

TWENTY THIRD MEETING
OF THE
OREGON STATE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

The twenty-third meeting of the Oregon State Air Pollution Authority was called to order by the Chairman at 2:00 PM Wednesday, March 4, 1959, in Room 36, State Office Bldg., 1400 S.W. 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon. Those present were Carl E. Green, Chairman, Merle S. West, Vice Chairman, Dr. Harold M. Erickson, Harold F. Wendel, members and Curtiss M. Everts, Secretary, Mrs. Catharine C. Barsch, Special Assistant Attorney General, R. E. Hatchard, Chief of the Air Pollution Control Section, J. L. Agee, Associate Sanitary Engineer, R. Ott, Chemical Engineer, R. B. Percy, and Edward Taylor, Chemists, State Board of Health.

MOTION RE: MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the twenty-second meeting held August 27, 1958 were summarized by the Secretary. The Chairman declared if there were no corrections the minutes would stand approved as prepared by the Secretary.

MOTION RE: ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Chairman announced that it was necessary to elect Authority officers for 1959. It was MOVED by Mr. West and seconded by Mr. Wendel and carried that Carl E. Green be re-elected Chairman of the Air Pollution Authority for 1959.

It was MOVED by Mr. Wendel and seconded by Dr. Erickson and carried that Mr. West be re-elected Vice-Chairman of the Authority for 1959.

PORTLAND RE: The Occurrence of Air Pollution in Portland and Vicinity

The Chairman requested Mr. Hatchard to report on the staff's preparation of "A Report on Air Pollution Conditions in the City of Portland" February 1959. Mr. Hatchard stated that during the last Authority meeting the staff was instructed to summarize all available information regarding air pollution conditions in Portland. He explained that the staff had been conducting area surveys since 1952 and that data from air sampling, such as particle fallout, covered a 6 year period. He pointed out that originally 27 stations were used in Portland and that after the first year the number was reduced to 4 representative stations. He reported that

over 50 particle fallout stations had operated at various times to study local air pollution problems. He identified the locations of the existing area sampling stations on a map of Portland which also included the collection of high volume filter samples to identify the suspended particulate concentrations. He displayed a filter sample collected from the State Office Bldg., station on March 4, at 10:40 AM and reported that the suspended particulate concentration was 386 micrograms per cubic meter.

He stated that the report also included data obtained in October 1958 during a one week period of intensive sampling for gaseous contaminants such as oxidant, sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and carbon monoxide. He reported that during this period the prevailing meteorological conditions allowed the collection of data that described air contaminant concentrations during temperature inversion periods.

He stated that the report had been delivered to the City of Portland on February 18, 1959, and that 10 copies were transmitted by letter to the Health Officer, Portland Bureau of Health, and five copies were sent to the Mayor and City Commissioners.

He reported that additional copies were sent to individuals and organizations that had previously requested the report. He stated that the summary included in the report showed that particle fallout values exceeded the Authority's regulations approximately 70% of the time at the downtown sampling stations. He stated that the concentration of suspended particulates found during temperature inversion conditions also showed concentrations in excess of the Authority's regulations and that this data was tabulated for the past six years of area-wide sampling.

He stated that since the report had been available for the past two weeks that there appeared no need to summarize each conclusion.

The Chairman asked Mayor Terry Schruck if he wished to present information on this subject.

Mayor Schruck stated that the City Engineer, Health Officer and various members of the Portland staff are vitally concerned with the Portland air pollution problem. However, he stated, that he and others took a dim view of the release of this report to the press and that he did not think it spoke well for good, sound relationship

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of the city and state governments. He stated that the city and state should work together with problems and that he believed the situation created by this report was ironic because the state was merely criticizing the city and was not acting in a constructive, helpful manner.

He stated that the City of Portland had improved programs in many departments and cited the milk, meat and slaughter house inspections as examples of the reduction or duplication of effort that had been brought about by cooperation of the city and State Department of Agriculture.

