SOUTHWEST RENDERING COMPANY, INC.

At its present location for over thirty years, the Southwest Rendering Company has grown to an investment in excess of three quarters of a million dollars in land, buildings and equipment in Greene County, Missouri. Thirty millions of pounds of decay prone waste are collected annually by a fleet of modern, sanitary raw product collection trucks. During the last fiscal year over $160,000.00 was paid to grocery stores, restaurants, meat packers and poultry vicerating plants for the raw products collected. These raw products can not be effectively disposed of by any other manner without creating a public health hazard far in excess of any odors caused by the modern dry rendering process. If it was not for rendering and the value paid for raw products, the agriculture segment of our community could not function. Southwest Missouri packers and poultry processors could not compete with those in other locations, if they took the product they now are being paid for and disposed of by some other method.

About five thousand, five hundred (5500) tons of high energy protein and animal fat were produced by this company, and were sold to area feed companies to mix into modern day poultry and hog rations, and these products are the basic ingredients for the pet foods being manufactured in this country.

This plant, and the allied companies of Southwest Proteins, Inc., and Southwest By-Products, Inc., had sales of approximately two (2) Million dollars during the past fiscal year. In excess of one million dollars is invested in the operations of these companies. Forty-six (46) employees were paid over one quarter of a million dollars in payroll. Another quarter of a million dollars is added annually to the economy of our community for other services.

3401 N. GRANT

One national concern operating in Springfield who depends on the daily services of Southwest Rendering Company, Inc., is the George Hormel Packing Company. Their slaughtering and boning operations last year handled about twenty thousand head of cattle in Springfield, adding approximately $135,000.00 to the local economy in payroll along with twenty workers, at the Springfield plant. This plant can not function without our rendering facilities.

A major Springfield industry depending on raw product removal is the Producers Produce Company. Their turkey killing operation generates 300 jobs with an annual payroll of $700,000.00 and process about one million head of turkeys at the Springfield plant.

Ned Cloud and Son Packing Company of Springfield depends on Southwest Rendering for daily pickup service, as do a very high percentage of the meat wholesalers and retailers in the town. All but a few of the supermarkets receive pickups 3 times a week by Southwest Rendering Company, Inc. raw material pickup trucks. All in all about 250 Springfield businesses depend on Southwest Rendering Company's services.

In the general Southwest Missouri area most of the custom slaughter houses who are under the new state meat inspection law receive pickups of waste by our trucks. Sunnyhill Poultry Company of Cabool, Missouri killing about 25,000 broiler chickens every day depend upon us for the purchase and removal of the inedible waste material from their plant.

A tremendous service is provided to the Animal Health Program of both the Missouri Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture through our cooperation in the removal of fallen and dead farm animals. Southwest Rendering Company is the only licensed dead farm animal remover in the South Central Missouri Area. This service is provided for a small service charge to the farmer and stockman within an approximate 50 miles radius of Springfield. The Union Stockyards of Springfield which is the third largest in Missouri is serviced twice daily by Southwest Rendering as are other area sales barns but on a less regular basis. Southwest Rendering Company, cooperating with the United States Department of Agriculture, performed a special function in the removal

3401 N. GRANT

and disposal of an estimated 1000 head of cholera hogs from the area this past year. The hog cholera eradication program of the United States Department of Agriculture is essential to the general animal health of the area and would have difficulty functioning without the renderer.

During last year Southwest Rendering Company removed and disposed of 3743 head of fallen and dead animals weighing 2,356,068 lbs for area farmers and stockmen. We are frequently called upon by law enforcement officers to remove large animals struck by automobiles and trucks along our highways, streets and roads. We have made every effort to assist the Missouri Highway Patrol, County Sheriffs Patrol and the Springfield City Police in disposing of these struck animals.

The dead animal disposal license is issued for our plant and trucks by the State Veterinary Division of the Missouri State Department of Agriculture. The plants and trucks are inspected by the authority issuing the license and must meet the requirement of the law. If one would study this law and the strict requirements for locating a rendering plant at a new location, he could see why it is a virtually an impossible dream for Southwest Rendering Company, Inc. to relocate it's plant and still be licensed as a rendering plant under the Missouri law.

Jerry R. Carter, the President of Southwest Rendering Company is considered one of the industries outstanding authorities in the field of odor control. During the past two years he has appeared on the program of the National Renderers Association Convention in Monteral, Canada in October, 1968. He spoke to three of the seven area meetings held the past year. His talks were made a part of the "1968 Renderers Yearbook", a publication of the National Renderers Association and a number of other magazines of the rendering and meat packing industry. In addition Jerry has been conducting lectures for the National Air Pollution Control Administration of the United States Department of Health, Education and welfare all over the United States in a course entitled "Air Pollution Control Technology" where the control of odors from rendering plants is included as a part of the course.

3401 N. GRANT

Jerry was the founder of the Missouri Renderers Association on September 5, 1963 and has been president of that organization since it was founded. This is the third year he has served as an officer of the Seventh Regional area of National Renderers Association and a director of the National Board from that area. During 1968 he served as chairman of the Odor Control Sub-Committee of the Industural Standards Committee of the National Organization. During this time he and two other members of the committee authorized the "Odor Control Manual" to be used by renderers all over the world in helping to solve their problems. This year, 1969 Jerry was appointed as Chairman of the Industural Standards Committee of the National Renderers Association.

An open minded study of the history of our attempts to use every bit of technical knowledge known and accepted by the rendering industry to control the odors from our plant will show that we have been far from negligent in our approach to the problem.

The Southwest Rendering Company, Inc., of Springfield, Missouri, is a perfect case history of what can happen to a firm when it moves ahead too rapidly in the almost non-existent methods of controlling air pollution. We moved entirely too fast in acquiring suggested, but unproved, equipment, the expense of which placed us in the position of having cost in excess of our competition, resulting in a net operating loss. Moving ahead in controlling air pollution, but losing money in our operation by so doing. The summary of our position is as follows: We are located on the northwest edge of Springfield, Missouri a city of about 150,000 population. We purchased 68½ acres of land to protect ourselves from people moving into the area. We now have a new high school to the South of us and a housing development to the northwest of us with southeast prevaling winds. We have unusual laws governing location. It is impossible to move according to Missouri Law, because it would be impossible to build a rendering plant today that will meet all the unusual restrictions in the law governing location, and still have the necessary utilities to operate. We can keep renewing our license at the same location year after year under the grandfather clause.

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From 1961 until 1964 we adopted the logical sequence of odor control that was being used by the industry. We drilled a deep well to get a better, more reliable source of good cold water to run our jet condensors. We then added a hot well, then an afterburner to the hotwell. This kept us open until 1964, with many odor complaints. We then tried the method of an in-plant spray system using masking type chemicals: Complaints were still pouring in, though erratic. During the year 1964 a report was prepared by the Battelle Memorial Institute of Columbus, Ohio, entitled "Investigation of Odor Control Techniques for Rendering Odors" and was presented to the National Renderers Association Convention in verbal form. This report was contracted for and paid for by the "Fats and Proteins Research Foundation,Inc." the research arm of our Association. Economic studies led Battelle to the conclusion that atmospheric dilution of rendering odors was the most practical technique, for their abatement. The most suitable method for accomplishing the dilution is to blow the plant gases up an elevated stack at sufficient velocity to send the gases high enough for atmospheric dilution to do the required task. Calculations showed that on level terrain, a plant processing 35 tons per hour would require 106 ft stack: At 12.5 tons per hour, the stack would be 57 feet.

As a result of complaints during the summer of 1965 we ordered a written copy of this report and agreed to be one of the plants to put in an experimental system for the National Renderers Association at our own expense.

In November 1965 our plant was visited by Mr. Richard A. Duffee, Senior Biometerologist, Enviroments Mechanics Division, of Battelle Memorial Institute of Columbus, Ohio who wrote the original report for the National Renderers Association, to make specific recommendations for our plant. On April 6, 1966 we received his formal written report.

