

Summer Issue 2019



ANNUAL OREGON ONSITE WASTEWATER FALL MINI CONFERENCE

Friday, November 8th & Saturday, November 9th
Best Western Plus Hood River Inn, Hood River OR.
Earn 0.6 CEUs - Register online at www.o2wa.org



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Suite 100, #353
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ANNUAL OREGON ONSITE WASTEWATER FALL MINI CONFERENCE

Friday, November 8th & Saturday, November 9th

JOIN US In Hood River

Earn 0.6 CEUs - OESAC ID #4002

Registration now to attend the Fall Mini Conference.



Who should attend: O&M Service Providers - Designers - Installation Contractors - Septic Pumpers - Regulators

Why you should attend:

Ask industry experts and get ideas you can use.

Earn 0.6 of the 1.8 continuing education requirements.

Meet others in the industry plus manufactures/suppliers.

Time to relax and catch up with those in the industry.

Whatever your reason, we hope to see you in Hood River!



Conference includes:

Friday welcome reception.

Saturday classes, breakfast, lunch.

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE & CLASSES

November 8th FRIDAY

5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Welcome Reception with Exhibitors

November 9th SATURDAY

7:00 a.m. Registration Open & Attendees Sign In & Breakfast with Exhibitors

7:45 a.m. – 8:00 a.m. Welcome and Orientation

8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. Influent Waste

Presentation on influent waste strengths above residential levels, sources, and how to address these for DEQ permitted sites.

Presented by: Dennis J. Boeger, PE, CWRE, Boeger & Associates, LLC

9:10 a.m. - 10:10 a.m. Soils 101 for On-site

Understanding soil characteristics for designing and installing on-site drainfields.

Presented by: Nancy Darling, CPSS, LHG, Matrix Soils

10:10 a.m. – 10:30 a.m. Break

10:30 a.m. – 11:30 p.m. Large System Considerations

System design considerations for hospitality facilities (i.e. wedding venues, wineries/tasting rooms, B&B's, etc.

Presented by: Brannon Lamp, REHS, Aqua Resource Design & Consulting

11:30 p.m. – 12:30 p.m. Lunch

12:30 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. Why ATT's?- One hour covering the differences between traditional standard systems and ATT systems, and how/why they are applied in Oregon. Also discussion of ATT regulation in Oregon.

Presented by: Scott Hammerschmith, Orenco Systems

1:30 p.m. - 1:50 p.m. – Break

1:50 p.m. - 2:50 p.m. Pump System Design/Installation- One hour course on how to choose the right pump, filter, controller for various onsite applications and installation of these types of systems in the field.

Presented by: Scott Hammerschmith, Orenco Systems

3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Plan Submittal Requirements

As sites become increasingly more complex, so do the plan requirements for a permit application. It is important to communicate to installers the requirements and expectations of a complete plan submittal for a permit application.

Presentation to include the following topics and discussions:

- **Discuss the key elements of a complete plan submittal for Alternative Systems.**
- **What is required by rule (OAR 340-071-0160)?**
- **Why is a complete plan submittal important?**
- **What DEQ considers a complete plan submittal for a permit application?**

Presented by: Jessica Joy, REHS Oregon DEQ Onsite Program

4:00 Conclusion

2019 FALL CONFERENCE IN HOOD RIVER AT THE BEST WESTERN PLUS HOOD RIVER INN

Register online at WWW.O2WA.ORG or
Mail in your registration form with payment.



REGISTRATION FEE:

\$160.00 per MEMBER Attendee / \$185.00 per NON Member Attendee / \$125.00 No CEUs.

Register online at www.o2wa.or Deadline to Register by November 1, 2019. No refunds for cancellations after November 1st. Registration fee includes educational sessions, tradeshow, reception on Friday (no host bar), breakfast & lunch on Saturday.

LOCATION:

Best Western Plus Hood River Inn - 1108 E Marina Way - Hood River, Oregon 97031

GUEST ROOM RESERVATIONS:

Make your reservations by October 21st to receive the discounted rate at the Best Western Plus Hood River Inn. Please

MEET OUR SPEAKERS:

Dennis Boeger, PE, CWRE, Boeger and Associates - Dennis is the principal of the engineering firm Boeger & Associates, LLC located in Eugene, OR. He has 25 years of experience in the evaluation, design, and construction management of small to large scale onsite wastewater systems across Oregon. His firm is also licensed in the neighboring states of Washington. He is also assistant chairperson on the Willamette Valley Groundwater Management Committee, which was established over 10 years ago to address nitrates in the groundwater within a portion of the Willamette Valley. He currently serves on the Board of Directors of O2WA as Engineer.