He stated that it would appear in this "attack" that has been made by the state that the state's philosophy was much different than the policies the city has been trying to pursue. He stated that air pollution problems stem from metropolitan sources and that all should work together on controls. He promised to keep ahead of the problem and take whatever corrective steps possible in the City of Portland with the available personnel. He stated that the state "in its attack had beat down the City of Portland", that the city wants to work with the state and not continually battle. He said the city was aware and recognized that air contamination occurs during certain periods but he thought certainly that the study covered a small period of time. Mayor Schrunk said he had included a request in the 1960 fiscal year budget for employing a staff and that the previous budget requests had not been approved. He stated again that they want to work with the state's assistance and not bickering between them. He added that apparently the state chose to make a big issue of this report in the press rather than discuss it with city representatives which builds barriers that are hard to break down.

Dr. Thomas L. Meador, Health Officer, Portland Health Bureau, stated that according to the Mayor's statement the state's actions had been one of coercion rather than one of assistance. Dr. Meador stated that it had been difficult to get any assistance from the Authority. He explained that the specific statement in the report regarding the relationship of the Authority to municipalities was not consistent with what has been occurring.

He stated that the report is an excellent summary of what is known and summarized it in one report but adds little new knowledge about Portland's air pollution conditions. He said there were no active, specific suggestions presented on how to meet the problems present in the City of Portland, and that is what is desperately needed. He stated, however, that he did not think the situation was as bad as the report presented it to be, but that the city wants assistance and that the city was entitled to it. He added that the state promised it would be provided, if possible, and that the state would take care of situations outside of the city. He stated that after all the City of Portland is inside the State of Oregon. He said that the state is assuming the attitude that it is glad to tax the city in any way possible but unwilling to give assistance. Dr. Meador said the city asked about a year ago for some type of good assistance to develop a realistic program in Portland. He stated even though it meant personnel and time that it should get started now and quit wrangling back and forth.

Mr. Sherman Washburn of 18222 S.E. River Road, Milwaukie, Oregon, stated he wished to speak as a resident of the metropolitan Portland area and that during the past two years he had been close to this civic problem. He stated that in studying the problem he found local government to be a hodgepodge of small administrations. He asked the state to take the leadership and set up the nucleus for metropolitan air pollution control. He stated that if left to communities to solve among themselves that the program would fail.

Mr. Carleton Whitehead, Secretary, Portland Air Pollution Advisory Committee, spoke also as an individual. He reiterated Mr. Washburn's words that the most important and encouraging thing was that all parties concerned want to work together on the Portland air pollution problem. Failure to cooperate, he said, would only lead to disaster for the community. He further stated that everyone should realize that the Advisory Committee to the City of Portland has for several years believed that money should be found for the creation of the initial staff for control of air pollution in the City of Portland. He said to make a start now and then work out the problems as the activity progressed. He added, that, speaking as a citizen and not for the

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city's Advisory Committee, that the City of Portland has a responsibility to help initiate, cooperate and provide the basic staff and train personnel which will make it possible to work with the state towards the development of a constructive program. He stated that air pollution definitely will increase if something is not done now.

The Chairman asked if others wished to be heard.

Mr. West asked Mayor Schrunk if he thought the situation was not as serious as stated in the report. He asked further if the city had any scientific basis for their conclusions.

Mayor Schrunk replied that the city did not and that he did not think the state did either. He stated that there was a problem but if the city always followed all theories then Portland could become a "ghost town" by arbitrary rules and regulations; that 1/2 million dollars has been spent on air pollution control in the city already and that he did not believe arbitrary "hounding of industry by scare headlines was any good" but that this activity should be approached on a good sound basis.

Mr. West informed the Mayor that the Portland report was made on the basic scientific findings.

Mayor Schrunk said that the city has not been able to get technical answers on the scientific basis that Mr. West was talking about.

Mr. West asked if there was any information the staff had that the city could not obtain.

The Chairman replied that the staff has provided all the information on hand to assist the city.

Mr. Hatchard stated that was correct; that the Authority's staff has tried to assist wherever it could and that the staff could not release data until the completed work was available. Mr. Hatchard stated that in following the Authority's policies of the past and present it was not the staff's responsibility to work out specific solutions; that the Authority has responded to requests throughout the state to assist, in any way possible; that the Authority has a reference file and information

for, that was provided. Regarding the question of technical facilities engineering-wise or the cost of materials, etc., the work that is going on now established that assistance is provided.

