

AMARILLO

Mrs. Barron made the following motion: "That we continue our study of the city government including (a) the Amarillo city charter; and (b) Forms of city government". The motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. Martin recommended that we delete from Local Continuing Responsibilities Nos. 1 and 3 and substitute Nos. 2 and 4, numbering them 1 and 2, as follows:

1. The Canadian River Dam Project; and
2. Jury Service - a Citizens Privilege and Responsibility.

Motion being so amended, the meeting was adjourned.

Mrs. Davis, membership chairman, was not present, so Mrs. Gehlert checked the membership list and after some discussion it was decided to drop certain members who are delinquent in their dues, but certain others are to be called.

Motion was made by Mrs. Mills that we order 500 copies of the "Brief Case". Motion seconded and carried.

Voters Service chairman, Mrs. Chastain, reported that we need to order "Voter's Guides". Motion was made that we order 5000 copies. The motion seconded and carried.

Mrs. Barron reported that our meeting of February 4th was cancelled because of the weather, and Mrs. Robt. F. Wilder agreed to have the meeting on February 18th. Mrs. W. O. Martin will lead the study, which will be on City Government.

On March 17th, the unit meeting will be at Mrs. Chastain's home.

Mrs. Martin reported on the proposed budget for the coming year. Motion was made by Mrs. Gehlert, and seconded, that we accept the proposed budget. Motion carried. The budget committee recommended that the League have a constructive membership program, to be carried out before the end of the fiscal year.

Mrs. Richard Chastain.

The meeting was called to order by the President, who asked for a reading of the minutes of the last meeting, and after some correction the minutes were approved.

The Treasurer was then called upon for a report. She reported for the months of December and January, detailing receipts and disbursements (copies of such reports being attached hereto), and showing a balance on hand as of January 31st, 1960 of \$1078.22. Since that time the office rent and all bills for expenses, publications, etc., have been paid, leaving on hand at present something over \$600.00.

A discussion was had regarding meeting places for board meetings, and Mrs. Chastain offered to have the board meetings in her home - also the next unit meeting. It was decided to have the next meeting at her home.

Mrs. Davis, membership chairman, was not present, so Mrs. Ochiltree checked the membership list and after some discussion it was decided to drop certain members who are delinquent in their dues, but certain others are to be called.

Motion was made by Mrs. Mills that we order 500 copies of the "Trial Case". Motion seconded and carried.

Voters Service chairman, Mrs. Chastain, reported that we need to order "Voter's Guides". Motion was made that we order 5000 copies. The motion seconded and carried.

Mrs. Barron reported that our meeting of February 14th was cancelled because of the weather, and Mrs. Robt. F. Wilder agreed to have the meeting on February 18th. Mrs. W. O. Martin will lead the study, which will be on City Government.

On March 17th, the unit meeting will be at Mrs. Chastain's home.

Mrs. Martin reported on the proposed budget for the coming year. Motion was made by Mrs. Ochiltree, and seconded, that we accept the proposed budget. Motion carried. The budget committee recommended that the League have a constructive membership program, to be carried out before the end of the fiscal year.

AMARILLO LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Amarillo, Texas, May 1960
President: Mrs. Eugene Fennimore

CALENDER

A calendar-making session has been planned for June 9. This session follows the regular board meeting which is scheduled for 9:00 A.M. in the home of Mrs. Pat Blankenship, 4403 Olsen Blvd., phone, FL6-5303. All board members, resource chairmen, their committeemen, and interested members are urged to bring a sack lunch and spend the day!

This is a very important event, because the calendar sets our schedule of work for the coming year. So help plan for some stimulating programs that will keep our members interested in good government. We already have a wealth of resources from which to choose; for instance, on the national level is Foreign Policy. Furthermore, we have on the agenda such items as Texas Constitutional Revision, Evaluation of Poll Tax and also Voter Registration. Our local item is Forms of City Government.

PUBLICATIONS

We are happy to announce a new booklet, "Forty Years of a Great Idea". This is a story of the League at the age of 40. 50¢ a copy--and well worth every penny! Call Peg Kendall to place your order for one. FL6-3608.

ANOTHER NEW MEMBER Mrs. Carl Gilmore (Mary) 3700 Westlawn. FL6-6213.

Those everlasting DUES are here again! All members please note that the League's fiscal year began April 1, 1960, and our membership dues in the amount of \$5.00 for the current year (1960-61) are now due. Please mail your checks to: Mrs. C.N. Ochiltree, 5504 Berget Drive. Signed: your Treasurer.

