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**American  
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Engineering**

**SEPTEMBER 1971  
VOLUME 7, NUMBER 1**

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A.A.P.S.E. MEETINGS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Two very important meetings are scheduled by *AAPSE* during the Water Pollution Control Federation meeting in San Francisco next month. These should be of interest to both members and non-members.

The *AAPSE* Board of Directors will meet at the San Francisco Hilton on Sunday, October 3. This meeting is scheduled for the Tamalpais Room and starts at 10:00 am and will run to completion, most likely after dinner. All *AAPSE* members are welcome to drop in for all or a part of this session. Committee chairmen are especially requested to be present if possible to discuss their committees' activities beyond the written reports submitted in advance to the Board.

The *AAPSE* Open Meeting is scheduled for 8:00 pm Tuesday, October 5 in the Continental Parlor of the San Francisco Hilton. There are several items of business on the agenda which should be of general interest. This meeting is open to all who are concerned with environmental engineering education in general. Non-members, as well as individuals who wish to learn more about *AAPSE*'s activities, are invited to attend.

Bob Snider from EPA and Joe Middlebrooks will comment on the subject of environmental manpower. There will also be discussion and comment on the report of the *AAPSE* Education Committee as to goals and *AAPSE*'s future participation in this area. In addition to consideration of some other committee reports, plaques and certificates will be presented to past officers and former directors of *AAPSE*.

These two meetings in San Francisco should be of interest to many persons. It is hoped that you will plan to attend one or both.

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CORNELL AGRICULTURAL WASTE CONFERENCE

The focus of a national conference with its theme "Results of Waste Management Research" will be on the results of research dealing with the management of agricultural wastes and the application of the results to practice. The following areas will be emphasized: land disposal, legal and enforcement regulations, nutrient control, treatment and disposal, and management principles.

Individuals interested in presenting papers in any of the above areas are cordially invited to submit abstracts for evaluation by the conference committee. Abstracts should be on one page, single spaced, and submitted before October 1, 1971 to be considered by the committee. The conference will be held at Syracuse, New York on January 31 and February 1 and 2, 1972. All correspondence should be addressed to: Professor Raymond C. Loehr, Program Chairman, 207 Riley Robb, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850.

A.A.P.S.E. NEWSLETTER NOW ON RECYCLED PAPER

Effective with the July issue, the *AAPSE Newsletter* is being printed on recycled paper. It is hoped that in this way *AAPSE* may make a small contribution toward the alleviation of the environmental quality problem.

LAWSUIT CHALLENGES TENNESSEE-TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY

An environmental coalition has filed suit in the U.S. District Court in Washington, D. C. to stop construction of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, an immense U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project. The coalition consists of the Environmental Defense Fund, the Committee for Leaving the Environment of America Natural (CLEAN), and Dr. James D. Williams, a biologist in Columbus, Mississippi. The plaintiffs filed the suit on behalf of themselves, their members, and people who enjoy the Tombigbee River like it is. The \$386.6 million project would connect the Tennessee and Tombigbee Rivers by means of a 253-mile waterway across northern Alabama and Mississippi. It would link the Gulf of Mexico at Mobile, Alabama, with the Tennessee and Ohio Rivers to the north.

The plaintiffs allege that the Corps of Engineers is proceeding illegally and without authority; that the project is in clear violation of the National Environmental Policy Act. EDF contends the Corps has not adequately considered the environmental consequences of connecting two rivers with separate life systems. A case in point, says EDF, is the destruction of the whitefish and trout fisheries in the Great Lakes by the introduction of the lamprey via the Saint Lawrence Seaway. The Environmental Defense Fund stressed its correction of the benefits to cost ratio does not include environmental damage caused by the project. Because this damage would exceed the benefits, the plaintiffs feel the U.S. Government is spending huge amounts of public funds at the expense of Southeastern residents and their environment.

A recent report issued by the Environmental Protection Agency has also raised strong objections to the project. The report declared that the waterway is of "questionable economic value" and would "irreversibly" damage an important scenic and natural area in northeast Mississippi. Last January EDF obtained a court decision temporarily stopping further work on a similar project: the Cross-Florida Barge Canal. This injunction was granted on grounds that it too violated the National Environmental Policy Act.

[Conservation News]

BOWERMAN NAMED CHAIRMAN AT SOUTHERN CAL

Prof. Frank R. Bowerman has been named Chairman of the Department of Civil Engineering at the University of Southern California. Prof. R. C. Merz, the former chairman, has been named Associate Dean of the School of Engineering.

BANKER CITES ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AS "FINANCIAL FLOPS"

Alan K. Browne, Senior Vice President and Head of Investments for the Bank of America in San Francisco, told delegates to the 91st Annual Conference of the American Water Works Association that "most schemes for financing environmental quality are dreamed up by narrow-minded, impractical incompetents." The schemes, he said, "come out of the test tube or the computer and sound great...but they defy implementation in the real world. They are simplistic, futile, inane." He was critical of the view that all that is needed is more government, more money, or more regulation and sees the "dull, unglamorous, too often neglected general obligation bond" as the least expensive method of long-term financing. He warned that revenue bonds, which don't have to win voter approval and are appealing increasingly to local officials, cost more in terms of interest, and tie up money in reserve funds. "The best approach," according to Browne, is "the bootstrap approach: sober, independent and realistic." [Water Newsletter, Aug. 6, '71, v. 13, n 15]

W.P.C.F. MEETING IN SAN FRANCISCO

The country's largest meeting on water pollution control will be held October 3-8 in San Francisco when the Water Pollution Control Federation will hold its 44th annual conference. The Federation will convene its 1971 meeting at the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco where an attendance of over 6,000 water pollution control experts will meet to hear, see, and discuss the latest ideas, developments, and advances in the field. The local host will be the California Water Pollution Control Association, an affiliated member association of the Federation.