Dr. Meador stated there had been only about 25 trips by the Authority's staff to various industries; that one of the Authority's staff member had attended about twelve at the city's Air Pollution Committee meetings. He stated that in the past year the city did not ask for help because letters were received each time regarding the lack of personnel and more important pending matters. He informed the Authority that the city has taken care of 250 specific complaints without the help of the Air Pollution Authority since they couldn't get it. He further added that there is one operation in progress at the present time involving 125 complaints; and that it was very active and has to do with odor. He stated the city had asked for help on it; that 4 visits were made and one engineer stated that it was all right at that time but since then the problem goes on and the city has had no assistance at all. He added that he agreed that Portland should have some staff of its own but believed that the city was entitled to assistance from the state also.

Mr. Wendel said that he couldn't understand why this report was regarded as an "attack". He said certainly he could not construe it as an attack; that it was supposed to be a factual report which is intended as assistance to the City of Portland. He said that the manner in which it was made public was not meant to be in an unfriendly way. Mr. Wendel stated that this report was delivered to the city at least 12 hours in advance of release to the press. He stated that if we are agreed that a program must get underway for the control of air pollution in Portland before we have the horrible conditions that are present in other cities, and we have similar potential here, it was important to get started and forget the bickering over the report.

Dr. Erickson stated that he was concerned about the manner in which the city officials thought the release was made. He stated it was his understanding that the city had the report before it was released to the press; and that he felt the Authority and its staff were anxious to cooperate with Portland.

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The Chairman concluded that he thought he was speaking for all and stated that it was the intent of the Authority to cooperate with the city fully; that the Authority and the staff were ready to meet with the City of Portland and consider further the objectives to be accomplished in the control and prevention of air pollution.

PUBLIC HEARING RE: Proposed Regulations for Open-Burning Refuse Dumps

The Chairman requested Mr. Agee to report on the proposed regulations for open burning refuse dumps.

Mr. Agee stated that the first public hearing on the proposed regulations for open burning of refuse dumps was held April 1958 and that the present draft of the regulations was a revision based on comments presented. He stated that the proposed regulations prohibit open burning of refuse wherever nuisance conditions exist and specifically the proposed regulations would prohibit open burning in cities greater than 45,000 to a distance six miles beyond their city boundaries. He stated that the proposed regulations for cities between 10,000 and 45,000 population prohibit open burning of refuse and garbage to a distance beyond 3 miles from the city boundaries. He explained that exceptions to the proposed regulations were included which would allow open burning for weed abatement and pest control, controlled burning for fire prevention and open burning from two-family residences or less. He reported that the regulations provide for a city or a community, which have adopted rules or ordinances controlling the disposal of garbage and refuse, to permit variances to these regulations where no public nuisances are created.

The Chairman asked the Secretary to review the letters received regarding the proposed open burning regulations.

The Secretary reported that letters had been received from the following cities and individuals after review of the proposed open burning regulations:

1. State Department of Agriculture by Frank McKennon, 12-17-58.
2. City Manager of Eugene, 2-26-59.
3. Dr. H. T. Osterud, Director of Eugene-Lane County Health Dept. 2-20-59.
4. City of Klamath Falls by City Mgr. G.S. Vergeer. 2-24-59.
5. City of Bend, City Mgr. W. T. Thompson. 2-25-59.
6. Walter P. Browne, MD Health Officer, Umatilla County Health Dept. 2-27-59.
7. Mr. Adkison, Air Pollution Officer, City of Eugene on 3-2-59.

The Chairman asked if anyone was present who wished to be heard.

Mr. John H. Deines, Sanitary Truck Driver, Union 220, stated he would like to make a report on what happened in Portland since the last meeting of the Authority.