Scott Hammerschmith, Orenco Systems - Scott joined Orenco Systems in 2005 and currently serves as the Engineered Systems Product Manager. He was instrumental in the Oregon launch of Orenco's AdvanTex product line and served as an Account Manager, Field Rep, and Systems/Sales Engineer in the Pacific Northwest. His responsibilities now include product development, improvement of existing products, and project management. Scott earned his Associate's degree in Applied Science from Umpqua Community College and has worked as a contractor doing site work, excavations, wastewater system installations, and concrete finishing. Scott likes to spend his free time outdoors with family and friends.

Brannon Lamp, REHS, Aqua Resource Design & Consulting, LLC - Brannon has attended Oregon State University and Portland State University. He holds a B.A. degree, as well as a B.S. in Environmental Science & Resources from Portland State, and has also completed Graduate studies in Education. Brannon's entry into the realm of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems occurred in 1999. His credentials include being a Registered Environmental Health Specialist (REHS) in the State of Oregon, as well as a Certified O&M Provider. He is also a Licensed Professional Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Designer in the State of Washington. Brannon is Past President and Treasurer of the O2WA board and past DEQ Technical Review Committee member. He currently owns and operates Aqua Resource Design & Consulting, LLC, actively providing environmental consulting and design of Onsite systems in Oregon & Washington.

Nancy Darling, CPSS, Matrix Soils Nancy has 30 years soils experience while working for the Olympic National Forest, Westinghouse Hanford, and State of Washington including 12 years in large and small on-site wastewater. Certified Professional Soil Scientist (CPSS) and licensed Hydrogeologist in Washington State. Presently President of Matrix Soils in Bend, OR.

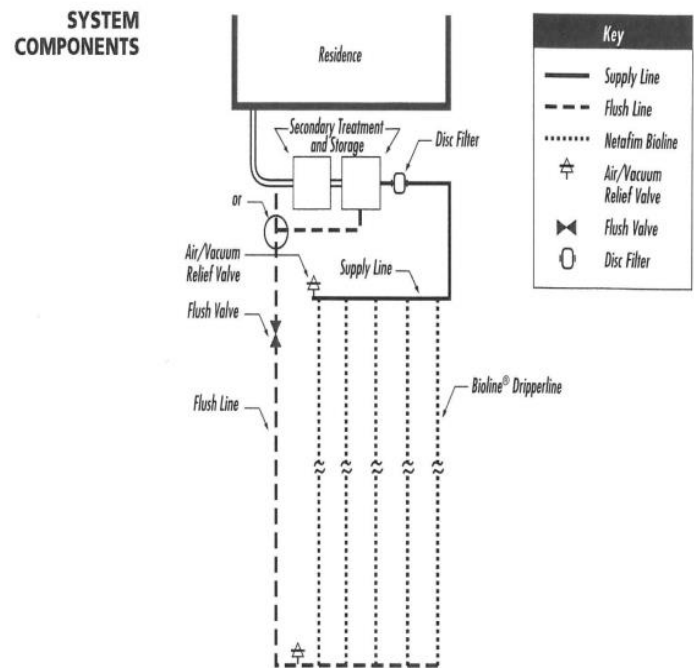
Jessica Joy, REHS, NW Region Onsite Wastewater Management Specialist, OR DEQ - Jessica works for DEQ in the on-site program as the Northwest Region contact for technical and water pollution control facility assistance and variances. Prior to employment with DEQ, Jessica worked as an onsite wastewater specialist for Marion County. Jessica is a Registered Environmental Health Specialist and a member of Oregon Environmental Health Association and National Environmental Health Association. In 2005, Jessica earned a B.S. in Zoology and Rangeland Resources from Oregon State University.

SOILS ON THE HORIZON by Brian Rabe, CPSS, WWS

One of the proposed changes in the upcoming rule revisions is enabling subsurface drip distribution as an alternative to a conventional drainfield following advanced treatment. Subsurface drip distribution represents the best method to fully utilize the treatment potential of the soil-plant-microbiological system to its maximum potential. Effluent is distributed through small diameter tubing only a few inches below the soil surface with emitters typically on a 2-foot by 2-foot grid. Pressure-compensating emitters typically release the effluent at a rate of 0.5 or 0.6 gallons per hour (compared to a typical 1/8-inch orifice that discharges at a rate of about 26 gallons per hour). Under normal conditions the effluent is drawn into the surrounding soil by capillary forces under unsaturated conditions. The effluent is introduced into the most biologically active part of the soil profile providing optimum access to oxygen, more opportunity for uptake by plant roots (both water and nutrients), and an optimum environment to trap and destroy pathogens and other contaminants. However, like any other tool, it may not be the best option in every circumstance.

