BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING METRO CODE CHAPTER 3.02, AMENDING THE REGIONAL WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SUBMITTING IT FOR RECERTIFICATION	)))))	ORDINANCE NO. 88-275 Introduced by Executive Officer Cusma

WHEREAS, Metropolitan Service District Code Section 3.02.008(a) and (b) set forth criteria for the continuing planning process to implement the Regional Wastewater Management Plan (Regional Plan) and for amending support documents and maps; and

WHEREAS, The Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee met on July 20, 1988, and recommends Council adoption of amendments; and

WHEREAS, Amendments needed to update the Regional Plan are based on new information from each of the 24 cities, three counties and Unified Sewerage Agency in Washington County showing updated local plans, maps and service agreements, and conformance of local plans with the Regional Plan; and

WHEREAS, If the Regional Plan is amended by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District, the Regional Plan will be submitted to the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission and Department of Environmental Quality and, in turn, to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency for recertification; and

THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. The Title of Chapter 3.02 of the Code of the Metropolitan Service District and Sections 3.02.001 and 3.02.002 are amended to read as follows:

METRO CODE

CHAPTER 3.02

WASTE[TREATMENT]WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SECTIONS:

3.02.001 Authority and Purpose:

(a) This chapter is adopted pursuant to ORS 268.390(1)(b) and ORS 268.390(2) for the purpose of adopting and implementing the Regional Waste[Treatment]water Management Plan, hereinafter referred to as the "Regional Plan." The Regional Plan shall include the Regional Waste[Treatment]water Management Plan Text, Sewerage Transmission and Treatment Service Areas Map and Collection System Service Areas Map. (Amended by Ordinance No. 84-184)

(b) These rules shall become effective forty-five (45) days after the date of adoption. As a result of Metro's continuing "208" Water Quality Program, the Council hereby designates water quality and waste treatment management as an activity having significant impact upon the orderly and responsible development of the region. (Adopted by CRAG Rule; amended by Ordinance No. 80-102, Sec. 1; amended by Ordinance No. 84-184, Sec. 1)

3.02.002 Adoption: The Regional Waste[Treatment]water Management Plan, [dated August 1986] as amended, copies of which are on file at Metro offices, is adopted and shall be implemented as required by this chapter. (Adopted by CRAG Rule; amended by Ordinance No. 80-102, Sec. 2; Ordinance No. 86-206)

Section 2. The Regional Wastewater Management Plan Text and Maps (Collection System Service Areas Map, adopted October 22, 1987, and Transmission and Treatment Service Areas Map, adopted October 22, 1987), referred to in Metro Code Section 3.02.002, are amended to

read as shown in attached Exhibit A, which is hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this Ordinance.

Section 3. The Council of the Metropolitan Service District hereby authorizes the Executive Officer to submit the Regional Plan, as amended, to the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission and Department of Environmental Quality and, in turn, to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for recertification.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this 22nd day of December, 1988.

Mike Ragsdale

Mike Ragsdale, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

A. Marie Nelson

Clerk of the Council

MH/sm
6000C/471
11/15/88

I certify this ordinance was not vetoed by the Executive Officer.

Gwen Ware-Barrett

Deputy Clerk of the Council

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 88-275 FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING METRO CODE CHAPTER 3.02, AMENDING THE REGIONAL WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SUBMITTING IT FOR RECERTIFICATION

Date: November 22, 1988 Presented by: Mel Huie

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

The Regional Wastewater Management Plan is required under the Clean Water Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-217), and was first adopted by the Metro Council in 1980. The plan was last amended in October of 1987.

An ongoing requirement of the Act is that the Plan be maintained as an accurate statement of the region's water quality management problems and the short- and long-term solutions to those problems. The Plan also delineates the region's water quality management service areas for collection, transmission and treatment. Local plans must be coordinated and comply with the regional plan prior to the allocation of federal funds for sewers, transmission lines and sewage treatment plants.

To assist in the maintenance of the plan, the Council maintains an advisory body on water quality management issues called the Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee (WRPAC). The WRPAC is composed of individuals representing the region's cities, the three counties, sanitary districts, as well as soil and water conservation districts.

On July 20, 1988, WRPAC held its annual meeting to review the Regional Waste Treatment Plan (attached as Exhibit A). The following amendments were approved by WRPAC. The amendments are map changes which reflect updated collection and transmission/treatment service areas, local plans and service agreements or text changes. Updated maps will be available at the Council meetings.

Amendments to the Regional Wastewater Management Plan

1. Metro

Retitle Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan to "Regional Wastewater Management Plan." This is a more accurate description.

2. Metro

Annually update all city and sanitary service district boundary maps, and collection service areas and transmission and treatment areas maps in one encompassing amendment, rather than by each annexation. The date in time for updating is: as of July 1, 1988, as recorded with the appropriate county assessor's office. These maps will be used to update the Regional Wastewater Management Plan's Collection System Service Areas map and Sewerage Transmission and Treatment Service Areas map. (1" to 4,000' scale maps and local area maps highlighting changes are available for inspection at the Metro office.) For future annual updates of the Plan's maps, July 1 will be used as the date in time.

3. Portland

Technical map changes updating collection and treatment areas under the City of Portland's responsibility.

- Hayden Island is now under City of Portland responsibility.

- A small area along the Clackamas County line, and east of 92nd Avenue should be shown as City of Portland's responsibility.

- An area east of 181st which is shown as City of Portland should be shown as Gresham's responsibility.

4. Clackamas County

Text -- page II-18, for Clackamas County, omit the "C" under the operating column and leave blank.

5. Milwaukie/Clackamas County

Establish a collection system study area for the geographic area east of Milwaukie which is currently unsewered. The city of Milwaukie and Clackamas County Service District No. 1 will work with Metro and other governmental agencies and commissions to develop a plan to service the area.

The city of Milwaukie has received approval from the Portland Metropolitan Area Local Government Boundary Commission for extra-territorial extensions to serve the areas designated on the Milwaukie/Clackamas County map. The map will be available at the Council meetings. The city is in the process of forming local improvement districts to serve portions of the area.

Clackamas County has recently released its sewer plan for this unsewered area. During a six-month pulic review process, the County will work with residents, property owners, the cities of Milwaukie and Portland, Metro and other appropriate state and local agencies in making a final recommendation for the servicing of the study area.

6. Changes to Article III. Definitions in the Plan Text

Changes are proposed to make the definitions consistent with EPA and DEQ definitions. Terms used in this text employ the definitions defined herein:

(A) Collector Sewers. The common lateral sewers, within a publicly owned treatment system, which are primarily installed to receive wastewater directly from facilities which convey wastewater from individual systems, or from private property.

(B) Combined Sewers. Sewers which are designed as sanitary sewers and storm sewers.

(C) Effluent. The liquid that comes out of a treatment works after completion of the treatment process.

(D) Facilities Plan. Necessary plans and studies which directly relate to the construction of treatment works. Said plans shall be equivalent to those prepared in accordance with Title II of the federal Clean Water Act.

(E) Interceptor. A sewer which is designed for one or more of the following purposes:

(i) To intercept wastewater from a final point in a collector sewer and convey such wastes directly to a treatment facility or another interceptor.

(ii) To replace an existing wastewater treatment facility and transport the wastes to an adjoining collector sewer or interceptor sewer for conveyance to a treatment plant.

(iii) To transport wastewater from one or more municipal collector sewers to another municipality or to a regional plant for treatment.

(iv) To intercept an existing major discharge of raw or inadequately treated wastewater for transport directly to another interceptor or to a treatment plant.

(F) Land Application. The application of sewer sludge or effluent onto or into the ground.

(G) Pollution. Such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of the state, including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, silt or odor of the waters, or such radioactive, toxic, or other substance into any waters of the state which either by itself or in connection with any other substance present, will or can reasonably be expected to create a public nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to domestic, commercial, industrial,

agricultural, recreational or other legitimate beneficial uses or to livestock, wildlife, fish or other aquatic life or the habitat thereof.

(H) Storm Sewers. Sewers designed to carry only storm waters, surface run-off, street wash waters and drainage.

(I) Sewage. Water carried human or animal or industrial wastes; from residences, industrial and commercial establishments or other places; together with such groundwater infiltration and surface water as may be present.

(J) Sanitary Sewers. A system of pipes that collects and delivers sewage to treatment works or receiving streams.

(K) Sewage Sludge. The accumulated, suspended and settleable solids of sewage or wastewater, respectively, deposited in tanks or basins mixed with water to form a semi-liquid mass.

(L) Step 3 Construction Grant. Money for construction or rehabilitation of all or a portion of treatment works.

(M) Wastewater. The flow of used water. See definition of sewage.

(N) Treatment Works. Any devices and systems for the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage, domestic sewage, or liquid industrial wastes used to implement Title II of the federal Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the design life of the works. These include intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, individual systems, pumping, power, and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment (including land for composting sludge, temporary storage of such compost and land used for the storage of treated wastewater in land treatment systems before land application), storing, treating, separating, or disposing of municipal waste or industrial waste, including waste in combined storm water and sanitary sewer systems.

WRPAC recommends to the Metro Council that the package of amendments be approved, and that the amended Regional Plan be forwarded to the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission and Department of Environmental Quality and, in turn, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency for recertification.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends the Council adopt Ordinance No. 88-275.

