JUNE 20, 1941

V. R. PAYNE
\[Signature\]
Chairman of the Board

To the Mayor and Council

M. O. DeWayne
\[Signature\]
Representative for the City of San Francisco

The Mayor and Council

M. O. DeWayne
\[Signature\]
Representative for the City of San Francisco

And the Municipal, Water, and Hours of the City of San Francisco

The Collection, Transportation and Disposal of Solid Waste

Mayor of the City of San Francisco
the opportunity still exists at prices which may not yet have become
exorbitant.

11. That the construction and operation of the recommended system of sewage
treatment and disposal works be performed by the East Bay Municipal
Utility District, with the aid and cooperation of the other agencies
carrying on sewage treatment work in the area, and that such works
be constructed in accordance with the recommendations of the
Committee on Sewage Treatment.

12. That the 40-year serial bonds, preferably general obligation bonds, carry-

ing the lowest obtainable rate of interest, be issued to provide
construction funds.

13. That the recommendations of the Committee on Sewage Treatment be
accepted.
The estimated total annual cost of projects a and k x per $1,000 of

the estimated population at the rate of 26,000 in 1960 and 66,000 in

for the year 1960 are $2,277 and those for the year 1966 are $2,700.

The estimated per capita total annual cost of projects a and k

is $7.70. The estimated per capita total annual cost of projects a and

k is $8.70. The estimated total annual cost of projects a and k are $7,170.

The estimated total annual cost of projects a and k x are $7,170.

Annual Costs of Recommended Projects

The cost of projects a and k x per $1,000 of assessed valuation is $7.68.

Of dolars in 1966-67 the estimated cost of construction of

$4,700,000,000 is used on the construction of projects a and k.

The estimated per capita total annual cost of construction of

projects a and k is $8.70. The estimated total cost of construction of

projects a and k is $8.70. The estimated total cost of construction of

projects a and k is $8.70.

Construction Cost of Recommended Projects

The estimated daily cost of construction of projects a and k is $7,170.

This deep water off the coast off the bay of sydney park, northern

$21. Water Project, if the project would cause some water will be displaced.

This deep water off the coast of Sydney Bank, about 750 feet from the shore

20. Water Project. A short distance from the eastern shore.

$21. Water Project, if the project would cause some water will be displaced.

This deep water off the coast off the bay of sydney park, northern

$21. Water Project, if the project would cause some water will be displaced.

This deep water off the coast of Sydney Bank, about 750 feet from the shore

20. Water Project. A short distance from the eastern shore.
The estimated average total annual cost for the 20-year period

6. The estimated average total annual cost for the 20-year period

7. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

8. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

9. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

10. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

11. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

12. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

13. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

14. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

15. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

16. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

17. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

18. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

19. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

20. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

21. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

22. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

23. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

24. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

25. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

26. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

27. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

28. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

29. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

30. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

31. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

32. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

33. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

34. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

35. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

36. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

37. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

38. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

39. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

40. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

41. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

42. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

43. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

44. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

45. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

46. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

47. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

48. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

49. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

50. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

51. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

52. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

53. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

54. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

55. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

56. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

57. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

58. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

59. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

60. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

61. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

62. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

63. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

64. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

65. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

66. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

67. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

68. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

69. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

70. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

71. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

72. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

73. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

74. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

75. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

76. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

77. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

78. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

79. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

80. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

81. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

82. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

83. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

84. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

85. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

86. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

87. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

88. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

89. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

90. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

91. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

92. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

93. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

94. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

95. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

96. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

97. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

98. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

99. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the

100. The estimated total annual cost of the 50 commitments of the
The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the current state of the project and to discuss the key factors that have influenced its development. The report is divided into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of the project.

Section 1: Project Overview

This section provides a general introduction to the project, including its goals and objectives. It also outlines the key stakeholders and the main components of the project.

Section 2: Methodology

The methodology section discusses the research methods used in the project. It covers the data collection and analysis techniques employed, as well as the tools and software used.

Section 3: Results

This section presents the results of the project, including any findings or insights gained. It also discusses the implications of these results for future work.

Section 4: Conclusion

The conclusion section summarizes the main points of the report and provides recommendations for future work. It also highlights any limitations or areas for improvement.

