

Deutscher

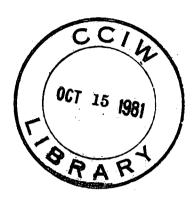


Environment Canada

Environnement Canada

Canada
Centre
For Inland
Waters

Centre
Canadien
Des Eaux
Intérieures



Patrick Deutscher
Social Sciences Division
Inland Waters Directorate, Ontario Region
April 1976

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UPPER GREAT LAKES WASTE LOADINGS TRENDS SIMULATION MODEL:

INTER-AGENCY DATA CONTRIBUTIONS

Patrick Deutscher
Social Sciences Division
Inland Waters Directorate, Ontario Region
April 1976

INTRODUCTION

This is a collection of letters from various government agencies, both Canadian and American, which contributed to the data base of the <u>Upper</u>

<u>Great Lakes Waste Loadings Trends Simulation Model</u>. The purpose of the collection is to document data used in implementing the model and to illustrate the problems of collecting data on environmental-economic relationships.

In some cases, the letters did not convey information that could be used. For instance, the first letter in the collection, from Energy, Mines, and Resources to the Social Sciences Division, explains why economic information may be unavailable due to the confidentiality provisions of the Statistics Act.

In several cases, the letters accompanied very large reports, printouts or documents. These have not been included in the collection. Normally, the accompanying letter indicates their contents and availability.

The letters contained in this document do not encompass all the sources of information used in the model. Information was also obtained through literature searches, independent data collection, and personal contact with other agencies. Other working papers of this series document different aspects of the model's data base. 1

¹Those interested should consult the following documents:

⁻ Deutscher, P. Upper Great Lakes Waste Loadings Trends Simulation Model: Sources and Methodology for the Derivation of U.S. Industrial Waste Loads Coefficients. April 1976.

^{- ----.} Upper Great Lakes Waste Loadings Trends Simulation Model: Sources and Methodology for the Derivation of Canadian Industrial Waste Loads Coefficients. April 1976.

Muir, T. Upper Great Lakes Waste Loadings Trends Simulation Model: Industrial and Municipal Waste Treatment Sectors - Background Data. September 1975.

⁻ Sonnen, C. A. and P. M. Jacobson. Estimates of Economic Activity in Regions of the Canadian Great Lakes Basin for the Period 1972-2020, Series A, Volume I. December 1974.

FORMAT

The letters are arranged chronologically by country. The index numbers each letter sequentially, gives the date, the agency from which the communication originated, and a summary of the topic. All of the letters were destined for Social Sciences Division, Inland Waters Directorate, Ontario Region, of Environment Canada. In the index, the source of the information is identified by agency rather than by individual. The following acronyms are used:

DOE - Environment Canada

EMR - Energy, Mines, and Resources, Canada

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency, U.S.

GLBC - Great Lakes Basin Commission, U.S.

MDNR - Department of Natural Resources, Michigan

MOE - Ministry of the Environment, Ontario

WDNR - Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin

Four principal topics are dealt with in this collection:

(1) Municipal Waste Loads, (2) Industrial Waste Loads, (3) Municipal Treatment Capacity, and (4) Industrial Treatment Capacity and Costs. The letters are arranged by topic in Table A.

INDEX

	CODE	DATE D/M/Y	AGENCY OF ORIGIN	MAIN TOPIC
<u>CA</u>	NADA			
	C.1	25/7/74	EMR	Confidentiality of Data
	C.2	26/8/74	MOE	Municipal Waste Loadings
, ;	C.3	30/8/74	MOE	Phosphorus Removal Capacity
	C.4	13/9/74	DOE	Industrial Waste Loadings
	C.5	12/2/74	MOE	Municipal Treatment Capacity
	C.6	20/2/75	MOE	Industrial Waste Treatment Investments
	C.7	22/5/75	MOE	Industrial Waste Treatment Investments
	C.8	31/10/75	MOE	Per-Capita Municipal Waste Loadings
<u>UN</u>	ITED ST	<u> FATES</u>		
٠.	U.1.	7/3/75	EPA	Industrial Waste Loads
	U.2	22/4/75	GLBC	Municipal Treatment Requirements and Capacity
	U.3	27/5/75	GLBC	Industrial Expenditures on Waste Treatment
	U.4	6/6/75	EPA	Industrial Waste Costs and Municipal and Industrial Waste Flows
	U.5	6/8/75	MDNR	Per-Capita Municipal Waste Loads
 -	บ.6	11/8/75	WDNR	Estimate of Percentage Industrial Waste Removal
	U.7	14/8/75	MDNR	Estimate of Percentage Industrial Waste Removal

TABLE A

INTER-AGENCY DATA CONTRIBUTIONS BY TOPIC

TOPIC	REFERENCI	E NUMBER
	CANADA	U.S.
Municipal Waste Loads	C.8	v. 5
Industrial Waste Loads	C.4	U.1, U.4, U.7
Municipal Treatment Capacity	C.2, C.5	U.2, U.4
Industrial Treatment Capacity and Costs	C.3, C.6, C.7	U.3, U.4, U.6, U.7

Resources Canada Energie, Mines et Resources Canada D \$ - Z

Minerals Minéraux

MATAPE

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PILE /3 2/
NO.
UNIT JUL 31 1974
TO DOM
Voire référence

000

July 25, 1974

Mr. Albert S. Williams
Social Science Division
Canada Centre for Inland Waters
P.O. Box 5050
Burlington, Ontario
L7R 4A6

Dear Mr. Williams:

With reference to our conversation of July 23, 1974, and your request to Miss Pilozzi of Statistics Canada, the following will illustrate for you how conformity with the Statistics Act prevents us from supplying the Statistics you want.

Region Numbers	No. of Mines or Companies	Commodities
1 2	3	Nickel, Copper, Iron Copper, Gold, Zinc
3 & 4	2	Copper, Iron
5 & 6	4	Silica, Nickel, Copper, Iron
7	4	Salt, Uranium

You will see that, in all regions but two, there are too few companies to permit disclosure, even on an aggregate basis. In all instances, when the number of mines or companies is combined with the number of commodities, there is another restriction on disclosure because the number of observations is reduced. Seventeen of the mines are operated by two companies.

To make matters a bit more interesting, only two of these mines were in operation in 1951, eleven in 1961, and twenty-five in 1971. The historical series you wanted would be, therefore, somewhat distorted.

I trust that this information will convince you that problems of statistics availability are not illusory.

Yours truly,

J.P. Goddard

Coordinator, Information Systems Division

cc. Miss Gina Pilozzi Statistics Canada



Ministry of the Environment

NO. DATE AUC		74
- To	la lais	Date
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<i>)</i> .		
		,

135 St. Clair Avenue West

Suite 100

Toronto Ontario

M4V 1P5

August 23, 1974.

Mr. J. P. H. Batteke, Canadian Co-Chairman, ULRG - WGP - A, Canada Centre for Inland Waters, Social Sciences Division, 867 Lakeshore Rd., BURLINGTON, Ontario. L7R 4A6.

Dear Mr. Batteke:

I am appending information confirming our telephone conversation regarding estimated "per capita" waste contributions for the five mass balance items being considered in the upper Great Lakes studies. The comparable U.S. figures have been pencilled in for your reference.

