95 percent of the single family and 100 percent of the multi-family holding capacity had been reached. A table was prepared listing each district, the number of single and multi-family units presently existing there, and the projected 1980-2000 increase. Total year 2000 population projections for each district were then calculated by multiplying housing units by the appropriate variables for vacancy rate and household size.

The same basic process was followed to split housing unit and population growth forecasts for each of the 20 districts into the individual census tracts within each district (see Technical Memorandum No. 38, Appendix 1, Regional Transportation Plan Growth Allocation to Year 2000, Metro, 1981).

B. SERVICE AREA POPULATION PROJECTIONS

A census tract map was overlaid with a map of the treatment system service areas to determine which census tracts fall within each service area. For tracts fully within a service area, no adjustment to the population projection determined by the process explained above was necessary. However, there were three categories where census tracts were only partially within one service area and some adjustment was necessary.

1. Service Areas on the Urban Fringe.

In these cases, only a portion of the census tract is within the service area, while the rest of the tract is outside the UGB (Service Area boundaries generally coincide with the UGB boundaries).

In order to estimate the portion of future population allocated to the service area (which is also within the UGB), the population forecast for the entire tract was multiplied by the percentage of the present population of the tract that resides within the UGB. This methodology assumes that the increase in development will be distributed throughout the tract as it has been historically. This methodology is consistent with that used by Metro's Transportation Department although it may underestimate the projected population within the service area. The idea behind the UGB is to accommodate future urban level growth within the boundary, meaning that the future proportion of total census tract growth within the UGB may be higher than the historical rate. Because the UGB is subject to amendment, however, it is impossible to predict, in any reliable fashion, how the future proportion inside the boundary will change.

Sample Calculation:

Tract 315 is partially within the Rock Creek Service District. The portion that is not within the district is outside the UGB.

Ninety percent of the total population of the tract is within the UGB.

Metro's year 2000 population projection for Tract 315 is 30,980 people.

Portion within Service District is $(.9)30980=27882$.

2. Census Tracts Split Between Two or More Service Areas.

The second category required allocating the population projection for the census tract between two or more service areas. The first step in this process involved estimating from Metro's land use inventory maps the percentage of both single and multi-family development presently existing in each service area (sample calculation, step 1). These percentages were multiplied by the number of each type of dwelling unit in the census tract in 1980, to give the number of units in the service area (step 2).

Next, the percentage in each service area of the total vacant land zoned for single and multi-family uses in the tract was estimated using the Metro vacant land maps (step 1). These percentages were used to give the number of the increase (1980-2000) in housing units that can be attributed to each area (step 2).

The numbers of existing and projected single and multi-family units for each service area were then added and converted to population figures by multiplying with the appropriate variables for household size (varies by district and dwelling unit type) and vacancy rate (varies by unit type) (step 2).

A small amount of institutional population (not living in residential dwelling units) is included in the census tract forecasts. This was allocated to the service areas in the last step (step 3), based upon the overall percentage of the number of people projected for each service area.

Sample Calculation:

Step 1.

- Tract 66.01 is split between Durham and Tryon Creek Service Districts. Estimates of the percentage of existing and future development within each service district are listed below:

a. Existing Development (1980)-	Single Family	Multi- Family
Durham	40%	50%
Tyron Creek	60%	50%

b. Vacant Land (1980-2000 increase)-

Durham	60%	0
Tryon Creek	40%	0

• Metro's year 2000 population projection:

Census Tract	District ¹	1980 ²		1980-2000 ³		2000 ⁴
		SFDU	MFDU	SFDU	MFDU	POP
66.01	3	700	140	320	0	2,810

- 1 One of 20 geographic subdivisions
- 2 Total number of single and multi-family dwelling units presently existing within the tract.
- 3 Projected increase in dwelling units within the tract.
- 4 Year 2000 population projection for the tract.

Step 2.

• Population Calculation⁵:

<u>Durham</u>	1980	SFDU	MFDU
		280	70
1980-2000	192	0	
	472	70	
	X .97 (vac. rate)	X .94 (vac. rate)	
	X 2.428 (pers/hsehd)	X 1.6 (pers/hsehd)	
	= 1,112.	= 105.	
	1,112		
	+ 105		
	1,217	Total Population	

<u>Tryon Creek</u>	1980	SFDU	MFDU
		420	70
1980-2000	128	0	
	548	70	
	X .97 (vac. rate)	X .94 (vac. rate)	
	X 2.428 (pers/hsehd)	X 1.6 (pers/hsehd)	
	= 1,291.	= 105.	
	1,291		
	+ 105		
	1,396	Total Population	

⁵ The numbers of single family and multi-family dwelling units for each service area were determined by multiplying the percentage of development within each service district by the total number of dwelling units in the census tract, e.g., Durham 1980 SFDU = .40(700) = 280.