3401 N. GRANT

We are located in a valley 90 ft. below the average terrain. Mr. Duffie recommended we discharge the in-plant air thru a 30,000 cubic foot per minute fan and up a 200 ft. stack, this was to handle a raw material input of 20,000 lbs per hour. One of the facts used in the stack and air calculations by Battelle is to reduce the odors to an unobjectionable level, not to eliminate or destroy the odor as such.

As a result of the visit by Mr. Duffee and some verbal conversation, we decided the proper move for us to make was to incorporate the forecoming recommendations of Mr. Duffee into one of the new type continous dry rendering systems. We contacted a sales engineers of an equipment company and asked him to design us the newest type of rendering plant available to make our plant as odor free as possible.

We were delayed some 10 to 12 months by community action to prevent us being granted a building permit. The day we started up our new plant we appeared before our county grand jury for a possible indictement as a public nuisance. We told the grand jury the story of our effort to control odors with the Battelle Dilution Techniques, and prevented our indictement by the grand jury. Our actual experience with the dilution system has not been completely successful.

One of the problems of diluting off-gases from rendering plants is related to the low temperature of the gases. Thus, the plume has no bouancy to carry it sufficiently high to effect adequate dilution before the plume contents come back to ground level.

During the spring of 1967, we received enough complaints that we were resonably certain that the stack was not going to work. So, we added a chemical air scrubbing system prior to blowing the air up the stack.

In February, 1968, we were approached by a burner and incinerator manufacturer who wanted to build an incinerator for our plant on an experimental basis. This incinerator accomodates 10,000 cubic ffet of air per minute, and holds the air at 1200°F for one half second.

3401 N. GRANT

We are using the discharge from the burner to raise the stack temperature to a level of 250 to 350 degrees. An engineering rule of thumb is that every 1 degree you raise the temperature out of a stack it results in the same as an addition of 1 foot of additional stack.

Our total investment to date in air pollution control equipment is $68,000.00 with an annual operating cost of $32,000.00 or $5.00 additional cost per ton of produced material. Eighteen percent of our original equipment cost is for air pollution control equipment, and fifteen precent of our plant operating costs are for the control of odors!! We are still getting complaints!!

There is no question that we have a unique economic disadvantage in our industry. We cannot add the cost of air pollution control to the selling price of our finished product. We must compete on an open market governed by the economic law of efficiency, or by lowering our raw product costs. In any event, we must be prepared to control our odors within the limits of what is economically possible to do.

During the year 1956 the Springfield School Board made the extremly questionable decision to build a new high school on a tract of land directly south and adjacent to the land owned by Southwest Rendering Company, Inc. . It should be noted that this tract of land was then outside the city limits, the rendering company had been at the present location for 19 years at the time and even then was a questionably valuable neighbor ot a new high school. The school was opened for students in September 1958, 21 years after the rendering company was started. In the years since Hillcrest High School was built, the management of Southwest Rendering Company has tried to co-operate with the school and it's administration in every possible way. At various times because of unusual atmospheric conditions, mistakes made by operating personnel at the plant, and equipment breakdowns the school principal has complained about offensive odors at the school. In each case we have made every effort to correct the situation and have tried to take steps to prevent a reoccurance of the condition.

3401 N. GRANT

The management and personnel of the plant have gone so far in co-operating with the school that they have ceased operations during many school activities. This action has been taken when the atmospheric conditions were such that a possibliity of an accident could occur.

Over the years some parents have complained to members of the School Board and they in turn contacted the management of the company to discuss the problem. According to reports from the news media, the School Board at their September 19, 1969 instructed their attorney C. Wallace Walter to "explore all legal possibilities" in obtaining relief from the plant purportedly responsible for the offensive "smells" at Hillcrest High School. This action was taken without any contact or discussion with the management of the plant.

When the facts are gathered they will show the very co-operative attitude of the management of Southwest Rendering Co., Inc. with the comparative new neighbor to the south, Hillcrest High School.

3401 N. GRANT

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ATTENTION OF Mr. Ralph Hunt, City Attorney DATE July 26, 1962.

DEPARTMENT Legal

In connection with charging for sewage by strength, we are going to run into some difficulties with the Southwest Rendering Plant who will insist that we are trespassing with our sewer and have no easement.

Attached herewith are all we have in the files.

I am just wondering how far we can go. Am sending it up to you so you can peruse it and then I will talk to you about it.

VWW:ns

Enclosure

SIGNED

3401 N. GRANT

V. W. Whitfield, Acting Sanitary Engineer.

April 26, 1962.

Southwest Rendering Company,
P. O. Box 942,
Commercial Street Station,
Springfield, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

This will confirm our conversation of April 25 regarding large amounts of feathers from your plant being discharged into the main of the City sewer system.

Feathers in large amounts were received at our Northwest Sewage Disposal Plant during the early morning hours of April 14, 20, 21, 22, 25 and then again today. This is in violation of subsection (e) of Section 3, Article III, General Ordinance No. 1035, a copy of which is enclosed.

In 1956 an inspection of your plant was made by the City. At that time it was suggested that a grease trap be installed. The City would appreciate your informing us as to the date you intend to install this device.

If this above mentioned problem continues, it will be necessary for the City to take action in order to protect our treatment process.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

V. W. Whitfield,
Acting Sanitary Engineer.

Enclosure

HW:ns

3401 N. GRANT

#1-INSTRUCTIONS TO DELIVERING EMPLOYEE

☐ Deliver *ONLY* to addressee ☐ Show address where delivered

(Additional charges required for these services)

RETURN RECEIPT

Received the numbered article described on other side.

SIGNATURE OR NAME OF ADDRESSEE *(must always be filled in)*

Southwest Rendering Co

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSEE'S AGENT, IF ANY

Jerry R Cooley

DATE DELIVERED: 10-11-61

ADDRESS WHERE DELIVERED *(only if requested in item #1)*

C55—16—71548-4 GPO

No. 150682

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

SENT TO: Southwest Rendering Co

STREET AND NO.: P O Box 942

CITY AND STATE: Com'l. St. Station Springfield

POSTMARK OR DATE

If you want a return receipt, check which
☐ *7¢ shows to whom and when delivered*
☐ *31¢ shows to whom, when, and address where delivered*

If you want restricted delivery, check here ☐ *20¢ fee*

POD Form 3800 Mar. 1956 — Replaces previous editions of this form which MAY be used.

City Attorney, Oct 5, 1961

~~Help~~ Please review this notice and the attached ordinance to make sure the letter is proper notice. Then return to me with any comments.

Wearily,
Allen Mayfield

Pounds Jim
Ralph

October 4, 1961.

CERTIFIED MAIL

Southwest Rendering Company, Un 2-3788
P. O. Box 942,
Commercial Street Station,
Springfield, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

I regret to inform you that the Northwest Sewage Treatment Plant is still receiving an excessive quantity of feathers and a rendering plant odor. We have checked the manholes above and below your plant and are convinced that your plant is the source of both of these in spite of your efforts to control them.

The discharge of feathers to a sewer is in violation of subsection (e) of Section 3, Article III, General Ordinance No. 1035 of the City of Springfield, Missouri, commonly known as the Sewer Use Ordinance. You are hereby required to stop discharging feathers into the sanitary sewer on or before December 8, 1961.

The water and waste from your plant are considered to contain a noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance and thus to be in violation of subsection (i) of Section 3, Article III, General Ordinance No. 1035 of the City of Springfield, Missouri, commonly known as the Sewer Use Ordinance. You are hereby required to stop discharging any noxious or malodorous gas or substance to the sanitary sewers of the City of Springfield on or before December 8, 1961. Two marked copies of the Sewer Use Ordinance are enclosed; see pages 4, 5, 7 and 8.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Allen D. Mayfield

Allen D. Mayfield,
City Sanitary Engineer.

ADM:ns

Enclosures.

ccs-Legal Dept.
File ✓

3401 N. GRANT

June 7, 1960

Mr. Lloyd Carter
The Southwest Rendering Co.
North Senic Drive
Springfield, Missouri

Dear Mr. Carter:

Although our new Southwest Sewage Treatment Plant has not been completed by the contractor or accepted by the City, it has been operated by the City since December 30, 1959.

You have no doubt learned from the various news agencies that we have experienced some operating difficulties at this new plant which representatives of the Missouri Water Pollution Board have attributed to, among other causes, "shock loads and germicidal wastes from industry."