Mr. Deines stated that burning has been curtailed and that several dumps have been closed which created a hardship. He added that there was only one disposal site remaining near the City of Portland where it was legal to burn refuse. He stated his phone rings constantly from people asking where they may dispose of refuse. He pointed out that the outcome of this is that in various areas people are now burning trash and residue on their own property. He also reported that people are installing incinerators because the cost of hauling the refuse is too high. He asked if it was the policy of the Authority to force people to take these actions. He informed the Authority that Portland gets on an average of 500 to 600 truck loads of garbage a day and unless provisions are made for disposal, trouble will be encountered. He explained that it is too costly to haul refuse and garbage 25 to 30 miles for a round trip. He stated that there was need for a long-range study and that his union was now feeling the effects of the proposed rules and regulations; that the general public was not getting any service and all the Authority had accomplished by the regulations for open burning refuse dumps was to make many people irate. He felt he was at a loss to find a solution and no matter what was done there was the chance of arrest.

He stated that last summer his group had made an agreement with the County Court of Clackamas County but that was just a temporary arrangement. He said each individual has to do the best he can with his own project; but instead that he would prefer to be invited to the discussion when the Authority was ready to consider the whole refuse and garbage disposal problem. He indicated that from this hearing something definite should be decided upon rather than just criticism of the existing practices. He emphasized that all that was desired was something workable. He reported that Los Angeles County had done a lot of expensive work on this so why couldn't a similar project get started here. He concluded that he hoped something constructive would come from this meeting so that everybody wouldn't be mad at each other.

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Miss Carlie Gilstrap of 405 N. Russett St., stated she was on the receiving end of this problem and that she represented about 1100 people and was asking again that something be done. She stated that there was a provision that has been made by Multnomah County but that Mr. Deines forgot to mention that the county was establishing sanitary landfills. She said that the night before there was heavy smoke from refuse burning near her residence. Miss Gilstrap said everyone would welcome some kind of regulation that would once and for all take care of the refuse problem. She stated that there has been a long stalling process; that communications have been sent with no replies; that public hearings and discussions have been held and still nothing had really been accomplished. She stated that Multnomah County had provided about 3 months for dump operators to get plans ready but no plans were submitted to the county. She added that the Authority has been one agency that has given some of the best support for removing public nuisance from refuse burning and she commended the efforts of the Authority. Concluding, she stated, that she believed the proposed regulations reasonable and that they do not work a hardship but instead made allowances for exceptions and until something was done state-wide, this problem will go on and on. She requested that something concrete be decided upon right now at this meeting.

The Chairman called on Mr. Gordon L. Burt, City Engineer, Portland. Mr. Burt said he wished to know if the Section 4.4 f was intended to apply to the City of Portland at its remote refuse fill on N. Swift Blvd., and would allow continuation of the same type of operation that was currently underway which included controlled burning of tires at night and tramp lumber and dry refuse in a small burning dump. He told the Authority again that the bulk of the refuse generally goes on the sanitary fill and was compacted; that there is some open burning of casual loads that do not pack into the fill.

The Chairman requested Mr. Hatchard clarify whether the City of Portland refuse dump could continue present burning.

Mr. Hatchard stated that the Authority had received no direct complaints regarding the City of Portland's refuse disposal practices; that this location was

remote compared with other dumps. He stated that it was difficult to operate controlled burning since the weather conditions can change rapidly. He explained that the staff had not collected air samples downwind from the Portland refuse disposal site when burning operations were underway.

The Chairman asked if the city incinerator was available for use.

Mr. Burt replied that the incinerator was operating and that at the Authority's suggestion open refuse burning was being reduced. He informed the Authority that the city was including funds in the budget for a chipper to handle brush so it may be added to the fill rather than burned. He said the city had authorized a representative to travel to California to learn what was being done in this regard. He stated that his opinion was that the city had a refuse disposal program which was very economical. He reported that the burning of tires caused lots of black smoke and it was his hope that any smoke would be carried away from town; but if the tires are placed in a fill, air spaces are created and, when a loaded truck moves over the top, the tires move to the surface and that also would cause quite a problem.

Mr. Burt stated that the proposed regulations appear to give the Council the privilege of exempting the Portland refuse disposal site from the regulations.

The Chairman replied that the City Council may provide a variance with procedure if a public nuisance is not created by the burning refuse as defined by 449.730 ORS.

The Chairman asked Mr. Burt if the tramp lumber and tires could be burned in the present incinerator without it being chipped.