The conference will have four full days of technical sessions on water pollution control problems and solutions. Congressman Paul N. "Pete" McCloskey, Jr., will present the keynote address. The awards banquet, October 6, will be the occasion for the presentation of annual awards recognizing outstanding contributions to the field. Arthur F. Vondrick, Federation president, will open the conference on Monday morning, October 4, with a general session and its opening address. The afternoon sessions will cover automation, instrumentation, and computer applications; industrial case histories; combined sewer and stormwater overflows; and research. Tuesday, October 5, will be Industry Day, co-sponsored this year by the National Canners Association and the Federation. It represents a day set aside to emphasize industrial water pollution problems and how they have been solved. The afternoon sessions will offer information on heavy metals in industrial wastes, disposal practices to the marine environment, research, plus an operators' forum.

Wednesday, October 6, will have a general session scheduled in the morning to handle the important subject of environmental administration and legislation. Speakers for this session will be William D. Ruckelshaus of EPA and the executive directors of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation. In the afternoon there will be concurrent sessions on collection systems, industrial wastes, and research. Thursday, October 7, will have sessions devoted to the consideration of combined industrial-municipal treatment and regional approaches, the design of wastewater treatment facilities, industrial waste treatment research efforts, advances in concepts of collection systems, new process equipment developments, a five-part coverage of nutrients, and plant operations research.

NEW TRAINING PROGRAM IN CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL PROCESS-CONTROL AWT TECHNIQUES

Texas A & M University has received a training grant from the Environmental Protection Agency to sponsor courses at the Dallas Facility on the operation, maintenance, and control of chemical-physical, advanced waste-treatment facilities. The grant will utilize the pilot and research facilities of the Dallas Water Utilities Department. Direction of these facilities is provided by the Environmental Engineering Division of Texas A & M University's Civil Engineering Department under contract to the Water Utilities Department. Five classes, each of five days duration, will be held during this Federal fiscal year. Attendance is open especially to engineers and managers who desire experience with these systems. Travel and per diem will be paid. Enrollment will be limited to allow maximum individual attention. For additional information, write: Dr. Harold W. Wolf, Professor and Director, Dallas Water Reclamation Research Center, 1020 Sargent Road, Dallas, Texas 75216, or call Dr. Wolf at (214) 943-1271 or 943-4556.

## 1971 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INDEX

America's environment continued to deteriorate during 1971 according to the National Wildlife Federation's third annual "Environmental Quality Index" to be published in the October-November issue of National Wildlife magazine. Air pollution remains the nation's most serious environmental problem. National standards required by Congress give some hope things may begin to improve as 1975 approaches, but the trend in air quality continues down. As in the past, automobiles, electrical generating plants, and coal-burning industries are the main culprits.

The nation's water is still incredibly foul, but the bottom may have been reached. The 1971 EQ Index shows no decline from 1970 levels. More and better sewage treatment plants and industrial clean-ups are given credit for holding the line against further water degradation. Industry remains the largest water polluter with 65 percent. Municipal sewage accounts for 20 percent and agriculture 15 percent. America continues to exploit mineral resources without sufficient regard for the future so the Mineral EQ Index is down from 1970. Users are outrunning explorers, and known reserves of many vital metals will not outlast the 20th century. Recycling, though beginning to spread, saves only a small fraction of the nation's minerals.

Man's growing population, and its pollution, has put additional stress on wildlife; and the Wildlife Index continued its downward trend in 1971. Loss of habitat is the major danger for wildlife with chemical pollution of air, water, and land a close second. Some 101 species are listed on the endangered species list. Population concentration near the two coasts is intense. Polluted cities have pushed the EQ Living Space Index down during 1971, and the trend appears to be headed further down. Until a sound national land use policy and public transportation systems become a reality, the EQ says living space problems are going to get worse.

Due to an 87 percent harvest of allowable cut in the National Forest last year, the Timber EQ Index is up slightly over 1970. But the upward trend is shaky in the face of pressures for increased cutting and losses from burning and disease. Soil quality, highest on the EQ Index, has slipped from 1970. Bulldozing, over-fertilization, and erosion continue to destroy America's valuable soil resources. [National Wildlife Federation]

## GROUND-WATER QUALITY SIMULATOR

A ground-water simulation system being developed by Battelle-Northwest for the Atlantic Richfield Hanford Company will accept models of ground-water conditions, display the results of management changes, and forecast the effects of waste management practices on the movement and quality of water in the aquifer. The system will be used to assess any impact of nuclear operations on the Hanford ground-water regime which moves through ancient sand and gravel channels deep under the desert sand. The scientist nominates the problem for study which is then displayed on the cathode ray tube similar to a television set. The computer controlled picture changes to show what will happen as the scientist adds or subtracts events such as pollution, or a particular type of waste management plan. [Water Newsletter]

## KIPP NAMED ACTING DEAN AT MARQUETTE

AAPSE member Dr. Raymond J. Kipp, has been named Acting Dean of the College of Engineering at Marquette University. Replacing Dr. Kipp as Chairman of the Civil Engineering Department is Dr. Alphonse E. Zaroni.

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION SYSTEM PROPOSED

A proposed system for evaluating environmental impacts as essential factors in the planning, design and construction of water resources projects has been developed for the Bureau of Reclamation, according to a Department of the Interior announcement. Commissioner of Reclamation Ellis L. Armstrong said the proposed environmental evaluation system will be subjected to extensive field testing.

The Commissioner said that the evaluation system considers each project against a background of its effect on ecology, esthetics, environmental pollution and human interest. These four principal categories of environmental quality are divided into components and parameters to comprise an environmental weighting system for use by Reclamation planners.

The evaluation system was developed during the past year by a Battelle-Columbus project team that included research specialists in environmental planning, ecology, botany, environmental engineering, landscape architecture and sociology.