I would strongly suggest, however, that our figures be retained, at least in the Canadian computations. They are based upon a greater sampling frequency and a larger sampling of water pollution control plants than were considered in computing the U.S. data.

If you require any further clarification, please contact either myself or Mr. John Archer at 965-6963.

Yours very truly,

GLVF/ps Attach.

G. L. Van Fleet, Head, Municipal Sewage Works Unit, Pollution Control Branch.



Ontario

Ministry of the Environment

135 St. Clair Avenue West

Suite 100

Toronto Ontarlo

M4V 1P5

MEMORANDUM:

August 15, 1974.

TO:

G. L. Van Fleet, Head, Municipal Sewage Unit, Pollution Control Branch.

FROM:

RE:

J. Archer, Project Officer, Municipal Sewage Unit, Pollution Control Branch.

.

ESTIMATED WASTE CONTRIBUTIONS FOR POPULUS IN THE

UPPER GREAT LAKES DRAINAGE BASIN

As per your request of August 9, 1974, I have computed yearly per capita loadings for Total Dissolved Solids, Total Nitrogen, Chlorides, Reactive Dissolved Silica and Total Phosphorus for municipalities in the Upper Great Lakes Basin (See Table 1 below).

These loadings were computed from effluent data collected at direct discharge water pollution control plants over the past year. Values shown (pounds per capita per year) are representative of domestic wastes* being discharged from municipal treatment plants.*(includes commercial and light industrial contributions) No effort was made to differentiate between primary and secondary treatment. Values for Dissolved Reactive Silica are estimated because of lack of past data.

TABLE 1

POPULUS IN THE UPPER GREAT LAKES DRAINAGE BASIN

U.C. Waste	<u>Parameter</u>	Loading (Pounds/Capita/Year)
Helicitics (1) 2-17 7.1 35	Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Chlorides	200 9 30	(Grimmey 1)
6.8 2.2 No Vicus	Dissolved Reactive Silicate Total Phosphorus (No P Remo Total Phosphorus (P Removal	oval) 2	



Ministry of the Environment

FILE /		·*)
No. DATE SEP 05 1974		
D.C.	X	
	<u> </u>	

135 St. Clair Avenue West Suite 100 Toronto Ontario M4V 1P5

August 30, 1974.

Mr. D. Coleman,
Social Sciences Research Division,
Canada Centre for Inland Waters,
867 Lakeshore Blvd.,
Box 5050,
BURLINGTON, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Coleman:

As per your request to Mr. G. L. Van Fleet, please find enclosed a list of all municipal water pollution control plants in the Upper Great Lake Basin. The plants having phosphorus removal are indicated with a red dot. The type of treatment is coded with a P for Primary; S for Secondary and CST for Communal Septic Tank, followed by the design flow of the particular installation.

If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

Yours truly,

J. Archer,

Project Officer,

Municipal Sewage Works Unit, Pollution Control Branch.

Attach.

JA/ps

UPPER GREAT LAKES

MUNICIPAL TREATMENT INFORMATION

Municipality	<u>Treatment</u>	Municipality	Treatmen
<u>ALGOMA</u>		NIPISSING	
Sault Ste. Marie (C) Elliot Lake (Twp.) Wawa (T)	P 8.0 P 1.0 L 0.4	• North Bay (C) ONTARIO	S 4.0
BRUCE Chesley (T) Kincardine (T) Port Elgin (T) Walkerton (T)	L 0.17 L 0.32 L 0.72 S 1.0	 Uxbridge (T) Beaverton (V) Cannington (V) PARRY SOUND	S 0.475 L 0.28 L 0.14
Wiarton (T) <u>DUFFERIN</u>	L 0.15	Parry Sound (T) Powassan (T)	P 0.8 L 0.07
Shelburne (V) GREY	L 0.13	PERTH Listowel (T)	L 0.69
Owen Sound (C) Durham (T) Hanover (T) Meaford (T) Markdale (V)	P 3.0 S 0.29 S 0.8 S 0.86 L 0.14	SIMCOE Barrie (C) Orillia (C) Alliston (T) Bradford (T) Collingwood (T)	S 3.0 S 4.0 S 0.80 S 0.8
HURON Clinton (T) Exeter (T) Goderich (T) Seaforth (T) Wingham (T)	S 0.208 L 0.22 S 1.0 L 0.3 L 0.3	 Midland (T) Penetanguishene (T) Stayner (T) Beeton (V) Elmvale (V) Port McNicoll (V) Tottenham (V) 	P 4.2 P 1.25 S 0.33 L 0.2 L .15 L 0.044 S .23 L 0.14
LAMBTON Foresth (T)	L 0.4	SUDBURY Sudbury (C) Capreol (T)	\$15
MANITOULIN Little Current (T)	L 0,1	Coniston (T) Copper Cliff (T) Espanola (T)	L 0.34 S 0.32 S 1.5 P 0.66
MIDDLESEX Lucan (V) MUSKOKA	L 0.11	Levack (T) Lively (T) Chelmsford Falconbridge Townsite Neelon & Garson (Twp.) Onaping (I.D.)	S 0.32 S 0.292 S 0.3 S 0.1 L 0.76 S 0.144
Bracebridge (T)	L 0.32	C. 3.1	3 0.144

UPPER GREAT LAKES MUNICIPAL TREATMENT INFORMATION

- Page 2 -

THUNDER BAY Thunder Bay (C) P10.0 Longlac (Twp.) S 0.25 Nipigon (Twp.) P 0.25 Terrace Bay (Twp.) L 0.055 WELLINGTON Harriston (T) L 0.28	<u>t</u>
Longlac (Twp.) S 0.25 Nipigon (Twp.) P 0.25 Terrace Bay (Twp.) L 0.055 WELLINGTON	
Hanniston (T)	
Harriston (T) Mount Forest (T) Palmerston (T) S 0.25	
YORK	
Aurora (T) S 1.83 Newmarket (T) S 2.0 Sutton L .16	
THUNDER BAY	
Marathon (Twp.) P 0.25	
NIPISSING	
Sturgeon Falls S 1.0	

Environment Canada Environnement Canada

Environmental Protection

Protection de l'Environnement

FILE 5 745 No. 1 SEP1 7 1974 D.E.C. L.C.

September 13, 1974

Mr. D. E. Coleman Social Sciences Division Canada Centre for Inland Waters P. O. Box 5050 Burlington, Ontario L7R 4A6

Dear Dell:

I might have known that your third request for information on the waste loadings study would arrive just after I had started my vacation. You seem destined to be kept in the dark as far as we are concerned. Now we'll probably discover that most of those here who would have useful information are on French language training.

You have asked for information on loadings and standards for the forestry, mining and manufacturing industries. With respect to loadings, we have relatively little specific data on the mining and manufacturing industries in the upper lakes, but we should be able to provide something on pulp and paper. What may be just as useful to you as data on specific plants in the area would be typical waste discharges in relation to various products and processes from which extrapolations could be made for your model. We would be prepared to provide this for a limited number of the types of industry you are interested in. For example, the most pertinent industries, would seem to be mining, pulp and paper, primary metals, metal finishing and chemicals. Chemicals may turn out to be too complex, but we can try.