MH/sm
6000C/471-6
11/14/88

Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan

(1988 Update)

November 1988

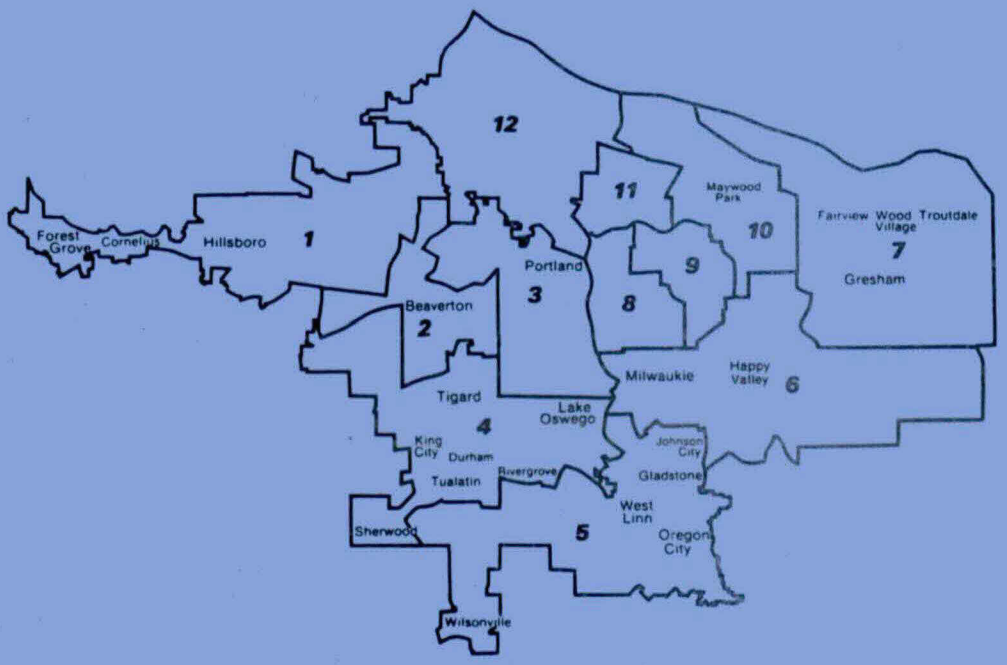
METRO

The Metropolitan Service District was created by voters in 1978 to handle regional concerns in the urban areas of Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties. Metro is responsible for solid waste disposal, transportation planning and technical services to local governments.

Executive officer
Rena Cusma

Councilors by district are:

District 1	Mike Ragsdale
District 2	Richard Waker
District 3	Jim Gardner
District 4	Corky Kirkpatrick
District 5	Tom DeJardin
District 6	George Van Bergen
District 7	Sharron Kelley
District 8	Elsa Coleman
District 9	Tanya Collier
District 10	Larry Cooper
District 11	David Knowles
District 12	Gary Hansen



I. Adoption & Implementation Ordinance

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item No. _____

Meeting Date _____

CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 88-275 FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING METRO CODE CHAPTER 3.02, AMENDING THE REGIONAL WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SUBMITTING IT FOR RECERTIFICATION

Date: November 22, 1988 Presented by: Mel Huie

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

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WRPAC recommends to the Metro Council that the package of amendments be approved, and that the amended Regional Plan be forwarded to the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission and Department of Environmental Quality and, in turn, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency for recertification.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends the Council adopt Ordinance No. 88-275.

MH/sm
6000C/471-6
11/14/88

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING METRO CODE CHAPTER 3.02, AMENDING THE REGIONAL WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SUBMITTING IT FOR RECERTIFICATION	)))))	ORDINANCE NO. 88-275

WHEREAS, Metropolitan Service District Code Section 3.02.008(a) and (b) set forth criteria for the continuing planning process to implement the Regional Wastewater Management Plan (Regional Plan) and for amending support documents and maps; and

WHEREAS, The Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee met on July 20, 1988, and recommends Council adoption of amendments; and

WHEREAS, Amendments needed to update the Regional Plan are based on new information from each of the 24 cities, three counties and Unified Sewerage Agency in Washington County showing updated local plans, maps and service agreements, and conformance of local plans with the Regional Plan; and

WHEREAS, If the Regional Plan is amended by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District, the Regional Plan will be submitted to the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission and Department of Environmental Quality and, in turn, to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency for recertification; and

THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. The Title of Chapter 3.02 of the Code of the Metropolitan Service District and Sections 3.02.001 and 3.02.002 are amended to read as follows:

METRO CODE

CHAPTER 3.02

WASTE[TREATMENT]WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SECTIONS:

3.02.001 Authority and Purpose:

(a) This chapter is adopted pursuant to 268.390(1)(b) and 268.390(2) for the purpose of adopting and implementing the Regional Waste[Treatment]water Management Plan, hereinafter referred to as the "Regional Plan." The Regional Plan shall include the Regional Waste[Treatment]water Management Plan Text, Sewerage Transmission and Treatment Service Areas Map and Collection System Service Areas Map. (Amended by Ordinance No. 84-184)

(b) These rules shall become effective forty-five (45) days after the date of adoption. As a result of Metro's continuing "208" Water Quality Program, the Council hereby designates water quality and waste treatment management as an activity having significant impact upon the orderly and responsible development of the region. (Adopted by CRAG Rule; amended by Ordinance No. 80-102, Sec. 1; amended by Ordinance No. 84-184, Sec. 1)

3.02.002 Adoption: The Regional Waste[Treatment]water Management Plan, [dated August 1986] as amended, copies of which are on file at Metro offices, is adopted and shall be implemented as required by this chapter. (Adopted by CRAG Rule; amended by Ordinance No. 80-102, Sec. 2; Ordinance No. 86-206)

Section 2. The Regional Wastewater Management Plan Text and Maps (Collection System Service Areas Map, adopted October 22, 1987, and Transmission and Treatment Service Areas Map, adopted October 22, 1987), referred to in Metro Code Section 3.02.002, are amended to

read as shown in attached Exhibit A, which is hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this Ordinance.

Section 3. The Council of the Metropolitan Service District hereby authorizes the Executive Officer to submit the Regional Plan, as amended, to the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission and Department of Environmental Quality and, in turn, to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for recertification.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this _____ day of _____, 1988.

_____
Mike Ragsdale, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

_____
Clerk of the Council

MH/sm
6000C/471
11/15/88

II. Text

REGIONAL WASTE[TREATMENT]WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REGIONAL WASTE[TREATMENT]<u>WATER</u> MANAGEMENT PLAN

TEXT

<u>ARTICLE I. INTENT AND POLICIES</u>

SECTION 1. INTENT: The Regional Waste[Treatment]<u>water</u> Management Plan is intended to:

(A) Address and implement portions of ORS 268.390 Planning for Activities and areas with Metropolitan impact; Review of local plans; urban growth boundary. A district council shall:

> "(1) Define and apply a planning procedure which identifies and designates areas and activities having significant impact upon the orderly and responsible development of the Metropolitan area, including, but not limited to, impact on:
> . . . (b) Water quality . . .
> (2) Prepare and adopt functional plans for those areas designated under Subsection (1) of this section to control metropolitan area impact on air and water quality. . . ."

(B) Address portions of State Planning Goals #6 (Air, Water and Land Quality) and #11 (Public Facilities and Services).

(C) Establish a structure within which staging of regional wastewater management facilities for a minimum of twenty (20) years can be accomplished by local jurisdictions in conformance with the State Planning Goals.

(D) Provide a means for coordination of this Plan with regional and local jurisdiction plans.

(E) Allow establishment of a priority-setting structure for water quality needs within the Metro region.

SECTION 2. ASSUMPTIONS: The Regional Waste[Treatment]<u>water</u> Management Plan is based upon the following assumptions:

(A) Publicly-owned wastewater management facilities will serve only those geographical areas as defined in the maps included as Part III of this plan.

(B) All wastewater facilities will be designed and operated in conformance with regional, state and federal water quality standards and regulations, and with due consideration for the groundwater resources of the area.

(C) Identification of a local jurisdiction's responsibility to provide wastewater management facilities in a geographical area will not be construed as a requirement to provide immediate public services.

(D) Any land use related action or any action related to development or provision of a public facility or service may be reviewed by the Metro Council for consistency with this Plan. The Metro Council will accept for review only actions which are of regional significance or which concern areas or activities of significant regional impact.

(E) The control of waste and process discharges from privately-owned industrial wastewater facilities not discharging to a public sewer is the responsibility of the State of Oregon.

(F) Because the need for wastewater treatment facilities is based on population, employment and waste load projections which cannot be estimated with certainty, use of such projections must be limited to a best effort evaluation. To ensure that these projections are sufficiently reliable, a monitoring process will be established to regularly compare the projected values with both actual values and new projections as they are produced by Metro

studies. The projections are subject to revision to achieve consistency with actual conditions and new adopted projections in accordance with the Rules, Section 8, Continuing Planning Process.

SECTION 3. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES: The Regional Waste[Treatment]water Management Plan includes the following policies and procedures:

(A) The Regional Waste[Treatment]water Management Plan will be reviewed and updated annually. The timing, schedule and submission of this review and update shall be in compliance with the "recertification" procedures established by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (Amendment No. 15, Ordinance No. 84-184)

(B) Projects receiving review under Executive Order No. 12372 shall be given positive comment only if in conformance with this Plan.

(C) Treatment plants shall be programmed for modification only when one or more of the following conditions will exist:

(1) Dry weather flow exceeds plant capacity;

(2) Life of plant is reached;

(3) Wet weather flow exceeds plant capacity and I/I study results indicate wet weather flow should be treated;

(4) Organic loadings reach critical stage in plant operation as determined by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality;

(5) Facility Plan underway at the time of adoption of Part I of this Element;

(6) Metro Council determines modification to be necessary;

(7) Effluent flows result in an adverse effect on groundwater resources; or

(8) New treatment standards are adopted.

(D) Operating agencies, so designated by Part I of this Plan, shall conduct or provide such services as are mutually agreed upon with all management agencies which provide services to the same geographical area.

(E) The Regional Waste[Treatment]<u>water</u> Management Plan is based on a large body of information, including technical data, observations, findings, analysis and conclusions, which is documented in the following reports:

(1) Volume 1--Proposed Plan as amended by amendments 1 through 8 adopted October 2, 1980.

(2) Volume 2--Planning Process.

(3) Technical Supplement 1--Planning Constraints.

(4) Technical Supplement 2--Water Quality Aspects of Combined Sewer Overflows, Portland, Oregon.

(5) Technical Supplement 3--Water Quality Aspects of Urban Stormwater Runoff, Portland, Oregon.