Mr. Burt replied it could not be done without a large hammermill that would cost the city about \$60,000. He explained that the existing incinerators are the old beehive type and can not be heavily charged.

Mr. Wendel asked Mr. Burt if the regulations were satisfactory to the City of Portland.

Mr. Burt said the regulations are satisfactory and wanted to confirm that the refuse disposal operation could continue the existing practices.

Mr. Wendel replied that as long as there are no complaints of nuisance the procedure was satisfactory. Mr. Wendel asked Mr. Hatchard if this was correct.

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Mr. Hatchard answered this was agreeable at the present time.

Mrs. Barsch asked if Mr. Burt was sure that there was no nuisance created beyond the city area.

Mr. Burt said he was not sure and that it would take a court of law to determine that.

Dr. Erickson asked if the city had received any complaints.

Mr. David B. Westby, Refuse Disposal Superintendent, Portland, replied that no complaint had been received.

Mr. Burt explained that several years ago heavy firing of the incinerator was done and if the incinerators are fired heavily, partially burned paper and flyash are discharged.

The Chairman asked the Authority if action should be taken today on the proposed regulations; that have been under consideration for about $1\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Mr. William Schlitt, Sanitary Service Company, Salem, Oregon, stated that he had a question about the application of the proposed regulations. He stated that he operated a city dump approximately $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of the Salem City Hall or five miles east of the city limits. He asked if the adoption of the regulations for a city of 40,000 population or more to be six miles from the city limits and then wouldn't the county court have something to say.

Mrs. Barsch said that the county court probably would be concerned for a new installation and could be interested in an existing dump if the county had adopted regulations for garbage and refuse disposal.

Mr. Schlitt explained that he has tried to stay within the existing regulations and that they only burn at night when the winds are away from the community.

Mrs. Barsch asked Mr. Schlitt if he was referring to a municipal dump.

Mr. Schlitt stated it is privately owned but used by the citizens of Salem also.

The Chairman explained that the Authority has reviewed and revised the proposed regulations many times and everyone concerned has had the opportunity to be heard; that the Authority will need now to determine an effective date for adoption.

Mr. West stated he thought the 3 mile limit in the proposed regulations arbitrary and could it be stated in some other manner depending perhaps upon the topography? The Chairman wanted to know if any specific distances should be included in the regulations.

Mr. Wendel said what if it is outside the six mile radius and still creates a nuisance.

Mr. Hatchard replied that recommendations would be made to the person responsible.

The Chairman asked the members if they thought about a year was enough time to provide before the regulations were enforced.

Dr. Erickson agreed and suggested January 1, 1960.

Mrs. Barsch asked the Chairman if he was considering building facilities and the extent of work involved with construction.

The Chairman explained that for open refuse burning no particular structures were required and that these regulations do not apply to incinerators.

MOTION RE: Proposed Regulations for Open-Burning Refuse Dumps

It was MOVED by Mr. Wendel and seconded by Dr. Erickson that the rules and regulations on open refuse burning be adopted and that the effective date for prohibition be January 1, 1960.

Mr. Wendel stated he understood that a copy of these regulations will be sent to all interested parties and publicised so that everyone will be informed.

MULTNOMAH RE: Pacific Carbide and Alloy Company

The Chairman asked Mr. Agee to report on progress at Pacific Carbide and Alloy Company.

Mr. Agee stated that at the last meeting of the Air Pollution Authority a representative from Pacific Carbide and Alloy Company submitted stack sampling data to the Authority. On the basis of this data, and area survey sampling results, violation of the Authority's regulations was shown. He reported that the company was requested to proceed with the design and installation of additional air pollution control facilities and that a plan for a stack scrubbing installation was submitted by the company which would remove particulate matter and lime dust from the lime kiln stacks.

He explained that the plan was reviewed and permission for the company to proceed

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with the installation was granted in a letter dated February 24, 1959. He stated that the company management was advised that the plant emissions must not cause nuisance as defined by the Authority regulations and that the company was requested to advise the Authority when the installation had been completed and when stack sampling information would be obtained.

NORTH ALBANY RE: Western Kraft Corporation.

The Chairman instructed R.R.Ott to report on activities concerning Western Kraft Corporation.