While conceding that the weighting of environmental parameters on a numerical basis is controversial, the report states, "The art of environmental evaluation is in its infancy and will surely develop in significant steps in the next decade. The system gives the Bureau of Reclamation a tool with which to apply this art as it exists today." [Clean Air and Water News]

## POSITIONS AVAILABLE AT ARMY LAB

The Construction Engineering Research Laboratory has recently established an Environmental Engineering Group and is now in the process of trying to staff up. The program involves primarily permanent and temporary military facilities (not civil works) applications of environmental engineering. Current and future work includes research and development for industrial wastes (air, water, and solid) peculiar to the military industrial complex, pollution during construction, and water supply and wastewater treatment for various size units in the field.

The Laboratory is now recruiting for three civilian engineering positions. The first is for a sanitary engineer with a biological and/or industrial wastewater orientation. The second position requires a background in solid waste management with emphasis on recycle and disposal techniques. The third position is more general and covers the broad aspects of environmental engineering. Of interest are recent Ph.D. graduates or M.S. with experience for each of the first two positions and a recent M.S. for the third. These positions are to be filled as soon as possible and within the next three to six months at the latest. If you are interested, please contact Dr. Mackenzie L. Davis, Head, Environmental Engineering Group, Construction Engineering Research Laboratory, Department of the Army, P. O. Box 4005, Champaign, Illinois, or call (217) 352-6511, extension 416.

## FACULTY POSITION AVAILABLE

Tennessee Technological University is seeking a faculty member in sanitary engineering. Of interest is a recent Ph.D. with up to two years experience or an individual who expects to complete the requirements for the doctorate in the very near future. The position would be at the Assistant Professor level and would involve 50-75% teaching of graduate and undergraduate courses in water quality and water resources, depending on the individual's interests. The position is now open and must be filled by January 1 or sooner if possible. If you are interested, please send a resume to Dr. Norris Hickerson, Chairman, Department of Civil Engineering, Tennessee Technological University, Box 5015, Cookeville, Tennessee 38501 or call (615) 528-3454.



A.A.P.S.E. OPERATOR TRAINING COMMITTEE

AAPSE's Operator Training and Continuing Education Committee has prepared a brief set of guidelines for the development of operator educational programs. Preparation of these guidelines will allow AAPSE to respond positively to inquiries in this area with helpful information.

Basically the guidelines illustrate the vital concepts needed to develop and offer an operator educational program. Persons or agencies wishing more details are urged to contact Dr. John Austin, Clemson University, and request publications resulting from his EPA grant entitled "Criteria for the Establishment and Maintenance of Two Year Post High School Wastewater Technology Training Programs". Included in the guidelines is a list exemplifying typical operator educational programs. Committee members recommend discussion of what these programs accomplish and leave unaccomplished.

Committee members have suggested the following topics for future discussion.

1. How can we help overcome the reluctance of operators, especially older ones, to use the materials? A brainstorming session on increasing motivation might produce something useful. Surely, other managerial people besides those in water and sewage works face the same inertia and motivation problems. Can we use whatever expertise the SAM people have developed? (A. T. Wallace)
2. Employing agencies need to be better informed regarding the tremendous areas of skill and knowledge required to be a good operator plus knowledge of the degree of responsibilities which a modern day operator must assume to do his job properly. If an employing agency is made aware of and recognizes these needs then their advertised prerequisites for employment will automatically provide individuals and educational institutions with the guidelines to secure or provide the necessary education. (Carl Nagel)

Your response to the committee's work will be appreciated. Let's get together during the WPCF's conference in San Francisco to discuss our work.

A.W.R.A. CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR WASHINGTON

Secretary of Interior Rogers C. B. Morton, Administrator William D. Ruckelshaus, and Chief of Engineers Lt. General F. J. Clarke lead a host of outstanding speakers scheduled for the Seventh American Water Resources Conference to be held in Washington, D. C., October 25-28, 1971. Sponsored by the American Water Resources Association, the Conference will have more than 100 papers presented in sessions emphasizing water resources development and the environment.

On Monday, October 25, the speakers will be Senator B. Everett Jordan of North Carolina; J. J. Coffey, Natural Resources Division Director of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce; and W. Don Maughn, Director of the U. S. Water Resources Council, in addition to EPA Administrator Ruckelshaus. On Tuesday, October 26, speakers will be Anthony Wayne Smith, President of the National Parks and Conservation Association; Theodore M. Schad, Executive Director of the National Water Commission; and Ellis L. Armstrong, Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, in addition to Lt. General Clarke, Chief of the Corps of Engineers.

Secretary Morton will address the Conference banquet Wednesday night, October 27, and Dr. Abel Wolman, Professor Emeritus at Johns Hopkins University, will receive the second AWRA Honorary Membership Award on Tuesday. Special sessions on Water Resources Law and Institutions, and on Inland Waterway Transport will be held during the Conference in addition to general paper sessions on water quality, water resources systems, hydrology, water resources economics, water resources management, ecological studies, and social aspects of water resources development.

PROGRAM DIRECTOR FOR CINCINNATI CENTER NAMED

Dr. Andrew W. Breidenbach has been appointed Director of the Environmental Protection Agency's National Environmental Research Center in Cincinnati, Ohio. As chief of the Cincinnati complex, he will direct the efforts of nearly 1,200 EPA employees in 10 locations in the city and be responsible for the \$28 million multi-disciplinary environmental research laboratory to be built at the University of Cincinnati by 1975. The Cincinnati complex is one of three National Environmental Research Centers being established under EPA. The other two are located in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, and Corvallis, Oregon.

Dr. Breidenbach will receive program direction from Dr. Stanley Greenfield, EPA's Assistant Administrator for Research and Monitoring. Before his new appointment, Dr. Breidenbach, a chemist, served as chief of national research and development for EPA's Solid Waste Management Office. In this position he was responsible for identifying national needs in the area of solid waste disposal and developing research to meet these needs.

VAUGHAN RESIGNS AS E.P.A. SOLID WASTE HEAD

Richard D. Vaughan has resigned as Deputy Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste Management Programs in the Environmental Protection Agency. He has accepted a position in private industry and, at the same time, has retired from the Public Health Service with the rank of Assistant Surgeon General after 20 years service. In a letter to Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Ruckelshaus praised his leadership in spearheading the "Federal effort to tackle the massive problems of solid waste disposal". Mr. Ruckelshaus said that Vaughan's leadership has provided "our new Agency with a foundation on which we are proud to build".