There are many factors to consider when evaluating whether or not to use drip. A drip system involves more complexity than a conventional drainfield (gravity, pressure-assisted, or low-pressure distribution). This includes fine filters and solenoid valves that require frequent inspection. The shallow nature of the installation and the extensive nature of the tubing network increases the risk of damage by homeowners doing routine yard work or other utility workers doing excavation work. It is most likely to be used on challenging sites for repairs or through variances. There is also a potential risk for effluent surfacing if subsurface drainage patterns have been adversely impacted (before, during, or after installation). The treatment advantages may offer a higher level of protection in areas with impaired water quality, such as designated groundwater management areas. It may also be advantageous in areas where water is particularly scarce since a drip field under a lawn could reduce irrigation needs. It may offer an advantage on sites with irregular shapes that would make a conventional trench system more difficult.

The sizing criteria from the tubing manufacturers differs somewhat but is based on selected soil characteristics. In preparation for the proposed rules, the manufacturers criteria were compared to our existing trench sizing criteria (on a total footprint basis). The goal was to enable drip as an alternative to trenches without substantially shrinking the footprint, similar to how the shallow gravelless option was introduced in the mid-1990's rule revisions. A few of us have been using drip in selected circumstances on larger systems (regulated under Water Pollution Control Facilities permits) for several years. Some were also installed in residential systems under a pilot program. As we collectively gain more experience with drip (designers, regulators, installers, service providers, etc.), it may become an increasingly important tool in our tool kit.



That's all for now. Remember, Soil Rocks!

Scholarship Update by Brian Rabe, CPSS, WWS

The Oregon Onsite Wastewater Association Scholarship fund awarded scholarships to two students in 2019. The awardees are Kylee Humphreys and Samantha Halseth. Congratulations!

Question: I just had a new septic system installed and we have noticed more odors than we did before. How can this be?

Answer: This is not uncommon. There are several potential causes and a number of potential solutions.

A new septic tank takes time to mature. The scum layer, once it fully develops, serves much like a lid on a pot to keep gasses (odors) from escaping. Another factor is related to the various pathways for the movement of gasses. There is typically an open atmospheric connection from the plumbing vents throughout the structure to the inlet of the septic tank. This is intended to allow gasses to exit up on the roof vents. However, the topography and weather factors can result in movement of gasses down to ground level where they are more likely to be noticed.

One solution is simply time. Once the scum layer develops, odor complaints diminish. In the meantime, placing a temporary cap or plug over the inlet can disrupt the pathway for escaping odors. There are carbon filters available that can be installed on the roof vents that may also help remove odors. Vented lids with carbon filters are also available for tanks but they are not always effective at addressing the issue.

NOWRA Introduces Online Training for Onsite Professionals

O2WA members now have another option for getting high quality continuing education – NOWRA's Online Training Academy. The Academy offers a growing list of courses specifically for onsite wastewater contractors, regulators and other professionals. These courses are convenient – you take them on your schedule. Plus, since you don't need to travel to obtain this training, you save time and money. Also, because O2WA is a NOWRA State Affiliate, you get a 40% member discount.

While online education is not a perfect substitute for attending a training in person, the Online Training Academy offers a high-quality alternative with courses led by nationally recognized educators. Each course offers a mix of presentations, instructional videos, and relevant reading. Each course also contains one or more quizzes which the student must pass with a score of at least 75% before they can advance to the next section. At the end of the course, the student receives an official certificate from NOWRA which documents the course was passed successfully.

NOWRA currently offers two education tracks: NOWRA's A to Z Onsite Wastewater Overview. From installers and service technicians to local inspectors, there is something for everyone in the NOWRA A to Z Overview course. Through this 8-hour course, participants will gain an understanding of the varying contaminants in wastewater and how to determine wastewater loading for treatment. They will also learn the differences between a variety of onsite technologies; recognize important site considerations and distribution methods; and understand effective management techniques for decentralized systems. The students can either take the 8-hour overview

class in its entirety, or break it into smaller sections based on how many hours they need or their interest.

