MINUTES OF THE METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT BOARD

The regular monthly meeting of the Metropolitan Sewerage District Board was held in the old Office of the Junior Chamber of Commerce on the First Floor, City Hall, Asheville, North Carolina at 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, January 21, 1975.

Chairman Robinson called the meeting to order and Mr. Mull, Engineer-Manager, called the roll with the following members present: Mr. Dawson, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Williams, Mr. McDevitt, Mr. Warlick, Mr. Dent and Mr. Hyatt.

In addition to the Board members, the following staff members and consultants were present:

Mr. Anthony Redmond Mr. L. E. Hoffmann Mr. W. H. Mull Mrs. Patsy Hoglen Mrs. Linda Duncan

Oath of Office: Mr. Ben Clark, Weaverville, was sick and did not attend the meeting.

PRELIMINARY PUBLIC HEARING ON 201 FACILITIES PLAN: At 2:05 p.m. Chairman Robinson opened the public hearing and called on Mr. Mull for a brief summary of federal pollution abatement activities. A statement by Mr. Lew Hoffmann, Consulting Engineer, was presented. "Court Stenographer's" report attached.

Chairman Robinson reconvened the regular meeting at 2:20 p. m.

The members having received copies of the previous Minutes of the December 17, 1974 meeting, Mr. Dawson moved the motion and Mr. Warlick seconded the motion that they be recorded as approved. This motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Mull, Engineer-Manager, gave a report on the following items:

(a) Report on Brookwood Sewer Service District. Mr. Hoffmann gave a report and recommended that the Board favor the inclusion of Brookwood Sewer District into the MSD system. Mr. McDevitt moved the motion that the Board favor the inclusion of Brookwood into the system, and Mr. Williams seconded the motion. Roll call vote was unanimous.

(b) Purchase of 3/4 Ton Pickup Truck. The following bids were received: Quality Used Cars, Inc., 1975 Chev. 6 P. Crew Cab; \$4,539.69. Quality Used Cars, Inc., 1975 Ford F250 Super Cab 6 P.; \$4,354.00. Fletcher Motor Co., 1975 Chev. Crew Cab; \$4,411.88. The bid from Fletcher Motor Co. was accepted.

Chairman Robinson announced that there would be a Workshop Session on the User Charge Ordinance to be held on January 28, 1975, in the City Council Chambers. This workshop would include the industries and public who had comments on the Ordinance. Some of the Board members had a discussion on the User Charge Ordinance.

Specifications for providing a grating and hand rail around the parshall flume, at the main wastewater treatment plant, were presented to the Board by Mr. Hoffmann. The additions are required to provide adequate safety measures, and could be installed for less than \$10,000 (probably less than \$5,000). Mr. Dent moved that the Engineer-Manager be authorized to secure estimates and negotiate a contract to have the work performed. Mr. Hyatt seconded the motion. Roll call vote was unanimous.

MINUTES CONTINUED January 21, 1975

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There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:30 p. m. January 21, 1975

DISTRICT BOARD METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT OF BUNCOMBE COUNTY

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PROCEEDINGS

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PRELIMINARY PUBLIC HEARING ON 201 FACILITIES PLAN

January 21, 1975

Asheville, North Carolina

MR. LEROY ROBINSON, CHAIRMAN, PRESIDING

Reported by:

Jeanne C. Simpson

The District Board of the Metropolitan Sewerage
District of Buncombe County convened at approximately 2:00
o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, January 21, 1975, in the City
Building, Asheville, North Carolina, with the Chairman, Mr.
Leroy Robinson, presiding.

Thereupon, the following proceedings were had and taken:

THE CHAIRMAN: At this time we'll declare the meeting open for preliminary public hearing on 201 facilities plan.

As most of you know, we have been granted a 201 facilities grant to make a study, and it is part of the legal activity for us to have a preliminary public hearing.

So at this time, I'll call on Mr. Mull to give us a brief summary on Federal pollution abatement activities.

MR. MULL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Members of the Board, gentlemen, ladies and gentlemen: This public hearing, as Chairman Robinson indicated, is being held as a preliminary hearing to advise the public that the Board is in the process of undertaking Section 201 facilities plan, in accordance with public law.

As a part of Section 201, we're required to hold this preliminary hearing, and to give a brief -- and I will make my presentation very brief -- background of the State and Federal laws relating to water pollution control to this

date.

The first state law was passed in 1951, was called the State Stream Sanitation Act, and that Act provided for the establishment of stream standards in North Carolina in seventeen major river basins. The French Broad River basin was classified in 1958, and the water quality standards in the stream became effective on that date.