MINIATURIZED PLANT TO GIVE COMPLETE WASTE TREATMENT

An advanced wastewater sewage treatment plant, designed to convert domestic wastewater to near drinking water quality, is to be built in Freehold, New Jersey, this year. The facility, a complete physical-chemical system, will be constructed inside a typical neighborhood house in an ITT Levitt & Sons development by AWT Systems, Inc., a joint venture of Hercules Incorporated, Wilmington, Delaware, and Procedyne Corporation, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Considered to be a major breakthrough in the efforts to fight water pollution, the new chemical-physical treatment process is said to be so thorough that 98-99 percent of all suspended solids, and more than 95 percent of biochemical oxygen demand, dissolved organics and phosphates are removed from wastewater. Requiring only a one-quarter acre building lot, the treatment plant will serve the 125 homes being built at the new housing development in Freehold. A conventional waste treatment plant serving a community of comparable size would require approximately six acres of land.

Rather than tying into the municipal sewer system at Freehold, homes in the community will feed their sewage via standard underground sewer lines into the waste disposal plant for treatment. There, suspended solids and phosphates will be removed from the wastewater by screening, chemical addition and magnetic filtration. Activated carbon will absorb dissolved organic matter from solution and a fluid bed reactor will incinerate the sludge and reduce it to a sterile inert fine ash.

The site surrounding the plant will be developed into a picnic and recreation area. Upon completion and demonstration of all achievable objectives, the site and facility will be turned over to the community.

DO PEOPLE DRINK MORE TODAY THAN THEY DID IN 1779?

The U.S.S. Constitution--Old Ironsides--as a combat vessel carried 48,600 gallons of fresh water for a crew of 475 men. This was sufficient to last through six months of sustained operation. Total evaporators installed--none. On August 23, 1779, the Constitution set sail from Boston. She carried 475 officers and men--48,600 gallons of fresh water, 7,400 cannon shots, 11,600 pounds of black powder, and 79,000 gallons of rum. Permission to harrass and destroy English shipping was given. Making Jamaica on October 6th, she took on 620 pounds of flour and 68,300 gallons of rum. Then she headed for the Azores, arriving there on November 12th. She provisioned with 550 pounds of beef and 4,300 gallons of Portuguese wine. On November 18th, she set sail for England. In the ensuing days she defeated five British Men-Of-War and captured and scuttled twelve English merchant ships--salvaging only the rum. By January 27th, her powder and shot were exhausted. Unarmed, she made a night raid at the Firth of Clyde. The landing party captured a whiskey distillery and transferred 40,000 gallons abroad by dawn. Then she headed for home. The U.S.S. Constitution arrived in Boston in February 1780 with no cannon shots, no food, no powder, no rum, no whiskey, no wine, and 48,000 gallons of stagnant water.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Note a new name--the fourth--for the agency handling water quality work and construction grants: It started out in the Health-Education-Welfare department a couple of years ago as the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, was shifted to the Interior Department and became the Federal Water Quality Administration, then moved to the Environmental Protection Agency under the title of the Water Quality Office. It has now become the Office of Water Programs. David Dominick, who has headed the agency during its last three transmutations, continues at the helm, now with the title of Deputy Assistant Administrator for Water Programs.

ST. REGIS CUTS FLORIDA POLLUTION

St. Regis Paper Company of Cantonment, Florida, largest single polluter of Perdido Bay near Pensacola, has complied with one phase of a "cut pollution or cut production" order issued by Federal-State conferees in February. Administrator William D. Ruckelshaus said, "The company is to be commended for putting forth extra effort in what was admittedly a stringent directive designed to clean up pollution in this beautiful bay."

Ruckelshaus made his comments in approving the February enforcement conference summary which includes the clean-up recommendations that the company has met. St. Regis had been directed to reduce its daily untreated waste load from 78,000 to 51,000 pounds of biochemical oxygen demanding wastes by June 1--or cut production enough to accomplish it. A cooperative monitoring program carried out by EPA, the State of Florida, and St. Regis technical staffs verified that the deadline had been met, Ruckelshaus said.

The plant discharges about 29 million gallons per day of waste water in Eleven Mile Creek, a tributary of Perdido Bay, which the enforcement conferees said caused low dissolved oxygen in the bay as well as unsightly foam and excessive sludge deposits. Another phase of the enforcement order directs the company to reduce the BOD load by 90 percent by October 31. By that time, new treatment facilities are to have been installed by the plant, which should stop the foaming.

SIX E.P.A. REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS ANNOUNCED

The appointment of six Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrators has been announced recently by William D. Ruckelshaus, EPA Administrator. They are: Francis T. Mayo, Administrator for Region 5, with headquarters in Chicago; John A. S. McGlennon, Administrator for Region 1, with headquarters in Boston; Jerome H. Svore, Administrator for Region 7, with headquarters in Kansas City, Missouri; Gerald M. Hansler, Administrator for Region 2 with headquarters in New York City; John A. Green, Administrator for Region 8, with headquarters in Denver, Colorado; and Jack E. Ravan, Administrator for Region 4, with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia.

Ruckelshaus said that Hansler, who has been serving as Acting EPA Regional Administrator in Region 2, has succeeded in effectively launching EPA programs in this region and has established good relationships with state and local groups. Also, the EPA Administrator said that Green, Management Assistant to the EPA Assistant Administrator for Categorical Programs, has shown great managerial ability and predicted that Ravan will prove to be a strong and vigorous leader in Region 4.

Hansler, a veteran of 16 years of federal environmental control activities, will be in charge of all EPA programs in New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. He has degrees in both civil and industrial engineering from the University of Washington and began work in the environmental field in 1955 as a research assistant in water quality studies of the Columbia River basin. Hansler has served in New York City since 1967 in a variety of top environmental management posts with the Federal Government. Before joining the Environmental Protection Agency, he was the Assistant Regional Administrator for the Consumer Protection and Environmental Health Service of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. A registered professional engineer in the state of Washington, he is a member of several professional organizations.