NOWRA's Installation Course

Just introduced, the online NOWRA Installer Academy addresses the critical need for outreach education and training specifically designed for the professional installer. The curriculum discusses the various treatment and distribution technologies currently available for onsite wastewater management and establishes a benchmark for conducting installation. Data collection on these activities is facilitated using detailed installation checklists developed in conjunction with industry stakeholders. The checklists describe proper installation techniques and steps for commonly used technologies. In addition to the installation checklists, a startup checklist is included for many of the technologies. The activities on the startup checklists help to verify proper installation and clear the system for operation.

The set of Installer Training Courses are designed to convey best practice standards for onsite wastewater treatment system installation processes as identified by industry stakeholders through an intensive national review process. The result is an integrated program of slide presentations, installation checklists, and quizzes. Please note we are in the process of applying for approval.

To learn much more about NOWRA's Online Training Academy, or to sign up for a course, visit www.pathlms.com/NOWRA.

Options for Checking Septic Tank Watertightness By Sara Heger, Ph.D.

September 16, 2019 provided by COLE Publishing, Inc. www.onsiteinstaller.com

There are many reasons to ensure that all septic tanks are watertight. Leakage from the tank releases minimally treated sewage into subsurface soils and/or groundwater. Sewage injected deeply in the soil profile is much less likely to be adequately treated as it moves down through the soil. In areas of relatively shallow water tables or where tanks are located in low areas, groundwater or surface water can leak into the tank. Inflow of groundwater can disrupt settling, treatment and storage of solids (i.e., the important functions of the tank), as well as the function of downstream components of the wastewater treatment system.

Possible locations on a septic tank where leakage can occur include:

Weep holes at the base of the tank. Weep holes are used in some precast concrete tanks to release forms from tanks and to prevent collection of rainwater during storage prior to installation. These are best avoided, but if used, they must be sealed appropriately prior to installation. They are not allowed in many state/local codes.

- Midseam joint
- Inlet/outlet pipe penetrations
- Top-seam joint
- Tank top/access riser joint
- Access riser/lid joint
- Any damaged, improperly formed location or area where material is too thin.

A new tank can be tested for watertightness by filling it with water (hydrostatic testing) or by vacuum testing. In both cases, the tank should be tested in the ready-to-use state. Inlets and outlets should be plumbed with the appropriate pipes, which can then be plugged for the test.

Hydrostatic testing

Be careful when performing hydrostatic tests on plastic and fiberglass tanks, as they gather much of their strength from the soil support. For all midseam tanks, keep the backfill near the midseam but leave the seam itself exposed to monitor the test.

The following is a suggested water testing procedure for tanks. Note that this test does not evaluate the tank's ability to withstand external pressures; that issue must be ensured through adequate engineering design.

1. Plug the inlet and outlet pipes with a watertight plug, pipe and cap, or other seal. Seal the pipes away from the tank to test any pipe connections that may be of concern.
2. If testing a midseam tank, ensure the seam is exposed for the water test.
3. Fill the tank to the top.
4. If the tank has a riser, add water into the riser to a maximum of 2 inches above the tank-riser seam. Care must be taken not to overfill, as the top section of a two-piece tank may become buoyant.
5. Measure and record the water level.
6. Wait 24 hours. Any obvious leakage during this time should be evaluated and remedied by the application of a suitable sealing compound.
7. If the test reveals leaks that cannot be repaired, the tank is considered unacceptable.
8. Refill concrete tanks to original level after 24 hours, as they will absorb some water.
9. Check again after 24 hours. If less than 1 gallon is lost in a concrete tank, the leak test is considered acceptable.

When performing hydrostatic testing in cold climates, there are a few important points to consider. First, water is its densest at about 39 degrees F; water put into a tank at 50 to 60 degrees F (typical of groundwater) and left in the tank overnight at freezing temperatures will drop the level in the tank a substantial amount (about 2%, or 3 gallons in a 1,500-gallon tank). A loss of 3 gallons in the risers will look like a leak. Additionally, water used in the test will freeze and expand by approximately 9%. If the site is not occupied quickly, the tank may crack as a result of the test itself, assuming the water is left in the tank following the test.