VOTERS' SERVICE

10,000 local Voters' Guides were successfully distributed before the election, May 7. The Candidates' Rally on May 4 was attended by over 500 interested citizens. Many compliments have come to the Amarillo League for this job so well done. Signed: Elaine Chastain

BUDGET

The proposed budget was adopted by the general membership with one exception: \$100.00 was added by amendment to Voters' Service. The total budget, therefore, is \$2,295.00 for the fiscal year, 1960-61. Will you correct your copy of the budget sent you in the March Bulletin? Signed: Mrs. A.C. Meier

LAST UNIT MEETING UNTIL SEPTEMBER

The last unit meeting of the year was held May 19 at the home of Peg Kendall, 2811 Crockett, with eleven members attending. Our present study of Model Forms of City Government was led by Mrs. Ann Wilder. We shall have several more meetings on City Government in the coming year. Signed: Mrs. Alberta Porterfield.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Since you received the last bulletin, I have had the extreme pleasure of attending the National Convention held in St. Louis, Missouri. To say the least, this was an inspirational experience that is deeply appreciated.

The theme of the Convention was, "Forty Years of a Great Idea"--marking the 40th anniversary of achievements of Women Suffrage and accomplishments of the League. The Convention was represented by all the 50 United States and the District of Columbia. The total attendance of delegates was 1,449. Only one item was selected for the national current agenda: "Support of the U.S. economic policies which promote world development and maintain a sound U.S. economy".

The National Voter will be out soon. This will tell us what to expect in the work load of this important item. Signed: Mrs. Eugene Fennimore



Mrs. Karl E. Teigler
Box 855
Tyler, Texas



League of Women Voters of Amarillo

YWCA — Room 92

Amarillo, Texas 79101

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF AMARILLO

YWCA — Room 92

FL 6-8674

**1965 CITIZEN'S REFERENCE
GUIDE**

Congressional, Legislative, City, County and Schools

UNITED STATES SENATORS

JOHN G. TOWER (Republican)

RALPH YARBOROUGH (Democrat)

Address: The Honorable _____ (Name) _____
Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.
Dear Sir: or Dear Senator _____ (Name) _____:

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES

Congressional District 18

WALTER ROGERS (Democrat)

JOE POOL, M.C. (Democrat) Congressman-at-Large

Address: The Honorable _____ (Name) _____
House Office Building, Washington, D. C.
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. _____ (Name) _____:

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS

JOHN CONNALLY (Democrat)

Address: The Honorable John Connally
Austin, Texas
Sir: or Dear Governor Connally:

STATE SENATOR

District 31

GRADY HAZLEWOOD (Democrat)

Address: The Honorable Grady Hazlewood
The Senate, Austin, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Senator Hazlewood:

STATE REPRESENTATIVES

District 93 Place 1 (Potter County) WALTER KNAPP (Democrat)

District 93 Place 2 (Potter County) HUDSON MOYER (Democrat)

District 94F (Potter, Carson, Randall & Armstrong Counties)

J. M. SIMPSON (Democrat)

Address: The Honorable _____ (Name) _____
House of Representatives, Austin, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. _____ (Name) _____:

POTTER COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY JUDGE: W. M. ADAMS (Democrat)

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

Precinct 1 HUBERT COLE (Democrat)

Precinct 2 S. CAS JOHNSON (Democrat)

Precinct 3 HARVEY CLIVER (Democrat)

Precinct 4 JIM SAUNDERS (Democrat)

Address: Commissioner _____ (Name) _____
Potter County Courthouse, Amarillo, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. _____ (Name) _____:

RANDALL COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY JUDGE: LLOYD KING (Democrat)

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

Precinct 1 B. R. JONES (Democrat)

Precinct 2 CLARENCE BECKMAN (Democrat)

Precinct 3 GLENN DOWLEN (Democrat)

Precinct 4 BILL BUTLER (Republican)

Address: Commissioner _____ (Name) _____
Randall County Courthouse, Canyon, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. _____ (Name) _____:

CITY OF AMARILLO OFFICIALS

Commission-Manager Form of Government

MAYOR: F. V. WALLACE

Address: The Honorable F. V. Wallace
Municipal Building, Amarillo, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Mayor Wallace:

(Continued Reverse Side)

I n t e r e s t e d . . .