Green, a former Director of the Office of Management in the Federal Water Quality Administration, is a retired US Air Force colonel. His military service included tours as Assistant Chief, Surveillance and Continental Systems Division; Deputy Director for Operations and Training in Saigon, Vietnam; and commanding officer, 8th Air Division at Rastenberg Air Force Base, Germany. He also served in the Air Force from 1960 to 1964 as Director of Operations, Colorado Springs, Colorado. A native of Newark, New Jersey, he is a graduate of Holy Cross. Green will be responsible for EPA programs in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

Ravan is a special assistant to the federal co-chairman of the Coastal Plains Regional Commission, who sits as the federal representative on the Commission for the economic development of a three-state region (North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia). A former administrative assistant to Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, Ravan served as Director of the Division of Program Services for the South Carolina Committee for Technical Education. He is a former technical manager for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. From June, 1959 to March, 1967, Ravan served in the United States Army. Ravan served in both command and staff assignments in the United States, Europe and Southeast Asia and is a graduate of the United States Military Academy. He will be responsible for EPA programs in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Mr. Ruckelshaus stated "I am very pleased to announce the appointment of Francis T. Mayo as Regional Administrator for EPA. Since his appointment to the Chicago office in February of 1970, he has performed in an outstanding

manner. His experience and ability as director of the midwest water quality program will be invaluable in putting together a staff for one of the EPA's most challenging regions. Region 5 serves 40,000,000 people, 20% of the nation's population, and is the focus of many major environmental issues facing the EPA." Mayo will be responsible for all federal programs in air and water pollution control, noise abatement, solid waste disposal, pesticides and radiation regulation in six midwestern states: Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio.

McGlennon, who will be responsible for EPA programs in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont, is a special assistant to the Massachusetts lieutenant governor and has been active in environmental causes. As an assistant to the Lieutenant governor he was responsible for recruitment and screening of nine state cabinet secretaries provided for under a state government reorganization which became effective in April of this year.

While serving in the Massachusetts legislature, McGlennon authorized a constitutional amendment calling for an environmental bill of rights. He also played an active role in supporting several legislative measures designed to protect the environment. A graduate of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, McGlennon is a member of several conservation organizations, including the Sierra Club, National Audubon Society, and the National Wildlife Federation.

Svore, a career government official, will be responsible for EPA programs in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. He now heads EPA's air pollution control, radiological health, solid waste management and water hygiene programs in EPA's Region 7. He is a former regional assistant Administrator for the US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare's Environmental Health Service.

A former director of the US Public Health Service's National Center for Urban and Industrial Health, Svore served as Deputy Commissioner of the Environmental Health Service's Environmental Control Administration 1968-69. He served as a state health official in Wyoming and North Dakota early in his career. He is a graduate of the University of North Dakota and received a master of science degree in sanitary engineering from Harvard University.

The Regional Administrators are appointed by Ruckelshaus based on recommendations made by an EPA selection panel headed by Donald Mosiman, Assistant Administrator for Media Programs. Other members of the panel were Thomas Carrol, Assistant Administrator for Planning and Management; David D. Dominick, Assistant Administrator for Categorical Programs; and John Quarles, Assistant Administrator for Enforcement and General Counsel. EPA has 10 regional offices. Selection of the Administrators for the other four regions will be completed shortly.

### POLLUTION BOUNTY IN PENNSYLVANIA

A Pennsylvania federal court recently awarded a pollution bounty to two youngish college instructors for gathering information of the polluting activities of Pittsburgh's Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation. U.S. Steel, Jones and Laughlin Steel and Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel companies are awaiting trial based upon the instructors' pollution sleuthing.

David G. Nixon and John J. Zavodni spent last summer canoeing Pittsburgh's filthy rivers and collecting samples of factory effluents. They labeled each sample by date and location and turned them over to county officials for testing. The information was then turned over to the U.S. District Attorney who returned indictments under the 1899 Refuse Act. The Act provides that one-half of the fine levied against polluters discharging without a permit may be awarded to citizens providing information leading to conviction.

[Conservation News]

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING MANUAL AVAILABLE

A manual entitled "Environmental Engineering Teaching Reference Community" (195 pp.) has been developed by Professors John M. Bell and David L. Brenchley. It describes a hypothetical community. The material has been used in environmental engineering courses for two years at Purdue University. It is now available at a cost of \$6.00, which includes handling and shipping, from: Cunningham's Type & Copy Shop, 202 DeHart Street, West Lafayette, Indiana 47906.

ALL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS TO BE AVAILABLE FROM COMMERCE'S NTIS

Environmental impact statements issued by all government agencies may be purchased from Commerce Department's National Technical Information Service beginning July 1. James H. Wakelin, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science and Technology, noting that business, industry, lawyers, researchers and the general public frequently need information contained in the statements filed with the Council of Environmental Quality, explained that the program has been initiated "so that the public can purchase all statements, inexpensively, from one convenient place."

As soon as they are processed, availability of the statements will be published in semi-monthly Announcement Series No. 68, "Environmental Pollution and Control." Paper copy of the statement can be ordered for \$3.00, and microfiche copy for 95¢. Subscribers to the service can obtain copies of all statements in microfiche form for 35¢ each. Orders for the statements or subscription to the announcement series, which abstracts government reports on air, noise, solid waste and water pollution and control, can be placed with NTIS, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Va. 22151.

ESTUARY PUBLICATION AVAILABLE

"A Symposium on the Biological Significance of Estuaries" is a fact-filled booklet that explains the biological ticking of estuaries and why we should think twice before sacrificing them for short-term economic gain.

The publication is the result of a scientific symposium held in February 1970 by the Sport Fishing Institute in cooperation with the National Wildlife Federation and its affiliate Sportmen's Clubs of Texas.