Step 3.

Overall percentage of population projected for each service area.

2,810	(Metro Projection)
- 197	Institutional Population
<u>2,613</u>	

1,217	Durham = 46.4%
+1,396	Tryon Creek = 53.4%
<u>2,613</u>	

2,810 (.466) = 1,308 Durham's Population Share

2,810 (.534) = 1,502 Tryon Creek's Population Share

3. Census Tracts Split Between Two or More Service Areas Also on the Urban Fringe.

The third category is a combination of the circumstances in categories one and two. In this case, both of the above methodologies were combined to split these tracts. The procedure for Category #2 was followed first, splitting the entire census tract population according to the ratio of land use within the service areas. Then the Metro projection of total year 2000 population for the census tract was multiplied by the percentage of the present population that resides within the UGB (which coincides with service area boundaries); this adjusted population was then distributed to the service areas based on the overall percentage of people projected for each area.

Sample Calculation:

Population of Tract 321 is 80% within the UGB.

It is also split between the Durham and Wilsonville service areas as in previous example.

Durham	16,105	Total Population	95.6%	Overall Percentage
Wilsonville	744	Total Population	4.4%	
	<u>16,849</u>		<u>100.0%</u>	

Metro Projection for Tract 321 = 16,870	
	- 31 Institutional Population
	<u>16,849</u>

16,870 (.80) = 13,504

Final Population:

Durham: (.956) 16,105 = 12,910

Wilsonville: (.044) 744 = 594

C. WASTE FLOW VOLUME FORECASTS

Year 2000 waste flow volume projections per service area were generated using the revised population projections and forecasts of waste flow per person (mgd in the year 2000) as determined in Technical Supplement 1, Planning Constraints Areawide Waste Treatment Management Study Appendix B (CRAG 1977).

D. SLUDGE VOLUME FORECASTS

Year 2000 sludge volume projections were generated using the revised population projections and the methodology outlined in Technical Supplement 1, Planning Constraints Areawide Waste Treatment Management Study, Appendix C, (CRAG 1977).

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WASTE TREATMENT SERVICE AREA
 YEAR 2000 POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY CENSUS TRACT
 OCTOBER 1981

<u>Service Area</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Category*</u>	<u>Population</u>
#1 Forest Grove	333	1 (.80)	8,600
	331	1 (.90)	5,958
	332	1 (.95)	6,270
	329	1 (.85)	5,763
		Total	<u>26,591</u>
#2 Rock Creek	326	1 (.95)	27,294
	325	1 (.95)	7,056
	324	Full	23,390
	327	1	150
	315	1 (.90)	27,882
	316	Full	36,960
	317	Full	18,460
	318	2	12,403
	310	2	4,531
	312	2	5,198
	314.02	2	725
	314.01	2	7,516
	301	2	6,461
	70	3 (.7)	2,477
	302	2	297
		Total	<u>180,800</u>
#3 Durham	314.02	2	465
	314.01	2	2,374
	302	2	5,883
	313	Full	6,560
	301	2	3,909
	69	2	1,471
	303	Full	4,750
	68.02	2	2,819
	67.01	2	2,227
	66.01	2	1,308
	304	Full	9,550
	311	Full	2,290
	312	2	672
	310	2	13,399
	318	1 (.95)	5,020
319	1 (.98)	18,865	
308	Full	15,220	
305	Full	9,750	
65.01	2	4,507	

*See Revised Population, Waste Flow and Sludge Volume Projections Methodology report for explanation of categories.