Vacuum testing

Vacuum testing of tanks requires less time than hydrostatic testing and can be performed without having water available on the site. Testing should be done on the tank in its ready-to-use state (i.e., pipes in the inlet and outlet, risers with lids.) In this test, all pipe penetrations, manholes and risers are sealed airtight, and a special insert is sealed on one of the tank manholes. Using a pump, air is evacuated through this insert to a standard vacuum level, and the reading on a vacuum gauge is recorded. Local codes, ASTM C1227 or the National Precast Concrete Association standard can be used to determine the target vacuum for the size, shape and tank material being used. Please remember that different tank construction materials (e.g., concrete, plastic and fiberglass) have different compressive strengths. Be careful not to exceed the recommended vacuum level for a tank as recommended by the manufacturer. It is possible to damage or implode a tank.



The NPCA standard states: “The recommended vacuum test procedure is to introduce a vacuum of 4 inches of mercury. Hold this pressure for five minutes. During this initial five minutes, there is an allowable pressure equalization loss of up to 1/2 inch of mercury. If the pressure drops, it must be brought back to 4 inches and held for a further five minutes with no pressure drop.”

If a tank will not hold the vacuum, leaks must be located and repaired. The test can then be repeated. If the tank cannot be repaired and rendered watertight, it should be replaced. Note that vacuum testing of concrete tanks draws seams together for a positive mastic seal, assuming there are no other problems. With any tank, collapse, deflection, deformation or cracking indicate a poor-quality tank. It is important to test the entire system: tank, pipe sleeves, risers, inspection ports and lids.



About the author Sara Heger, Ph.D., is an engineer, researcher and instructor in the Onsite Sewage Treatment Program in the Water Resources Center at the University of Minnesota. She presents at many local and national training events regarding the design, installation and management of septic systems and related research. Heger is education chair of the Minnesota Onsite Wastewater Association and the National Onsite Wastewater Recycling Association, and she serves on the NSF International Committee on Wastewater Treatment Systems.

Ask Heger questions about septic system maintenance and operation by sending an email to kim.peterson@colepublishing.com. Sara Heger will be the key note speakers at the 2020 Oregon Onsite Wastewater Annual Conference.

SEPTICSMART Week

SepticSmart Week is an important step in raising awareness about septic systems and maintenance in our community. This campaign brings community members together and fosters good stewardship. Septic maintenance helps the community avoid costly repairs, maintain home property values, and protect local water sources.

SepticSmart Week generates revenue for small businesses - septic installers, manufacturers and service providers. This small business growth supports local economies, jobs and families.



Take full advantage of the materials provided by EPA! These materials can be modified to fit your unique community regulations and needs. Your jurisdictional contact information can also be added.

"Protect Your Septic System!" Magnet

Provide your customers with an easy reminder on what not to flush down their toilet or drain if they have a septic system, and when they should schedule their next service.

<https://www.epa.gov/septic/septic-systems-outreach-toolkit>

The Governor's Office has completed our requested proclamation. If you would like a copy please contact the O2WA office by email: info@o2wa.org.

Time to Relax? By Trent Clinkscales

Like all of you, I have been beyond busy this summer and it's not showing signs of slowing down. With low unemployment rates, new hires are impossible to find.

So what, as business owners, do we do?

Work more hours. There is a ton of opportunity and it drives us nuts to let it go by. This is why we do this. It's the thrill of getting a new account, growing our business and ultimately making more money! But is it worth it?

Really, is it worth killing ourselves for the next job, the next client that we pick up, the next dollar? You say well of course it is! I'm making a name for myself and providing for my family and my future, and that is true, but what about your health, both physical and mental?

I've been in this industry for about 30 years and have seen ups and downs in the economy and business. I've dealt with all kinds of issues but I'm dealing with a new one for me. I guess it's not totally new, it's been creeping in for a while. It's called burnout. Yeah, I'm tired. I'm tired of the same problems over and over. I keep longing for some time away from work, yet I'm working more hours than I have since the first years of ownership.

What I've neglected to do is put people in place that can cover for me while I'm gone. I feel like I can't leave for an extended period of time without the possibility of the whole world (my business) come crashing down. How do I fix this?

Like most entrepreneur's, I know I can do the job myself quicker and more accurately than any employee can so I might as well do it myself right? Wrong. Given the proper training, the right employee can do the job just as well, if not better than we can. The sooner we embrace this

idea the sooner we will have a business that will function while we are not there.

I have a couple of key employees that have been with me for many years. People who know how to do most anything that comes up. People that I can trust. The problem is that I haven't nurtured their confidence in key areas that will make them the people I can leave the business with and know it will still be here when I get back.