On May 19, 1956, Mr. A. D. Mayfield, for the City of Springfield, Missouri, contacted your Mr. A. Flannery and discussed with him the Sewer Rate Ordinance (No. 1034) and the Sewer Use Ordinance (No. 1035) and their application to your operation.

It is our sincere desire to cooperate with all Springfield businesses and industries in eliminating from our sewer system concentrations of wastes which are impossible or impractical to treat in our Treatment Plants.

Since it is possible that, through misunderstanding or accident, some of these "shock loads" may have come from your plant, we are enclosing a copy of the Sewer Use Ordinance (No. 1035).

In an effort to promote better understanding of the provisions of the enclosed ordinance, you are earnestly requested to attend a meeting in the Council Chamber, City Hall at 10:00 A.M., June 14, 1960, at which time the owners, managers and/or operating personnel of numerous businesses and industries will be present.

If it is impossible for you to attend this meeting, please send a representative who is entirely familiar with your procedures, processes, wastes, etc.

Very truly yours,

W. E. Hedges
Director of Public Works

WEH:rl
Enclosure

3401 N. GRANT

August 18, 1959.

Mr. Lloyd Carter,
Southwest Rendering Company,
North Scenic Drive,
Springfield, Missouri.

Dear Mr. Carter:

Tests run in the laboratory on your plant effluent into the City sanitary sewer reveal oxygen demand three times the normal oxygen demand of domestic sewage. This heavy demand causes an increased shock load on treatment - also, very obnoxious odors when allowed to enter the sanitary sewer in volume.

Sewer service charges are based on water consumption. However, tests are also run to determine the biochemical oxygen demand based on treatment in the case of an industry. The share of costs must be prorated as to the amount and / or type of wastes to be treated.

We suggest that you arrange to control the effluent from your plant over a longer period of time. This may help control the odor and, also, spread b.o.d. load of the plant over a longer period of time. This, together with dilution by other sewage, will be helpful in distributing the load you are placing on the treatment facilities.

Very truly yours,

Allen D. Mayfield,
City Sanitary Engineer.

MW:ns

3401 N. GRANT

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ATTENTION OF Service Charge Division DATE Oct 20, 1956

DEPARTMENT Finance

— A70

ADJUSTMENT
and
BILLING INSTRUCTIONS

This supersedes my memo of May 20, 1956 (your _____)
for Southwest Rendering Co. on North Scenic Drive
our Acct. No. _____.

The rendering plant had a heavy reduction in volume of rendering & and a new basis for charges has been estimated.

Please disregard water company meter readings and bill for 3,300 cubic feet of sewage per month, effective July 1, 1956. Please credit adjustments to future bills.

As this plant is outside of the city limits, provisions of Sec. 10, G.O. 1934 apply to charges and adjustments

SIGNED [signature]
San. Engr.

cc: Pixie
File

Flannery

South West Rendering,

Lost Welsh about 14th of July

Cooking once per day
rather than 3 times

re-survey

Oct 20, 1956

~~was only charging~~

Estimate of may 19, 1956 for service charges
was based on one rendering
charge per day.

Oct 20, 1956

Computations

Southwest Rendering Plant

Mr Flannery reported in July that Welch Packing Co.

began rendering its own offal about 1 July, 1956.

Cooking of Southwest Rendering was done once/day rather than 3 times/day

Estimate for condensate from rendering was already based on an average of 1 cooking per day.

But ~~clean~~ washup water was based on higher volume in 1955.

1955 washup 2800 (3 cookings/day)

Washup is rather independent of volume of rendering, but with only one cooking/day estimate 95% reduction in washup water

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 0.75 \\ 14000 \\ 19600 \\ \hline 2100.00 \end{array}$$

washup after July 1, 1956 (1 cooking/day)

domestic or sanitary	500 cu ft/mo
washup	2,100
Rendering Condensate	700
Total S.W.	3,300 cu. ft./mo.

Bill for 3,300 cu ft of sewage/mo.

SAN. ENG. - 1, Industries

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
City of Springfield, Mo.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SURVEY - CHECK LIST

Data By asmayfield Date May 19, '56

Name of Industry: Southwest Rendering Plant
Location of Plant: N. Scenic Drive P.O. Box 942 Commercial St. Sta.
Products Manufactured or Handled: Render animals & offal
Names and Titles of Officials Contacted: A. Flannery, Partner

No. of Employees - 1st Shift _____ 2nd Shift _____ 3rd Shift _____ (4)

Probable Growth of Industry Dubius, want to sell.

Any near term plans for new products resulting in different or added wastes
Want to close down.

Quantity of water used - Water Co. Supply Some Private Supply some from Pea Creek
Total

Amounts and Kinds of Chemicals Used Daily Plenty ~~some from~~ from Sewer when needed.

****

Types of Waste Discharged Daily (General) Sanitary and condensate from rendering

If Food Processing Plant, Type and Units Handled Daily Pretty Steady

If Seasonal, Name Months Wastes are Discharged: —

Disposal of Wastes (How Disposed Of) Sanitary & condensate to San. Sewer.
Are Industrial Wastes Separated From Domestic Some.
Volume of Uncontaminated Cooling Water G. P. D None. Wasted to

CHECKED BY

****

REMARKS:

Sewage pumped from sewer thru condensers then return to Sewer - condenses and picks up liquid from redering which is water & some oil & grease. Creek water when available used for washup. Pump leaks badly. Washup & leakage go to sanitary sewer. Some grease washed into sewer.

City water used at office & house and for steam. The only steam to San. Sewer is from truck cleaning. Truck cleaning puts some grease in sewer.

Need grease trap on plant sewer.

SAN. ENG. - 3

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MO.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SURVEY - COMPUTATIONS

Water used which does not reach sanitary sewer:

Company: South West Rendering Plant

No. boilers 1

Size boiler

Liquid volume of boiler

Months Used:

Boiler make up water

Volume cooling water Blow down to sump. Loosing plenty during Survey

Tons refrigeration None

Tons water cooled

Tons air cooled

Tons on cooling towers

Cooling tower make up H_2O none

Cooling water Wasted to

Volume ~~incorporated in~~ derived from products:

no water in creek avg of aug & Oct. 1955 — 4500
plenty of " " " May 1955 1800
∴ washup water is about — 2700
call it 2800

Feb bill 36 ft³
March - 110
Apr 69
May 41

Other diversion of water from sanitary sewer or remarks:

4 men X 5 ft³/day X 6 days/wk X 4.3 wks/mo = 500 ft³/mo
showers

In wet weather

Sanitary Sewage - 500 ft³/mo

Washup water 2,800

→ Rendering condensate 700

See back side

14,000

120 ft³/wk
4.3
360
480
516.0

4663
4553
110

Total Vol. H_2O Diverted

SW Rendering Co. 24" Main

Sta	+	H.I.	−	Elv.
M.H.#1				100.00
	10.69	110.69		
T.P.#1			0.35	110.34
	8.43	118.77		
T.P.#2			10.88	107.89
	2.17	110.06		
M.H.#2			7.33	102.73
	3.85	106.58		
M.H.#3			1.95	104.63
	4.32	108.95		
M.H.#4			4.38	104.57
	4.64	109.21		
M.H.#5			3.25	105.96

M.H.#1	to	M.H.#2			416.0'
" 2	"	"	3		223'
" 3	"	"	4		324.6
" 4	"	"	5		247.0

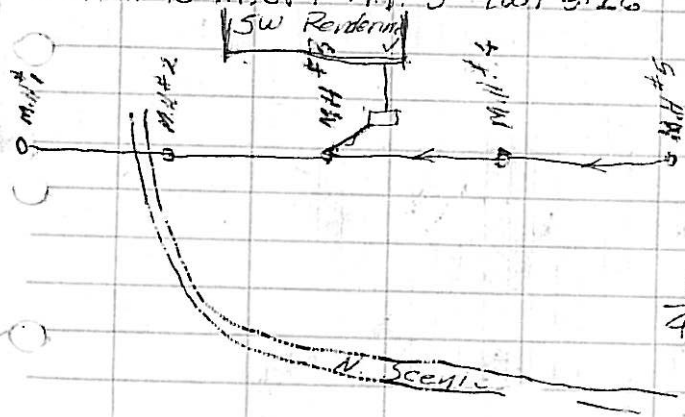
7-28-62 ⊼ ⊞ Melton
Cloudy & Mild ⊕ Griffin

Remarks

2nd M.H. down from SW Rendering Ass.
Elv. Rim to invert M.H.#1 7.30
On rock in field

On (E) edge of N. Scenic Dr.

