

The effluent from the primary digester is pumped over two 120 The water containing dissolved les is continually spread over ercolate through two collection the distributor. The distributor y circulate the water, but spray

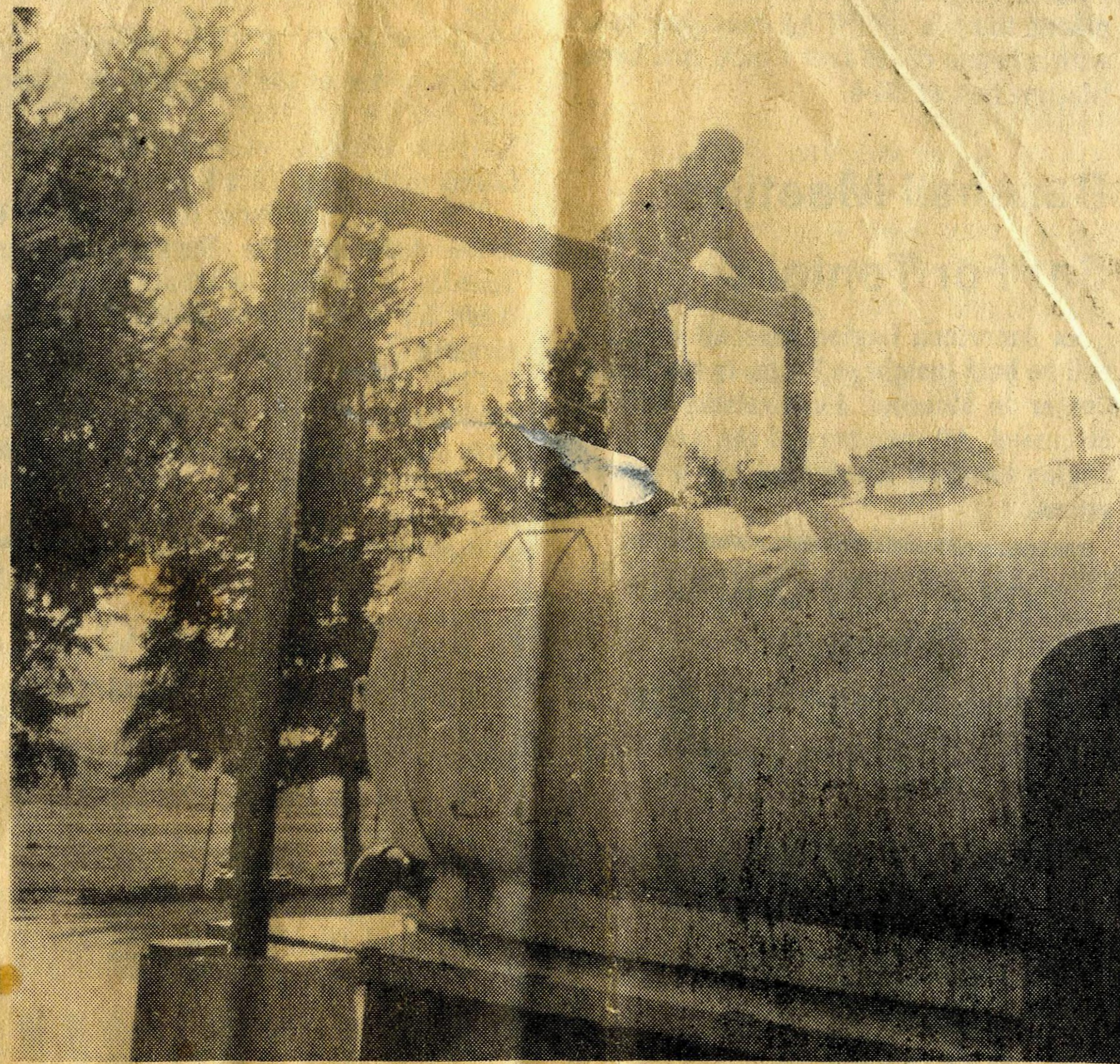
it out over the gravel in such a manner that oxygen is added. Bacteria form a gelatinous layer over the crushed gravel and further reduce the organic matter in the water. The reduce sludge clings to the rocks until its weight causes it to be carried off by the flow of water which is re-circulated. During the treatment process water will flow over the gravel beds seven times.

pipes in the plant are color coded to show whether they carry water, sludge, or gas.