(6) Technical Supplement 4--Analysis of Urban Stormwater Quality from Seven Basins Near Portland, Oregon.

(7) Technical Supplement 5--Oxygen Demands in the Willamette.

(8) Technical Supplement 6--Improved Water Quality in the Tualatin River, Oregon, Summer 1976.

(9) Technical Supplement 7--Characterization of Sewage Waste for Land Disposal Near Portland, Oregon.

(10) Technical Supplement 8--Sludge Management Study.

(11) Technical Supplement 9--Sewage Treatment Through Land Application of Effluents in the Tualatin River Basin and Supplemental Report, Land Application of Sewage Effluents Clackamas and Multnomah Counties.*
*Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Area Water Resources Study, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1979.

(12) Technical Supplement 10--Institutional, Financial and Regulatory Aspects.

(13) Technical Supplement 11--Public Involvement.

(14) Technical Supplement 12--Continuing Planning Process.

(15) Technical Supplement 13--Storm Water Management Design Manual.

(16) City of Gresham Sewerage System Master Plan, Brown and Caldwell, December 1980. (Amendment No. 14, Ordinance No. 84-184)

(17) Sewerage System Facility Plan for the I-205 Corridor and the Johnson Creek Basin, City of Portland, Oregon, Bureau of Environmental Services, June 1984. (Amendment No. 14, Ordinance No. 84-184)

(18) Sewerage Master Plan Update, Central County Service District No. 3, Multnomah County, Oregon, Kramer, Chin & Mayo, Inc., July 1983. (Amendment No. 14, Ordinance No. 84-184)

(19) Mid-Multnomah County Sewer Implementation Plan, CH2M HILL, September 1985.

(20) Findings and Order In the Matter of the Proposal to Declare a Threat to Drinking Water in a Specially Defined Area in Mid-Multnomah County Pursuant toORS 454.275 et. seq., Environmental Quality Commission, as ordered on April 25, 1986

(21) Evaluation of Hearing Record for Proposal to Declare a Threat to Drinking Water in a Specifically Defined Area of Mid-Multnomah County Pursuant to ORS 454.275 et seq., Department of Environmental Quality, January 30, 1986, and February 1986.

(22) The City of Gresham Waste Water Treatment Plant Facilities Plan, Brown and Caldwell, February 1985, Amended January 1986 by Black & Veatch.

(23) City of Gresham Mid-County Interceptor Sewers Facility Plan, Brown and Caldwell, May 1987.

This support documentation shall be used as a standard of comparison by any person or organization proposing any facilities plan or action related to the provision of public facilities and services.

(F) Metro shall review state-approved facilities plans for compliance with the Regional Plan. Upon acknowledgment of compliance, the approved facilities plan shall be incorporated by amendment to the Regional Plan and all appropriate support documents pursuant to Section 9 of the Adoption and Implementation Ordinance.

ARTICLE II. BOUNDARY AND ALIGNMENT INTERPRETATION

SECTION 1. Boundaries and alignments appearing on maps contained in the Regional Waste[Treatment]water Management Plan are of two types with respect to the level of specificity. They are:

(A) Type 1. Boundaries and alignments fully specified along identified geographic features such as rivers and roads or other described legal limits such as section lines and district boundaries. Such boundaries and alignments appear on the Waste[Treatment]water Management Maps as solid lines. Unless otherwise specified, where a Type 1 line is located along a geographic feature such as a road or river, the line shall be the center of that feature.

(B) Type 2. Boundaries and alignments not fully specified and not following identified geographic features. Such lines will be specified by local jurisdiction plans. Such lines appear on the Waste[Treatment]water Management Maps as broken lines.

ARTICLE III. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this text employ the definitions defined herein:

[(A) Collection System. A network of sewer pipes for the purpose of collecting wastewater from individual sources.

(B) Combined Sewer. A sewer which carries both sewage and stormwater runoff.

(C) Effluent. The liquid that comes out of a treatment plant after completion of the treatment process.

(D) Facilities Plan. Any site-specific plan for wastewater treatment facilities. Said Plan shall be equivalent to those prepared in accordance with Section 201 of PL 92-500.

(E) Interceptor. A major sewerage pipeline with the purpose of transporting waste from a collection system to the treatment facility, also a transmission line.

(F) Land Application. The discharge of wastewater or effluent onto the ground for treatment or reuse, including irrigation by sprinkler and other methods.

(G) Pollution. Such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of the state, including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, silt or odor of the waters, or such radioactive or other substance into any waters of the state which either by itself or in connection with any other substance present, will or can reasonably be expected to create a public nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other legitimate beneficial uses or to livestock, wildlife, fish or other aquatic life or the habitat thereof.]

[(H) Sanitary Sewers. Sanitary sewers are pipes that carry only domestic or sanitary sewers.

(I) Sewage. Refuse liquid or waste normally carried off by combined or sanitary sewage.

(J) Sewers. A system of pipes that collect and deliver wastewater to treatment plants or receiving streams.

(K) Sludge. The solid matter that settles to the bottom, floats, or becomes suspended in sedimentation tanks of a wastewater treatment facility.

(L) Step 2 Construction Grant. Money for preparation of construction drawings and specifications of major wastewater treatment facilities pursuant to PL 92-500, Section 201.

(M) Step 3 Construction Grant. Money for fabrication and building of major wastewater treatment facilities pursuant to PL 92-500, Section 201.

(N) Treatment Plant. Any devices and/or systems used in storage, treatment, recycling and/or reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastewater.]

(Note: Replaced definitions A-N with new definitions which are consistent with the federal Environmental Protection Agency and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.)

(A) Collector Sewers. The common lateral sewers, within a publicly owned treatment system, which are primarily installed to receive wastewater directly from facilities which convey wastewater from individual systems, or from private property.

(B) Combined Sewers. Sewers which are designed as sanitary sewers and storm sewers.

(C) Effluent. The liquid that comes out of a treatment works after completion of the treatment process.

(D) Facilities Plan. Necessary plans and studies which directly relate to the construction of treatment works. Said plans shall be equivalent to those prepared in accordance with Title II of the federal Clean Water Act.

(E) Interceptor. A sewer which is designed for one or more of the following purposes:

(i) To intercept wastewater from a final point in a collector sewer and convey such wastes directly to a treatment facility or another interceptor.

(ii) To replace an existing wastewater treatment facility and transport the wastes to an adjoining collector sewer or interceptor sewer for conveyance to a treatment plant.

(iii) To transport wastewater from one or more municipal collector sewers to another municipality or to a regional plant for treatment.

(vi) To intercept an existing major discharge of raw or inadequately treated wastewater for transport directly to another interceptor or to a treatment plant.

(F) Land Application. The application of sewer sludge or effluent onto or into the ground.

(G) Pollution. Such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of the state, including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, silt or odor of the waters, or such radioactive, toxic, or other substance into any waters of the state which either by itself or in

connection with any other substance present, will or can reasonably be expected to create a public nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety of welfare, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other legitimate beneficial uses or to livestock, wildlife, fish or other aquatic life or the habitat thereof.

(H) Storm Sewers. Sewers designed to carry only storm waters, surface run-off, street wash waters and drainage.

(I) Sewage. Water carried human or animal or industrial wastes; from residences, industrial and commercial establishments or other places; together with such groundwater infiltration and surface water as may be present.

(J) Sanitary Sewers. A system of pipes that collects and delivers sewage to treatment works or receiving streams.

(K) Sewage Sludge. The accummulated, suspended and settleable solids of sewage or wastewater, respectively, deposited in tanks or basins mixed with water to form a semi-liquid mass.

(L) Step 3 Construction Grant. Money for construction or rehabilitation of all or a portion of treatment works.

(M) Wastewater. The flow of used water. See definition of sewage.

(N) Treatment Works. Any devices and systems for the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage, domestic sewage, or liquid industrial wastes used to implement Title II of the federal Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the design life of the works. These include intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection

systems, individual systems, pumping, power, and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment (including land for composting sludge, temporary storage of such compost and land used for the storage of treated wastewater in land treatment systems before land application), storing, treating, separating, or disposing of municipal waste or industrial waste, including waste in combined storm water and sanitary sewer systems.

(O) Wastewater. The flow of used water (see "Sewage").

(P) Wastewater Treatment Facility. Any treatment plants, intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, pumping, power and other equipment and their appurtenances; any works, including land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment; or, any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating or disposing of municipal waste, including stormwater runoff, or industrial waste, waste in combined stormwater and sanitary sewer systems.

ARTICLE IV. AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

SECTION 1. TREATMENT AND TRANSMISSION SERVICE AREAS

(A) General. Geographical areas provided service by sewage treatment plants within the Metro region are designated on the Sewerage Treatment and Transmission Service Area Map, incorporated by reference herein. (Amendment No. 12)

(B) Policies. All planning and/or provision of service by each treatment plant must be consistent with the Sewerage Treatment and Transmission Service Area Map. (Amendment No. 12)

SECTION 2. COLLECTION SYSTEM SERVICE AREAS

(A) General. Geographical areas provided service by wastewater collection facilities of local agencies within the Metro region are designated on the Collection System Service Areas Map, and incorporated by reference herein.

(B) Policies. All local sewage collection planning and/or provision of service must be consistent with the Collection System Service Areas Map.

ARTICLE V. IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

SECTION 1. MANAGEMENT AGENCIES

(A) Designated management agencies shall include the following:

(1) Operating agency, with the following authorities or responsibilities:

(a) Coordination with Metro during formulation, review and update of the Regional Waste[Treatment]water Management Plan;

(b) Conducting facilities planning consistent with the terms and conditions of this Plan;

(c) Constructing, operating and maintaining waste treatment facilities as provided in this Plan, including its capital improvement program;

(d) Entering into any necessary cooperative arrangements for sewage treatment or sludge management to implement this Plan;

(e) Financing capital expenditures for waste treatment;

(f) Developing and implementing a system of just and equitable rates and charges pursuant to federal and state law;

(g) Implementing recommended systems development charges or connection fee policies, if any; and

(h) Enacting, enforcing, or administering regulations or ordinances to implement non-structural controls.