1st M.H. (E) of M.H.#1
Rim to invert M.H.#2 (E) 6.42 (W) 7.10
M.H. where SW Rendering connects
Rim to invert M.H.#3 (W) 7.79 (E) 7.20
1st M.H. up from SW Rendering
Rim to invert M.H.#4 (W) 5.10 (E) 5.02
2nd M.H. up from SW Rendering
Rim to invert M.H.#5 (W) 5.26



5-7-62
Clear & Mild

T III Melton
φ Garner

1 89	Top of dock at building
2 11	Bottom of [illegible]
303.5	To SW cor of Prodd
307.5	To E edge of Missa
321	To Line between M.H. #40 & 40M
331	To other sewer
349	W edge of Missouri
354	SE cor of Producers

Ass. ely (w) edge of rim.

(w) edge of rim.

A70

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ATTENTION OF Finance Department DATE May 20, 1956

DEPARTMENT

It is estimated that the Southwest Rendering Co. on No. Scenic Drive discharges 4,000 cubic feet of wastes to the sanitary sewer. This is over and above the quantity of sewage pumped through their condensers and returned to the sewer.

To compute sewer service charges, disregard water company meter readings and take 4,000 cubic feet of water usage per month.

As this plant is outside the city limits, it is subject to the provisions of Section 10, G. O. No. 1034.

If bills are rendered on the last day of the month, no pro-rating will be needed.

SIGNED

cc: South West Rendering Co.
3401 N. GRANT

Sanitary Engineer

October 14, 1942

Southwest Rendering Company
North Scenic Drive
Springfield, Missouri

Attn: Mr. L. Carter

Dear Mr. Carter:

I have been authorized by the City Council to bill you for Sewage Treatment Charge of sixty dollars ($60.00) per year, payable in advance.

The City Council has also approved the recommendation of Mr. Albert Ayre for a credit of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) which you have already paid, leaving a balance for the year of thirty-five dollars ($35.00).

You will also find enclosed a copy of the City Ordinance which provides for this Sewage Treatment Charge.

Yours very truly,

GLL:FS
encl.

George L. Loelkes
Sanitary Engineer

3401 N. GRANT

-SOUTHWEST RENDERING COMPANY-
N. Grant Road,
Account No. 17-33-26880.
Base: 33 ccf per month outside city limits-
bill 100% premium ($15.34 per month)
S/E file #36.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ATTENTION OF S. W. RENDERING DATE

DEPARTMENT GRADES

D =

$$V = \frac{1.486}{n} (r^{2/3})(s^{1/2})$$

95.63	97.34	99.47	100.70
92.70	95.81	97.43	99.55
2.93	1.53	2.04	1.15

	ELEV		GRADE
INV. #1 (E)	92.70		
		416'	$\frac{2.93}{416}$ 0.704 %
INV. #2 (W)	~~95.81~~ 95.63		
(E)	95.81		
		223'	$\frac{1.53}{223}$ 0.686 %
INV. #3 (W)	97.34		
(E)	97.43		
		324.6	$\frac{2.04}{324.6}$ 0.628 %
INV #4 (W)	99.47		
(E)	99.55		
		247.0	$\frac{1.15}{247}$ = 0.466 %
INV. #5 (W)	100.70		
(5)			

SIGNED 3401 N. GRANT

Southwest Rendering Plant

Composite sample collected at 15 minute intervals from 7 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. Oct. 1, 1942.

Southwest Rendering Plant

5 DAY B. O. D. ANALYSIS.

DATE COLLECTED Oct. 1, 1942 DATE RUN Oct. 6, 1942

Plt. Sta.	Bot. No.	T Bot. No.	% Dil	% Samp	I D.O	F $Na_2S_2O_3$	I $Na_2S_2O_3$	D.O. Diff	~~D.O.~~ D.O.	5 Da B.O.D.
N.West R		110	99.9	0.1						
S		115	99.9	0.1		11.8	5.3	6.5	7.1949	694.9
E										
S.West R		118	99.5	0.5		17.8	11.8	6.0		
S.R		119	99.5	0.5		23.7	17.8	5.9	6.8745	194.9
P										
A.F		121	99	1.0		28.7	23.7	5.0	7.149	214.9
R.F		122	99	1.0		34.0	28.7	5.3	7.149	184.9
I.C										
F.B										
F.E										
BLANK		126	100			41.2	34.0	7.2		

$Na_2S_2O_3$ Correction Factor

DISSOLVED OXYGEN.

Oct. 1, 1942

Plt. Sta.	Bot No.	F $Na_2S_2O_3$	I $Na_2S_2O_3$	Diff.	D.O.
N.West R	128	2.1	0	2.1	
S					
E					
S.West R					
S.R					
P					
A.F					
R.F					
I.C					
F.B					
F.E					
BLANK	144	7.4	0	7.4	

$Na_2S_2O_3$ Correction Factor

3401 N. GRANT

Southwest Rendering Plant

SUSPENDED SOLIDS

Suspended Solids Date Oct. 1 1948

pH 7.4

Northwest Plant	Raw	Settle	Ef-fluent					
Bot No.								
Cru. No.	2		8					
cc Samp.	50		50					
Wt. Dry	17.0404		17.2812					
Tare	17.0369		17.2783					
Diff.	.0035		.0029					
s.s.-ppm.	70		58					
Wt. Dry								
Wt. Ign.								
Loss								
Vol.-ppm.								
Fixed-ppm.								

Total Solids

Southwest Plant	Raw	Stbld. Raw	Primary Effl.	Aerated Flume	Rghing Filters	Clfr. Effl.	Filter Beds	Final Effl.
Bot. No.								
Cru. No.	13		11					
cc. Samp.	50		50					
Wt. Dry	44.0313		61.0376					
Tare	43.9855		60.9920					
Diff.	.0458		.0456					
s.s.-ppm.	916		912					
Wt. Dry								
Wt. Ign.								
Loss								
Vol.-ppm.								
Fixed-ppm.								