	306	Full	4,940
	309	Full	3,760
	307	Full	2,850
	203	2	10,157
	64	2	2,641
	320	1 (No Adjustment)	13,070
	321	3 (.80)	12,910
	322	1	362
	58	2	1,122
	61	2	725
	67.02	2	665
	65.02	2	805
	68.01	Full	2,850
	227	3 (.40)	1,638
		Total	<u>169,534</u>
#4 Wilsonville	321	2	594
	227	2	6,198
	228	1 (.25)	1,448
		Total	<u>8,240</u>
#5 Tryon Creek	61	2	375
	68.02	2	948
	67.02	2	1,288
	67.01	2	1,253
	66.01	2	1,502
	66.02	2	1,948
	65.01	2	293
	65.02	2	3,795
	62	2	1,205
	64.00	2	10,629
	63	Full	5,110
	203	2	8,243
	201	Full	5,260
	202	Full	5,860
	205	3 (.95)	3,947
	204	3 (.98)	11,936
		Total	<u>63,592</u>
#6 Oak Lodge	212	Full	4,710
	213	Full	5,440
	214	2	2,177
	217	2	4,879
	218	2	5,492
	219	2	1,286
	220	2	2,070
		Total	<u>26,054</u>
#7 Tri-City	205.0	2	12,992
	206	Full	6,820
	207	1 (No Adjustment)	3,750
	226	1 (.90)	19,251
	225	1 (No Adjustment)	7,180
	224	1 (No Adjustment)	4,290

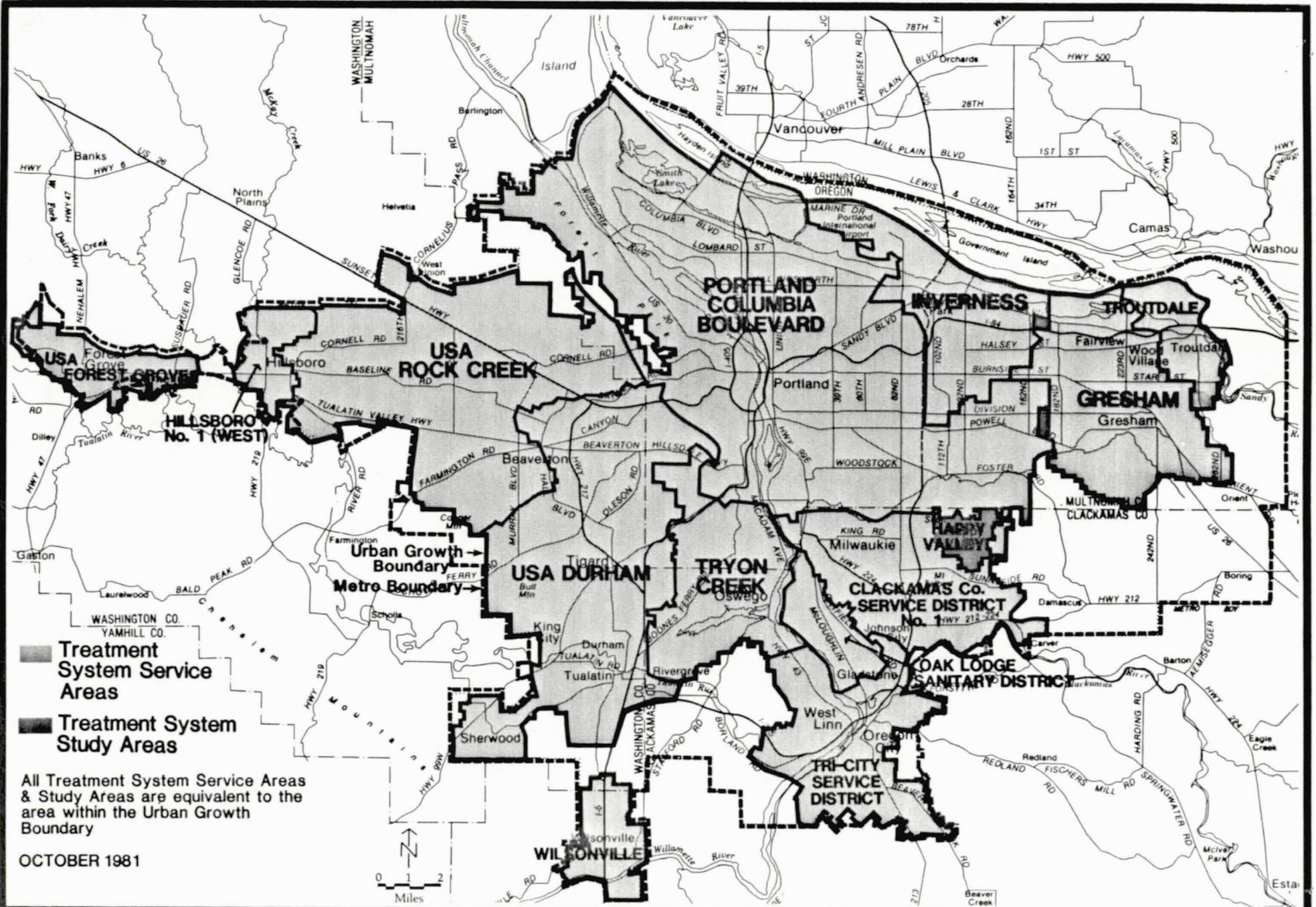
	223	1 (.70)	5,590
	220	2	3,210
	219	2	1,704
	221	2	2,180
	217	2	521
	218	2	573
		Total	<u>68,061</u>
#8 Happy Valley	222	3 (.85)	7,156
		Total	<u>7,156</u>
#9 Columbia Boulevard	70	2	862
	43	Full	1,110
	72	1 (No Adjustment)	3,680
	73	2	173
	29.01	Full	4,850
	29.02	Full	5,520
	29.03	2	4,509
	81.	2	312
	82.01	2	88
	82.02	2	739
	16.02	Full	3,700
	83	2	4,572
	84	Full	2,690
	92.01	2	2,383
	92.02	2	2,413
	97.01	Full	3,830
	97.02	2	4,617
	98.02	2	281
	91	Full	7,250
	89	1 (.95)	8,503
	222	2	730
	216	2	1,180
	210	2	843
	88	Full	3,400
	3.02	Full	6,530
	2.0	Full	6,810
	1.0	Full	5,760
	209	2	305
	63	2	0
	62	2	1,885
	66.02	2	3,302
	67.02	2	1,437
	61	2	940
	58	2	4,908
	68.02	2	173
	69	2	1,549
	42	Full	2,940
	41.01	Full	5,070
	41.02	Full	4,510
	40.02	Full	5,590
	40.01	Full	5,290
	39.01	Full	5,440
	39.02	Full	3,420