(2) Planning agency: For the purposes of this section, planning shall be defined to include regional planning

and comprehensive land use planning. Agencies and their intended planning functions are as follows:

(a) Local Management Agencies: Local management agencies, as defined in Article V, shall have responsibility for waste treatment management planning within the Metro region as follows:

(i) Coordination with Metro to ensure that facilities planning and management activities conform to the Regional Waste[Treatment]water Management Plan;

(ii) Coordination with Metro and DEQ in the grant application, capital improvement programming, project prioritization and continuing planning process;

(iii) Preparation of master plans, capital improvement programs and project priority lists; and

(iv) Participation in a planning consortium to conduct 201 Step 1 facility planning for plant expansions within a designated Treatment System Study Area. Agencies affected by a proposed regional alternative shall form a consortium, deliberate and designate a lead agency to undertake an investigation of the regional alternative in light of any proposed non-regional plant expansion. Any

such agency shall notify Metro of its intentto form a consortium. If, after 90 days of such notification a consortium has not been formed and a lead agency has not been designated, Metro shall assume the lead agency role, or designate a lead agency. If, by mutual agreement of the affected local jurisdictions and Metro, an extension of time is necessary, the 90-day time limit may be extended.

(b) Metropolitan Service District (Metro): Metro shall be designated as the planning agency for areawide waste treatment management planning, within its boundaries* with responsibility for:

(i) Operating the continuing planning process or the process by which the Regional Waste[Treatment]<u>water</u> Management Plan will be kept responsive to changing information, technology and economic conditions;

(ii) Maintaining coordination between:

(aa) All appropriate state agencies, including DEQ, on matters such as discharge permits, water quality standards and grant evaluation procedures; and the Water Resources Department, on matters

*The Department of Environmental Quality shall assume responsibility for those portions of the CRAG "208" Study Area outside the boundaries of the Metropolitan Service District.

such as contemplated needs and uses of water for pollution abatement;

(bb) All Metro Region Governmental jurisdictions on matters such as review of local agency grant applications and local agency plans for conformance to the Waste Treatment Management Component:

(iii) Designation of management agencies as required;

(iv) Carrying out or contracting for studies to identify water quality problems and recommended means of control;

(v) Receiving grants and other revenues for planning purposes;

(vi) Metro shall be responsible for comprehensive land use planning including waste treatment management planning under ORS 197; and

(vii) Metro shall have responsibility for developing and implementing plans for processing, treatment and disposal of solid waste within MSD boundaries.

(c) Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) shall have responsibility for waste treatment management planning within the Metro region in the following areas:

(i) Coordination with Metro to ensure that The Regional Waste[Treatment]<u>water</u> Management

Plan is in conformance with the Statewide (303e) Plan.

(ii) Coordination with Metro and local agencies to set grant and capital improvement priorities and administer grant programs.

(iii) Determination of statewide standards and regulations applicable to the Metro region.

(iv) Other areas as prescribed by state law.

(d) Water Resources Department (WRD); WRD shall have responsibility for determination of statewide water resources policies applicable to the Metro region.

(3) Regulatory agency: For the purposes of this section, regulation shall mean to identify problems and to develop and enforce consistent solutions to those problems. Agencies and their regulatory responsibilities for the Regional Waste[Treatment]<u>water</u> Management Plan are as follows:

(a) Local Agencies: Regulation of waste treatment management through the enforcement of building code provisions, construction practices, sewer use regulations, zoning ordinances, land use plans, pretreatment requirement (where appropriate), grant and loan conditions (where appropriate), and all other local regulations affecting water quality.

(b) Metropolitan Service District (Metro): Metro shall perform the following regulatory functions in the area of waste treatment management:

(i) Develop, enforce and implement the Regional Waste[Treatment]<u>water</u> Management Plan by means of:

(aa) Review and coordination of grants and loans for waste treatment facilities.

(bb) Coordination with local and state agencies.

(ii) Ensure conformance of local wastewater planning to The Regional Waste Treatment Management Plan:

(iii) Regulation of all solid waste disposal and other functions as may be assumed by the Metro Council within Metro region.

(c) Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ): Regulatory functions of DEQ for waste treatment management in the Metro region are as follows:

(i) Develop and monitor water quality standards consistent with state and federal regulations.

(ii) Control of the location, construction, modification and operation of discharging facilities through the discharge permit process and through administration of the state's water quality laws.

(iii) Review and approval of grants and loans for waste treatment facilities.

(iv) Other functions as provided by state law.

(d) Department of Agriculture (DA): The application of pesticides is within the regulatory powers of the DA pursuant to ORS 634.

(e) Department of Forestry (DF): The DF shall be responsible for the enforcement of the Forest Practices Act, ORS 527.

(f) Portland Metropolitan Area Local Government Boundary Commission (LGBC) or its successor organization: The LGBC is responsible for regulating sewer extension policies outside local jurisdictional boundaries within the Metro region and for formation of new governmental entities.

(g) Water Resources Department (WRD): WRD shall control the quantity of water available for all beneficial uses including pollution abatement through administration of the state's water resources law (ORS Ch. 536 and 537).

(B) Designated management agencies and their classifications are listed below. Some designations are subject to resolution of Study Areas.

MANAGEMENT AGENCY CLASSIFICATIONS

Management Agency	Operating*	Planning	Regulatory
Beaverton	C	X	X
Cornelius	C	X	X
Durham		X	
Fairview	C	X	X
Forest Grove	C	X	X
Gladstone	C	X	X
Gresham	T,C	X	X
Happy Valley	C	X	X
Hillsboro	C	X	X
Johnson City	C	X	X
King City	C	X	X
Lake Oswego	T,C	X	X
Maywood Park	C	X	X
Milwaukie	C	X	X
Oregon City	C	X	X
Portland	T,C	X	X
Rivergrove	C	X	X
Sherwood	C	X	X
Tigard	C	X	X
Troutdale	T,C	X	X
Tualatin	C	X	X
West Linn	C	X	X
Wilsonville	T,C	X	X
Wood Village	C	X	X
Clackamas County	[C]	X	X
Multnomah County		X	X
Washington County		X	X
Clackamas County S.D. #1	T,C	X	X
Dunthorpe-Riverdale County S.D.	C	X	X
Tri-City Service District	T,C	X	X
West Hills S.D. #2	C	X	X
Oak Lodge Sanitary District	T,C	X	X
Unified Sewerage Agency	T,C	X	X
Metro	Solid Waste Facilities Only	X	X
State DEQ	NA	X	X
State Water Resources Department	NA	X	X
Department of Agriculture	NA	NA	X

*T = Treatment and/or Transmission System Operation
C = Collection System Operation
NA = Not Applicable

Management Agency	Operating*	Planning	Regulatory
Department of Forestry	NA	NA	X
Portland Metropolitan Area Local Government Boundary Commission	NA	NA	X

*T = Treatment and/or Transmission System Operation
C = Collection System Operation
NA = Not Applicable

SECTION 2. NON-DESIGNATED AGENCIES: Agencies not designated as management agencies are not eligible for federal water pollution control grants except as may be provided elsewhere in this Plan.

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ADOPTED AMENDMENTS TO SUPPORT DOCUMENTS

On the following pages are a number of revisions and amendments to Volume I, Proposed Plan.

The revisions and amendments are published exactly as adopted, including the amendment or revision date. Text deleted is crossed out with hyphens. Text added is underlined. These notations will be carried forward in any further publications of the Support Documents (but not in the Text, Maps or Rules of the Regional Plan).

Page numbers shown on the following sheets are from Volume I, Proposed Plan.

Amendment No. 1: (General Amendment) Adopted October 2, 1980

In any Support Document referenced herein the use of MSD, CRAG and Member Jurisdictions shall be interpreted as follows:

- CRAG read as Metro
- MSD read as Metro
- Member Jurisdiction read as Management Agency

Amendment No. 2: (Pg. 1-4) Adopted October 2, 1980

The methodologies used to derive these projections are presented in Technical Supplement 1, as follows:

- Appendix A. Population Projection Methodology
- Appendix B. Point Source Waste Flow Projection Methodology
- Appendix C. Sludge Volume Projection Methodology

Other elements of ~~CRAG's~~ Metro's Regional Transportation Plan will involve projecting population and employment. It is intended that the Regional Waste Treatment Management ~~Component~~ Plan be reviewed against these new projections as they are developed. The Regional Waste Treatment Management ~~Component~~ Plan is subject to amendment to achieve consistency with new adopted projections.

Amendment No. 3: (Pg. 2-11) Adopted October 2, 1980

Net energy consumption for the proposed plan is exceeded by only one of the eight alternatives considered. The reason for such high energy consumption is the assumption of continued use of heat treatment at Gresham for processing sludge into a form suitable for land application. Future 201 facilities planning for the Gresham treatment plant may result in abandoning heat treatment in favor of digestion. Such a change would significantly lower the net energy consumption of the proposed plan.

The proposed plan faces a potentially major problem: achieving cooperation and agreement among the Inverness (Multnomah County), Troutdale and Gresham sewerage agencies. Specifically, a difficulty may arise initially regarding abandoning the Inverness and Troutdale plants, and subsequently, regarding management and financing of the regionalized wastewater treatment facilities. A possible interim step to meet treatment needs would be the construction of the pump station and force main from Troutdale to Gresham to handle Troutdale's expected overflow. After this, financial details can be settled, the regional plant at Gresham can be built, and the Troutdale plant can be abandoned.

Interim expansions of the Troutdale and Gresham plants of 1.6 MGD and 6 MGD respectively as well as the interim expansion to the Inverness Plant planned by Multnomah County are recommended to insure continuity of sewerage service in those communities until more detailed engineering studies of the regional treatment alternative can be performed.

Amendment No. 4: (Pg. 2-17) Adopted: October 2, 1980

Interceptor System (Reference to Figure 2-12 changed to 2-14)

Figure 2-~~12~~14 shows the existing collection system and interceptors proposed for Hillsboro-East and -West and a proposed force main from North Plains.