Put this in Southwest Rendering File

Jerry Carter called 4/30/62 & said

Feathers weren't his. He had received

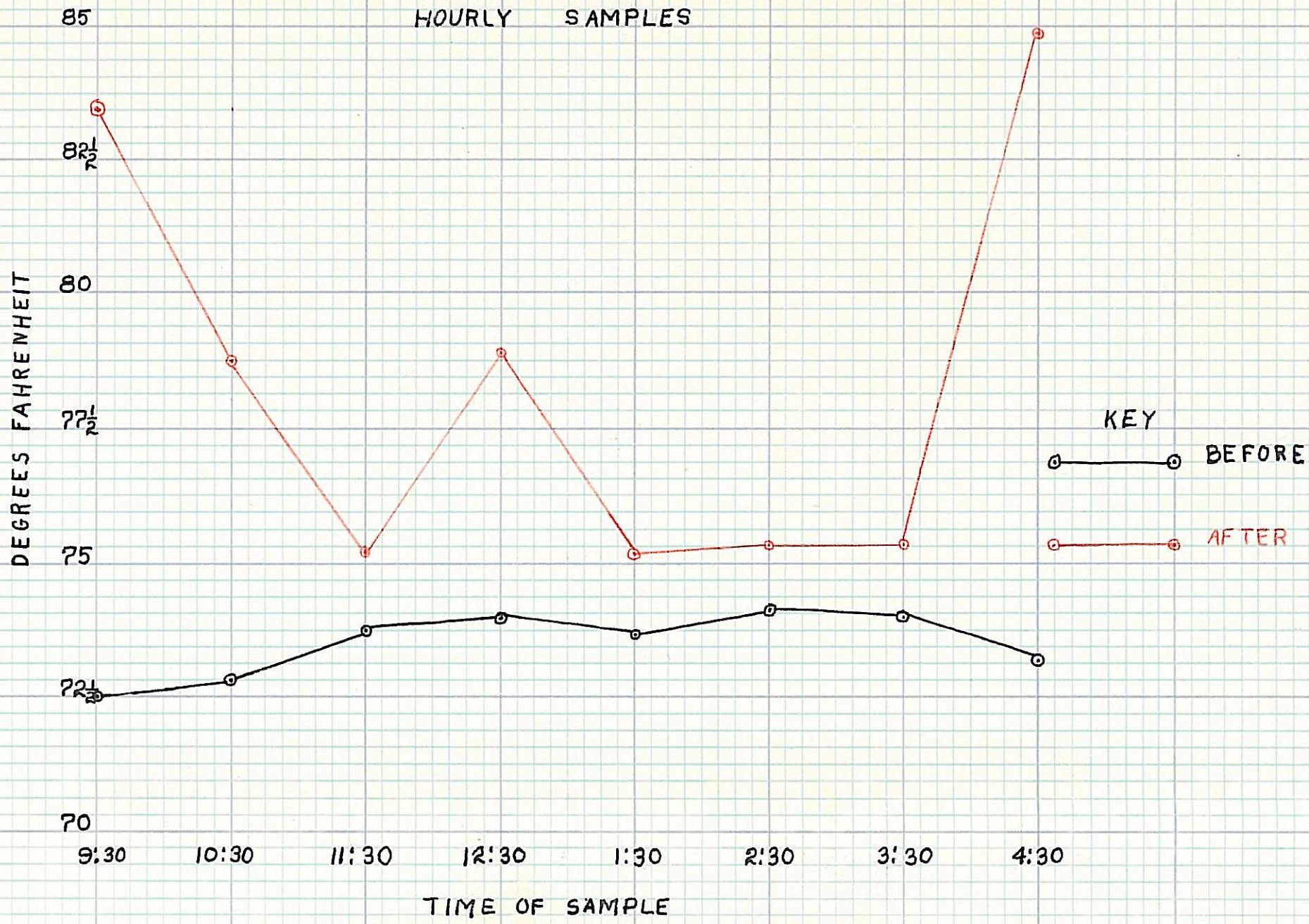
none on dates noted in our letter

said he is proceeding with Grace Trap

Whit

TAKEN
AUGUST 15, 1952

TEMPERATURE OF SEWAGE FLOW
BEFORE AND AFTER SOUTHWEST RENDERING
PLANT INLET
HOURLY SAMPLES



FRH

Copy of

Permit No 82

H.E. & L R Carter

Connect to Main Sewer

March 10 1937

Sec. 2
LOT 4

R 22 - T29

3401 N. GRANT

C O P Y

AGREEMENT AND SPECIAL PERMIT TO CONNECT TO CITY SEWER

Springfield, Mo.(Mar. 10,1932)

Permission is hereby granted to (H. A. and L.R.Carter) to connect his premises at (Rendering plant one mile north of City on the E. A. Carter farm)inside the City limits with the main sewer of City of Springfield, said permission being granted only upon the following conditions:

FIRST: That said party who made application for this permit will not allow any connection to be made to this connection by any other person or persons.

SECOND: That said party pay fees as set forth in his application for this permit, and at any time said party fails to pay said fees the City of Springfield, Missouri, may disconnect said party from said sewer, and they will have no recourse against said City for any damages which may arise, or be incurred by reason of making such disconnection.

THIRD: It is further agreed that said party will hold and save harmless the City of Springfield, Missouri, for any damages or actions arising against it by reason of this permit being granted or on account of any sewer constructed or maintained there-under.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands this (10) day of (March) ,(1937).

(Signed) H. A. & L. R. Carter
by H.A.Carter
PROPERTY OWNER

(Signed) Harry D. Durst.
MAYOR

(Signed) C.E.Cook
PLUMBING INSPECTOR

APPROVED AS TO FORM: (Signed) Kirby W. Patterson)
CITY ATTORNEY

SURVEY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE SOUTHWEST RENDERING COMPANY ON THE SEWAGE FLOW MADE ON AUGUST 14, 1952

Time	pH		Temp. F		Suspended solids		D.O. ppm		B.O.D.	
	before	after	before	after	before	after	b	a	b	a
9:30	7.2	7.0	72.5	83,3						
10:30	7.2	7.2	72.86	78.8						
11:30	7.3	7.2	73.76	75.2						
12:30	7.2	7.1	73:94	78:98						
1:30	7.2	7.1	73.58	75.2						
2:30	7.1	7.0	74.12	75.38						
3;30	7.1	7.2	73.94	75.38						
4:30	7.3	7.2	73.22	84.92						
Total	57.6	57.0	587.92	627.16						
Average	7.2	7.12	73.5	78.4	192	204	0	0	354	347

Steam came in until about 1:00. With it was the odor.

Increase in flow at about 10:30 after the plant was working.

At 1:00, when the steam stopped in the sewer line, the plant started to give steam out the east side. The cause of this I could not determine, whether it was from a different process, or whether it came out there because they knew I was testing the sewage.

At 3:30 there was a fairly strong smell of ammonia in the manhole after the plant discharges into the sewer line.

At 4:30 the smell increased very much, and at the same time the temperature shot up. It seemed to me that they were cleaning up the plant at that time, for there was a small quantity of grease coming through the line.

3401 N. GRANT

Southwest Rendering plant

5 DAY B.O.D CALCULATION SHEET

MISSOURI

MONTH Sept YEAR 1952

OPERATOR Hackett

CHECK ON .025 N THIOSULFATE			
DATE OF CH.			
M1 BILODATE	20	20	20
M1 THIOSULFATE			

SAMPLING POINT	DILUTION	BEFORE INCUBATION DATE 9/6/52 BOTTLE NUMBER	BURETTE READING FINAL	BURETTE READING INITIAL	BURETTE READING DIFF	AFTER INCUBATION DATE 9/11/52 BOTTLE NUMBER	BURETTE READING FINAL	BURETTE READING INITIAL	BURETTE READING DIFF	BEFORE INCUB. MINUS AFTER INCUB.	MINUS BLANK CORR. FACTOR	DILUTION FACTOR	5 DAY BOD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11(*)	12	13	14
					4-5				8-9	6-10	11-*		12x13
Before	2	181	37.39	+02 29.50	7.91	187	22.00	21.40	.60				
"	1	182	45.61		8.22	188	27.00		5.00	3.22	2.65	100	265
"	.5	183	33.40	25.20	8.20	189	33.61		6.61	1.59	1.02	200	204
After	2	184	41.31		7.91	190	34.72		1.11				
"	1	185	49.32		8.01	191	39.46		4.74	3.27	2.70	100	270

Correction factor .57

Hourly temperatures

	Before	After
9:30	70.8	71.2
10:30	71.6	78.4
11:30	71.9	79.9
12:30	72.3	73.6
1:30	71.9	72.8
2:30	71.8	76.3
3:30	71.5	72.2
4:30	71.4	83.6

Steam came out east side around 1:30.