What I have decided to do is, when a problem occurs, or important decision needs to be made, I will ask them what they think. What they would do. If their answer aligns with mine, great! If it doesn't, we will have a discussion so I can understand their point of view. Either their mind will change, my mind will change, or I will say "I want you to handle this situation this way" and explain why.

My hope is that in a short amount of time, I will be able to go away and not worry about what is happening back at the office. If we come back and some things have gone awry, we will have a discussion and use it as a learning tool. Like anything in business, it's a work in progress.

Hopefully all of you are more prepared than I am and have those key people in place who can cover for you so you can take a much-needed time to relax. If you are not, I would encourage you to empower someone in your organization to be that person. Getting away is imperative for your health. You love your business and to do right by it you cannot let yourself burn out. Take a vacation, clear your head and come back ready to charge in with a renewed vigor!

O2WA is Considering Invests in Training Program Need Input from Industry



O2WA is considering investing and developing a training program for the Onsite industry in Oregon to meet both the continuing educational units and improve the quality of industry knowledge through education. We would like your feedback by completing this poll.

The training program will include all industry segments and a breadth of topic areas to meet the needs of new workers with “entry level classes”. Education formats will include “in person training” and “distance learning (online/at home)” and in various locations throughout the state.

Advanced classes in all industry segments to support the training needs of experienced industry professionals will also be part of the program.

Please help us better understand your training needs by completing a survey.

You will be receiving an email invitation to participate.

Contact the O2WA office for a link to participate in the survey at info@o2wa.org.

Upcoming Training Classes - Also go to www.OESAC.org

Initial Certification Courses @ Chemeketa Community College - Salem, OR

- ☐ DEQ Initial Certification Course Installer Certification Course - 10/21/19
- ☐ DEQ Initial Certification Course Maintenance Provider class - 10/28-10/29/19
- ☐ DEQ Initial Certification Course Installer Certification Course - 11/18/19

Call 503-399-5181 to register.

O2WA Conferences

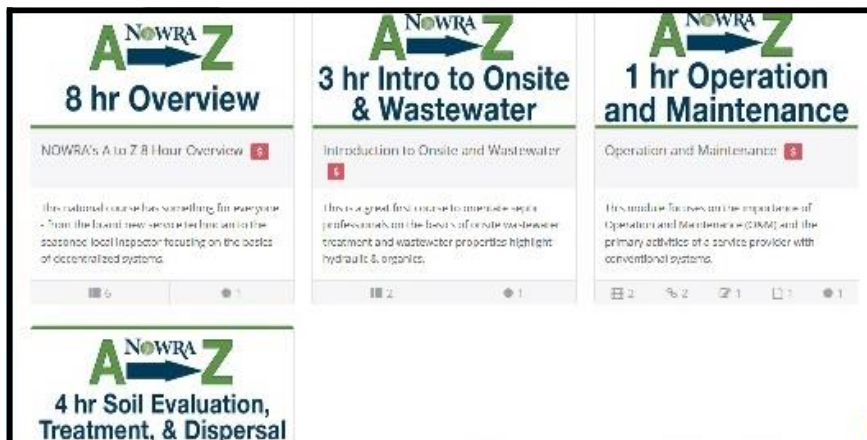
- ☐ Oregon Onsite Wastewater Fall Mini Conference - 11/9/19 Best Western Plus - Hood River, OR
- ☐ Oregon Onsite Wastewater Annual Conference - 2/10-2/11/20 Valley River Inn, Eugene, OR

Go to the website for more details - www.o2wa.org

NOWRA National Onsite Wastewater Recycling Association

- ☐ NOWRA Mega Conference Achieve Peak Performance! 10/13-16/19 Loveland, CO
- ☐ Online Learning Academy -
 - Operation and Maintenance (1 hour)
 - Introduction to Onsite and Wastewater (3 hours)
 - Soil Evaluation, Treatment & Dispersal (4 hours)
 - NOWRA's A to Z 8 Hour Overview (8 hours)

Visit www.pathlms.com/NOWRA to get started!



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over 100 years strong

Craft3 Success Story - Learn more about Clean Water Loan at www.craft3.org



A Craft3 lender worked with Charles and Sharon, and their contractor, making sure the Browns understood the process of securing the Clean Water Loan and installing a new septic system.

When their septic system stopped working, Scio homeowners Charles and Sharon Brown had no idea that getting it repaired would be so complicated. Contractors hired to pump out the system kept digging deeper and deeper on the property, but found that the fiber conduit pipe used to construct the original septic system had simply rotted away.