In Knowing Your Government?

Join the League of Women Voters!

Nonpartisan.

Open to all women citizens of voting age.

Annual Dues: \$5.00.

For further information fill out the form below and mail to Room 92, YWCA.

Miss

Mrs.

Address

Phone

CITY COMMISSIONERS: (CITY OFFICIALS CONT'D.)

Place 1 L. O'BRIEN THOMPSON, 2900 Polk

Place 2 HENRY M. BEVERLEY, 1805 Julian

Place 3 BYRON REESE, 2211 Fannin

Place 4 W. A. McCARTY, 3812 Fleetwood

Address: Commissioner _____ (Name) _____
_____ (Street) _____, Amarillo, Texas

Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. _____ (Name) _____:

CITY MANAGER: JOHN S. STIFF, 6018 Jameson
(Appointed by City Commissioners)

CITY OF CANYON OFFICIALS

Place 1: MAYOR: CLARENCE EUGENE THOMPSON,

Address: The Honorable Clarence Eugene Thompson

708 16th Street, Canyon, Texas

Dear Sir: or Dear Mayor Thompson:

CITY COMMISSIONERS:

Place 2 ARTHUR C. HALEY, 1110 6th Ave., Canyon, Texas

Place 3 GEORGE RITTER, 2522 11th Ave., Canyon, Texas

Place 4 JOHN A. WILLIAMS, 2410 8th Ave., Canyon, Texas

Place 5 PAUL A. LINDSEY, 2407 7th Ave., Canyon, Texas

Address: Commissioners _____ (Name) _____
_____ (Street) _____, Canyon, Texas

Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. _____ (Name) _____:

CITY MANAGER: DEWEY L. BRYANT, 513 Holman Lane,
Canyon, Texas

AMARILLO COLLEGE BOARD OF REGENTS

L. O'BRIEN THOMPSON, Chairman, 2900 Polk

J. HAL BROWN, Vice Chairman, 1605-B Polk

TOM W. DUKE, M. D., Secretary, 4407 Jennie

TOM J. FOTHERINGHAM, 5505 Tawney

JAMES B. FRANKLIN, 2802 Parker

LEON L. HOYT, JR., 3609 Line

JEROME W. JOHNSON, 2802 Harmony

C. LANE McAFEE, 4600 Olsen

H. HERMAN SMITH, 1607 Milam

Address: Mr. _____ (Name) _____, _____ (Street) _____, Amarillo, Texas

Dear Mr. _____ (Name) _____:

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Amarillo Independent School District

BEN H. STONE, JR., President, 2903 Harrison

R. C. NEELY, JR., Vice-President, 2801 Lipscomb

L. P. BABB, JR., 2610 Harmony

J. W. COLLINS, 3005 Ong

M. T. JOHNSON, JR., 113 Sunset

MRS. MILDRED H. PARK, 1904 Julian Blvd.

DR. EDWARD F. THOMAS, 35 Oldham Circle

Address: Board of Education, 910 West 8th, Amarillo, Texas

Dear Sir: or Dear Madam: or Dear Mr./Mrs. _____ (Name) _____:

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, AMARILLO INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT:

ROBERT R. ASHWORTH, 910 West 8th, Amarillo, Texas

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Canyon Independent School District

JERRY LA GRONE, Box 238, Canyon, Texas

DR. CHARLES NESTER, 508 16th Street, Canyon, Texas

NEWTON GRAIN, 804 4th Ave., Canyon, Texas

WALTER GRAHAM, Route 1, Happy, Texas

J. O. PARKER, Box 599, Canyon, Texas

WESLEY COX, 2508 5th Ave., Canyon, Texas

JOE GILL, 2416 11th Street, Canyon, Texas

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, CANYON INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT:

HUELYN LAYCOCK, Canyon High School

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING IN TEXAS

1. United States citizen 21 years of age or older.
2. Resident of the State one year and of the county six months.
3. Holder of Poll Tax receipt or certificate of exemption.