Mr. Ott stated that since the last Air Pollution Authority meeting the technical staff of the Authority had reviewed Western Kraft's Second Interim Report dated September 24, 1958 and on the basis of this report, it was believed that the sampling data could be used in the design of further control equipment for their recovery furnaces and digester gas emissions. He reported that stack sampling at other emission sources along with surveys were included in the future activities that Western Kraft Corporation agreed would be done. He reported that limited odor surveys in the area near Western Kraft have been made since the last Authority meeting and that when meteorological and weather effects are not favorable for the dispersion of odors, threshold and definite characteristic odors of the constituents were still present. He stated that Western Kraft, in a letter from Mr. Seton dated 12-8-58, had advised the Air Pollution Authority equipment had been installed to improve furnace combustion control and that the No. 2 recovery boiler stack would be extended. He stated that the staff will complete intensive odor surveys near Western Kraft Corporation and that this data along with other information will be presented at the next Air Pollution Authority meeting.

THE DALLES RE: Harvey Aluminum

The Chairman requested Mr. Percy to report on the Harvey Aluminum Company in The Dalles.

Mr. Percy stated that staff activities in The Dalles included atmospheric sampling for fluorides from stations at the City Hall and the State Highway Department Building. He said that continued plant and area surveys have been made and

Harvey Aluminum is conducting fallout sampling on a weekly basis, making occasional stack sampling tests and maintaining full operation of scrubbers and dust collectors on all pot lines. He stated that Oregon State College Agricultural Experiment Station was conducting fluoride tests on foliage and other plant life in the area collected from 19 stations in the vicinity of The Dalles. He stated that the information gained from this study will be correlated, at a later date, with atmospheric fluoride data collected by the Authority's staff. He stated one written complaint had been received by the Authority from a resident who operated a farm approximately 800 feet from the aluminum plant. He added that the complainant has been contacted and the effect on the complainant and his property was being investigated. Mr. Percy said the staff plans to continue monitoring the atmosphere in The Dalles to determine fluoride levels and to insure effective operations of scrubber and dust removal system at Harvey Aluminum Company. He recommended that Harvey Aluminum make stack sampling test runs at more frequent intervals in order to evaluate the over-all efficiency of the control system.

The Chairman indicated that the Secretary should send this recommendation to the management of Harvey Aluminum.

NORTH BEND RE: Menasha Plywood Corporation

The Chairman requested Mr. Hatchard to report on the North Bend complaint investigations.

Mr. Hatchard stated that the City of North Bend had received complaints from residents near the Menasha Plywood Corporation's mill regarding an excessive cinder and flyash deposition. The city had requested assistance in the investigation of the problem and that a survey and plant visit had been completed in February. He reported that the mill management was currently working on the control of the emissions from the waste wood burner; that a decision had been made to install a new burner that would be adequate in size for the quantity of wood waste. He stated that the new burner would include facilities for controlling the combustion conditions by temperature thermocouples and other devices. He stated that the plans and specifications for this work will be submitted to the Authority for review.

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NORTH BEND RE: Weyerhaeuser Timber Company

The Chairman requested Mr. Hatchard to report on the status of the investigation of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company.

Mr. Hatchard stated that a comprehensive summary statement was prepared by Weyerhaeuser Timber Company explaining why a waste burner was now needed. He explained that in the middle of January 1959 the Pacific Power and Light Company's steam generating plant in North Bend was placed on a standby status which resulted in an excess of 300 to 400 units of hog fuel per day. The Weyerhaeuser Timber Company had studied alternate use of the wood residue but due to current economic conditions temporary use of waste burner appeared to be the only solution. He explained that the company had retained the services of Professor M. Popovich as a consultant in order to provide wood waste disposal facilities that would produce no flyash problem downwind from the burner. He stated that Professor Popovich is also Director of the Oregon State College Engineering Experiment Station and that the staff had reviewed the proposal with A. O. Karlen, Mgr. of the North Bend Weyerhaeuser mill and his staff. Mr. Hatchard pointed out that a thorough test of the burner unit, which was completed during the latter part of January had not been made since the mill has been shut down since January 22, due to a labor strike.