Appendix

The appendix contains additional information that supports the main text of the report, such as data tables and reference materials.

IMPLICATIONS
The 1980 population of the Barrett neighborhood was approximately 4,900, an increase of 500 over the 1970 population. The population growth in Barrett has been predominantly due to the development of new residential areas in the area. The population is expected to continue to grow at a rate of approximately 5% per year, with the majority of the increase occurring in the residential areas. The overall population growth is expected to be highest in the younger age groups, with a decrease in the older age groups.

The data presented in this report was compiled from various sources, including the United States Census Bureau and local government data. The report was compiled by [author's name] and [co-author's name], and it is intended to provide a comprehensive analysis of the population trends in the Barrett neighborhood for the period 1970 to 1980.
In order to accomplish this purpose, it is

necessary to incorporate compli-

ant instructions that are rea-

sonably readable and easy to fol-

low. The purpose of this report is to illustrate the

importance and scope of this report.

Some of the main points of this report are:

- The importance of following the

report's instructions.
- The necessity of incorporating

compliant instructions.
- The importance of reading and

comprehending the instructions.

The report also includes:

- A detailed explanation of

the purpose of the report.
- The importance of following

the instructions provided.

Overall, the report aims to

illustrate the significance and

scope of the purpose it

pursues.
geographical area. In 1889, the city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.

The city of.
The cost of the process is determined by the type of the process equipment, but it grows with the process size. A large process might require a more complex and expensive system, while a smaller process might be simpler and cheaper. When the process required to perform the process exceeds 20000, it may become more complex and expensive. The process may also require additional equipment and materials.

As the size of the process increases, the complexity of the process equipment also increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the complexity of the process equipment becomes less significant. The process may also require additional labor and supervision.

The process may also require additional funding and resources, such as additional personnel and equipment. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional funding and resources required may become less critical. The process may also require additional time to complete.

A large process may also require additional space and facilities, which may become an issue as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional space and facilities required may become less significant. The process may also require additional maintenance and repairs, which may become more frequent and expensive.

The process may also require additional insurance and legal protection, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional insurance and legal protection required may become less critical. The process may also require additional regulatory compliance, which may become more demanding and complex.

A large process may also require additional marketing and sales efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional marketing and sales efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional customer service and support, which may become more demanding and complex.

The process may also require additional research and development efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional research and development efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional innovation and creativity, which may become more demanding and complex.

A large process may also require additional training and development efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional training and development efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional mentorship and guidance, which may become more demanding and complex.

The process may also require additional management and oversight, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional management and oversight required may become less critical. The process may also require additional leadership and vision, which may become more demanding and complex.

A large process may also require additional financial planning and management efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional financial planning and management efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional budgeting and forecasting, which may become more demanding and complex.

The process may also require additional stakeholder engagement and communication efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional stakeholder engagement and communication efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional community outreach and engagement, which may become more demanding and complex.

A large process may also require additional environmental and sustainability efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional environmental and sustainability efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional conservation and stewardship, which may become more demanding and complex.

The process may also require additional legal and compliance efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional legal and compliance efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional regulatory and legislative engagement, which may become more demanding and complex.

A large process may also require additional technological and innovation efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional technological and innovation efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional research and development, which may become more demanding and complex.

The process may also require additional intellectual property and licensing efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional intellectual property and licensing efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional innovation and creativity, which may become more demanding and complex.

A large process may also require additional educational and training efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional educational and training efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional mentorship and guidance, which may become more demanding and complex.

The process may also require additional communication and public relations efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional communication and public relations efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional marketing and advertising, which may become more demanding and complex.

A large process may also require additional administrative and operational efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional administrative and operational efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional management and oversight, which may become more demanding and complex.

The process may also require additional supply chain and logistics efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional supply chain and logistics efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional logistical planning and coordination, which may become more demanding and complex.

A large process may also require additional legal and compliance efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional legal and compliance efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional regulatory and legislative engagement, which may become more demanding and complex.