44	Full	430
38.01	Full	2,940
38.02	Full	3,440
38.03	Full	3,900
35.01	Full	3,440
35.02	Full	2,040
22.01	Full	550
22.02	Full	380
37.01	Full	3,890
37.02	Full	2,480
34.01	Full	2,940
34.02	Full	2,410
23.01	Full	1,930
23.02	Full	1,720
36.01	Full	3,950
33.01	Full	2,510
33.02	Full	2,700
24.01	Full	2,760
24.02	Full	3,490
36.02	Full	5,910
32	Full	4,030
31	Full	4,420
25.01	Full	4,430
25.02	Full	4,300
36.03	Full	1,890
30	Full	4,640
26	Full	2,830
74	Full	4,020
75	Full	4,380
27.01	Full	3,170
27.02	Full	3,870
28.01	Full	3,070
28.02	Full	3,610
17.01	Full	6,300
17.02	Full	4,110
16.01	Full	5,930
18.01	Full	4,250
18.02	Full	3,270
15	Full	3,410
14	Full	4,710
13.02	Full	3,090
13.01	Full	3,910
19	Full	4,850
20	Full	5,900
12.01	Full	4,780
12.02	Full	3,530
11.01	Full	1,960
11.02	Full	1,660
10	Full	5,400
9.01	Full	4,110
9.02	Full	3,990
3.01	Full	5,220
8.01	Full	4,640
8.02	Full	4,460

4.01	Full	3,590	
4.02	Full	3,520	
87	Full	3,940	
5.01	Full	3,570	
86	Full	3,080	
5.02	Full	4,010	
7.01	Full	4,550	
6.02	Full	3,910	
6.01	Full	4,130	
85	Full	2,580	
90	Full	5,990	
59	Full	4,120	
60.02	Full	2,410	
60.01	Full	1,420	
57	Full	2,180	
56	Full	3,360	
55	Full	1,580	
46.02	Full	1,840	
46.01	Full	2,880	
47	Full	4,250	
48	Full	3,490	
49	Full	3,610	
50	Full	700	
51	Full	4,030	
45	Full	1,570	
52	Full	4,740	
53	Full	4,470	
54	Full	850	
7.02	Full	4,270	
21	Full	2,520	
	Total	<u>423,204</u>	
#10 Kellogg (CCSD #1)	209	2	3,375
	208	Full	5,340
	210	2	3,647
	216	2	7,290
	222	2	6,811
	221	2	21,580
	232	1	272
	218	2	2,985
	215	Full	3,720
	214	2	2,083
	211	Full	5,100
		Total	<u>62,203</u>
#11 Inverness	73	2	1,197
	79	Full	3,900
	81	2	5,978
	82.01	2	4,982
	82.02	2	4,050
	92.01	2	3,757
	93	Full	6,860
	94	Full	8,110
	96.01	2	50