Suspended Solids ppm

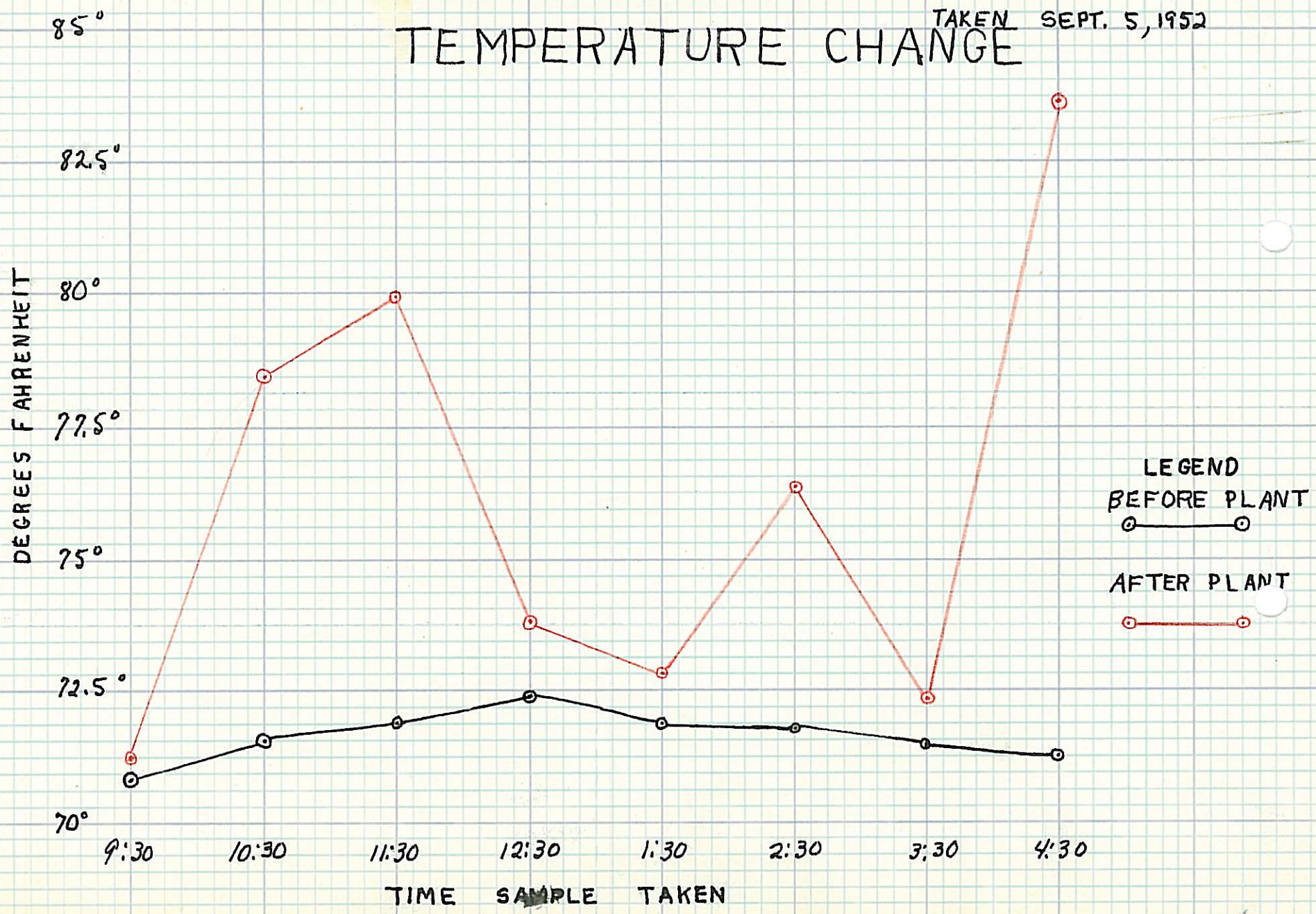
before	after
192	196

* RESULTS OBTAINED IN COLUMN 11 WHEN RUNNING DILUTION WATER IS YOUR CORRECTION FACTOR. WHEN CORRECTION FACTOR IS ABOVE .2 P.P.M. NEW DILUTION WATER SHOULD BE MADE BEFORE RUNNING NEXT SAMPLE.

3401 N. GRANT

HOURLY EFFECT OF S.W. RENDERING ON SEWAGE FLOW TEMPERATURE CHANGE

TAKEN SEPT. 5, 1952



3401 N. GRANT

365
15 — per 1000 = 30%
1825
365
5475 per year.

provided BOD
don't go over 400
PPM

A70

Path - West

July 3 odor 10 A.M.
" 4 none
" 5 odor 10.30 A.M. 7.8 P.M.
" 6 odor 10.30 A.M.

Phone 899
See letter attached to H Manning for Treatment charges

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SURVEY

FIELD SHEET

Water Shed North Springfield, Missouri

Date 6-3-42 Inspected by Loelkes

Name of Plant Southwest Rendering Company

Location North Scenic Drive

Source of Information L Carter

No. of Employees 7

Operation of Plant, days/year 365 Hrs./week 60

Nature of Products Grease, Tankage and Hides

Chemicals & Raw Materials Used Chlorinated Lime for floor wash

Industrial Water Supply Creek boiler, condenser water, wash water, cooker "

Quantity used/day 6000 gallons

Industrial Wastes Condenser + wash water

Quantity per day 5000 - Condenser 500 wash water

Treatment at Plant Wash water to Septic tank Condsenser water to Sewer

Disposal to Northwest Sewage treatment Plant

Remarks:

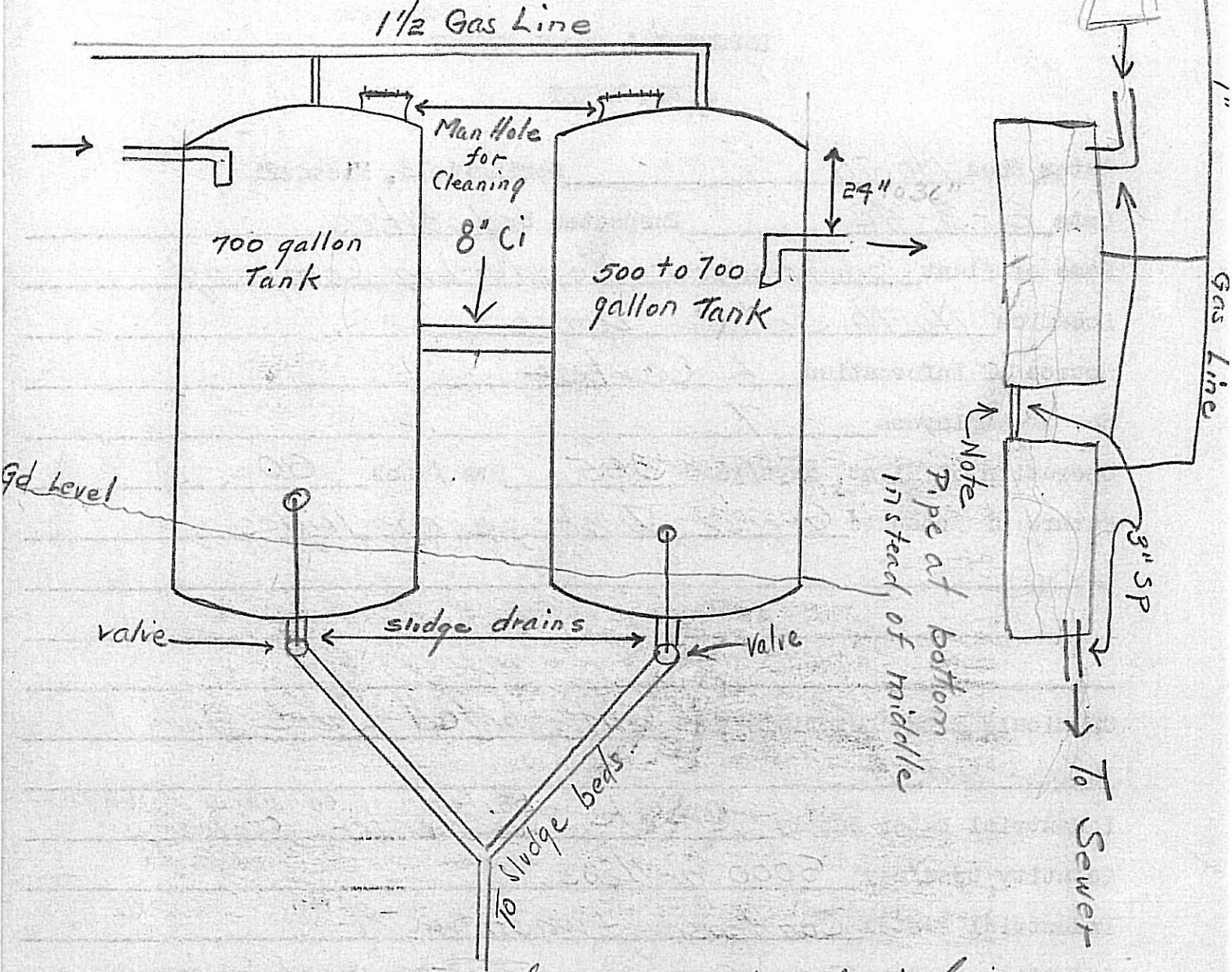
Samples Collected Yes 10-1-42 No _____ File B.O.D.