The booklet calls for critically needed "public comprehension" among "many different users of estuaries in order to create an improved climate for solving the problems in maintaining the estuarine environment in a productive condition." It points out too that "well over half of the marine fisheries resources of the Continental Shelf adjacent to the U.S. land mass are fully dependent upon estuaries as spawning and/or nursery areas." That estuaries are in fact "critical links in upstream and downstream migration routes of anadromous and catadromous fishes."

Single copies of "A Symposium on the Biological Significance of Estuaries" are available free from the NWF Education Servicing Department, 1412 16th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036. Supply is limited.

"Sing a song of snafu, a test tube full of why,  
Four and twenty iostopes baked into a pie,  
And when the pie is opened, the radiation sings,  
Isn't is a sour note that research often brings."

COASTAL POLLUTION MANAGEMENT SYMPOSIUM

A two-day symposium on the topic "Coastal Zone Management in the Southeast" will be sponsored by the Southeast Region of the Environmental Protection Agency, and Clemson University. It will be held February 21 and 22, 1972 in Charleston, South Carolina.

The primary objective of the symposium will be to focus attention of regional, state, and local agencies as well as practicing engineers in the Southeast on water quality problems in the coastal zone. This symposium will serve the important function of presenting the problems that responsible agencies must now consider. In addition, the participants would be introduced to the existing technologies that are available to solve many of these problems.

The first day of the symposium will be devoted to the presentation of problem areas in marine pollution control by the federal, state, and regional agencies that are involved. All federal agencies which are directly involved in coastal pollution management will present and discuss their responsibilities, operations, and objectives of pollution management in the Southeast. A state or regional agency from outside of the Southeast will present the methods and successes they have encountered in solving their marine pollution problems. On the second day, the sessions will be devoted primarily to the current technology involved in providing marine pollution control. This material will be directed primarily at the design-level personnel in the state and regional agencies as well as the engineering consultants in the Southeast that will become involved in this area.

For additional information on this symposium, please contact Dr. John Andrews, Head of the Environmental Systems Engineering Department, or Dr. Billy L. Edge, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina 29631.

A.A.P.S.E. NEWSLETTER TO CIVIL ENGINEERING HEADS.

Effective with this issue, the *AAPSE Newsletter* is being sent to all Civil Engineering department heads in the United States and Canada. This is another service to the profession and to environmental engineering education by *AAPSE*. It is hoped that this will be of value to these individuals in keeping them abreast of developments in the environmental engineering area. At the present time, most of these are sent to the attention of the "Chairman" of the department. It would be appreciated if these individuals would complete the change of address form in this issue and return it with the proper name and any other changes desired.

TEACHING AND RESEARCH POSITION SOUGHT

Mr. James R. Tucker, a Ph.D. candidate in Ch.E. with a minor in Environmental Systems Engineering at Clemson University, is seeking a faculty position beginning in the fall of 1972. Course work at Clemson has included advanced kinetics, transport processes, thermodynamics, numerical solutions of partial differential equations, and basic unit operations in water treatment. His research concerns a kinetic and dynamic modeling study of nitric oxide reduction. His background includes a B.S. and M.S.E. in Ch.E. from the University of Florida and 5 years in industrial research and development (process design and development, economic analysis of process alternatives, and pollution abatement). Any position which offers the combination of teaching basic engineering concepts (undergraduate and/or graduate level) and doing fundamental research in related areas is of interest. Please contact Mr. Tucker, 207 Kelly Road, Clemson, S.C. 29631, or phone (803) 654-4106.

E.P.A. SERVES NOTICE ON RESERVE MINING

The Environmental Protection Agency has served a 180-day notice on the Reserve Mining Company of Silver Bay, Minnesota, for polluting the interstate waters of Lake Superior.

EPA said it was serving the notice against Reserve because the company had continued to delay in preparing an alternate disposal plan for the 66,000 tons of taconite tailings the firm dumps daily into Lake Superior from its ore processing plant.

EPA also announced it had arranged to hire a nationally-recognized engineering firm to study the taconite disposal problem at Silver Bay and to submit possible alternative disposal plans. EPA administrator William D. Ruckelshaus noted that the responsibility for cleaning up the pollution belonged to Reserve Mining, but that "I have no assurance the company will come forward with an acceptable on-land disposal plan....In short, if the company does not respond affirmatively, the government, in order to protect the waters of Lake Superior, will have to take the unusual step of formulating a plan to dispose of the company's waste."

GARBAGE THREAT TO WATER RESOURCES

A potential threat to water resources from techniques used to dispose of garbage is frequently given only token consideration or overlooked by municipalities forced to act expediently to protect a probable health hazard. A U.S. Geological Survey report, by W. J. Schneider covering the "Hydrological Implications of Solid-Waste Disposal" notes that each of the six methods of disposal--open dumps, sanitary landfill, incineration, on-site disposal, feeding to swine and composting--has unique implications with respect to water resources, particularly ground-water quality. An experience with four sanitary landfills in northeastern Illinois traced contamination of ground-water to solid waste disposal. In Germany, high chloride and hardness concentrations were detected in ground-water from wells downstream from sites after 10 to 15 years of landfilling, while studies made by other countries document other aspects of the problem. Requests for copies of the report should be addressed to: U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. 20242. [Water Newsletter]

INDUSTRIES MUST FILE PERMIT APPLICATIONS OR FACE LEGAL ACTION

Environmental Protection Agency Administrator William D. Ruckelshaus has told his ten regional offices to begin working with the Corps of Engineers in notifying industries which have not filed applications for Refuse Act discharge permits that they face the possibility of legal action for failure to comply with the program. All industries that discharge material into navigable waters or their tributaries were required to apply to the Army Corps of Engineers for a permit by July 1.