Then it wasn't clear who could provide services to the Browns' property, which lays within 300 feet of the city sewer lines, but outside the city's planned expansion plans. While the jurisdiction question remained in the air, Charles was searching on the internet and asking neighbors who'd had septic repairs for recommendations, without much luck.

Finally, a referral from a county employee pointed Charles and Sharon to Craft3 and the Clean Water Loan. A Craft3 lender worked with them and contractor John Powell, making sure the Browns understood the process of securing the loan and installing a new system.

Although the install was delayed because of a wet spring, the Browns now have a new septic system and peace of mind that they can comfortably remain in their home of 15 years.

Join NOWRA in Colorado for the 2019 Onsite Wastewater Mega-Conference

The Rocky Mountains are the backdrop for the 2019 Onsite Wastewater Mega-Conference, which will be held October 13-16 at the Embassy Suites Hotel & Conference Center in Loveland, Colorado.

With so many activities, educational opportunities, and networking possibilities, there is something for everyone at the 2019 Mega-Conference. We think you'll find more than enough value with the Mega-Conference to determine it is a worthy investment. Full conference details can be found on the NOWRA website:

www.nowra.org/2019mega.

Mobile Equipment, Is It Insured? By Rex Lesueur, Bancorp Insurance

Mobile equipment is a diverse group of things that can have wheels or crawler treads that you own or rent. Things like bulldozers, backhoes, forklifts, bobcats, earth movers, cranes, trailers, tractors with mounted tools and equipment like compressors, cherry pickers, etc.

Is It A Piece Of Mobile Equipment Or Is It An Automobile?

How Does Your Insurance Company Define What Is and What Is NOT Mobile Equipment?

You'd think if it quacks like a duck and it walks like a duck, it's a duck! But this is insurance and the mobile equipment clause in your general liability insurance policy is confusing at best. Yes, you have liability coverage under a general liability policy for your mobile equipment.

Let's start with how an insurance company defines what an auto is. Remember coverage for your autos is specifically excluded under your general liability policy because you should have them covered under your business auto policy.

- A land motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer designed for travel on public roads, including any attached machinery or equipment; or
- Any other land vehicle that is subject to a compulsory of financial responsibility law or other motor vehicle insurance law in the state where it is licensed or principally garaged
- However, "auto" does not include "mobile equipment"

In other words, if it is designed to drive on public roads, needs to be licensed in the state, and its subject to compulsory of financial responsibility laws it is an auto.

Okay So What Is A Piece Of Mobile Equipment?

Mobile equipment can be a vastly diverse group of things that might have wheels or crawler treads that you might own, or rent and use in your business. The simple descriptions are things like backhoes, forklifts, bobcats, earthmovers, cranes, trailers, bulldozers, tractors, with mounted tools and equipment like compressors and cherry pickers; you name it.

Insurance companies have their own definition, and as you might guess it is a long one. Below is a fairly

standard definition that you will find in many policies. Yours might be different. So read your policy. Mind you, your construction tools and equipment will not be covered under this policy. You will need to buy tools coverage in order to cover that exposure.

Mobile equipment means any of the following types of land vehicles, including any attached machinery or equipment:

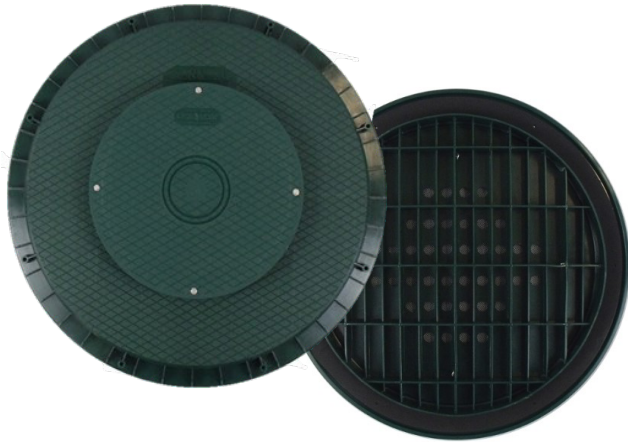
- Bulldozers, farm machinery, forklifts and other vehicles designed for use principally off roads.
- Vehicles maintained for use solely on or next to premises you own or rent
- Vehicles that travel on crawler treads
- Vehicles, whether self-propelled or not, maintained primarily to provide mobility to permanently mount:
 - Power cranes, shovels, loaders, diggers or drills; or
 - Road construction or resurfacing equipment such as graders, scrapers or rollers;
 - Vehicles not described in a, b, c, or d, above that are not self-propelled and are maintained primarily to provide mobility to permanently attached equipment of the following types:
 - Air compressors, pumps and generators, including spraying, welding, building cleaning, geophysical exploration, lighting and well servicing equipment; or
 - Cherry pickers and similar devices used to raise or lower workers:

Vehicles not described in a, b, c, or d, above maintained primarily for purposes other the transportation of persons or cargo

Note: You be careful if you transport people or cargo of any kind.