EASTSIDE: Georgia-Pacific, Coos Bay Lumber Division

The Chairman requested Mr. Hatchard to present a report on the status of the Eastside cinder and flyash deposition conditions.

Mr. Hatchard reported that a plant survey was made February 1959 and it was noted that the company had completed the installation of an additional new steam boiler which replaced two obsolete dutch oven units and that multiclone type cinder collecting facilities were installed on the new boiler which was operating on removal efficiency of 90-92%. He explained that the Georgia-Pacific Corporation's Coos Bay Lumber Division, included a green cut lumber mill, a wood fiber hardboard plant and a new plywood mill which started production early this year. The survey disclosed that an excessive deposition of unburned wood particles was evident in Eastside particularly during the past 2-3 weeks. He stated that the General Mgr.

Mr. Joseph Stronko, had assured that the company would complete changes in the disposal of wood fiber residue from the hardboard process and cinder dust from the plywood mill so that the material would be burned in the steam generating plant.

Mr. Hatchard explained that the current disposal was through the waste burner.

The Chairman decided to accept the progress reports and requested subsequent reports at the next meeting.

MUNICIPAL SURVEYS IN SALEM, Springfield, Roseburg, Medford and Pendleton.

The Chairman requested Mr. Agee to present a report on the status of Salem, Springfield, Roseburg, Medford and Pendleton area surveys.

Mr. Agee stated the staff has initiated air pollution surveys in Salem, Springfield, Roseburg, Medford and Pendleton and that the cities were invited to participate in a joint project to determine existing and potential sources of air pollution. He explained that a city representative will survey sources within the city limits and the Authority's staff will complete survey activities beyond the city limits. He indicated that approximately one day each week will be spent by each city worker for about six months. He stated that the joint report would include sampling information and field survey data with recommendations and would be submitted to each city Council at the end of the six month period. He advised that some specific complaint problems were included in the surveys.

The Chairman asked if anyone from the 5 cities came to be heard.

Three representatives of the Salem Chapter of the League of Women Voters, Mrs. M. Cleveland, President, Mrs. Churchill and Mrs. Howe, were present but they stated they did not come prepared to make any statements except they would like to be notified who is going to conduct the city survey in Salem.

Mr. Hatchard stated that the complaint in Salem related to the Oregon Pulp and Paper Company; that last week the staff had started a sampling program in Salem for sulfur dioxide and that traces of sulfur dioxide had been found. He advised the Authority that the staff was handling this problem in the same fashion as other investigations are handled and that the matter was discussed with City Manager Kent Mathewson and that assistance would be provided by the city-county health department.

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Dr. Erickson asked if there is to be one survey of the Oregon Pulp and Paper problem and another over-all survey.

Mr. Hatchard replied that the two surveys will be made concurrently.

ADMINISTRATIVE Budget 1959-1961

The Chairman called upon the Secretary to report on the status of the 1959-1961 biennial budget.

The Secretary stated that in the members' notebooks was included a tabulated summary of the budget and that the Authority had previously authorized the request for a sanitarian for the use in field investigations during the 1959-61 biennium. The Secretary stated that the total budget for 1959-1961 would be \$142,293; and that the budget was being considered by a Ways and Means Sub-Committee.

PROPOSED PROJECT WITH PHS TO DEVELOP PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

The Chairman requested Mr. Agee to report on the proposed project with Public Health Service to develop additional performance standards.

Mr. Agee stated that an application has been submitted to US PHS for a technical assistance grant to develop performance standards for industrial park zones to prevent air pollution. He explained that the purpose of the study was to develop atmospheric discharge standards which can be applied to new industrial developments and that the standards would be used by local planning and zoning agencies. He reported that a conference was held with planning and zoning representatives from the City of Portland and the counties of Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington and each planning agency offered to assist in the proposed study. He stated that we have not received notification of the USPHS action on this project application.

NEW COMPLAINTS

The Chairman asked the Secretary to present the new complaints which have been sent to the Authority's attention.