For other information on new resident's free temporary exemption
or other special exemptions, call the County Tax Office:

Randall County — DR 4-5558 (Courthouse) or

FL 6-3201 (Suboffice)

Potter County — DR 2-5513

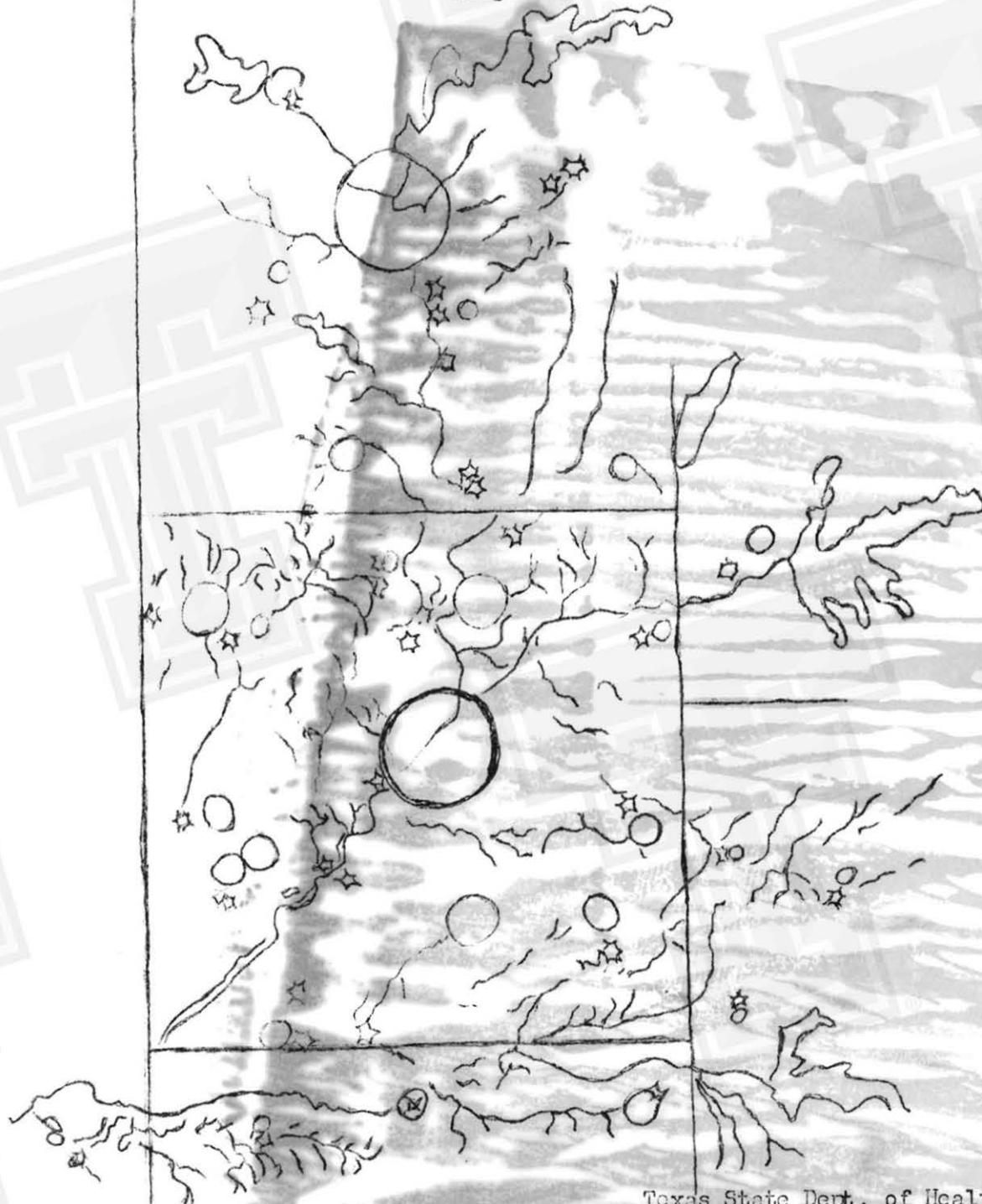
1965 ELECTIONS

Potter County: Elect Mayor and four City Commissioners on April 6.

Randall County: Elect 3 school board officials on April 3, and
fill places 4 and 5, Canyon City Commissioners.

SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES IN DALLAS COUNTY

League of Women Voters of Dallas



Texas State Dept. of Health
Division of Water Pollution Control
Upper Trinity Sewage & Ind. Waste Survey
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS

drawn by Mr. J. Goff, Jr. Eng.

SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES IN DALLAS COUNTY¹

Introduction

"Evaluation of water quality data on the Upper Trinity River indicates the river, and some of its tributaries, contain water of generally poor organic quality.