Flow Gagings Yes _____ No _____ File _____

(over)

3401 N. GRANT

Suggested Change



6-8-92 Called Mr Carter and asked him to have his old septic tank pumped out and cleaned he promised he would at once

now installed

9-8-92 Talked To Mr Carter about MH at Trunk Line he promised to put it in at once he also showed me Cancelled Check for $25.00 Which he pays each year for Sewer Connection to our System

10-1-92	Composite Sample Collected 15 minutes intervals from 7AM to 4:30 PM	Bod	DO	S.S	T.S
		694.9	2.1	58	916

June 30, 1942

Southwest Rendering Company
N. Scenic Drive
Springfield, Missouri

Attn: Mr. Lloyd Carter

Dear Sir:

For some time we have been troubled with the waste from your plant. This waste was of a nature that made it impossible for us to maintain the quality of effluent discharged into the receiving stream and cutting down our efficiency of operation. Thereby increasing the cost to the City of Springfield for the operation at the Northwest Sewage Treatment Plant.

This condition has not only cost us a great deal of money for chemicals in attempting to maintain our operating efficiencies, but has also caused us a great deal of worry and anxiety. Already six times this month we have been bothered with this condition and it has been traced to your Plant each time.

I am taking this matter up with the City Attorney to see what can be done and also with the Health Department.

Yours very truly,

GLL:FS

George L. Loelkes
Supt. of Sewage Treatment Plants

Talked to Mr Carter in Mr Ayres office 7-7-42 he promised to pump out septic tank and keep it clean GLL.

3401 N. GRANT

Grease flows
North plant

11-21-98 — 2:00 p.m.
12-6 — 9:00 p.m.
12-7 — 5:00 p.m
12-8 — 7:00 p.m
12-12 — 12 A.M
12-14 — 11:15 p.m
12-15 — 10:30 p.m.
12-21 — 9:40 pm

3401 N. GRANT

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ATTENTION OF MEMO TO FILE DATE February 8, 1977

DEPARTMENT

Re: Southwest By Products Spill on 2-7-77

Bob Corson and I responded at 3:15 P.M. on 2-7-77 to a report of grease or oil on the hill by Hillcrest on North Grant. We found an oily substance present there for a distance of approximately 200 yards. This posed a definite safety hazard. Bob obtained a sample in a BOD bottle. It appeared to be animal fat, both from texture and smell. I contacted Jerry Carter and told him of the problem. He called Henry Prine to see who was responsible. I then talked to Mr. Prine and found out that it was an"empty" Southwest By-Products truck that was responsible. He immediately dispatched a crew with a truckload of sand to cover the spill. I informed Mr. Prine that he would have to contact the Clean Water Commission and report the spill. I gave him the number and he was calling as I left. The City truck that was dispatched had still not arrived when we left shortly after 4:00 P.M.

3401 N. GRANT SIGNED John Witherspoon, WPCI II, S & E

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ATTENTION OF MEMO TO FILE

DATE April 26, 1977

DEPARTMENT

Re: Southwest By-Products

Acting on information obtained from flow records at the Northwest Treatment Plant, Bob Corson and I installed samplers at 11:00 A.M., above and below SW By-Products. The records indicate that heavy flows have been occurring on Tuesdays with some regularity. We have reason to believe that a tank truck cleaning operation at SW By-Products is responsible for these heavy flows. Therefore, we should see the heavy flow below SW By-Products but not above it. We have the samplers set for sampling every 3.7 minutes so the sampler will take a full bottle every 14.8 minutes and complete a 24-bottle cycle in approximately 6 hours. We will save samples and change bottles and batteries at approximately 5 p.m. today. If this surveillance is not successful, we will attempt it again Friday since that day has also shown periodic heavy flows.

3401 N. GRANT

SIGNED

John Witherspoon, WPCI II, S & E

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ATTENTION OF MEMO TO FILE

DATE April 29, 1977

DEPARTMENT

Re: SW By-Products
Sampling

Bob Corson and I observed the truck washing operation we believe responsible for the heavy flows in the North Basin. We took pictures and noted that our samplers were installed at the time this was occurring (Tuesday afternoon, 4-26-77). We gathered 96 samples (48 above SWBP, 48 below) during the period from 10:45 am to 10:45 pm, 4-26-77. These samples were taken to the SW Treatment Plant to have BOD, SS and pH run on them to see if we could correlate a heavy, high strength flow with the recorded flow at the NWTP around 1:30 pm, 4-26-77. A few problems were encountered with lab personnel, but the samples were run- composited with two 15 minute samples per bottle. This should be sufficient to show the desired results.

3401 N. GRANT

SIGNED John Witherspoon, WPCI II, S & E

September 29, 1942
Industrial Waste Survey No.4

Mr. Albert Ayre
Commissioner of Public Property
& Public Utilities

Dear Sir:

Inspection of the Southwest Rendering Company, North Scenic Drive, outside Springfield's City limits, has been completed.

The sewage strength and water consumption brings this Plant into a minimum charge class. Therefore, I would like to recommend that Mr. L. Carter, Manager of this Company, be billed for sixty dollars ($60.00) for sewage treatment service charge. I would like to further recommend that consideration be given the twenty-five dollars ($25.00) that Mr. Carter has already paid into the City treasury.

Yours very truly,

GLL:FS

George L. Loelkes
Sanitary Engineer

3401 N. GRANT

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ATTENTION OF Memo to File

DATE July 27, 1977

DEPARTMENT

Re: Southwest By Products high strength flows at Northwest treatment plant

This office received a call from Bob Schaefer on 7-26-77, concerning recurring high strength flows at the Northwest Plant since last Saturday. Bob Corson and I examined the records at the plant and found that the descriptions of the flows resembled those determined earlier to originate at Southwest By-Products. This was confirmed by Joyce Reese at the Southwest Plant. We then went to Southwest By-Products and asked Mr. Glen Hughes if we could examine their sump pit. We had requested earlier that they install an elbow in the sump pit to prevent the grease and tankage from entering the sanitary sewer in a sudden surge. When we examined the pit we saw that the elbow had broken loose, probably from the weight of the solids in the pit, and was allowing material to flow directly to the sewer without settling at all. The pit was also full of solids and greases. We asked Mr. Hughes to repair the elbow and clean out the pit. We informed him that he should see that periodic maintenance was performed on the pit or he would have to come up with a better design. He agreed to the conditions we gave him. We will inspect it again at a later date.

SIGNED

John T. Witherspoon, S & E

3401 N. GRANT

SW Rend.
File

October 6, 1969

Mr. Jerry Carter, President
Southwest Rendering Company
P.O. Box 942
Springfield, Missouri

Dear Jerry:

Thank you for forwarding me the pamphlet on rendering plants and your explanation of the operations of the company. However, about the time I got interested, Mrs. Whitfield handed me a copy of the October Conservationist with the editorial on "Stinking Battlefield".

I think we have both got troubles but I think we will both come out all right in the end.

Sincerely,

V. W. Whitfield, P.E.
Director of Public Works
and City Engineer

VWW/dg

Enclosure

3401 N. GRANT

"FAT FEEDS FOR SLICK CHICKS"
STABILIZED ANIMAL FATS - PROTEIN FEEDS
SOUTHWEST RENDERING CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 942 SPRINGFIELD, MO. 65803
AREA CODE 417 UN 2-3788

October 7, 1969

V. W. Whitfield, P. E.
Director of Public Works
and City Engineer
830 Boonville Avenue
Springfield, Missouri 65802

Dear Whit:

Thank you for your kind letter informing me of our common troubles. Everyone looks for a friend at times like these, and a few kind words mean alot when you are in trouble.

I am sure your problem with Wilson Creek is beyond your control--in this one fact we both have a very common problem.

I hope some of these smart people figure out how to dispose of waste material without any problems.

Thanks

Jerry

Jerry R. Carter, President
SOUTHWEST RENDERING COMPANY, INC.