With respect to standards, I am attaching out pulp and paper effluent regulations (which are under revision) petroleum refinery regulations, mercury (chlor-alkali industry) regulations and our proposed standards for the mining industry.

I confess to being unclear as to what you mean by "the five material balance parameters" to which you refer in your letter of August 21, 1974. Perhaps you could clarify this.

The typical discharge information and the specific pulp and paper data will take us some time to corral in a useable form. It may not be available much before the end of October. Even then I am apprehensive about the full extent of the data we may be able to obtain.

2 . . .

However, we will make an effort and will suggest that the person here who will be responsible for the work maintain close communication with you until either you are satisfied, or our information is exhausted.

Yours sincerely,

Aterity

J. F. Herity

INTER-AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WASTE LOADINGS MODEL DATA BASE

CANADA

Ministry of the Environment Telephone: 965-6967

135 St. Clair Avenue West

Suite 100

Toronto Ontarlo

M4V 1P5

February 12, 1975

FILE	1373.	2
No.	- i - M - 19	/
DATE	1.615	175
To	Initials	Dute
11)	-	

Mr. P. Deutscher, Social Sciences Division, Canada Centre for Inland Waters, 867 Lakeshore Road, P. O. Box 5050, BURLINGTON, Ontario. L7R 4A6

Dear Mr. Deutscher:

Re: Communal Sewage Works in Ontario

Further to our telephone conversation on February 6, 1975, I am now pleased to provide you with a "print-out" showing the following information pertaining to communal sewage works in Ontario:

- alphabetical listing by municipality name and class
- works name
- works type
- works capacity in MGD
- works ownership eg. Ministry Plant Non-Ministry Plant

I trust that this is the information that you require. If you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance feel free to contact me.

Yours very truly,

A. Burlachenko, Project

A. Burlachenko, Project Officer, Municipal Sewage Works Unit, Pollution Control Branch.



Ministry of the Environment

965-6975

135 St. Clair Avenue West,

Suite 100

Toronto Ontario

February 20, 1975

Mr. Pat Deutscher, Social Sciences Division, Inland Waters Directorate, P.O. Box 5050, Burlington, Ontario. L7R 4A6

Dear Mr. Deutscher:

FILE /373-2

No.

DATE 7 8 27/25

To Initials Date

Pulseefactus

Enclosed is information re estimated capital expenditures for industrial waste treatment works by major classification for the years 1957 to 1973. As indicated, these figures are based on the Ministry's approval certificates at the design stage and an inflation factor could be used, such as the year-toyear engineering construction index, to bring the figures more closely in line with the actual money spent. Also the figures do not cover pretreatment systems installed by industry connected to municipal sewers where further treatment is provided by the municipality. It was suggested that if you wish further information in this regard that you contact Mr. F. Chrome, City Engineer of Oshawa, who is an executive of the Municipal Engineers Association, which organization may be able to help you.

We will also forward the 1974 information shortly and you agreed to forward a copy of the report in which the information is to be used.

If you have any further questions I shall be pleased to oblige.

Yours truly,

J. B. Patterson,

Supervisor,

Industrial Approvals Section, Environmental Approvals Branch.

C.6.0

FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT WORKS 1957-1973

		7.	HOUSANDS OF	DOLLARS	•
			* Parcontag	the state of the s	And the state of t
Industry Classification	1957-65	1265-73	of Total Cost 1965-73	No. of Certificates 1965-73	1957-73
Basic Iron & Steel	5,390	34,180	16.1	3.9	39,570
Cwemical	8,563	15,710	7.4	150	24,281
roo!	1,018	7,025	3.3	121	8,043
Metal Working, Plating & Finishin	ng 398	9,885	4.7	64	10,283
Mining & Motallurgical	21,941	62,161	29.3	108	84,102
Eircellaneous Manufacturing	3,433	11,983	5.6	86	15,416
Petroleum & Petrochemicals	22,561	17,056	8.0	103	39,617
Pulp & Paper	33,952	39,797	13.7	56	73,749
Service Industries	152	14,130	6.7	49	14,202
Tanning & Renderin	g 600	311	0.1	7	911
Textilos	52	208	0.3	4	260
TOTAL COST	\$ 98 . 060	\$212,454	100.0	787	\$310,514

Fercentage based on estimated costs for treatment works approved by Ministry to be spent by industry: July 1965 - December 1973.

^{**} This total is based on figures presented by industry as having been spent prior to implementation of the approval program by Ministry.

PART OF ATTACHMENTS EXCLUDED

Ministry of the Environment

May 22, 1975

135 St. Clair Avenue West

Suite 100

Toronto Ontario

M4V 1P5

965-6975

Mr. Pat Deutscher, Social Sciences Division, Inland Water Directorate, P.O. Box 5050, Burlington, Ontario. L7R 4A6

Dear Mr. Deutscher:

Re: Listing of Industrial Certificates

of Approval and Concurrences

issued in 1974

As requested recently, we are enclosing a copy of the listing of the industrial certificates of approval and concurrences that were issued during 1974.

Also enclosed are revised copies of the Estimated Capital Expenditures for Industrial Waste Treatment Works by Major Classification - 1957-1974. The final listing of the certificates of approval brought to light a change in the final totals. These copies will replace those given to you at our recent meeting.

If you have any further questions I shall be pleased to obliqe.

Yours truly,

力. B. Patterson, P.Eng.,

Supervisor,

Industrial Approvals Section, Environmental Approvals Branch.

ESTIMATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT WORKS

BY MAJOR CALSSIFICATIONS

1957-1974

	JOHT	JSANDS OF DOLL	ARS	
Industry Classification	<u>1957-73</u>	<u>1974</u>	Total <u>1957-74</u>	
Basic Iron & Steel	39,570	5,750	45,320	
Chemical	24,281	2,013	26,294	
Food	8,043	20	8 ,9 63	
Metal Working Plating & Finishing	10,283	55	10,338	
Mining & Metallurgical	84,102	2,144	86,246	
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15,416	32	15,448	
Petroleum & Petrochemical	39,617	5,373	44,990	
Pulp & Paper	73,749	5,952	79,701	
Service Industries	14,282	960	15,242	
Tanning & Rendering	911	253	1,164	
Textiles	260		260	,
	\$310,514	\$22,552	\$333,066	

CONCURRENCES Total No. 18 - \$4,219

Unlike previous years concurrences have not been classified.



Ministry of the Environment

Telephone: 965-1655

135 St. Clair Avenue West

Suite 100

Toronto Ontario

October 31, 1975

M4V 1P5

Mr. J. P. H. Batteke, Co-Chairman Working Group A, Chief, Social Sciences Division, Canada Centre for Inland Waters, Environment Canada, P. O. Box 5050, BURLINGTON, Ontario. L7R 4A6

Dear Sir:

Re: Per Capita Municipal Loadings for Upper Great Lakes Populus No.

DATE DEC 0 3 1975

To te

As per your request please find attached a list of per capita municipal waste loadings, representative of untreated domestic wastes for the populus of the Upper Great Lakes Basin. It must be emphasized however, that these values were produced for use by the Upper Lakes Reference Group Sub-Committees only and must not be used for computations in any other Lakes Basin.