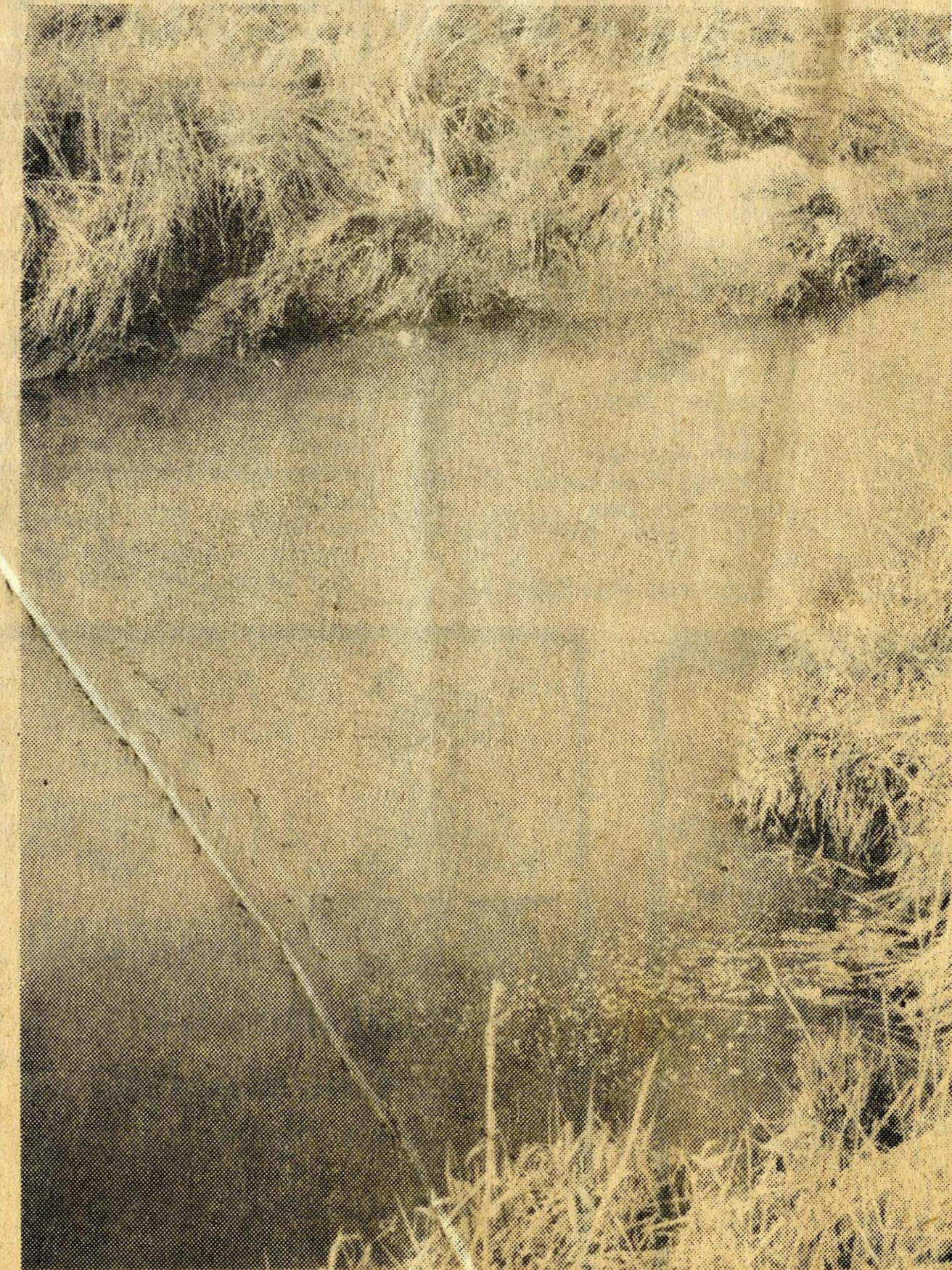
Paradise Creek the effluent is settled in a settling tank. Any remaining solids that have caught are allowed to settle out and are re- Water overflow is channeled out and goes down the creek. Before the final settling chlorine is added to the water to kill any bacteria that remain.



Orrin Crooks, plant superintendent, runs a count, dissolved oxygen, dissolved solids, operation in the laboratory. Crooks has operated and has been president of the Northwest Pollution is certified by the state and has served as a member of the Plant Operators Certification Board.



SLUDGE TRUCK — The rich, dark black sludge is pumped into trucks, and used as fertilizer on many local fields. The high organic matter content makes sludge highly desirable for field fertilizer, and the material is considered safe for use in home flower gardens. Some sludge is dried in large beds and sold dried for use as humus. When the material is used on vegetable gardens the county health department recommends it be applied a year before the vegetables are used for food.



FLOWING INTO PARADISE CREEK — The effluent from the plant can be seen flowing into Paradise Creek at the water produced by the treatment plant is actually cleaner than the water in the creek above the plant. The clearer water can be seen in the creek.