	95	Full	12,450
	102	2	52
	80.01	Full	2,820
	80.02	Full	2,730
	78	Full	1,620
	77	Full	1,760
	29.03	2	471
	92.02	2	707
	83	2	5,950
	76	Full	<u>3,160</u>
		Total	70,704
#12 Troutdale	102	2	393
	104.02	1 (.20)	639
	103	2	14,893
	104.01	2	<u>2,462</u>
		Total	18,387
#13 Gresham	102	2	4,625
	104.02	3 (.20)	341
	96.01	2	10,160
	97.02	2	3,113
	98.02	2	8,259
	99	1 (.75)	14,055
	104.01	1 (.95)	23,838
	103	2	6,987
	100	Full	13,610
	101	Full	10,080
	96.02	Full	7,780
	98.01	Full	<u>4,500</u>
		Total	107,348

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TREATMENT SYSTEM SERVICE AREAS

Amendment No. 11

December 3, 1981

A G E N D A M A N A G E M E N T S U M M A R Y

TO: Metro Council
FROM: Executive Officer *RSB*
SUBJECT: Adoption of Amendments to the "208" Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan

I. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. ACTION REQUESTED: Adoption of Ordinance No. 81-121, for the purpose of amending the Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan, Chapter 3.04 of the Metro Code.
- B. POLICY IMPACT: Metro as the successor agency to CRAG, was designated by the Governor as the Section "208" Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning Agency for the Portland metropolitan region. As such, Metro is required to review and update the "208" plan annually and submit it to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for recertification by the Governor.

In October 1980, the Metro Council adopted the plan developed by CRAG as Chapter 3.04 of the Metro Code. At that time, Metro staff were in the process of revising regional population estimates as part of the Regional Transportation Plan. It was understood that when these estimates were completed a revision of the plan would be considered. The "208" population projections are used as a basis in awarding Section "201" Sewerage Works Construction Grants within the region as well as in reviewing comprehensive plans of local jurisdictions. Revising the sewer service area population projections based on RTP projections ensures the coordination of public works planning in the region.

In addition to population projection revisions, an amendment to the Treatment System Service Area Map is proposed. This revision removes the "Study Area" classification of a number of service areas based on completed facilities plans and prior actions by the Metro Council.

- C. BUDGET IMPACT: Adoption of the proposed amendments has no impact on the Metro budget. Metro's eligibility for future "208" grants is not an issue at this time since funding for the "208" program has been cut from the federal budget.

Failure to obtain recertification from the Governor could have an impact on local "201" projects.

II. ANALYSIS:

- A. **BACKGROUND:** In 1975, CRAG was designated by the Governor as the Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning Agency for Washington, Multnomah and portions of Clackamas Counties pursuant to Section "208" of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments (PL92-500). As the "208" agency, CRAG initiated a \$1.8 million, two-year study to develop a plan to meet the federal goals of fishable, swimmable waters by 1983. The plan which resulted, as well as the 14 support documents, was adopted by the CRAG Board in June 1978.

In January 1979, CRAG was merged with the Metropolitan Service District to form Metro. The "208" designation was transferred by the Governor to the new agency and the planning area was reduced to conform to the new Metro boundary. Areas outside this boundary came under the jurisdiction of the DEQ. In October 1980, Metro formally adopted the CRAG "208" Plan as Chapter 3.04 of the Metro Code.

One requirement of the "208" planning process is that the plans be kept up to date and recertified annually by the Governor. (Prior to this year, there has not been a process for recertification.) The schedule for recertification is as follows:

October 1	Planning Agency submits implementation report and plan revisions to DEQ for review.
November 1	DEQ submits plans to Governor's office with recommendations.
December 1	Governor recertifies plans to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The amendments to the Plan being recommended at this time include:

- revision of the year 2000 population, waste flow and sludge volume projections based on new projections developed in the RTP (Amendment No. 9);
- substituting the RTP population methodology for the original methodology contained in Technical Supplement No. 1, Appendix A. (Amendment No. 10);
- removing the "Study Area" classification from the following Treatment System Service Areas:
 - USA Rock Creek
 - Hillsboro Rock Creek East
 - Hillsboro No. 1 (West)
 - Tri-City Service District
 - Inverness
 - Gresham
 - Troutdale
 - Forest Grove

(The remaining Study Areas are Happy Valley, a small area between Inverness and Gresham south of Sandy Boulevard, and a small area between Gresham and Portland Columbia Boulevard between Division and Powell.)