Data for eleven municipalities were reviewed to obtain the attached values. Total sample numbers ranged from 25 to 270 and were collected over the past 2½ years.

If you have any further questions or if we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

Yours truly,

A. Archer, CET, Project Officer,

Municipal Sewage Works Unit, Pollution Control Branch.

JA/bls encl.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

UPPER LAKES REPERENCE GROUP

WORKING GROUP "C"

PER CAPITA MUNICIPAL WASTE LOADS

(Expressed as Lbs./Year)

PARAMETER	PER CAPITA LOADING
Total Phosphonus	2.7
Total Nitrogen	15.0
Total Dissolved Solids	220
Chlorides	30.0
Dissolved Reactive Silicates	5.5
Total Suspended Solids	72.0
Oil	NA
Sulphate	25.0
NH ₃	8.5
Phenol	0.01
Cyanide	АИ
Λluminum	NA
Boron	NA
Bromine	NA
*Cadmium	0.003
Calcium	25.0
*Chromium	0.01
Copper	0.06
Fluoride	NA
Iron	1.1
*Lead	0.05
Magnesium	7.5
Manganese \ <u>C. 9.1</u>	0.07
Mercury	0.00015

PARAMETER		PER	CAPITA LOADING
*Nickel			0.01
Potassium			4.1
Sodium			21.0
Titanium			NA
Zinc			0.1
BOD			65.0

^{*}Concentrations in sewage were less than detection limit in many instances. Values shown are estimates.

INTER-AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WASTE LOADINGS MODEL DATA BASE

UNITED STATES

	T. 2-12
ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP	ACTION
J. P. H. Batteke, Chief	CIRCULATE
Social Science Division	COORDINATION
Canada Carton For Inland	FILE
Waters Environment Conuda DATE	INFORMATION
	NOTE AND
Burlington, outonio LTR 4the DATE	PER CON- VERSATION
	SEE ME
DAYE	SIGNATURE
REMARKS	1
RE: IJC-ULRG Work 6,	1000 /7
Industrial Waste De	ata
Iam enclosing two (2) sc	tsof
supplemental data for most	
companies covered by our s	
of NPDES permits, for the	
mass parameters (CI, N, P, TP	. 12
If you have any questions me at the number list below	Ca //
me at the number list belo	ow.
Do NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurre disapprovals, clearances, and similar actions	nces,
Tohn Me Guine U.S. EPR. 31	2/20
230 S. Dearborn. Chicago Ill. 312	252 - 115



Great Lakes Basin Commission

Frederick O. Rouse

State of Illinois Natural Resources Development Board State of Indiana Department of Natural Resources State of Michigan Department of Natural Resources State of Minnesota State Planning Agency State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation State of Ohio Department of Natural Resources Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Department of Agriculture
Department of the Army
Department of Commerce
Department of Health,
Education & Welfare
Department of Housing &
Urban Development
Department of the Interior
Department of State
Department of Transportation
Environmental Protection Agency
Federal Power Commission
Great Lakes Commission

April 22, 1975

Mr. John P. Batteke Chief Social Sciences Division Canada Centre for Inland Waters 867 Lakeshore Road Burlington, Ontario

Dear My Batteke:

FILE	1135 G	. 5-
No.		
DATE	pii/2	7.17.5
To 7	Initials	Date
VIIB		
	- 4440 - 1-444 - 1-444 - 1-444	

Enclosed are the identified data inputs for the waste loadings policy simulation model, Version No. 3, dated March 6, 1975. The attached data reflects those areas in the March 6, 1975, version of the simulation model highlighted for the Great Lakes Basin Commission data inputs.

It is our understanding that areas identified as appropriate for GLBC judgmental input do not require preliminary estimates prior to our visit to CCIW. Judgmental inputs on behalf of GLBC should be simulated at the time of our visit to CCIW.

If there are any questions concerning the attachments, please feel free to contact us as soon as possible.

As Rob Reed discussed with Del Coleman, we would appreciate receiving a copy of the initial run of the simulation model once it is completed in order to assist us in preparing for developing appropriate judgmental inputs.

Sincerely yours,

Eugene A

Eugene A. Jarecki Comprehensive Basin Planner

Enclosure

cc: Eugene Pinkstaff

[U.J.0

WASTE LOADINGS POLICY

SIMULATION MODEL

Data Inputs fo Version Number 3 (Coded as: WLP SIM Model/3)

March 6, 1975

ITEM: MTMC 11

Line No. 311

Values for base year of municipal treatment capacity, treatment plant capacity in gallons per year, per type of treatment plant, per region, for the base year.

Table 1 is taken from Appendix 7, Water Quality, Great Lakes Basin Framework Study. The figures in Column A represent total estimated wastewater flows for the U.S. portion of Lakes Superior and Huron to be treated by either municipal or industrial treatment systems. Information is not readily available as to the type of treatment plants now in operations for these regions.

The municipal wastewater flows includes the total of domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater anticipated to be treated in municipal wastewater treatment facilities. Industrial wastewater anticipated to be treated in industry-owned wastewater treatment facilities is included under the industrial sector.

Only a proportion of the total population is served by municipal treatment systems, ranging from 27% in PSA 3.1 to 50% in PSA 3.2. No estimations are provided for PSA 1.1 or 1.2. Below are the projected proportion of population to be served by municipal treatment facilities for the various time horizons.

PLANNING SUBAREA 3.1

PLANNING SUBAREA 3.2

Year	Subarea Population	Population Served by Municipal Treatment Facilities	Year	Subarea Population	Population Served by Municipal Treatment Facilities
1970	142,064	38,000 > 53,000 85,000 130,000	1970	1,094,201	550,000
1980	164,300		1980	1,246,800	693,000
2000	208,700		2000	1,600,500	1,046,700
2020	267,000		2020	2,057,400	1,503,000

X = ? unite

ITEM: MT Cost
Line No. 333

Cost of additional municipal treatment facilities. \$ per gallon of yearly capacity, per type of treatment plant.

Table 1, Columns B and C presents the estimated total costs to meet projected municipal wastewater flows for each region, including both capital and operation/maintenance costs.

ITEM: ITCFAC

Line No. 337

Industrial treatment capacity factor. Factor, inverse of sum of investment for pre-base year period, by industry group.

NY

Information by industrial group is not available in-house at this time. A continued search will be made to determine if alternative data sources are available.

ITEM: PCWT01

Line No. 900

Per capita water usage. Average annual usage in gallons, per capita.

Table 2 presents the base and projected per capita daily water usage for the Lake Superior and Lake Huron drainage basins. Table 2 is taken from the Great Lakes Basin Framework Study, Appendix 6, Water Supply.