Hillsboro's existing collection system is quite old in central areas of the City. Average wet weather flows frequently exceed twice the average dry weather flow. Figure 2-~~12~~14 shows how the northern area in the Urban Growth Boundary in the Hillsboro-West service area will be served by interceptor extensions previously planned by the City, and by additional extensions proposed in this study. For purposes of computing present worth costs, all new interceptors will be built in 1980.

The Hillsboro-East service area's existing interceptor system is also shown in figure 2-~~12~~14. No additional interceptors are needed to collect flows to the year 2000. Repair or replacement of some existing interceptors may be needed, particularly to control infiltration/inflow that should be considered in facilities planning for the City.

North Plains is not sewered at present. Figure 2-~~12~~14 shows how the North Plains area will be served by an interceptor system.

Amendment No. 5: (PG. 2-19A + 2-19B) Adopted October 2, 1980

LAND TREATMENT

In land application, the effluent from treatment plants represents a potential resource, rather than a waste to be disposed of. While the sludge is generally incinerated, used in landfill or as fertilizer, the effluent stream is conventionally discharged to a nearby stream such as the Tualatin River. The remaining nutrients, solids, oxygen demanding toxic and pathogenic constituents in the effluent add to the pollution of the stream from natural sources from overland runoff and agricultural chemicals. Conditions are aggravated during the summer because of high water temperatures and low stream flow due to irrigation water withdrawals and a low stream recharge from groundwater, rather than from snow melt.

Elimination of all pollutant discharges into the nation's waters is a goal established by federal law. Technical alternatives to attain this goal are either advanced waste treatment facilities or land application of effluent. Advanced treatment normally requires large amounts of chemicals and energy and generates substantial amounts of chemical waste sludge which requires ultimate disposal.

Health and aesthetic considerations in regard to crop production, potential groundwater contamination and pathogens are major concerns in land application. However, intensive research over the past few years indicates that proper land application techniques, site selection and monitoring can prevent adverse effects. Most heavy metals are removed by absorption or precipitation in insoluble form within the first few feet of the soil. Removal efficiencies for nitrogen and coliform bacteria, after effluent passage through approximately five feet of soil are generally adequate to meet public health criteria for drinking water. Indications are that the quality of land renovated wastewater is nearly the same regardless of whether raw, primary or secondary effluence is applied.

The following summarizes the conclusions of this study in regard to land treatment technology and its application in Tualatin basin:

- Land application keeps nutrients and pollutants out of the rivers and assists in the goal of zero pollutant discharge.
- Land application makes sewage treatment more reliable since effluents of widely varying quality are purified to high degree.
- Irrigation of farm crops appears to be the most suitable land application method in the Tualatin basin and probably in other areas of the CRAG Metro region.
- Nutrients and water of the effluent would be recycled into plant tissue and produce higher crop yields.
- Effluent should be collected only during the irrigation season, which coincides approximately with the low stream flow period, in order to reduce the necessary storage capacity.

- Public health concerns are related to potential transmission of pathogens to animal and man, to potential pollution of groundwater and to the quality of crops.

- Proper techniques can prevent health hazards. Public perceptions in regard to sewage effluent could be an essential factor.

- Irrigation on agency-owned land would simplify operations. However, irrigation on private farm land would require less capital expenditure, the land would remain on the county tax roll and opposition to government competition with private farming would be avoided. Irrigation on private farms appears to be the better plan.

- Revenue from the sale of effluent could reduce the cost of the system. There appears to be a good demand for supplemental irrigation water.

- Most farm land in the Tualatin basin could be made irrigable for wastewater application by building tile underdrains.

- Regulatory restrictions in regard to the type of crops raised with effluent irrigation could impede the acceptance of land application by private farmers.

- Energy use for pumping can be considerable. The possibility of gravity flow must be investigated case-by-case. However, the use of energy and other natural resources is probably less for land application than for alternative tertiary treatment.

- Forest irrigation and rapid infiltration ponds appear to be viable alternatives to crop irrigation in Multnomah and Clackamas Counties. The size of treatment plants in these counties, the type of solid and vegetable cover require that these alternatives be examined.

Recommendations: Actual detailed alternatives for the land application of effluents was initially done only for the treatment plants discharging into the Tualatin River in Washington County. This is where DEQ felt that the water quality problems were the most critical. However, based on the ~~new~~ completed 303e basin plan and results of the preliminary investigations in other areas of the ~~CRAG~~ Metro region, land treatment in Clackamas and Multnomah Counties ~~will be~~ has been studied and the results incorporated into this plan as ~~a portion of the continuing planning process~~ an addition to Technical Supplement 9.

~~The following initial recommendations can be made:~~

As a result of this study the following Recommendations can be made:

1. Sewage effluent should be applied to land only during the growing season (May to October). Large storage capacities would be required to store effluent generated during the winter months when land application is not feasible.

2. For the land application system to work to the treatment agency's advantage, the agency should purchase the land.

3. Except in the Damascus/Boring and Happy Valley areas, spray irrigation should be the method of land application. Although overland flow application is technically feasible for these areas, institutional and regulatory constraints make land application infeasible. Other methods of wastewater treatment should be investigated for the Damascus/Boring and Happy Valley study areas, since it appears that DEQ discharge regulations will not be relaxed in the future and will become more restrictive. Alternatives which still remain for these communities include advanced (tertiary) waste treatment facility construction or connection to a nearby sewerage system.

4. Application rates for effluent application should be set to dispose of effluent at the maximum rate which the crops will tolerate without losses, and, preferably, to optimize crop yields at the same time.

5. Alternative plans for land application of wastewater effluents should employ features recommended in (1) through (4) above, and should be evaluated against alternative plans for advanced waste treatment in the Multnomah and Clackamas Counties expanded study area.

6. The Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality should examine and revise the guidelines on pre-treatment for sewage utilized in land application throughout the state.

7. The use of lagoons followed by dry weather (summer) land application and wet weather (winter) river discharge should be utilized in the smaller outlying communities. This would comply with DEQ's effluent limitations on many of the area's smaller streams and rivers, especially in Multnomah and Clackamas Counties.

8. Portions of the Sandy and Estacada land application sites are showing signs of imminent subdivision, although currently in agricultural use. This potential conflict in land use should be reviewed by Metro.

Amendment No. 6: (Pg 2-22) Adopted October 2, 1980

Sludge Handling

(Deleted third sentence of first paragraph)

At both Wilsonville and Canby, aerobic sludge digestion facilities will be expanded as part of the independent wastewater treatment facilities expansions. Digested sludge will be trucked and applied to farmers' fields. ~~The two jurisdictions should share the costs of sludge trucking equipment~~. Operation and maintenance costs of trucking equipment and costs associated with the management and monitoring the land application operation could also be shared. Sludge storage is available at the existing Canby humus ponds while storage at Wilsonville could be provided by reworking the existing drying beds into a lagoon.

Total capital expenditures for Wilsonville sludge handling are estimated to be $238,000. The 5-year capital outlay for sludge handling at Wilsonville will be $208,000. Capital expenditures for sludge handling at Canby total $165,000, while the 5-year capital outlay will be $30,000.

Advantages, Potential Problems and Variations

Independent operation of the treatment facilities and financing and operation of the proposed new facilities is the lowest-total-cost method for wastewater management in this region. It involves the simplest institutional form for management and financing, requiring virtually no change from the existing institutional arrangement.

Independent wastewater treatment at two plants has, for this region, a higher environmental compatibility than regionalization of treatment facilities at either of the treatment plants. Pipelines between the two communities will be needed for regionalization and will cause some disturbance to wildlife. Also, the proposed plan requires less energy in its operation than do alternative plans proposing greater regionalization.

This plan assumes that Barlow will be eventually served by Canby. Facilities planning should evaluate this assumption and possible alternative sewage disposal systems, such as septic tanks, for Barlow.

Staged development of treatment facilities may be to the advantage of either municipality and should be considered. Both communities should from time to time consider the economics of selling effluent for irrigation of local farms. This might offer some savings in the cost of operations and would lead to an improvement in Willamette River water quality, however small.

Amendment No. 7: (Pg 2-30) Adopted October 2, 1980

Total Runoff	1 Average Overflow 1954 to 1959	2 Storm of 8/25/56	Ratio 2/1
Total Overflows (ft^3)	694,000	4,061,000	5.85
Antecedent Dry Days[a]	2.45	76.9	31.26
Storm Duration (hr)	5.2	8.0	1.53
Sus-S (lb)	2,646	84,002	31.75
Set-S (lb)	2,278	74,067	32.51
BOD_5 (lb)	670	14,357	21.42
N (lb)	34	412	12.11
P (lb)	24	234	9.75
Coliforms[b] (MPN/100 ml)	0.575×10^6	1.238×10^6	2.15

RECOMMENDATIONS

A complete plan for abatement of combined sewer overflows cannot begin until regulating bodies determine the effect of pollution from this source on receiving waters and issue standards of treatment or load limits. Recognizing that combined sewer overflows are a significant source of pollutants, however, and in light of DEQ's interim policy that pollution of nonpoint sources should not be allowed to increase, the following initial recommendations can be made:

- DEQ should remove the requirement to limit diversions to divert 3 times average dry weather (ADW) flow for individual basins in favor of a general standard for the whole system. This would allow the flexibility to capture and treat more flow from basins with higher pollutant loads (i.e., industrial and commercial areas) while diverting more than ADW flow from cleaner basins.

- ~~Development that would add to flows in sewerage subject to overflow should not be allowed until a plan for reduction of overflows is adopted.~~

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[a]Days of pollutant build-up not washed off by preceding storms.
[b]Average concentration for duration of the storm.