Since that time, of course, industries and municipalities have all worked to build pollution abatement facilities. In 1956 the first Federal water pollution control act was passed, which gave thirty percent grant funds for municipalities to construct waste-water treatment facilities. This was strictly a grant program to aid municipalities, and was limited to a maximum of \$250,000 for any one project. And this was the only aim of that law at that time, in 1956, was to provide grant assistance.

The law was amended several times; in 1965 the first amendment increased the maximum above the \$250,000 limitation and established national water quality standards. This involved the Federal Government as well as the State in the establishment of your water quality standards. This meant that stream standards had to be equitable between various states that adjoin waters. The Federal Government had to approve water quality standards already established by states that had standards, and other states were required to establish

water quality standards to conform to national guidelines.

In 1966 the Federal law was amended again to provide matching grants. The cost of waste-water facilities had increased dramatically, and the Federal Government at that time advised that if the states would appropriate funds and match projects with a twenty-five percent state grant, then the Federal share would increase to fifty percent, for a total of seventy-five percent grant to construct facilities. The existing facilities in Buncombe County and Henderson County, however, were constructed prior to that time and were constructed with thirty percent or less Federal grants.

The Environmental Protection Agency was established in 1971 to take over the responsibilities of the Federal water pollution control administration. And the new law, which we refer to as the Water Pollution Amendment of 1972, Public Law 92-500, was passed in October of '72, and this law tremendously broadened the Federal Government's participation in pollution abatement programs. It established an NPDES permit system, which is a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program, whereby the Federal Government was to issue permits to all dischargers in the nation, both industrial and municipal.

Now, EPA was also to establish effluent limitations for all industries and for municipalities to discharge in the water courses. They are in the process now of establishing

pre-treatment standards for industries that discharge into municipally-owned systems.

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The new Act also stressed public participation in water pollution control activities, basin-wide and area-wide waste treatment management planning, and required the municipalities to adopt user charges and industrial cost recovery systems to repay portions of the Federal grants

offered after the fiscal 1972 year.

That's a very brief and rapid review of the State

and Federal law, and with that I'll turn it over to Mr.

Hoffmann for his comments as to the procedure we will follow
in preparing a 201 facilities plan.

MR. HOFFMANN: The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 established a program of seventy-five percent Federal grants for the construction of sewerage facilities. This program is administered by the Environmental Protection Agency through the various State Pollution Control Departments.

The program is divided into three separate and distinct steps. Therefore, separate Federal grants are awarded for each step. These steps are:

Step 1: Facilities Planning.

Step 1: Facilities Planning.

Step 2: Preparation of engineering drawings

and specifications.

Step 3: Construction of proposed facilities.

Under this program an application was submitted for

a Step 1 facilities plan for Metropolitan Buncombe County, to

include a portion of Henderson County. The agencies included

to act as lead agency.

include a portion of Henderson County. The agencies included are the Town of Montreat, Avery Creek Sanitary District, the Town of Weaverville, Woodfin Sanitary Water and Sewerage District, the Town of Woodfin, Buncombe County, Henderson County, City of Asheville, Town of Black Mountain, Town of Biltmore Forest, and the Metropolitan Sewerage District of Buncombe County, the Metropolitan Sewerage District agreeing

The Metropolitan Sewerage District has received a \$131,250 grant to be matched with \$43,750 state and local funds, for a total project cost of \$175,000. This present project is the Step 1 facilities plan.

In January 1974, the EPA published a pamphlet entitled "Facilities Planning Summary." The introduction contained the following statement:

"The public facilities planning process is basically one of stating and clarifying the problems, inventorying the existing system, projecting future conditions, setting goals and objectives, developing alternatives to meet those goals and objectives, assessing the impacts of the alternatives, selecting plan elements, and developing implementation mechanisms."

The purpose of this hearing is to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and to inform the public that the Metropolitan Sewerage District and their engineers are starting preparation of the facilities plan.

Public participation in this planning process is invited.

The State Office of Water and Air Resources has responsibility for establishing the planning area. They have established a planning area including most of Buncombe County and those portions of Henderson County contained in the Cane Creek and Hooper's Creek drainage areas as shown on this map, which I don't know how many of you can see, or can see plainly.

The dashed black line is the area established by the State Office of Water and Air Resources as the planning area, and the area that will be included in this plan. It includes most of Buncombe County except for this northwestern corner that drains out of the county, and for the extreme northeastern corner, which I believe also drains out of the county.

It includes a small amount of Henderson County. This yellow line, for those of you who can see it, is the county line. And those portions of Hooper's Creek and Cane Creek which come out of Buncombe County and drain through Henderson County, are included in this study area. This orange line is the present legal boundaries of the

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Metropolitan Sewerage District. So you can see the study area encompasses quite a bit larger geographical area than does the Metropolitan Sewerage District.