I want you to pay attention here; this is where it gets tricky. You might think it's a piece of mobile equipment but the insurance company is going to tell you it's an AUTO!

CARBON COVERS



18" Flat Carbon Cover (fits on any 18" corrugated pipe)

PN: 3007-ACC

20" Flat Carbon Cover (fits on Polylok's 20" risers)

PN: 3009-ACC

24" Flat Carbon Cover (fits any 24" corrugated pipe and 24" Polylok risers)

PN: 3008-ACC

30" Flat Carbon Cover (fits on any 30" corrugated pipe)

PN: 3010-ACC

CARBON VENTS

Removes offensive odor such as Hydrogen Sulfide as they come out of the roof vent.

- Easy to install
- Cost effective
- Fits 3", 4", 6" pipes with smaller pipe reducer options
- No more offensive odors
- No more spoiled patio parties
- No more foul air drifting into open windows
- Contains up to 5 lbs. of activated carbon pellets



3 and 4" Poly-Air Vent
with 1 lb. of carbon

PN: PCF-PLVF



6" Poly-Air Vent
with 5 lbs. of carbon

PN: PCF-PLVF-6

CARBON REPLACEMENT



Replacement Carbon (1 lb.)

PN: PCF-PLVF-RC1

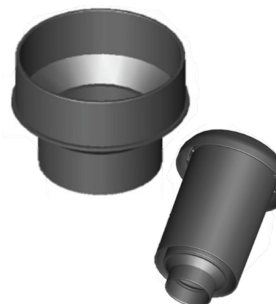
Replacement Carbon (5 lbs.)

PN: PCF-PLVF-RC2

Replacement Carbon (50 lbs.)

PN: PCF-PLVF-RC50

VENT REDUCERS



1 1/2" Pipe Reducer

PN: PCF-PLVF-RD1.5

2" Pipe Reducer

PN: PCF-PLVF-RD2

6" to 4" Pipe Reducer

PN: PCF-PLVF-RD4



ANNUAL OREGON ONSITE WASTEWATER ALL MINI CONERENCE

Friday, November 8th & Saturday, November 9th
Best Western Plus Hood River Inn, Hood River OR.
Earn 0.6 CEUs

Register online at www.o2wa.org or Mail In this form with payment.

Deadline Friday, November 1st.

Oregon Onsite Wastewater Association - 70 SW Century Dr., PMB #353, Bend, OR 97702

If you have any questions, please contact O2WA Office (541)389-6692 or Email info@o2wa.org

Company or Organization _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Daytime phone _____ Fax _____ Email _____

Attendees Full Name _____

DEQ Installer / O&M Certification / CCB #(s) _____

Attending Friday Reception ☐ YES ☐ No

Second Attendees Full Name _____

DEQ Installer / O&M Certification / CCB #(s) _____

Attending Friday Reception ☐ YES ☐ No

Third Attendees Full Name _____

DEQ Installer / O&M Certification / CCB #(s) _____

Attending Friday Reception ☐ YES ☐ No

In the case of an emergency please list a contact person: _____ Phone # _____

Food Allergies: _____

REGISTRATION FEE INCLUDES FRIDAY RECEPTION, EDUCATIONAL SESSIONS, TRADESHOW, BREAKFAST & LUNCH ON SATURDAY.

☐ CURRENT 2019 MEMBER Earning CEUs

Attendees ____ x \$160.00 = \$____

☐ NON MEMBER Earning CEUs

Attendees ____ x \$185.00 = \$____

☐ NON CEU Attendee

Attendees ____ x \$125.00 = \$____

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

☐ I have dietary or special needs _____

METHOD OF PAYMENT: ☐ Check Enclosed OR Charge My ☐ Discover Card ☐ American Express ☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard

Account # _____ Code _____ Expiration Date _____

Authorized Signature _____ Name as it appears on credit card _____

Cancellation Policy: Full registration fees will be refunded if a written cancellation notice is received at O2WA office email info@o2wa.org by 1:00 P.M. November 1, 2019.