



City of Woodburn

Poplar for effluent reuse and water quality

Poplar Farms as a Wastewater Management Tool
2015 Workshop

Pudding River TMDL

1993

Ammonia-Nitrogen

TSS = 10mg/L

CBOD = 10mg/L

Dissolved Oxygen = > 6.5

Temperature = ???



Beneficial Reuse

Reliable means to

- Reduce Effluent in July and August
- Utilize Biosolids



Advantages of poplar for reuse

Water usage

- Reduce flow to the receiving stream

Nutrient uptake

- Reduce ammonia to receiving stream

Agricultural crop

Trees-renewable resource

Natural Treatment system

(visual and odor barrier)

Poplar Reuse System

1999 Pre-plant



Cuttings - single bud



14 Acres Lagoon

Effluent Storage



Biosolids Storage



**FSL
Facultative
Storage Lagoon**

2-2.25 Acres

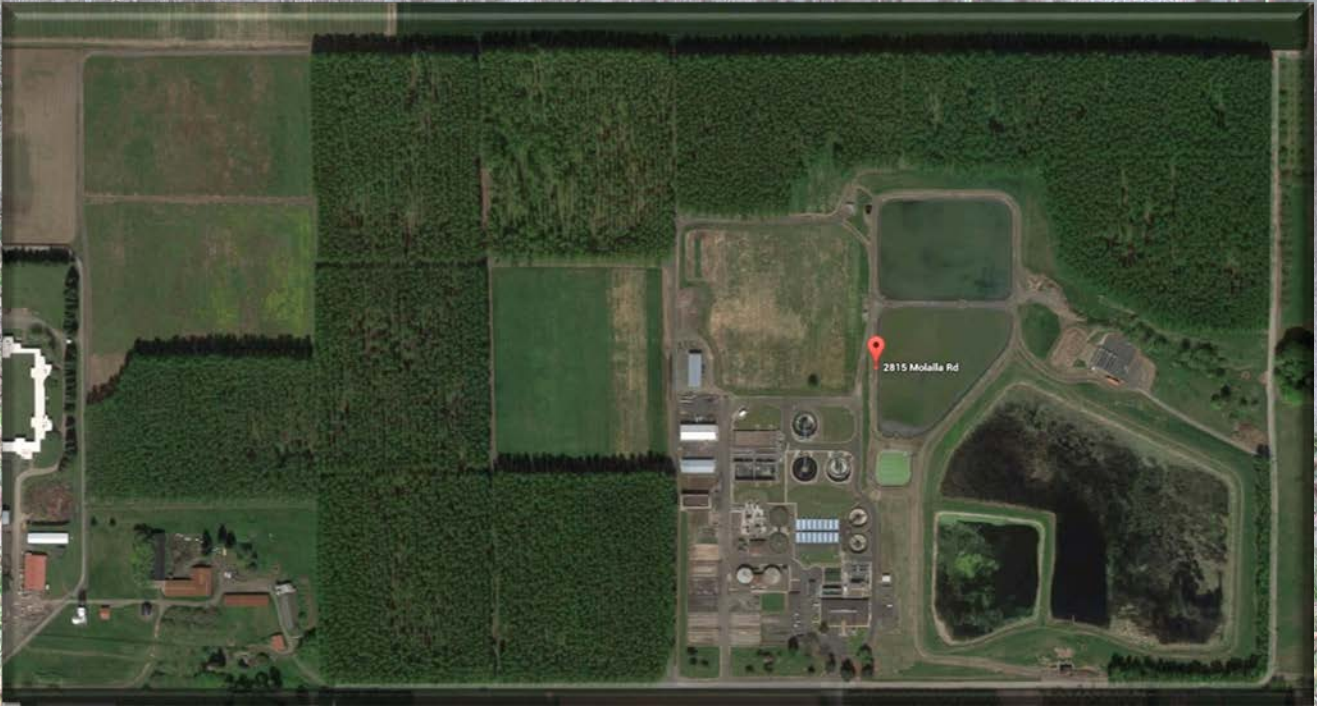
**Volume 8.8 MG each
(17.6 MG)**

14' Max depth

3' water cap

11' Design Solids depth





Woodburn's Poplar System

2005



Poplar Harvest

- Spring, 2006 wind damage
- Required Harvest of 4 Acre (MU 13)



Planted in 1996

Poplar Harvest

March 2007

- 24 Acres harvested
 - 3 MU
- Hand falling
 - Chainsaw
- Bunched in MU
 - Accumulator
- Pulled / hauled
 - Skidder
- Log decked
 - Accumulator

• Graves Contracting, Inc.



Poplar Harvest

- Logs were chipped on site
- Blown into chip trucks
- Delivered to the Georgia-Pacific in Toledo, Oregon



Wilson Operations, Inc.

Poplar Harvest

- **Expenses**

- **Logging operation and clean-up**
 - \$52,000
- **Road prep and repair (winter conditions)**
 - \$20,000
 - Utilized for future harvests

- **Future Issues**

- Access for trucks
- Timing of harvest
- MU access road conditions
- Acres harvested





Wind Damage 2009



2009 Wind Damage



Poplar Coppice



Conclusion

**If you are not dealing with the issues today,
tomorrow may be too late.**