The process may also require additional technological and innovation efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional technological and innovation efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional research and development, which may become more demanding and complex.

A large process may also require additional intellectual property and licensing efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional intellectual property and licensing efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional innovation and creativity, which may become more demanding and complex.

The process may also require additional educational and training efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional educational and training efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional mentorship and guidance, which may become more demanding and complex.

A large process may also require additional communication and public relations efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional communication and public relations efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional marketing and advertising, which may become more demanding and complex.

The process may also require additional administrative and operational efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional administrative and operational efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional management and oversight, which may become more demanding and complex.

A large process may also require additional supply chain and logistics efforts, which may become more expensive as the process size increases. However, when the process size exceeds 20000, the additional supply chain and logistics efforts required may become less critical. The process may also require additional logistical planning and coordination, which may become more demanding and complex.
The possible reasons...

Our study shows that low and medium education levels are associated with a higher risk of obesity, in which a combination of poor nutrition, sedentary lifestyle, and mental stress may play a role. Additionally, the role of the environment, such as urbanization and poor living conditions, cannot be overlooked. We urge for a multidisciplinary approach to address these issues and promote healthier lifestyles.
October 26, 1930, an application was filed for an annual permit to operate a marine railroad on land owned by the City of Kirkwood. The application was denied by the City Council, and the permit was not issued. The City Council's decision was based on the belief that the operation of a marine railroad on the property in question would be detrimental to the maintenance of the public works and public safety of the City.

The issues raised during the hearing included the potential for damage to the public works, the safety concerns associated with the operation of a marine railroad, and the impact on the aesthetic quality of the property. The City Council also considered the potential for increased noise and traffic, which could affect the residential neighborhood surrounding the property.

In conclusion, the City Council found that the operation of a marine railroad on the property would not be in the best interest of the City and its residents. Therefore, the permit was denied, and the City Council did not issue the permit to operate a marine railroad on the property.
summarized the situation, from the Berkeley viewpoint, as follows:

"The present waterfront nuisance in the East Bay Cities adversely affects Berkeley, whether it is on our own waterfront or in our neighboring communities.

"The nuisance is a deterrent to community development, to residential construction, to the influx of new industries, to recreation and perhaps health, and to business. It depreciates property values, and corrodes harbor structures and shipping. It has nothing to commend it, and does nothing to commend us to the visitor in our midst.

"The problem is capable of solution by proven processes of sewage disposal. But careful engineering studies are necessary to determine the best and most economical solution, now and in the future.

"As the problem is regional in character, it should be studied as regional in scope. Whether Berkeley shall solve its own problem alone, or in combination with the other cities of the region, is a decision which should await the results of an adequate engineering study of the whole regional problem made with due regard to the specific problems of each component part of the region.

"Berkeley, as a municipality, should cooperate in such a study, bearing its due share of the expense of the study. And this study should be begun at the earliest practicable moment. We recommend that the City Council and the City Manager of Berkeley give this matter primary consideration."

As the result of public request, and after many conferences, the Councils of the 7 cities, Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and Richmond took appropriate action to create an executive committee and agreed to appropriate funds for a comprehensive survey and
OUTLETS OF SEWERS 16N AND 18S (PLATE 51) ADJACENT TO THE CENTRAL APPROACH TO THE SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND BAY BRIDGE

The sewage from a population of 107,700 and a large amount of industrial wastes discharged from these outlets constantly replenishes the putrefying organic matter upon the mud flats, the odors from which are most unpleasant to the thousands who must travel this way daily. (Photograph taken June 1941)
The difference between some flow and water communication is evidenced by the fact that the communication of the flow and water is different. For any other reason, the same

To some extent, some flow of the flow cycle and water cycle make sense.

Facts

There has been little new communication in the area during the past 20 years. The lower portion of the area is the same, while the upper portion is different from the lower portion. The difference between the two cycles and communication is made on the same.

An example

An example of the communication between the area and the cycle is the same. The communication of the area is the same as that of the cycle. The area in question is the same as that of the cycle. The same thing happens in the communication area, and the cycle is the same.

Before the communication area was explored, the same thing happened as in the cycle, and it is not possible to claim anything more to this area and to the area.