	**************************************	Λ	1970		В		1.15	C	
	1			· 					
	Wasteva	ter Flew	AWI	Total Ca	apital Ca	st in	Ave. Ar	anual O.&	M in
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TABLE 1			1 4/						
•	munic.	incus.	no.	Eunic.	indus.	AST	munic.	iņius.	ANT
		- 2			4/			4/	
	1	 -			,,,,,,,,,,,	;: -		 _	
Lake Superior Plan Area 1.0	44.7	55.2							1 .
Planning Subarea 1.1		31.5]	
Minn.	23.5	31.5					" .	1	•
Wisc.	9.2				44				
Planning Subarea 1.2	12.0	23.7							
Mich.	12.0	23.7					<u> </u>	1	
Lake Huron Plan area 3.0	1 85.0	465.3	1		i	1			i ·
Planning Subarea 3.1	5.0	12.3		, .					
Mich.	5.0	12.3					Ì		
Planning Subarea 3.2	80.0	453.0		•	i	! •			
Mich.	80.0	453.0	1	* *	1		1		
							Partit de la colo	ئەنبەت بەروس، «أە	
		Vane	197C-1	080	i				
 		lear	19/0-1	. 9 50					
Lake Superior Fian Area 1.0	48.1	44.4		19.8		1	2.5		
Planning Subarea 1.1	37.1	23.6	1	12.8	[1	1.7		1
Minn.	28.1	23.6		8.0	7.0	6.9		1.0	0.7
Wisc.	9.0		1	4.8			0.5	1	
Planning Subarea 1.2		20.8		7.0			0.8		N.P.
Mich.	11.0	20.8		7.0	1	į.	0.8		N.P.
Lake Huron Plan Area 3.0	111.2	417.7	13	70.05		 -	1 4.2		
		•	1			1	0.6].
Planning Subarea 3.1	7.2	9.7	1 -	6.05			4		
Mich.	7.2	9.7	1	6.05	ł	1.	0.6		
Planning Subarea 3.2 Mich.	104.0	408.0	12 12	64.0			3.6		
mien.	104.0	1 409.0		64.0	·		3.0	-!	<u> </u>
	• "	Vear 1	980-200	10			:		
Marine and the second s				_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Lake Superior Plan Area 1.0	55.9	39.7	1	12.8	1	1	5.4		
Planning Subarea 1.1	43.7	23.6	1	7.3			4.4	1	
Minn.	34.2	23.6		3.8			3.9	2.4	2.0
Wisc.	9.5			3.5	1		0.5		1
Planning Subarea 1.2		16.1	1	- 5.5		N.P	1.0		N.P.
Mich.	12.2	16.1		5.5	1	N.P		1	N.P.
7.12.1	175.0	261.6	13.0	79.1			1 8.3		1
Lake Huron Plan Area 3.0		9.8	1.0	8.1		1	1.0		1
Planning Subarea 3.1	12.0	9.8	1.0				1.0		
Nich.		252.0	12.0			 	7.3		
Planning Subarea 3.2					ì		7.3		
Mich.	163.0	252.0	12.0	71.0		1	1. 7.3	1	<u> </u>
		Veer 2	000-202	۵		٠.			
						ž.	e di e	1	
* 11	1	1	1		T	T	T	T	T
Lake Superior Plan Area 1.0	1			16.4		•	6.4		
Planning Subarea 1.1				9.1		1	5.2		1
Minn.	42.2	34.9	1 .	4.8			4.6	2.4	2.0
Wisc.	10.1	-		4.3			0.6		
Planning Subarea 1.2			1 .	7.3	1	N.P			N.P.
Mich.	1 15.0	25.1		7.3	1, 1	N.P	1.2		<u> N.P.</u>
Lake Huron Plan Area 3.0	; 263.2	1 363.8	115.0	108.6	1	i	111.4	1	T
Planning Subarea 3.1		17.8	1.0	•	1		1.2		1 .
Mich.	18.2	17.8	1.0	10.6	Į.	i	1.2		1.
Planning Subarea 3.2	245.0		14.0		1		10.2	1.	
Mich.	245.0		14.0		!	1	10.2	1	1
					, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*******	 ! ! ! / .	**. ** *****	

^{1/} Accumulative to last year in period.

N.P. = Appendix indicates that no needs exist.

Included in municipal cost figures.

Blank-spaces indicate Costs assumed to be private, and no further cost development will be made.

^{2/} Includes costs for needed advanced waste treatment facilities.

TABLE

BASE AND PROJECTED MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY

		1970 Populatio	n Served (Thous	and)		1970 Munici	pal Water Use	(mgd)	Fer
Plann Subare			rom Inland	From		rom Great Lakes	From Inland Lakes & Stree	From ams Groundwater	Capita (gped)
1.1	261.2	154.6	6.0	100.6	33.1	19.9	0.5	12.7	127
1.2	121.7	69.4	8.5	43.8'	15.3	8.7	1.1	5.5	126
3.1	57.9	27.8		30.1	7.0	3. ⁴	-	3.6	121
3.2	708.0	510.5	7.8	189.7	125.6	90.6	1.4	33.6	177

	1970		1980		2000	0	2020		
Planning Dubarca		Total Water Use (mgd)	Population Served (Thousands)	Total Water Use (mgd)	Population Served (Thousands)	Total Water Use (mgd)	Population Served (Thousands	Use (mgd)	
1.1	261.2	53.1	277.8	40.0	326.1	50.8	382.7	62.9	
1.2	121.7	15.3	111.4	14.3	115.3	15.7	125.9	17.9	
3.1	57. 9	7.0	70.0	8.8	97.0	12.7	137.0	19.0	
3.2	708.0	125.6	851.6	159.6	1,205.3	238.2	1,662.2	345.6	



Great Lakes Basin Commission

ATTACHMENTS
EXCLUDED

FILE No.	1135 (:3
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To		Date
Page	5	Territorio de la ligação de
4.		

Frederick O. Rouse Chairman

State of Illinois Natural Resources Development Board State of Indiana Department of Natural Resources State of Michigan Department of Natural Resources State of Minnesota State Planning Agency State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation State of Ohio Department of Natural Resources Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Department of Agriculture
epartment of the Army
Department of Commerce
Department of Health,
Education & Welfare
Department of Housing &
Urban Development
Department of the Interior
Department of Justice
Department of State
Department of Transportation
Environmental Protection Agency
Federal Power Commission
Great Lakes Commission

Mr. John Batteke, Chief Social Sciences Division Inland Waters Directorate Ontario Region P.O. Box 5050 Burlington, Ontario L7R-4A6

Dear Mr. Battekë:

May 27, 1975

In response to your letter dated May 5 to Mr. Eugene Pinkstaff, Gene Jarecki has asked me to provide additional backup materials concerning industrial expenditures for waste water treatment. I have enclosed copies of tables from the 1972 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency "Economics of Clean Water Study." From this information, it is possible to derive generalized industrialized waste treatment expenditures.

As I indicated to Tom Muir in my letter dated May 8, updated information should be available from the National Commission on Water Quality Study concerning industrial waste treatment costs. However, at the present time, this information is not available and the expected date when such information could be released is between three to six weeks away.

In the meantime, I would strongly urge that the information contained in the 1972 EPA Study be utilized with care. The standard deviation for most of the data samples were highly skewed.