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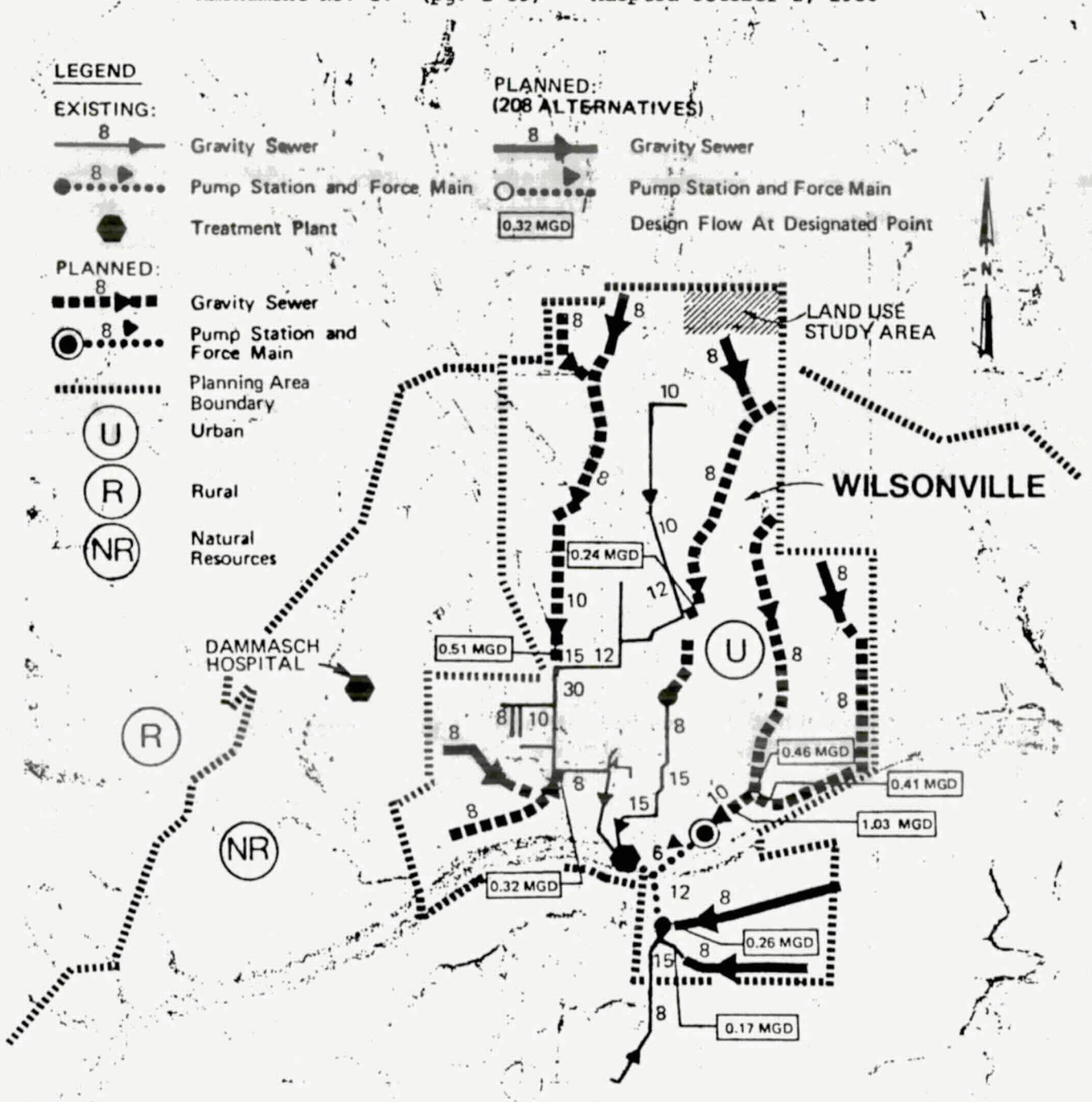
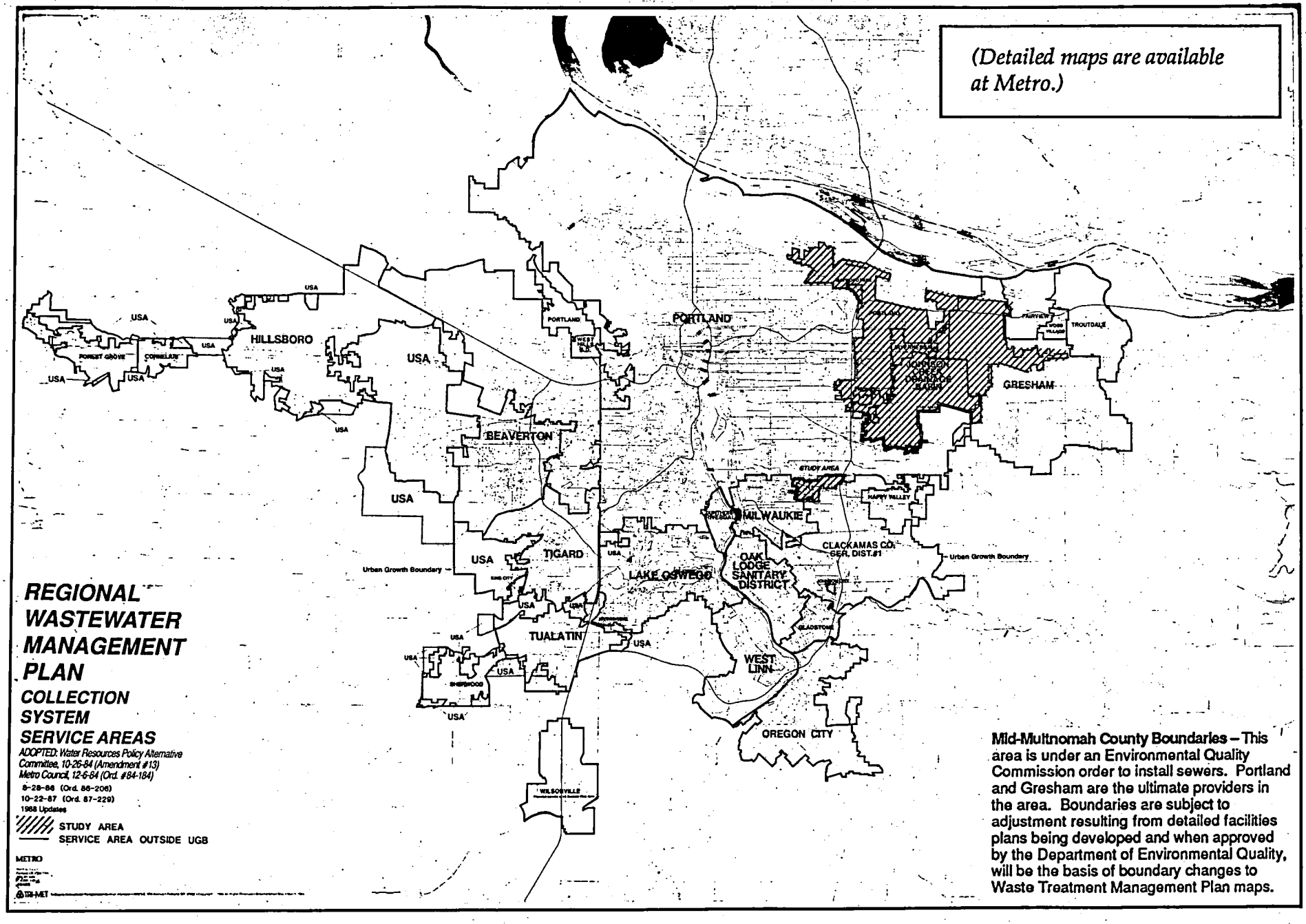
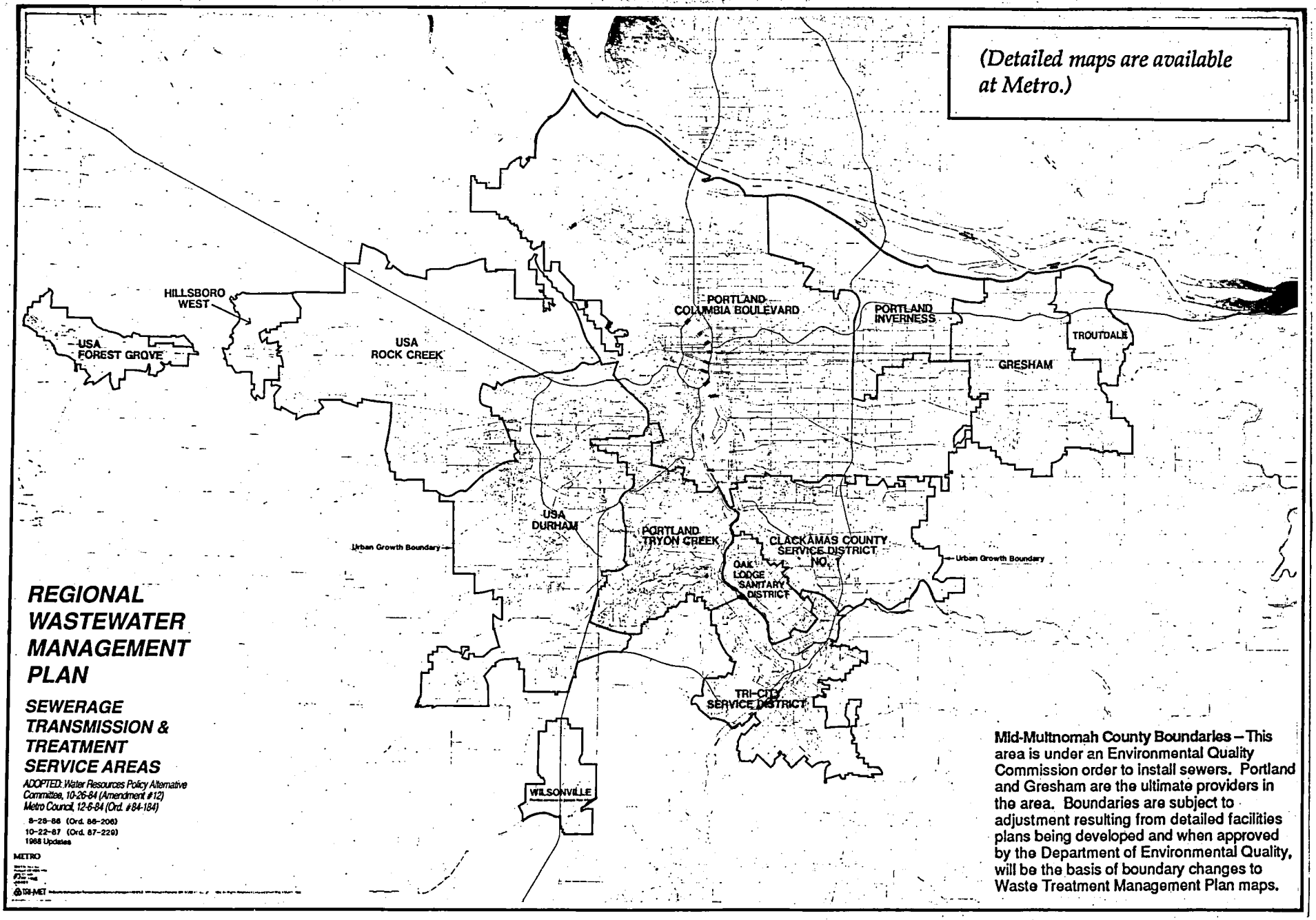


Note: Incorrect mapping of gravity sewers on this map to be corrected upon receipt of information from City of Wilsonville. This mapping error shall not impair provision of sewerage service in any way.