- B. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: None. The proposed plan amendments were reviewed by the Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee (WRPAC) on October 19, 1981. With minor changes the WRPAC unanimously approved the amendments and recommended adoption by the Metro Council.
- C. CONCLUSION:
1. Annual revision of the "208" plan is a responsibility of Metro as the designated Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning Agency.
 2. Recertification of the plan is required to maintain eligibility of local jurisdictions for Section "201" grants.
 3. Revision of the service area population projections based on the RTP ensures consistency between sewerage construction and transportation planning.
 4. Removal of the "Study Area" classification for the Rock Creek, Hillsboro, Tri-City, Inverness, Troutdale and Gresham Service Areas is consistent with Section 3.04.06 of the Metro Code.

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The meeting was called to order by Presiding Officer Deines.

There were no introductions, written or citizen communications to Council.

4. Consent Agenda.

The consent agenda consisted of the following:

- 4.1 Minutes of Meetings - October 22 and November 5, 1981.
- 4.2 Resolution No. 81-287, For the Purpose of Recommending a Continuance of the City of Hillsboro's Request for Acknowledgement of Compliance with LCDC Goals.
- 4.3 Resolution No. 81-288, For the Purpose of Commenting on the Transportation Improvement Program and on the Determination of Air Quality Consistency for the Urban Areas of Clark County.
- 4.4 Approval of Contract for Design of Penguinarium Remodel.

Motion that the consent agenda be approved; carried unanimously.
(Kirkpatrick/Schedeen)

5.1 Public Hearing on Ordinance No. 81-121, For the Purpose of Amending the Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan and Submitting the Plan for Recertification.

John LaRiviere reviewed his recommendation with the Council.

Motion to adopt Ordinance No. 81-121. (Schedeen/Kafoury)

There was no one present who wished to speak during the public hearing.

Chairman Deines asked what impact the population projections had made.

John LaRiviere stated there was an overall increase of about five percent.

6.1 Executive Officer's Report.

Executive Officer Gustafson reported that there would be a special legislative session beginning on January 11, 1982.

6.2 Committee Reports.

Coun. Banzer reported there would be a special Services Committee meeting on December 1 to discuss an increase in the St. John's rates and the Solid Waste Full Implementation Program.

December 8th Services Committee meeting.

5.2 Ordinance No. 81-121, For the Purpose of Amending the Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan and Submitting the Plan for Recertification.

A vote on the previous motion (Schedeen/Kafoury) indicated that the adoption of the ordinance carried unanimously.

6.1 Executive Officer's Report.

Executive Officer Gustafson introduced Don Carlson, newly appointed Deputy Executive Officer.

Mr. Gustafson reported:

1. The Solid Waste staff had assisted the Lions' Club in finding a warehouse to store recycled telephone books until there is again a market for them.
2. The Council Retreat will be at the Aero Club on December 12. After discussion with the Council, it was determined that the Retreat would be from 9:00 AM until 3:00 PM, with an executive session at 1:00 PM to discuss the negotiations with Wheelabrator Frye for the Energy Recovery Facility.
3. He spent the day in Salem on 12/3 speaking with Legislators Myers and Heard regarding the environment and energy hearing on December 17 and they have agreed to entertain legislation to change the criteria for biomass plants from 25 MW to 80 MW.

6.2 Committee Reports.

Coun. Bonner reported that he has scheduled a meeting between the Development Committee and members of the Washington County Commission and Planning Commission on December 16, at 4:30 PM.

Coun. Banzer stated that the Services Committee reviewed the Solid Waste Full Implementation Program on Tuesday night.

Coun. Burton stated that Budget season is upon us and some budget items will be discussed at the Coordinating Committee meeting on the 14th. Coun. Burton also reported that the first meeting of the Bi-State Policy Advisory Committee had taken place and another is scheduled for January to prioritize items.

Coun. Oleson stated that the regional jail facility committee would meet on the 10th and they are in the process of putting together the political package and are looking for a major name to head the statewide committee.

Coun. Etlinger stated that a meeting would be held on December 8 at the State Library to inform interested parties how to establish a special district. Coun. Burton stated that someone should advise those parties that a special district is not the best way to handle the situation.