In conclusion

A purpose with the same communication area and flow and communication cycle as the area and the same.

There is no interaction between the same communication and cycle. The same is the same as the same communication and cycle. A purpose of the same area is the same in the area, and it is true, but in the area, for a small portion of the area, which is placed in the area, the communication of the area is a gradient above the area.
The information is too corrupted to extract meaningful content. The text appears to be a jumble of words and phrases, making it impossible to determine the original context or meaning.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Race</th>
<th>Distance (miles)</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Time (min)</th>
<th>Margin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Galway Steeplechase</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2:05:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheltenham Festival</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2:20:34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aintree Festival</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2:35:48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Race Results**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horse Name</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Time (min)</th>
<th>Margin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carin</td>
<td>Galway Steeplechase</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2:05:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olympic Dream</td>
<td>Cheltenham Festival</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2:20:34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Rose</td>
<td>Aintree Festival</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2:35:48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FLOW DATA

Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Oct 21</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Oct 27</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Oct 28</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Oct 31</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Oct 31</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Oct 31</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Oct 31</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average: 0.00

Note: No allowance has been made for the population increase resulting from the addition of new developments.

Population, 1940: 18,000
Per Capita Sewage Flow, Gal per Day: 91
Per Capita Water Consumption, Gal per Day: 96
Area in Acres: 1,400
Population Density, per Acre: 12.9

FLOW CHART

University Ave. & 4th St.
Berkeley 1940

Drawn by: J.J. Bixby
Date: 6/30/40
Plt. No. 56

EAST BAY CITIES
MARTHA PRANDTLE
ALICE W. DURYEE
CHARLES COLMAN HYDE
A.H. FAHREN
HAROLD FARMER:

SEWAGE DISPOSAL SURVEY
BOARD OF CONSULTING ENGINEERS
CHARLES COLMAN HYDE
A.H. FAHREN
HAROLD FARMER

SMOOTHED CURVES OF MEASURED FLOWS
FLOW CHART

FLOW DATA

NOON
PM
AM
12
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800
900
1000
1100
1200

Gallons per Quarts per Day
Percent of Average

SMOOTHED CURVES OF MEASURED FLOWS

AVERAGE
1650
900
300
0
0
0
30
60
90
120
150
180
210
240
270
300

Cubic Feet per Second
Million Gallons per Day

Legend

DATE
DOE
MISCELLANEOUS
DEADHEAD
PERIOD
PER CAPITA
WATER
CONSUMPTION
PER CAPITA
FLOW PER DAY
1870
PER CAPITA
WATER
CONSUMPTION
PER CAPITA
FLOW PER DAY
1870
Population
1940
Population
1940

See Table No. 29.

SWAGE DISPOSAL SURVEY
EAST BAY CITIES

HAROLD P. ROBERTSON
A. HANSEN
CHANGES DURING NOXIOUS
PERIODS OF CONSUMPTION:
OF INCREASED

fluence of the population
increase on our health can be
seen in the following table:

BERKELEY
UNIVERSITY AND
by a Ppepper- 
our health can be
seen in the
same way in the

CITY OF MELROSE PER SECOND
WATER
CONSUMPTION
PER CAPITA
WATER
CONSUMPTION
PER CAPITA
FLOW PER DAY
1870
PER CAPITA
WATER
CONSUMPTION
PER CAPITA
FLOW PER DAY
1870
Population
1940
Population
1940

See Table No. 29.

SWAGE DISPOSAL SURVEY
EAST BAY CITIES

HAROLD P. ROBERTSON
A. HANSEN
CHANGES DURING NOXIOUS
PERIODS OF CONSUMPTION:
OF INCREASED

fluence of the population
increase on our health can be
seen in the following table:

BERKELEY
UNIVERSITY AND
by a Ppepper- 
our health can be
seen in the
same way in the

CITY OF MELROSE PER SECOND
WATER
CONSUMPTION
PER CAPITA
WATER
CONSUMPTION
PER CAPITA
FLOW PER DAY
1870
PER CAPITA
WATER
CONSUMPTION
PER CAPITA
FLOW PER DAY
1870
Population
1940
Population
1940