As I indicated to Tom Muir, I will contact the National Commission on Water Quality later this month to check on the status of their industrial waste treatment expenditure coefficients as to their availability. Outside of this source, relevant information is just not available

U.3.0

Mr. John Batteke May 23, 1975 Page Two

which can reliably portray the expenditures in the region of the upper lakes. The closest thing to this is the data contained in the 1972 EPA Study, the limitations of which I mentioned above. Beyond this, one must rely upon subjective policy judgments as to what may be and could be the situation in regards to industrial waste treatment expenditures. Unfortunately, at the current time, there is no consensus upon what these figures may be in the United States.

Sincerely yours,

Robert W. Reed

Water Resources Planner

Enclosure

cc: Eugene Pinkstaff

The following tables from the 1972 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Report on "The Economics of Clean Water" can be used to determine relative costs estimates by industrial sectors for waste treatment expenditures for the Upper Lakes modeling effort. Tables 3 through 22 can be utilized to determine industrial waste discharges by industrial sector for the Western Great Lakes Region. The Western Great Lakes Region includes Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan which borders on Lake Superior. This area in the tables seems to be most closely associated in demographic and economic terms with the Upper Lakes area and, thus, is outlined in the tables as the most appropriate category to be utilized. The Eastern Great Lakes category would include areas which are distinctly different in their social-economic characteristics and, therefore, have been not identified as being useful input into the modeling effort.

The 14 categories of industrial processes are assumed to form a complete coverage of industrial waste discharges of the region. By utilizing tables 3 through 22 as providing the base upon which one can generate the numerical figures concerning the amounts of waste discharge, then it is possible to develop costs estimates for the region utilizing the cost figures developed in tables 25 through 39.

I have included these various tables, all of which present the data somewhat differently, because I am still unclear as to how your primary data is set up. It is quite possible that you will only need to use two of these tables. However, in order to insure a complete coverage, I have included those tables which seem to address the data needs that you requested although from slightly different points of view.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION V

230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

June 6, 1975

FILE
No.

DATE JUN - 9 1975

To Initials Date

REVOLUTION &

John P.H. Batteke Chief, Social Sciences Division Canada Centre for Inland Waters Environment Canada 867 Lakeshore Road P.O. Box 5050 Burlington, Ontario L7R 4A6

Dear John:

We are enclosing some information which may help to estimate modeling inputs for the Upper Lakes Reference Group, Work Group A, Study Item IV.

- 1) Estimated Industrial Waste Costs, U.S. Upper Great Lakes Basin
- 2) Estimated Municipal and Industrial Waste Flows, U.S. Upper Great Lakes Basin

This information and the material you supplied on Study Item IV, "Future Trends of Waste Loadings", has been sent to the U.S. members, Work Group A, and to Eugene Jarecki.

Sincerely,

Eugene Pinkstaff

Enclosures as stated

U. S. Upper Great Lakes Basin Estimated Municipal and Industrial Wastewater Flows

· 1995年 · 199

Planning Subarea U. S. Upper Great Lakes Basin - Wastewater Flows (PSA) Million Gallons per Day, MCD

PSA 1.1 - Lake Superior West	1970	1980	2000	5050
Municipal	32.7	37•2	l ₁ 3.7	52.3
Industrial (1)	31.5	23•6	23.6	34.9
PSA 1.2 - Lake Superior East Municipal Industrial	12.0	11.0	12.2	15.0
	23.7	20.8	16.1	26.1
PSA 3.1 - Lake Huron North				
Municipal (2) Industrial (3)	5.0	7•2	12.0	18.2
	12.3	9•7	9.8	17.8
PSA 3.2 - Lake Huron South				
Municipal (2) Industrial (3)	80.	104.	163.	245.
	453.	408.	252.	346.

Source: Great Lakes Basin Framework Study (GLBFS), Appendix No. 7, Water Quality, Draft No. 2, March 1973.

⁽¹⁾ No industrial flow reported for Wisconsin part of PSA 1.1.

⁽²⁾ Total domestic, commercial and industrial wastewater anticipated to be treated in municipal wastewater treatment facilities.

⁽³⁾ Industrial wastewater anticipated to be treated in industry-owned waste-water treatment facilities.

Upper Great Lakes Basin Estimated Cost of Industrial Waste Treatment

- 1. Capital in-place 1972 was computed as follows:
 - (a) First an earnings ratio was computed. This ratio is computed using national earnings for a given industry (2) and the given planning subarea (PSA) for the industry (3) i.e.

PSA earnings national earnings

This ratio was computed for 1962, 1968, and 1969 and an average was computed.

- (b) National in-place 1972 (1) multiplied by the earnings ratio equals PSA capital in place.
- Annual Cost Best Practical Treatment 1972.
 This is computed by multiplying the U.S. costs for existing and project plans to meet best practical treatment (1) by earnings ratio for the PSA.
- 3. Annual Cost Best Practical Treatment 1990.
 The 1972 cost multiplied by the PSA's Index of Production for 1990 (3).
- 4. Annual Cost Best Practical Treatment 2010.

 The 1972 cost multiplied by the PSA's Index of Production for 2010 (3).
- 5. Scenario 3. Water use scenario 3 (the eight least efficient regions move closer to the median regional efficiency in 1968). It appears the most likely scenario for 1972 1977 because it represents a realistic adjustment in water use by older plants. Page 31 and 32 of reference 1.

REFERENCES

- The Economics of Clean Water 1973,
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, page 42.
- Obers Projections 1972,
 U.S. Water Resources Council, Washington, D.C., page 38.
- 3. Upper Great Lakes Basin Report (U.S. side),
 Project 2.2.2.1., Economic Conditions and Activities
 (except fishing and recreation) pages 3-8 and 10 & 11.

UPPER GREAT LAKES BASIN
ESTIMATED COST OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT
PLANNING SUBAREA 1.1

	SIC Code	Capital in-place 1972 (in 1972\$)	Annual Costs Best Practical Treatment 1972 (1972\$) Scenario 3	Annual Costs Best Practical Treatment 1990 (1972\$) Scenario 3	Annual Costs Best Practical Treatment 2010 (1972\$) Scenario 3
					000 000
Animal Feedlots	02	151,470	81,510	144,270	220,890
Food and Kindred	20	399,750	886,830	1,507,610	2,447,650
Textile Mill Prod.	22	61,420	240,700	515,100	1,090,370
Lumber and Wood Prod.	24	18,700	919,700	2,280,860	4,506,530
Paper and Allied Prod.	26	3,408,600	2,804,400	5,973,370	12,619,800
Chemical and Allied	28	991,020	485,550	1,111,910	23,379,200
Pet. Ref. and Allied	29	1,453,960	472,700	779,960	1,337,740
Rubber and Plastics	30	170,550	185,090	396,090	838,460
Leather and Prod.	31	9,130	70,550	150,980	319,590
Stone, Clay, Glass, Conc.	32	120,350	155,210	332,150	703,100
Primary Metals	33	1,449,700	685,900	891,670	1,111,160
Fab., Metals	34	157,200	72,800	274,460	878,700
Nonelec. Mach.	35	80,370	70,030	197,490	506,320
Elec. Machinery	36	31,800	21,600	79,700	235,010
Trans. Equip.	37	175,130	65,570	242,610	633,410
TOTAL	•	8,579,150	7,218,140	14,878,230	29,827,930