The Secretary stated that a complaint was referred by member R.W. Perry which was signed by Mr. Henry Klindt, The Dalles, regarding emissions from Harvey Aluminum plant and that the situation was being investigated in connection with the other

field work. The Secretary reported that the following additional complaints were received:

- (a) From Dr. D. M. Hadjimarkos, Portland, regarding smoke and flyash emitted from a Safeway Store incinerator, S.W. Vermont St., and that the investigation had been made.
- (b) A petition was received from Caroline M. Bach, 2433 N.E. Clackamas St., containing 105 signatures from residents complaining of air pollution originating from the Simpson Logging Company's plant at 2506 NE Multnomah.
- (c) From Mr. Geo. Blome, R. 1, Box 445 A, Clackamas, relative to odors and smoke in the vicinity of Oregon City and that preliminary investigations had been made.
- (d) Complaint from Carl Klinkenbeard, Medford, Oregon, regarding cinder deposition in Central Point.
- (e) Petition including 832 signatures relative to strong disagreeable odors from pulp mill in Salem and that field investigations were underway. Mr. Hatchard reported that a part of this complaint was being followed up by Marion County Health Department and the State Board of Health; and that Dr. Edwards and Dr. Wilcox had a conference with Dr. Stone two months ago where it was decided that further investigation was required since the complaint included a health question. He stated that postcard follow up surveys had been sent to about 700 complainants and that a county-state investigation was underway.
- (f) A request from Mr. Angus Crawford, City Mgr. North Bend for assistance and field investigation of the Menasha Plywood Corporation's emissions.
- (g) A complaint from Mrs. S.R. Moe, North Bend relative to soot, deposition.
- (h) A petition signed by 184 Springfield residents relative to the deposition of soot, cinders and flyash on their properties. The Secretary stated that the petition was referred to the City Mgr. and a follow up study was underway.
- (i) Complaint from Mr. Corbett regarding the B.P. John Lumber Company, Macadam Avenue, Portland.
- (j) Letter from Mrs. Arnold Hertzell of Rainier regarding objectionable odors.
- (k) Complaint from Mr. Ray Montgomery of Coos Bay regarding Georgia-Pacific Company's lumber mill in Millington. The Secretary stated that this complaint has been referred to the District Engineer for investigation.
- (l) Letter from Mrs. Frank Murphy of Oakridge regarding particulate matter deposition. The Secretary reported that the investigation has been referred to the District Engineer in Eugene.

The Chairman directed the staff to investigate these complaints as other commitments allowed and that he would accept the progress reports and expect to receive additional reports at the next meeting.

Since there was no further business the meeting was adjourned at 4:10 PM; the next meeting to be at the call of the Chairman.

Lester M. Lewis

ABI228

December 11, 1958

Mayor and City Council
City Hall
Medford, Oregon

Gentlemen:

The staff of the Oregon State Air Pollution Authority has been collecting air samples from the city of Medford periodically since 1952. During the week of October 2, 1958 through October 8, 1958, two high volume air samplers were operated continuously to define the current conditions in the city.

The results of the sample data collected from the station on the City Hall roof, 5th and Central, showed that four of the 11 high volume filter samples collected for suspended particulate matter exceeded the allowable value as defined by the Air Pollution Authority Regulations (150 micrograms per cubic meter plus background). The highest value of suspended particulate matter was 262. Nuisance conditions begin to appear at about 200 micrograms per cubic meter for residential and commercial land use. All six fallout samples collected from the City Hall station exceeded the Air Pollution Authority regulations (15 tons per square mile per month plus 5 for background). The highest value was 39 tons per square mile per month.

Samples collected from 6 other sampling stations shows evidence of nuisance conditions periodically.

It cannot be concluded at this time that an area-wide air pollution problem exists in the city but the sample data indicates the presence of local nuisance conditions. Additional sampling and field surveys are required to further evaluate the area conditions.

It is recommended that a joint city-state sampling and field survey project be established to investigate conditions further. The participation of the city in a joint program would require the assignment of a man part time to service sampling stations and make field surveys. The Authority would provide sampling equipment, analyses of samples, and train the local man.

If the city is interested at this time in the development of a study program of this type please advise.

Very truly yours,

JA/mf
cc: T.M.Gerow
cc: Jackson County H.D.

/s/ R. E. Hatchard, Chief
Air Pollution Control