In a letter to Regional Administrators, Ruckelshaus said: "The District Corps offices have already been instructed by their headquarters to contact companies that have not filed applications. You should work with the District Engineers offices to see that such companies apply for a permit within a specified time, not to exceed thirty (30) days, or provide in writing legitimate reasons for failure to comply with the requirements of the program. Companies which do not respond affirmatively to these instructions will be referred by this Agency to the Justice Department for appropriate action under the Refuse Act." The EPA Administrator told his regional heads: "Each of you has the knowledge and equipment to proceed with enforcement actions, with or without the benefit of the industrial waste studies, and it is expected that you will not relax your efforts in the area of enforcement simply because another tool is not yet available."



THACKSTON APPOINTED TO TENNESSEE BOARD

AAPSE member Ed Thackston at Vanderbilt University has recently been appointed to the new Tennessee Water Quality Control Board by Governor Winfield Dunn. This board replaces the Stream Pollution Control Board, which was abolished when the 1971 state legislature enacted a completely new water quality control law. Ed was the technical advisor to the group which wrote the new law and was the author of the Governor's environmental protection legislative program. The new water quality control law was the major plank in the program, which also contained several bills to strengthen the air pollution control program, one to strengthen the strip mine reclamation program, and a mandatory certification program for operators of water and waste treatment plants.

A.A.P.S.E. LABORATORY MANUAL AVAILABLE

An additional 100 copies of the May 1971 (white covered) draft of the AAPSE Unit Operations and Unit Processes Laboratory Manual have been prepared to meet requests from professors wishing copies for laboratory instruction and evaluation. This reprinting has been done because a fully revised edition has not yet been prepared.

The AAPSE Board has decided that the manual because of its preliminary nature, will not be "sold" to meet demands for student use. Instead, an instructor may request a copy free-of-charge by writing to John O'Connor, Dept. of Civil Engineering, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, 61801. Permission will be given to reproduce portions of the manual, as necessary for class use.

There is one requirement for the user, however. The instructor is obligated to relay his experiences in using various experiments in the manual to the AAPSE Ad-hoc Committee for the preparation of the manual.

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*Don't forget the two AAPSE meetings scheduled for the San Francisco Federation meeting--the Board of Directors meeting on Sunday October 3 and the Open Meeting on Tuesday evening, October 5.*

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POLLUTION NOT SANCTIONED BY TIME

Pollution of a stream for more than 21 years did not give the polluters a prescriptive right to continue such pollution.

An injunction was granted to restrain certain landowners from discharging sewage and other wastes into a stream which flowed through the property of the plaintiff. The defendants, citing the 1905 case of *Cleveland v. Standard Bag and Paper Company*, 72 Ohio St. 324, 74 N. E. 206, argued that they had a prescriptive right to continue disposing of their sewage by the same methods they had been employing for the past 21 years. The case cited, however, had ceased to be law in Ohio even before the enactment of the 1951 Water Pollution Control Act of Ohio under which the suit for injunction had been brought.

In ordering the injunction, the Court gave the defendants 120 days to change their waste disposal system in such a way that pollution of the stream would be entirely eliminated. (*Peyton v. Hammer*, 269 N. E. 2d 136, Ohio Court of Common Pleas, Clinton County, No. 21518, December 14, 1970.) [Clean Air and Water News]

E.P.A. ESTABLISHED STANDING ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR WATER PROGRAMS

The Environmental Protection Agency has announced the establishment of a Standing Advisory Committee composed of State and interstate officials to provide consultation on a continuing basis to EPA's Office of Water Programs. The Advisory Committee would offer the views and advice of the States and interstate agencies on the programs and proposed policies, legislation, and other matters of mutual concern in the nationwide effort to prevent water pollution and enhance the quality of water resources, according to the EPA.

The new committee, the first of its kind to be set up within the Environmental Protection Agency, will consist of executive officers of three national organizations--the Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators (ASIWPCA), the Conference of State Sanitary Engineers (CSSE), and the Interstate Conference on Water Problems (ICWP). Until the members of the Advisory Committee select their officers, the president of the ASIWPCA, Robert A. Lafleur of Louisiana, and the chairmen of the CSSE, Wesley G. Gilbertson of Pennsylvania, and the ICWP, Norman Billings of Michigan, will serve jointly as committee vice-chairmen. Nicholas M. Golubin, of the EPA Office of Water Programs, will be the executive secretary of the Committee.

The Standing Advisory Committee is to provide for State and interstate agency participation in the development of the EPA's national water quality management programs and thereby encourage continuing Federal-State cooperation in solving water pollution problems.

ENVIRONMENTAL PANEL APPOINTED

A panel of ecologists to advise the Bureau of Reclamation on environmental problems has been established to meet the need for "independent, objective analysis by non-Bureau experts who can supply fresh, new or special viewpoints" in solving particular environmental problems. Dr. W. Frank Blair, University of Texas zoologist and ecologist and current vice president of the American Institute of Biological Science, will serve as chairman of the advisory group, Commissioner Armstrong said. Elwood A. Seaman, Assistant to the Commissioner--Ecology, will act as co-chairman and secretary to the panel.

Other members appointed include: Dr. Thomas Edmondson, University of Washington, Seattle (limnologist and pollution specialist); Dr. Stanley Auerbach, radiation ecologist, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee (specialist in health physics and water chemistry); Dr. George Sprugel, Director, Illinois Natural History Survey (administrator-scientist, general environmentalist, former Chief Scientist, National Park Service); George Eicher, power biologist, Portland General Electric Co., Oregon (consulting industrial biologist, authority on problems of hydroelectric powerplants in relation to stream biology); Dr. William J. Hargis, Director, Virginia Institute of Marine Science and Dean, School of Marine Science, College of William and Mary (marine scientist, authority on marine chemistry, particularly salinity).

FACULTY POSITION DESIRED

Mr. Tara Singh, who expects to complete the requirements for his doctorate in environmental engineering at Illinois Institute of Technology, would like a faculty position. He has an M.S. in sanitary engineering from the University of Missouri and has had experience with Nalco Chemical Co.; Consoer, Townsend & Associates; and Roy F. Weston, Inc. If you are interested, please contact Mr. Singh at 1241 W. Lunt Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60626 or call (312) 274-1214.