UPPER GREAT LAKES BASIN
ESTIMATED COST OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT
PLANNING SUBAREA 1.2

	SIC Code	l Capital in-place 1972 (in 1972\$)	Annual Costs Best Practical Treatment 1972 (1972\$) Scenario 3	Annual Costs Best Practical Treatment 1990 (1972\$) Scenario 3	Annual Costs Best Practical Treatment 2010 (1972\$) Scenario 3
Animal Feedlots	02	69 950	27.050	62, 620	90.020
Food and Kindred	02 20	68,850	37,050	62,620	80,030
Textile Mill Prod.	20 22	120,250 17,760	266,770 69,600	450,840 158,690	680,260 352,180
Lumber and Wood Prod.	24	2,640	129,840	192,160	276,560
Paper and Allied Prod.	26	908,600	747,840	2,191,170	5,302,190
Chemical and Allied	28	286,560	140,400	265,360	450,680
Pet. Ref. and Allied	29	35,680	11,600	26,450	58,700
Rubber and Plastics	30	20,400	53,520	122,030	270,810
Leather and Prod.	31	2,640	20,400	46,510	103,220
Stone, Clay, Glass, Conc.	32	34,800	44,880	102,330	227,090
Primary Metals	33	106,820	50,540	88,450	119,270
Fab., Metals	34	3,930	1,820	1,820	1,820
Nonelec. Mach.	35	30,780	26,820	109,690	354,560
Elec. Machinery	36	38,160	25,920	25,920	25,920
Frans. Equip.	37	50,604	18,960	72,620	218,610
TOTAL		1,728,510	1,645,960	3,916,660	8,521,900

UPPER GREAT LAKES BASIN
ESTIMATED COST OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT
PLANNING SUBAREA 3.1

	SIC Code	l Capital in-place 1972 (in 1972\$)	Annual Costs Best Practical Treatment 1972 (1972\$) Scenario 3	3 Annual Costs Best Practical Treatment 1990 (1972\$) Scenario 3	Annual Costs Best Practical Treatment 2010 (1972\$) Scenario 3
Animal Feedlots	02	78,030	41,990	105,810	165,860
Food and Kindred	20	19,500	43,260	43,260	43,260
Textile Mill Prod.	22	22,200	87,000	214,890	510,690
Lumber and Wood Prod.	24	7,700	378,700	1,177,760	2,825,100
Paper and Allied Prod.	26	179,400	147,600	360,140	844,270
Chemical and Allied	28	1,190	0	0	0
Pet. Ref. and Allied	29	267,600	87,000	241,890	510,690
Rubber and Plastics	30.	25,500	66,900	165,240	392,700
Leather and Prod.	31	3,300	25,500	62,990	149,690
Stone, Clay, Glass, Conc.	32	43,500	56,100	138,570	329,300
Primary Metals	33	129,710	61,370	137,470	236,890
Fab., Metals	34	157,200	72,800	328,330	977,700
Nonelec. Mach.	35	97,470	84,930	119,750	187,700
Elec. Machinery	36	47,700	32,400	169,130	586,440
Trans. Equip.	37	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		1,080,000	1,185,550	3,265,230	7,760,290

UPPER GREAT LAKES BASIN
ESTIMATED COST OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT
PLANNING SUBAREA 3.2

	·				
	SIC	Capital	Annual	3 Annual	Annual
	Code	in-place	Costs	Costs	Costs
		1972	Best	Best	Best
		(in 1972\$)	Practical	Practical	Practical
		•	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment
		* .	1972	1990 (1972\$)	2010 (1972\$)
			(1972\$) Scenario 3	Scenario 3	Scenario 3
					
Animal Feedlots	02	1,927,800	1 027 /00	1 000 270	1 (50 0/0
			1,037,400	1,089,270	1,659,840
Food and Kindred	20	975,000	2,163,000	4,801,860	9,236,010
Textile Mill Prod.	22	22,200	87,000	252,300	513,300
Lumber and Wood Prod.	24	17,600	865,600	2,397,710	5,236,880
Paper and Allied Prod.	26	478,400	393,600	999,740	2,192,350
Chemical and Allied	28	21,730,800	10,647,000	39,131,010	76,658,400
Pet. Ref. and Allied	29	4,192,400	1,363,000	2,671,480	5,193,030
Rubber and Plastics	30	875,500	2,296,900	5,351,780	11,392,620
Leather and Prod.	31	113,300	875,500	2,039,920	4,342,480
Stone, Clay, Glass, Conc.	32	1,493,500	1,926,100	4,487,810	9,553,460
Primary Metals	33	7,935,200	3,754,400	7,546,340	13,065,310
Fab., Metals	34	3,733,500	1,729,000	6,016,920	16,131,570
Nonelec. Mach.	35	684,000	596,000	1,406,560	3,027,680
Elec. Machinery	36	699,600	475,200	1,867,540	5,825,950
Trans. Equip.	37	485,300	181,700	490,590	1,104,740
TOTAL		45,364,100	28,391,400	71,550,830	165,133,620

TURAL RECOUNCES COMMISSION

CARL T. JOHNSON

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DEPARTMENT OF MATURAL RESOURCES

STEVENS T. MASON BUILDING, LANSING, MICHIGÁN 48926 HOWARD A. TANNER Director

August 6, 1975

WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

C. WILLIAM COLBURN
JOHN E. CLAB
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Dear Mr. Pinkstaff:

Chicago, Illinois

230 South Dearborn Street

Agency Region V

Mr. Eugene Pinkstaff

Chief, Technical Services Section Surveillance & Analysis Division U.S. Environmental Protection

I have completed your request to Mr. W. E. McCracken of June 30, 1975 relative to Waste Loading Coefficients for Municipalities and have attached the same. I wish to make a few comments regarding the attachments to clarify my work:

- 1. For Michigan loadings, twelve sewage treatment plants were selected as representing the majority of the population. The data used in computing these loadings were obtained from point source monitoring surveys, compliance monitoring reports and staff reports.
- 2. For Wisconsin loadings I used an article published in 1974 by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources entitled "Surveys of Toxic Metals in Wisconsin". This report contains data from 35 sewage treatment plants serving 85% of the population.
- 3. Outside of this Wisconsin report, I did not attempt to obtain information on additional parameters from Wisconsin, nor did I contact Minnesota for loading information. However, where information gaps exist you probably should use Michigan information.

As requested, all waste loading information supplied in the attachment, represents "before treatment waste loads".

Very truly yours,

WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

Bulle

Thomas A. Newell Senitary Engineer

FILE PARTY STATE OF THE PARTY ST

TAN/cs Enclosure

MUNICIPAL WASTE LOADS

The state of the state of

(LBS./CAPITA/MAR) ...July 25, 1975

MICHIGAN	WISCONSIN
POPULATION* 3,800,000	2,300,000
PARAMETER	
Silica 45 3.	N/A
Total Suspended Solids 99	N/A
011 9.0	N/A.
Sulphur 70	n/A
NH3-N 5.6	и/А
Phenols 0.003	N/A
Cyanide 0.18	N/V
Aluminum 6.0	n/A
Boron 0.0006	n/A
Bromine N/A	N/A
Cadmium 0.02	0.01
Calcium 237 + 0.39	0.38
Chromium 61	N/A
Copper 0.52	0.10
Fluoride 0.75	N/A
Iron 12	N/A
Lead 0.30	0.10
Magnesium 18	Ν/А
Manganese 19	N/A
Mercury 0.001	0.001
Nickel 0.28	N/V
Potassium 8.1	и/и
Sodium 64	N/V
Titanium N/A Zinc 0.78	N/A
	0.29
BOD 99	N/A

^{*} Population used in computing loads and is not the entire population of each state.