JRC:mlv

RECEIVED
OCT 8 1969
PUBLIC WORKS

3401 N. GRANT

"FAT FEEDS FOR SLICK CHICKS"
STABILIZED ANIMAL FATS - PROTEIN FEEDS

SOUTHWEST RENDERING CO, INC.

P. O. BOX 942 SPRINGFIELD, MO. 65803
AREA CODE 417-833-1214

September 30, 1969

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a pamphlet published by the National Renderers Association entitled "The Day the Rendering Plants Closed". This publication is used to explain how necessary the rendering industry is to many areas of our nation's welfare and economy.

We took the liberty to enclose with the pamphlet an insert explaining the operations of our company, the local industry that we service, our history in the control of odors and how we have co-operated with the community that has moved in our location.

We hope you will study the enclosed facts with an open mind.

Sincerely,

Jerry R. Carter, President
SOUTHWEST RENDERING COMPANY, INC.

JRC:shl

Enclosure:

3401 N. GRANT

Agreement. P.W.A. Sta #2
Right of way
E. A. Carter
Mar 23 - 1929

E-3 #3 (P)

Deed is not signed,
agreement is not
acknowledged

3401 N. GRANT

LOT #4
N.E 4
2-27-22

A G R E E M E N T.

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 23 day of March, 1929, by and between, Emmett Carter, party of the First Part, and, The City of Springfield, Missouri, a corporation, party of the Second Part:

WHEREAS, party of the first part grants to party of the second part, through its Officers, permission to construct a sewer line for sanitary purposes through his said property, in accordance with the survey of the Engineers on said sewer project.

Party of the first part hereby reserves the right to connect with said sewer line for sanitary purposes.

Party of the first part grants to the party of the second part the right to haul all necessary material to build said line and to remove all surplus dirt and rock, provided, said dirt and rock cannot be used on said line to the satisfaction of party of the first part.

Party of the second part agrees to use all diligence possible, in the construction of said sewer line, regarding the interest of the party of the first part, in protecting his live stock and in repairing fences that might be molested while said sewer line is being constructed, and agrees to construct said sewer line with as little inconvenience to the party of the first part as is practical.

Party of the second part hereby agrees to pay to the party of the first part the sum of $ Two Hundred & No/100 ($200.00) Dollars, as a consideration of the above mentioned agreement and permission granted by party of the first to party of the second part in the construction of said sanitary sewer line.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Parties hereunto have set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

E. R. Carter

PARTY OF THE FIRST PART.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD MISSOURI, A Corporation,

BY Thomas H. Gideon

PARTY OF THE SECOND PART.

DEED

THIS AGREEMENT, Made and entered into this.....day of.....19 by and between.....
.....of the first part, and the City of Springfield, a municipal corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Missouri as a city of the third class, party of the second part, witnesseth:

That said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of.....Dollars to..... paid the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and the further consideration hereinafter mentioned, gives, grants and conveys unto the party of the second part, and its successors, a free right of way for the construction of a public sewer with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, across the lands of the second party in Lot 4 in the northeast quarter of Section 2, Township 29 North, Range 22 West, and a permanent right of way across said land being six feet on each side of the following described center line: Beginning at a point five hundred forty seven and five tenths (547.5) feet north of the southwest corner of Lot 4 in the northeast quarter of Section 2, Township 29 North, Range 22 West, thence south 72°06' east, two hundred thirty four and three tenths (234.3) feet, thence south 84°26' east, six hundred (600) feet, thence south 68°06' east, four hundred fifty (450) feet, thence south 50°21' east, ninety five (95) feet more or less to the center line of Grant Street Road, two hundred twenty (220) feet north of the south line of said Lot 4, for the maintenance of said public sewer, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and for such connecting branches as may be found necessary and for the sanitary interests of said City.

The City of Springfield, the said party of the second part, agrees that for and in consideration of said grant by said party of the first

3401 N. GRANT

create or cause any damage or annoyance after said sewer has been constructed, or prevent in any manner the free and complete use of said land by said grantor, his heirs or assigns. The right is hereby reserved by the parties of the first part, and granted by the parties of the second part, to connect with said sewer for sanitary purposes.

PROVIDED, however, that if buildings be erected by said grantor, his heirs or assigns, over or on said public sewer, the said party of the second part shall have the right to require that all foundations shall be so placed and constructed that they shall not affect the said sewer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this.....day of.....19..

.....(SEAL)

.....(SEAL)

THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI,

By.....Mayor

Attest:.....City Clerk

STATE OF MISSOURI,)
) ss.
County of Greene,)

On this.....day of.....A.D., 19..., before me personally appeared.....

to me known to be the person.....described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that.....executed the same as.....free act and deed.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and official seal, this....day of.....19

.....

.....

3401 N. GRANT

City sewer and a sampling manhole on that discharge line be constructed, per Chapter 30, Sec. 30-13, so that the proper waste strength can be determined and the corresponding surcharges imposed.

Please be reminded that, per ordinance Chapter 30, Sec. 30-28.2, your attachment to the municipal treatment facility is by privilege extended by the City. Continued abuse of this privilege shall lead to appropriate enforcement action.

Please contact this office in writing within fourteen (14) days stating your company's intentions concerning this matter.

For Robert R. Schaefer, P.E., Superintendent of Sanitary Services

Yours truly,

Robert E Corson

Robert E. Corson
Water Pollution Control Inspector III
Surveillance and Enforcement

REC:pg

Enclosures

cc: Robert R. Schaefer, P.E., Superintendent of Sanitary Services
Charles H. Criswell, Chief Water Pollution Control
John Nixon, Department of Natural Resources

3401 N. GRANT

February 12, 1979

CERTIFIED MAIL
Receipt No. 928207

Mr. Joe Pyle
Southwest By-Products
3401 North Grant
Springfield, Missouri 65803

Dear Sir:

This letter is to confirm our conversation of February 6, 1979 concerning periodic high strength discharges from your plant located at 3401 North Grant. At the time of my visit to your plant, the Northwest Wastewater Treatment Plant, to which your plant is tributary, was again receiving another high strength flow. From conversations with your plant personnel, this flow can be attributed to the washing of a trailer earlier in the day. As I explained to you, the strength and shock load capacity of your discharge adversely affects the operational efficiency of the treatment facility. Federal Guidelines for Pretreatment of Industrial Waste require that all discharges tributary to the treatment works be of such nature as to not interfere with the operation of such facility.

In accordance with Chapter 30 of the Springfield City Code, Sec. 30-6, which "prohibits the dumping of waste in the sanitary sewerage system...deemed harmful to the operation of the sanitary sewerage system of the City", this discharge shall be controlled so as to not cause the above mentioned operational problems.

A study by you of your plant's present waste treatment facilities should be undertaken to determine the cause of these discharges. Possible areas to consider are:

1. Inadequate maintenance of the existing facility.
2. Present treatment system design capabilities are not compatible with the waste characteristics.
3. A combination of the above two or additional factors leading to the discharge of high strength waste.

In addition to the reduction of the waste strength, the City is obligated to request that all discharges be routed to one central discharge point to the

3401 N. GRANT

PS Form 3811, Nov. 1973

RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL

SENDER: Complete items 1 and 2. Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse.

1. The following service is requested (check one).

- ☐ Show to whom and date delivered..... 15¢
- ☒ Show to whom, date, & address of delivery.. 35¢
- ☐ DELIVER ONLY TO ADDRESSEE and show to whom and date delivered..... 65¢
- ☐ DELIVER ONLY TO ADDRESSEE and show to whom, date, and address of delivery ..... 85¢

2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:

Mr. Joe Pyle
Southwest By-Products
3401 N. Grant
Springfield, MO 65803

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:

REGISTERED NO.	CERTIFIED NO.	INSURED NO.
	928207	

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)

I have received the article described above.

SIGNATURE: Lonny Clark

4. DATE OF DELIVERY: 2-15-79

POSTMARK: FEB 15 1979 SPRINGFIELD, MO

5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested): BOX 2876 CSS

6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE:

CLERK'S INITIALS: RMP

☆ GPO : 1974 O - 527-803