"This is the result of inadequate collection and treatment of sewage and industrial waste and the restricted flow characteristic of the Trinity River." ² So states a recent report from the State Health Department based on a two year survey of water quality conditions of the Upper Trinity River.

Last year in a study of governmental units and services in Dallas County by the League of Women Voters of Dallas it was reported that due to rapid population increases in the suburban areas surrounding Dallas, coupled with the population increase of Dallas itself, sewage treatment systems were as a whole overloaded or operating at capacity.³ This report will review conditions of the past year, note present developments and mention some important planning aspects of adequate sewage treatment.

Background

D457 Policy
The State Health ~~Code~~ recommends a 95% removal of raw wastes in sewage treatment. Last year 80% removal of raw wastes was average for sewage treatment plants in the area studied by the State Health Department. This area included both Dallas and Tarrant counties and a fringe area around them. The amount of pollution of the Trinity River after it had passed through the survey area was equal to the raw wastes of about 250,000 people. The population rise and industrial development in the two counties have caused loads beyond the capacity of present sewage treatment plants in a number of instances. In Grand Prairie where the population in twenty years has more than doubled, two sewage treatment plants have become obsolete. The population of Dallas has grown from 434,000 to 667,000 in ten years. Irving has grown from 2621 in 1950 to 45,000 in 1959. 132 million gallons of sewage is produced each day in the survey area.

The following table lists the location of most of the sewage treatment plants in the area surveyed by the State Health Department. It is notable that the City of Dallas imposes 67 per cent of the total organic loading of the Trinity River and the City of Fort Worth imposes 23 per cent. Together the treatment plants of these two cities impose 90 per cent of the total organic loading of the Trinity River. Since these two cities discharge 83 per cent of the total volume of effluent, it is apparent that the per cent of organic load contributed to the river will always be comparatively large.⁴ Hence the need for a satisfactory operating efficiency of all the plants in the area in order to maintain a satisfactory water quality in the basin.

1. This is the second part of local item II: "An exploration of ways to provide better public services for Dallas County in a) transportation, including roads, and b) sewage disposal."
2. Dallas Times Herald; Nov. 11, 1960; "Trinity River Poor."
3. Growing Pains; League of Women Voters of Dallas, 1959.
4. "Upper Trinity River". Sewage and Industrial Waste Survey, Texas State Department of Health, 1960.

Plant	Per Cent Removal Of Organic Loading ² (Solid Waste)	Per Cent of Total Organic Loading on Streams (contrib. by plant)	Per Cent of Total Effluent Dis- Charged to Stream
*White Rock(Dallas)	77	45	32
Riverside (Ft.Worth)	87	22	24
*Dallas	90	17.7	23
*Plaasant Grove(Dallas)	64	3.9	1.9
*Garland	86	2.7	2.3
*Trinty River Authority	90	2.2	4.7
Village Creek (Ft.Worth)	91	1.11	2.3
Hurst	76	0.90	0.42
Plano	24	0.89	0.72
Haltom City	72	0.66	0.83
Arlington	96	0.46	2.9
Rockwall	43	0.35	0.10
*Arcadia Park (Dallas)	70	0.32	0.34
Richland Hills	72	0.26	0.26
*Carrollton	63	0.18	0.19
Municipal Services(Euless)	53	0.16	0.14
Palmer	17	0.14	0.03
Burleson	65	0.12	0.09
*Duncanville	80	0.10	0.12
Mansfield	68	0.10	0.006
Midlothian	45	0.10	0.005
Ferris	80	0.07	0.11
*Lancaster	90	0.06	0.23
*Mesquite	99	0.05	1.1
Wylie	72	0.05	0.04
*Chance Vought Aircraft	96	0.05	0.26
Venus	40	0.05	0.0001
Everman	58	0.04	0.04
*Richardson	84	0.04	0.51
Saginaw	83	0.04	0.295
Lewisville	96	0.03	0.156
Crandall	72	0.03	0.026
Benbrook	87	0.02	0.01
*Dallas Nav. Air Station	87	0.02	0.082
*Wilmer	91	0.02	0.07
Forney	76	0.02	0.026
Richland Hills #1	75	0.02	0.21
Blue Mound	94	0.01	0.065
*Hutchins	75	0.02	0.03
Amon Carter Field	98	0.004	0.046
*Cedar Hill	50	0.003	0.02
*Seagoville	89	0.003	0.093
Forest Hill	100	0	0.16
		100. %	100. %

* In Dallas County

1 Ibid. P. 1

2 Organic loading is the removable wastes in sewage. Chemically, it is spoken of as biochemical oxygen demand.

Mr. James Goff, State Health Department Engineer, concludes after his two year study of water pollution in the Upper Trinity River, that there are three major factors to blame for the present deficiency in sewage treatment:

1. inadequate maintenance of sewage treatment plants,
2. overloading of sewage treatment plants,
3. inadequate maintenance of overloaded plants.