The facilities plan components as outlined in the "Facilities Planning Summary" are as follows:

- (a) A statement of the problem.
- (b) A description of the proposed treatment works, including cost estimates and schedules.
- A description of the complete waste-water management system of which the treatment works are a part.
 - (d) Sewer system infiltration/inflow documentation
- (e) Amcost-effectiveness analysis of the selected system and alternatives to the system.
- An environmental evaluation of the alterna-(f) tives considered.
- (g) An identification of effluent discharge limitations.
- (h) Comments and approvals of State and local agencies.
- (i) Summary of any public hearings held to consider the plan.
- (j) A statement demonstrating that the authorities implementing the plan have the necessary legal, financial, institutional, and managerial resources.

Further public hearings are planned to be held

during the development of the planning study.

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Upon completion of assembling data for the environmental inventory, it is proposed to hold a meeting for
additional input. It is also proposed to hold a public meeting for input regarding unsewered areas. These meetings will
probably be held in April or May and may be combined and held
on the same date.

Upon the development of alternative systems which are consistent with schemes shown to be practical and suitable for expansion to fill the ultimate needs of the area, a public hearing will be held on the environmental effects of the alternative systems. This will probably be during the month of October.

Finally, upon the full development of the plan and the selection of the most feasible method, a public hearing will be held to present all practical alternatives and the plan recommended for adoption.

Public participation is critical to the development of a successful facilities plan which adequately reflects the needs of the area. As I have mentioned, public meetings and hearings will be held throughout the planning process to receive the input of all interested parties. In addition, please feel free to call upon the District or its consultants at any time you may have comments or questions relative to the plan.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Mull, Mr. Hoffmann.

I read an article and I have copies of

At this time we'll ask anyone in the audience if they'd like to speak to this issue. Would anyone present like to make a comment? (There is no response from the audience.)

that.

Any of the Board members wish to make a comment at this time?

MR. DENT:

an article that's been written lately on the use of solid waste for generating power and operating waste-treatment plants. And because of the situation that we have now, and our power increasing as it is, I think maybe it might be wise to look into this possibility along with our other projects to see if it's feasible to develop something like

MR. WARLICK: Would this be subject to Federal funding?

funding pilot projects to study this situation and to see whether it is feasible to do this or not. And it's possible that there might be funds available to help us out on this.

MR. DENT: Yeah. Right now EPA, I believe, is

Our waste is continuing to be -- it's going to be a worse problem as time goes on, and if we have a way of disposing of it to utilize the energy from it, I think it would be wise to do it, if it's feasible.

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MR. McDEVITT: Mr. Hoffmann, is that type of thing covered by the scope of the 201 study? MR. HOFFMANN: No, it's not. I don't think these funds could be used; at least, we couldn't get reimbursed by the Government for that type of thing. That is, certainly, an oncoming thing, a big thing

right now, and it should be followed up. Also, I'm a little dubious whether the charter establishing the Metropolitan Sewerage District would cover solid wastes. It may be out-

side of our scope. It probably more properly belongs to the county as a whole.

But it's a great idea. I don't believe it could be fitted into this particular appropriation.

> THE CHAIRMAN: You're speaking of garbage? MR. HOFFMANN: Yeah. Trash. THE CHAIRMAN: Trash, and this sort of thing?

MR. HOFFMANN: Isn't that what we're talking about?

MR. DENT: That, and I think there's been considerable study by the Space Administration on utilizing waste to regenerate water and so forth on the space missions. They've perfected this type of thing, and there's a possibility that

MR. HOFFMANN: There's a great deal of work going

A lot of the municipalities and counties are working on. along those lines right now. But I do not believe we could

this can be utilized to a larger extent.

laws and the way it's set up. MR. DENT: You may not be able to include it in the

scope of this, but at least we can look at it from the standpoint of maybe having a parallel project to go along with it, to dovétail in with it. THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other comment anyone

include it in the scope of this particular program, under the

might wish to make? (No response.) If not, we will hereby close the preliminary public hearing.

It is now closed.

The public hearing portion of the meeting was

closed at approximately 2:15 p.m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF BUNCOMBE)

I, JEANNE C. SIMPSON, Court Reporter and Notary
Public within and for the County of Buncombe, State of North
Carolina, do hereby certify:

That the District Board of the Metropolitan Sewerage District of Buncombe County held a preliminary public hearing on 201 facilities plan on the 21st day of January 1975, in the City Building in Asheville, North Carolina, commencing at approximately 2:00 o'clock p.m.;

That I was authorized to and did report the proceedings in stenotype and thereafter reduced the same to typewriting, and that the foregoing ll pages constitute a full, true, and correct transcription of the proceedings had and taken at said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 12th day of February 1975.

Jeanne C. Simpson

My Commission expires October 9, 1978.