FIGURE 2-17
WILSONVILLE
PROPOSED PLAN

III. Maps


(Detailed maps are available at Metro.)
REGIONAL WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
COLLECTION SYSTEM SERVICE AREAS
ADOPTED: Water Resources Policy Alternative Committee, 10-26-84 (Amendment #13)
Metro Council, 12-6-84 (Ord. #84-184)
6-28-86 (Ord. 86-206)
10-22-87 (Ord. 87-229)
1988 Updates
STUDY AREA
SERVICE AREA OUTSIDE UGB
METRO
TRI-MET
Mid-Multnomah County Boundaries – This area is under an Environmental Quality Commission order to install sewers. Portland and Gresham are the ultimate providers in the area. Boundaries are subject to adjustment resulting from detailed facilities plans being developed and when approved by the Department of Environmental Quality, will be the basis of boundary changes to Waste Treatment Management Plan maps.
PORTLAND
GRESHAM
HILLSBORO
BEAVERTON
TIGARD
TUALATIN
LAKE OSWEGO
MILWAUKIE
OREGON CITY
WEST LINN
WILSONVILLE
TROUTDALE
FAIRVIEW
HAPPY VALLEY
GLADSTONE
CLACKAMAS CO. SER. DIST.#1
OAK LODGE SANITARY DISTRICT
JOHNSON CREEK BASIN
STUDY AREA
Urban Growth Boundary
USA


(Detailed maps are available at Metro.)
HILLSBORO WEST
USA FOREST GROVE
USA ROCK CREEK
PORTLAND COLUMBIA BOULEVARD
PORTLAND INVERNESS
TROUTDALE
GRESHAM
USA DURHAM
PORTLAND TRYON CREEK
CLACKAMAS COUNTY SERVICE DISTRICT NO.
OAK LODGE SANITARY DISTRICT
Urban Growth Boundary
Urban Growth Boundary
TRI-CITY SERVICE DISTRICT
WILSONVILLE
REGIONAL WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
SEWERAGE TRANSMISSION & TREATMENT SERVICE AREAS
ADOPTED: Water Resources Policy Alternative Committee, 10-26-84 (Amendment #12)
Metro Council, 12-6-84 (Ord. #84-184)
8-28-86 (Ord. 86-206)
10-22-87 (Ord. 87-229)
1988 Updates
METRO
TRI-MET
Mid-Multnomah County Boundaries – This area is under an Environmental Quality Commission order to install sewers. Portland and Gresham are the ultimate providers in the area. Boundaries are subject to adjustment resulting from detailed facilities plans being developed and when approved by the Department of Environmental Quality, will be the basis of boundary changes to Waste Treatment Management Plan maps.

COMMITTEE REPORT AGENDA ITEM: 7.2

MEETING DATE: December 22, 1988

CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 88-275, AMENDING METRO CODE CHAPTER 3.02, AMENDING THE REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN, AND SUBMITTING IT FOR RECERTIFICATION

Date: December 14, 1988 Presented by: Councilor Jim Gardner
Chair, Intergovernmental
Relations Committee

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Councilors present -- DeJardin, Waker and myself -- voted unanimously to recommend Council adoption of Ordinance No. 88-275 as amended (inserting 'ORS' before "268.390(1) (b)", page 2, of the ordinance). Councilors Collier and Knowles were absent.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION & ISSUES: Planning and Development Head, Rich Carson, and Senior Regional Planner, Mel Huie, presented the attached November 22 staff report. Mr. Huie noted regional wastewater treatment planning has been in a "maintenance phase" and changes in this year's plan are administrative in nature -- map amendments and definition updates.

Public testimony was presented by Metro Councilors Mike Ragsdale and Corky Kirkpatrick. Councilor Ragsdale noted the staff report stated "An ongoing requirement of the [1977 Federal Clean Water] Act is that the Plan be maintained as an accurate statement of the region's water quality management problems and the short- and long-term solutions to those problems" (emphasis added). He asked if the Plan proposes solutions to such problems as Tualatin River water quality management. Staff noted the 1988 Plan does not provide necessary solutions to the region's water quality problems, but the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has approved recertification of Metro's current Plan. EPA correspondence, however, calls upon Metro to assume a more active planning role, and "strongly encourage[s] Metro to address several issues which affect water quality in the Portland, area, i.e. stormwater management and total maximum daily loads for specific pollutants (TMDLs)." The Committee directed Rich Carson to have General Counsel Dan Cooper review the Plan requirements and determine if the lack of identified solutions violates the Federal Clean Water Act (despite EPA's approval of the Plan). It was noted Metro's assumption of a larger water quality planning role would require additional resources and a request would be forthcoming during the FY89-90 budget process.

Councilor Kirkpatrick said Federal 205J regional planning funds were available for Metro to assume a greater role, but the State did not pass through the funds. According to Council staff research, the State withheld the 205J funds under an escape clause provision which allows the State to retain the funds if it applies them to a project within the region. Councilor Kirkpatrick urged the Committee and the Council to pursue getting these funds from the State.

AUG 31 1988

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10
1200 SIXTH AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

AUG 2 9 1988

REPLY TO ATTN OF: WD-139

Mr. Richard J. Nichols, Administrator
Water Quality Division
Department of Environmental Quality
811 S.W. Sixth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Mr. Dick Nichols:

I am pleased to approve recertification of the Portland Metropolitan Service District as a Water Quality Management Planning Agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act. My approval is based upon the amendments adopted by the Metro Council in 1987 to the Metro Regional Waste Treatment Plan (208 Plan). The major plan amendments update text and maps related to the Environmental Quality Commission's Findings and Order pursuant to ORS 454.275. This Order declared a Threat to Drinking Water and the Mid-Multnomah County Sewer Implementation Plan as the basis for the Regional Plan in Mid-Multnomah County.

In future updates to their plan, I strongly encourage Metro to address several issues which affect water quality in the Portland area, i.e., stormwater management and total maximum daily loads for specific pollutants (TMDLs). At least two "water quality limited" stream segments, the Tualatin River and Columbia Slough, fall within Metro's boundaries. Efforts to address the water quality problems of these streams will require a great deal of local involvement and public education. As a water quality management planning agency, Metro should have an active role in the TMDL process.

The Water Quality Act of 1987 requires permits for stormwater discharges in areas with population greater than 100,000. As part of an EPA funded 208 project, Metro was responsible for conducting several studies of stormwater problems in the Portland area. That experience should be invaluable in solving the problems.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss concerns, please feel free to contact either myself or Bill Sobolewski in the Oregon Operations Office.

Sincerely,

Tom

Tom Wilson, Chief
Office of Water Planning

cc: Neil Mullane, DEQ
Bill Sobolewski, OOO
Mel Huie, Metro

METRO

2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
(503) 221-1646
Fax 241-7417

December 28, 1988

Mr. Fred Hansen, Director
Department of Environmental Quality
811 S.W. Sixth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204-1334

Dear Fred:

RE: Regional Wastewater "208" Management Plan
Annual (1988) Recertification

Metro hereby transmits a copy of the updated Regional Wastewater "208" Management Plan with accompanying staff report, ordinance and updated maps for the annual recertification process. DEQ is responsible for coordinating this process and submitting the plan to the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The regional plan is required under the federal Clean Water Act of 1987, and was first adopted by the Metro Council in 1980. The plan was last amended in October 1987. The plan delineates water quality management service areas within the Metro boundaries for the collection, transmission and treatment of wastewater. Local plans have been coordinated with and comply with the regional plan.

A regional advisory body, the Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee (WRPAC), which is composed of city, county and special district staff, EPA and DEQ representatives, and interested citizens, reviewed and updated the plan on July 20, 1988. The Metro Council Intergovernmental Relations Committee held a public hearing on the plan on December 13, 1988, and the full Council adopted the updated plan by ordinance on December 22, 1988.

For the 1989 update of the "208" plan, Metro will develop a general strategy to address new rules and additional water quality concerns as requested by EPA in their August 1988 recertification letter (attached) and follow-up correspondence dated December 22, 1988 from EPA (attached) and DEQ correspondence dated December 21, 1988 (attached). Metro will work cooperatively with DEQ and other state agencies, EPA, local jurisdictions and special districts, and interested citizens in this effort. My staff will be contacting DEQ and EPA in early January for input and advice on how Metro should proceed on its 1989 "208" plan update.

If you have any questions on this matter, contact Patrick Lee, Regional Planning Supervisor for Metro at (503) 221-1646. I look forward to the timely recertification of the "208" Wastewater Management Plan so the region will remain eligible for federal sewer assistance grants.