How Do Sewage Treatment Plants Operate ?

The sewage treatment plants in Dallas County are biological treatment plants; which means simply the use of bacteria for the disintegration of sewage. In essence these plants provide for removal of raw sewage through filtering tanks, drying beds for sludge and for further disintegration and purification through oxidation ponds. Imhoff tanks are used in many of the small communities. The Trinity River Authority plant is a more complex operation, but also is based on the biological decomposition of waste.

Maintenance of the smaller systems is simple; however, it is necessary to have a trained man for the job. In many small communities in the county the maintenance man for the sewage plant is a government official who has multiple responsibilities - such as Fire Chief, Police Chief, etc. Even in the simple Imhoff treatment plant there is an electrically powered pump which demands some degree of knowledgeable operation. In growing cities, the operator of a sewage treatment plant may well find his duties are a full time job.

In one of the municipalities in Dallas County, the sewage treatment plant cannot handle the flow and must divert the excess to the first oxidation pond. On one occasion it was discovered that the bar screen which separates solids had been removed and was not in use. This is an example of the difficulties created by poor maintenance and overloading of the sewage treatment plant.

Planning and Designing Sewage Treatment Plants

As stated previously, we now witness in Dallas County several examples of city growth overtaking the existing facilities for waste disposal. How can facilities be planned to meet projected needs? The underground planning for sewage plants is best made on the basis of the expected population growth in fifty years. Above ground, the projection is made on a twenty-five year basis. The following criteria are considered:

1. Is the location on a navigable river?
2. Is the location conducive to migration of people?
3. What is being done by other towns of similar size and topographical character?

An engineering survey is made to establish the following facts about the need for expanding present facilities or constructing new ones:

1. the degree of treatment provided,
2. the type of treatment needed,
3. the estimated cost of a project, if it is needed.

The design of the sewage plant must meet state requirements. While it is not the primary responsibility of the State Health Department to review the costs involved in construction, it is appropriate for any agency to question occasionally features which appear unnecessary. Often compromises according

to funds available and the best interests of the community are concluded and submitted to the citizens. In some of the towns of Dallas County where present facilities have become obsolete in less than ten years, it was more economical to build a new plant rather than attempt to expand existing plants.

Cooperative Efforts Among Neighboring Municipalities

Joint efforts by neighboring towns, while requiring sizable initial investments, can in the long run provide larger facilities to serve a growing population. One major obstacle in central sewage systems is the reluctance of local governments to commit themselves to any legal liability beyond their city limits.

The Trinity River Authority Central Sewage System is the first example of cooperation in sewage treatment facilities in Dallas County. Four cities, Dallas, Irving, Grand Prairie and Farmer's Branch, were assisted by the Trinity River Authority in constructing a plant which would serve all four cities on the West Fork of the Trinity River. The Trinity River Authority of Texas was created in 1955 by the Texas Legislature. The purpose of the Authority was to:

1. plan and construct or assist in the construction of projects which impound water for beneficial use,
2. prevent floods,
3. contribute to soil conservation,
4. provide stream pollution control through sewage treatment and water treatment facilities.

The Trinity River Authority Central Sewage System was financed by the sale of revenue bonds and cost about \$7½ million. Some Federal aid was obtained for this project.

Under Public Law 660, section 6 of the Water Pollution Control Act, the Federal Government will participate in the financing of sewage treatment plants up to 30% of the cost or \$250,000. 90% of the administrative control of the funds is at the state level. A community must have the plans drawn up, must show the need for sewage treatment and must show that the proposed project will decrease water pollution. These funds may be used for financing a new plant or expanding existing systems.

The Restricted Flow of the Trinity River

The restricted flow of the Trinity River affects the quality of its water. Nine major upstream reservoirs which affect the flow of the Trinity River in the Dallas-Ft. Worth area are:

Benbrook Reservoir	Garza-Little Elm Reservoir
Grapevine Reservoir	Lake Arlington
Lake Worth	Lavon Reservoir
Marine Creek Dam Reservoir	Mountain Creek Lake
White Rock Lake	

"Releases from these reservoirs when not correlated, result in the Trinity River flowing at bank level for long periods of time, and at other times, the restricted flow results in the river containing only waste water, principally, sewage treatment plant effluent."¹.