N/A = Loads unobtainable from the sources used to complete the table.



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

L. P. Voiat Secretary

BOX 450 MADISON, WISCONSIN 53701

August 11, 1975

IN REPLY REFER TO: 8250

Mr. Eugene Pinkstaff U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region V 230 South Dearborn Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Mr. Pinkstaff:

Enclosed is the information you requested for the Wasteload Modeling Study, Upper Lake Reference Group. This is our best available estimate of percentage of industry waste removal. This information applies to only the Wisconsin portion of the Western Lake Superior.

We have reviewed the Documentation of Sources and Calculations for the Industrial Waste Loading Coefficient and also the (Koppers Company) in Wisconsin. The document seems well prepared.

With regard to the social, institutional, and technological inputs for ULRG, Mr. Robert Reed of GLBC sent us five specific variables. We have reviewed the figures he has prepared and they seem generally accurate. However, the population decrease for Sub-Area 1.1 is much higher than we have expected. The State of Wisconsin predicts about 1.5% decrease for the four counties in Wisconsin by 1990. Unless the situation in Minnesota is much different, it is difficult to imagine a 11% decrease by 2020 for Sub-Area 1.1

Sincerely,

anton

Rahim Oghalai, Supervisor

Interstate Planning Coordination Water Resources Planning Section

RO:ng Enc.

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	REGIONS (PI	ANNING SUBAR	REAS)		
Industry Group	Lake Huron South	Lake Huron North	Lake Superior East		Comments
				Wicher Cust	1
Mining:				N/4	
Metal					
Coal		<u> </u>		I N/A	
Crude Petroleum	•		. ,	NIA	
. & Natural Gas Non-Metallic.				1 1/2	
except fuels				11/1	
except ideis	į.			1	<u> </u>
Manufacturing:					
Food & Kindred					
Products				20% 6	
Textile mill					
Products				NIA	
Apparel & other					
fabric products				N/4	
Lumber products and				1 4	
furniture				20% €	
Paper & allied				ع رو د	2 Caper mills
products				50%	Lugar will
Printing & Pub-				N/A	
lishing				10/7	
Chemicals & allied				14	
products	1				
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and supplies	.[NA	ingtonia na kaominina <u>arta</u>
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equipment	<u> </u>			11/4	
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Other manufacturing				NIG	
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LSOURCES COMMISSION .

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WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

STEVENS T. MASON BUILDING, LANSING, MICHIGAN 48926 HOWARD A. TANNER, Director

August 14, 1975

Eugene Pinkstaff U.S. Co-Chairman U.S. EPA - Region V 230 South Dearborn Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Gene:

This letter is in response to two requests for review, by the states, of material relating to industrial waste load coefficients for the Upper Lakes Reference Group Study.

The material that was sent to you on July 8 from Mr. Batteke contains America Waste Loading Coefficients Documentation of Sources and Calculations. We have reviewed this material and found it to be accurate as it was obtained directly from the NPDES permit applications from each industry. There are, however, a couple of problems with this information. First of all, the list of industries is not complete as the first page, third paragraph of the document, would lead you to believe. However, with the exception of the power generation facilities, the list appears to be fairly complete for all the major industries in the basin. If this material is to represent a sample of the industries in the basin, it would appear that the sample is biased in that only the major industries are represented.

The second problem relating to the material which was sent to you on July 8, is in regard to how this material is going to be used. The information provided on the forms lists the quality of the discharge at the time the applicant applied for the permit. It does not represent the level of treatment that the industry must achieve in order to meet the permit requirements. Most of the permits in this basin have been issued and that type of information should now be available. The permit conditions are usually written in concentrations which is compatible to the type of projections that are being developed in the model. As the industry expands, the waste load to the river and to the Great Lakes will therefore increase. However, some industries have ultimate load limits established on a pound/day basis. As the industry expands, improved treatment must be provided in order to keep the pollutants within the allowable pound/day load limit. Will the modeling study take this into account?



The material that was sent out from your office on August 4 regarding our best estimates on percent removal of waste from various industrial groups cannot be answered at this time. The information in the table is too general for each industry. I would suggest that the request be reconsidered and that specific wastes for each industry be listed and that this request be limited to the significant forms of waste from each industry.

Very truly yours,

BUREAU OF WATER MANAGEMENT

Delbert Johnson, In Charge Water Resources Planning Unit

DJ:clp cc: R. Reed ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGE OF INDUSTRY WASTE REMOVAL

U.S. SECTION

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				Talla Superior I	
Industry		Lake Huron	Lake Superior	Lake Superior,	Comments
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Metal					heid no to which to not
Coal				n A	applicable Francisco.
Crude Petroleum				NA	03/95-240-26
& Natural Gas	<u> </u>				
Non-Metallic,				1ia	
except fuels					Á
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Manufacturing:					
Food & Kindred		•		NΑ	
Products					
Textile mill				I/A	
Products		ļ			
Apparel & other				N1 •	
fabric products				- 71	
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furniture					
Paper & allied				10%/0	
products					
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and supplies Motor vehicles &	 				
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DISCUSSION OF QUESTIONS RAISED BY MICHIGAN

I. W.S. Waste Loading Coefficients.

- (1) Are corrections for waste loading coefficients needed for the power industry in Michigan?
- (2) Are corrections for waste loading coefficients needed because only the major industries are used to calculate the sample waste load coefficients which were applied to all industries? This has caused a bias in the coefficients because only the data for the major industries is used, and the data for the minor industries may be different. The question is whether there is a significant difference.
- (3) Future level or quantity of discharge the industry must achieve to meet permit requirements. This information is available, especially in Michigan, but not supplied. Is it needed or does the computer program calculate a future percent waste removal that provides a discharge equal to future permit requirements.
- (4) Some industries have ultimate load limits on a pound/day basis which cannot be exceeded. Is this accounted for in the model? What are these effluent limitations and where should they be applied in the model?

II. Estimates of Percentage of Industrial Waste Removal.

The request for best estimates of percent removal of various industrial groups cannot be adequately answered, at least in Michigan, because the request for each industry is too general. To best quantify this data in Michigan, the specific waste discharged from each industry group should be listed, and this list should be limited to significant waste discharge parameters in each industry group. It should be recalled that the ULRG has requested loading estimates for all parameters for which data is available. It therefore seems that some best estimate of percent removal for all parameters is needed. However some grouping of parameters with a common percent removal seems reasonable, i.e., BOD and COD, heavy metals, anions such as chloride and sulphate, and oil and grease and some types of organic compounds.

9950 3 9055 1016 7292 0