## TWO MORE E.P.A. REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS NAMED

The appointment of two more Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrators was announced today by William D. Ruckelshaus, EPA Administrator. They are: Paul DeFalco, 47, Morago, California, Administrator for Region 9, with headquarters in San Francisco, California; and James L. Agee, 44, Seattle, Washington, Administrator for Region 10, with headquarters in Seattle. Ruckelshaus said that DeFalco and Agee, who have been serving as Acting EPA Regional Administrators, have successfully launched EPA programs in their respective regions and have established good relationships with State and local groups.

DeFalco, who has a Bachelor of Science degree from Queens College in New York and a Master's degree in Sanitary Science from New York University, began his government service in 1948. After serving with State and Interstate water pollution control agencies, DeFalco joined the Federal water pollution control program in 1961. He was Regional Director in San Francisco for the Department of the Interior's Federal Water Quality Administration, which became part of the new Environmental Protection Agency. DeFalco received the Department of the Interior's Distinguished Service Award in 1970.

Agee, who has been serving as Acting Regional Administrator in EPA's Region 10, will be responsible for EPA programs in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. Agee is a graduate of Oregon State College and has a Master of Science degree in civil engineering from Harvard University. He also successfully completed the residential program in executive education at the Federal Executive Institute in Charlottesville, Va., in 1969. A former Regional Director for the Federal Water Quality Administration in the U.S. Department of Interior, Agee received the Department of the Interior Meritorious Service Award in 1967 and the Interior Department's Distinguished Service Award in 1967 and 1968.



"... And that's what they called, 'a flower'..."

"Teach us, O, Lord, to reverence,  
Committees more than common sense.  
Impress our minds to make no plan  
But pass the baby when we can.

And when the Tempter seems to give,  
Us feelings of initiative,  
Or when alone we go too far,  
Chastise us with a circular."

E.P.A. MOVING TO NEW HEADQUARTERS

The staff of the Environmental Protection Agency was scheduled to begin moving to new headquarters offices in Waterside Mall, 4th and M Streets, S.W., Washington, D. C., on Friday, August 20.

The move will be made in three stages. The first phase, which was to be completed by September 13, involves 550 employees, most of whom now work in downtown Washington. EPA's Press Office will be located in Room 3241-A of the Waterside Mall office on August 23. Its new telephone will be (202) 755-2770.

The second phase of the move is scheduled for January 1972 and will affect an additional 1,000 employees. The final phase is expected to take place in July 1972.

Correspondence to the Agency should be addressed: Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D. C. 20460.

ECO-PORNOGRAPHY S.927

Senator William B. Spong, Jr. of Virginia has introduced a bill to put the purveyors of eco-pornography behind bars for six months or to fine them \$10,000. Senator Spong says his bill, S.927, was prompted by the flood of advertising praising industrial pollution control that followed hard on the heels of the nation's new environmental awareness. As Spong put it, "Many industries apparently are placing more emphasis on advertising their abatement activities than they are on abatement itself. And the advertisements in some cases are worse than misleading--they are not even truthful."

The bill amends the air and water control laws "to prevent false and deceptive advertising with respect to products and services to prevent and control air and water pollution." Co-sponsors include Senators Howard Baker of Tennessee, Birch Bayh of Indiana, Robert Dole of Kansas, Edmund Muskie of Maine and Jennings Randolph of West Virginia. All except Spong are members of the Public Works Committee to which the legislation was referred, virtually assuring its passage onto the Senate Floor.

NO PERMITS FOR LAKE MICHIGAN DUMPING

The Environmental Protection Agency and the Army Corps of Engineers have announced they will issue no permits for dumping into Lake Michigan from Cook County, Illinois, and Lake County, Indiana, the two counties that contain most of the Chicago area's industry.

The two agencies announced their decision as conforming with requirements of a 1910 federal statute which prohibits the discharge of refuse into Lake Michigan from any point opposite or in front of Cook or Lake Counties within eight miles of the shore.

However, EPA and the Corps said they would issue dumping permits for tributaries that feed into the lake from those two counties. Those permits would require that the effluent dumped into the rivers "receive treatment sufficient to protect the quality of the receiving waters."

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*If you have an item to contribute that would be of interest to the environmental engineering community, please submit it to the Editor. The next issue will be January 1972.*

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DR. NEWILL NAMED EPA'S HEALTH-EFFECTS RESEARCH CHIEF

Dr. Vaun A. Newill, who has been in charge of health-effects research for the Federal air pollution control program since 1968, was named this month to manage the health-effects research program of the Environmental Protection Agency. The appointment was announced by EPA Administrator William D. Ruckelshaus. Ruckelshaus said Dr. Newill would also serve as a special assistant to Dr. Stanley M. Greenfield, who is Ruckelshaus' Assistant Administrator for Research and Monitoring. In the new post, Dr. Newill will head a staff of 350 persons, and supervise a \$9 million effort to gauge the health effects of water and air pollution, solid wastes problems, pesticides, radiation, and noise.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM

If the address label on this issue of the *AAPSE Newsletter* needs to be updated, please fill out the form below and send it to the Editor. We would like to have the latest correct address for all individuals on our mailing list.

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Please detach and mail to:

Benjamin C. Dysart, III, Editor  
A.A.P.S.E. NEWSLETTER  
401 Rhodes Engineering Research Center  
Clemson University  
Clemson, South Carolina 29631

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Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Department: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency, Firm, or University: \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_ would like to join *AAPSE*

\_\_\_ send information regarding *AAPSE* and membership

AT PRESS TIME - - - - -

FACULTY POSITION AT I.I.T.

The Illinois Institute of Technology, Department of Environmental Engineering is seeking a Ph.D. Engineer to fill a newly created faculty position. A strong foundation in water and wastewater treatment processes is mandatory, and a systems analysis background is desirable. The position is available in mid January 1972 or September 1, 1972. Interested individuals may obtain additional information by contacting: Dr. James W. Patterson, Acting Chairman, Department of Environmental Engineering, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois 60616, (312) 225-9600 Ext. 457.

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