Sincerely,

Rena Cusma
Executive Officer

Attachments:
1. Regional Wastewater Management Plan
2. Staff Report and Ordinance
3. Updated Maps
4. DEQ and EPA Correspondence

cc: Neil Mulane, DEQ
Tom Lucas, DEQ
Tom Wilson, EPA, Seattle
Bruce Cleland, EPA, Portland
Patrick Lee, Metro

Correspondence from EPA and DEQ

AUG 31 1988

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10
1200 SIXTH AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

AUG 2 5 1988

REPLY TO ATTN OF: WD-139

Mr. Richard J. Nichols, Administrator
Water Quality Division
Department of Environmental Quality
811 S.W. Sixth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

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In future updates to their plan, I strongly encourage Metro to address several issues which affect water quality in the Portland area, i.e., stormwater management and total maximum daily loads for specific pollutants (TMDLs). At least two "water quality limited" stream segments, the Tualatin River and Columbia Slough, fall within Metro's boundaries. Efforts to address the water quality problems of these streams will require a great deal of local involvement and public education. As a water quality management planning agency, Metro should have an active role in the TMDL process.

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If you have any questions or would like to discuss concerns, please feel free to contact either myself or Bill Sobolewski in the Oregon Operations Office.

Sincerely,

Tom

Tom Wilson, Chief
Office of Water Planning

cc: Neil Mullane, DEQ
Bill Sobolewski, OOO
Mel Huie, Metro

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10
1200 SIXTH AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

DEC 21 1988

REPLY TO ATTN OF: WD-139

Richard H. Carson, Director
Planning and Development Department
Metro
2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201-5398

Dear Mr. Carson:

I want to assure you that the 1988 Metro "208" Wastewater Management Plan update is in compliance with the Water Quality Act.

I recognize that although much progress has been made during 1988 in developing plans for the Tualatin River and the Columbia Slough, it would be premature to expect Metro to adopt final plans for those waters at this time. I would expect, however, Metro to address those issues in the 1989 plan update.

I appreciate the concern that you and the Council have shown toward protecting water quality in the Portland metropolitan area. Please call me at (206) 442-1354 if I can be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Tom Wilson

Tom Wilson, Chief
Office of Water Planning

cc: Neil Mullane, ODEQ

NEIL GOLDSCHMIDT
GOVERNOR

Department of Environmental Quality

811 SW SIXTH AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON 97204-1390 PHONE (503) 229-5696

December 22, 1988

Mel Huie
METRO
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Re: METRO 280 Plan

Dear Mr. Huie:

Recently, you and I discussed recertification of METRO's water quality management plan (208 plan). The major issue was whether METRO needed to address in the 1988 plan the recent actions by the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) in the Tualatin River Basin. Lets review some background in the Tualatin and what we would expect.

The Department of Environmental Quality has been working during the past year and half to comply with the provisions of a settlement decree in a federal District Court case involving a law suit brought by the Northwest Environmental Defense Center (NEDC) against the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The settlement decree required the Department of Environmental Quality to establish total maximum daily loads (TMDLs), waste load allocations (WLAs) and load allocations (LAs) for the Tualatin River.

The Environmental Quality Commission adopted at their September 9, 1988 meeting, rules which regulate pollutant loads discharged to the Tualatin and establish TMDLs, WLAs, and LAs for phosphorus and ammonia-nitrogen. The rules also establish schedules and requirements for the local governments in Washington, Clackamas, and Multnomah Counties to prepare program plans that describe how they will meet the load allocations established.

The 208 plan serves as the regional master plan that describes how sewage facilities operate and provide service to the area within METRO's boundaries. As such, it identifies the service areas for the various local governments and the necessary intergovernmental arrangements to provide these services. The 208 plan also describes a general framework concept for controlling urban runoff.

The action by the EQC sets specific instream water pollution criteria and pollution load limits for specific pollutants in the Tualatin Basin. These limits have to be met by June 1993, by those sources, both point and nonpoint, which are discharging to the Tualatin River and its tributaries. This action, in itself, does not require METRO to change its 208 plan. However, METRO may need to modify its 208 plan after the local government submit their program plans that describe how they will meet the established

limits. These program plans may in fact change the present service areas and add considerably to the existing urban runoff program contained in the 208 plan.

METRO needs to work with the local governments required to developed program plans to determine if the 208 plan needs to be modified. The rules give the Unified Sewage Agency (USA) ninety (90) days from the date of rule adoption to develop a program plan to address how their facilities will comply with the waste load allocations established. The rules also give the local governments, addressing nonpoint source contamination, 18 months to develop and submit program plans that address how they will meet the load allocations established by the Department. METRO needs to review these plans, as they are completed, to determine if modifications need to be made in the 208 plan.

In summary, several actions should be completed by METRO, as follows:

1. Recertify the current 208 plan with any changes which have been made to date;

2. Develop a general strategy describing how METRO will assist local governments to address the new rules and identify the actions that METRO will be taking on the program plans;

3. Review any plans prepared by local governments to comply with the new limits and determine what 208 plan changes need to be made; and

4. Submit changes to the METRO plan by October 1989, for subsequent 1989 recertification.

Sincerely,

Neil J. Mullane, Manager
Planning & Monitoring Section
Water Quality Division

NJM:hs
WH3132

cc: Bruce Cleland, EPA, Oregon Operations Office

METRO

2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
(503) 221-1646
Fax 241-7417

June 19, 1989

Jane McGarvin, Clerk of the Board
Multnomah County Courthouse
1021 S.W. 4th Avenue
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mrs. McGarvin:

Enclosed are true copies of the following ordinances adopted by the Metro Council. Please file these ordinances in the Metro file maintained by your county.

* ORDINANCE NO. 88-249, AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2.04 METRO CONTRACT PROCEDURES OF THE METRO CODE IN ORDER TO CLARIFY THE DIVISION OF POWERS BETWEEN THE COUNCIL AND THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND MAKING OTHER CHANGES

* ORDINANCE NO. 88-250B, AN ORDINANCE ADDING CHAPTER 5.04 TO THE METRO CODE TO PROVIDE FOR A ONE PERCENT FOR RECYCLING PROGRAM

* ORDINANCE NO. 88-251, AN ORDINANCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING SECTION 4.01.030 OF THE METRO CODE TO PROHIBIT ILLEGAL PARKING IN THE ZOO PARKING LOT AND OTHER AREAS ADJACENT TO THE WASHINGTON PARK ZOO, AND PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF CITATIONS BY METRO PERSONNEL

* ORDINANCE NO. 88-267, FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVISING METRO CODE SECTION 5.04.040 RELATING TO THE MEMBERSHIP ON THE RECYCLING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-269, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING CHAPTERS 2.02, 4.01 AND 5.02 OF THE METRO CODE RELATING TO THE NAMES OF METRO FACILITIES

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-271E, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING METRO CODE CHAPTER 2.04 RELATING TO CONTRACTING PROCEDURES

* ORDINANCE 88-275, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING METRO CODE CHAPTER 3.02, AMENDING THE REGIONAL WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SUBMITTING IT FOR RECERTIFICATION

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-280, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING A POLICY GIVING PREFERENCE TO THE PURCHASE OF RECYCLED PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-282, FOR THE PURPOSE OF UPDATING THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN (RTP)

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-283A, AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 88-247 REVISING THE FY 19888-89 BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS SCHEDULE TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTING THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SOLID WASTE REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRUCTURING THE SOLID WASTE PROGRAMS

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-284, AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING A FINAL ORDER AND AMENDING THE METRO URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY FOR CONTESTED CASE NO. 88-1: ZURCHER PROPERTY

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-285A, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING METRO CODE CHAPTER 2.02 BY ADDING SECTION 2.02.28 ESTABLISHING A SMOKING POLICY FOR METRO FACILITIES

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-286, AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING A FINAL ORDER AND AMENDING THE METRO URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY FOR CONTESTED CASE NO. 88-4: BEAN PROPERTY

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-287A, AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 88-247 REVISING THE FY 1988-89 BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS SCHEDULE TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR MENDING A CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT FINANCE ASSOCIATES TO STAFF THE WORK PROGRAM OF THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT FINANCE COMMITTEE AND APPROVING A CONTRACT EXTENSION

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-288, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING CODE SECTION 2.02.090 PROVIDING A PROCEDURE FOR COUNCIL VOTING

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-290, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING THE 1986 WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM AND THE REGIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-291A, AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 88-247 REVISING THE FY 1988-89 BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS SCHEDULE FOR COMPUTER PURCHASES, SYSTEM RECONFIGURATION FOR THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT AND WAGE AND SALARY ADJUSTMENT FOR AFSCME REPRESENTED AND CERTAIN NON-REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES

* ORDINANCE NO. 89-292, AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 88-247 REVISING THE FY 1988-89 BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS SCHEDULE FOR ZOO OPERATIONS AND AFRICAFE BASEMENT IMPROVEMENTS

Sincerely,

Gwen Ware-Barrett
Clerk of the Council

GWB:bfg:lc
Enclosures

METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

Date: December 27, 1988

To: Rena Cusma, Executive Officer

From: gpwb for
Marie Nelson, Clerk of the Council

Regarding: TRANSMITTAL OF ORDINANCE NO. 88-275 FOR CONSIDERATION OF VETO

Attached for your consideration is a true copy of Ordinance No. 88-275 adopted by the Council on December 22, 1988.

If you wish to veto this ordinance, I must receive a signed and dated written veto message from you no later than 5:00 p.m., Friday, December 30, 1988. The veto message, if submitted, will become part of the permanent record. If no veto message is received by the time stated above, this ordinance will be considered finally adopted.

I, Richard E. Engstrom, received this memo and a true copy of Ordinance No. 88-275 from the Council Clerk on December 27, 1988.

Dated: December 27, 1988

I, Richard E. Engstrom, certify this ordinance was not vetoed by the Executive Officer.

Signed: Richard E. Engstrom

Dated: 12-27-88

amn/gpwb
ord