1. "Upper Trinity River", Sewage and Industrial Waste Survey, Texas State Department of Health; page 1

Some of the sewage treatment plants in Dallas County operating beyond their capacity are listed below.¹ Of course, not all sewage treatment in the county are operating beyond their capacity.

PLANT	PLANTS DESIGNED FOR AVERAGE DAILY FLOW OF:	PRESENT AVERAGE DAILY FLOW:	PERCENTAGE OF PRESENT LOAD OVER DESIGN CAPACITY
Pleasant Grove	850,000 gal.	2,500,000 gal.	294%
Arcadia Park	150,000 gal.	444,000 gal.	296%
Carrollton	636,000 gal.	258,000 gal.	137%
Duncanville	100,000 gal.	156,000 gal.	260%
Lancaster	300,000 gal.	310,000 gal.	198%
Richardson		680,000 gal.	263%
Garland		3,002,100 gal.	130%

New or Proposed Sewage Treatment Plants in Dallas County

Mesquite - constructed sewage treatment plant 1959.

Plano - sewage treatment plant was opened in the summer of 1960.
(Plano is in Collin County; however it is very close to the Dallas County line.)

Duncanville -/presently under construction on a site adjacent to the 10 mile Creek region, and south of existing treatment plant. Duncanville plans to abandon its existing plant and treat all sewage at the new plant. The town was hard pressed to meet waste disposal needs of the community and found it necessary to take action before the completion of a cooperative survey. The Ten Mile Creek Survey made at the request of towns along it, has been completed and a hoped for cooperative project is not feasible.

Carrollton - A second bond issue was recently passed to increase the size of the treatment plant.

Balch Springs - A sewage treatment plant is under construction.

Richardson - Working on the expansion of its existing plant and also planning a joint sewage treatment plant with Garland.

Garland - Planning the joint sewage treatment plant with Richardson.

Dallas - Expanding present facilities.

1. "Upper Trinity River", Sewage and Industrial Waste Survey, Texas State Department of Health.

Industrial Waste

There are several industries which have wastes of a character and quantity that could adversely affect the water quality in Dallas County. On occasion, it has been observed that some of these industries have discharged wastes to streams and storm drains, according to the State Health Department report. The storm drains that discharge to the Trinity River were found to contain polluted water. City ordinance number 8071 prohibits the discharge of any industrial or domestic waste into any storm drain, drainage ditch, or waterway within the city limits of Dallas.

Conclusion

In conclusion we quote the following recommendations of Mr. James Goff, in his report "The Upper Trinity River."

"To abate the pollution of the Trinity River, all governing bodies or industries that use treatment plants as a method of disposal of wastes should provide sufficient facilities for adequate and complete treatment of wastes. Daily maintenance and operation should be provided by an operator that has been certified competent by the Texas State Department of Health. Sewage treatment plants should operate at maximum efficiency, and should provide continuous chlorination. These items are of more than usual importance in this region in view of the fact that sewage treatment plant effluents flow through densely populated areas and in several cases into municipal water supply sources.

"A base flow should be maintained in the Trinity River to obtain good water quality conditions. This flow is presently irregular due to intermittent releases from upstream impoundments which results in the flow in the Trinity River being composed of industrial waste and sewage treatment plant effluents a large percentage of the time."

Bibliography

"UPPER TRINITY RIVER", Sewage and Industrial Waste Survey, Texas State Dept. of Health, Mr. James Goff

Sewage and Industrial Wastes, "TREATMENT OF COST CONSIDERATION", Walter W. Saxton, Supervisor of Pollution Control Engineer, State of Washington, June 1959, Vol. 31, NO 6

Sewage and Industrial Wastes, "METROPOLITAN SEWAGE PROBLEMS", Coulter, August 1959, Vol 31, NO 8

"Growing Pains", League of Women Voters of Dallas, 1959

Dallas Times Herald, Nov. 11, 1960 "Trinity River Poor"

Central Sewage System, Trinity River Authority

Interviews

Mr. James Goff, Junior Engineer, State Health Department, June 1960

Mr. Don Thurman, County ^{SANITARY} Engineer, County Health Department, November 1960