

TWENTY SECOND MEETING

OF THE

OREGON STATE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

The twenty-second meeting of the Oregon State Air Pollution Authority was called to order by the Chairman at 2:00 P.M. Wednesday, August 27, 1958 in Room 732, State Office Bldg., 1400 S.W. 5th Ave., 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-first meeting held April 10, 1958 were summarized by the Secretary. The Chairman declared that if there were no corrections the minutes would stand approved as prepared by the Secretary.

PUBLIC HEARING RE: Rules and Procedure in Hearings

The Chairman stated that in December 1956, the Authority had adopted administrative rules concerning public hearings and that the provisions of Chapter 717 OL-1957 required considerable revision of the existing regulations. The Chairman requested the Secretary to report on preparations that had been made for the hearing on proposed "Rules for Procedure in Hearings."

The Secretary stated that notice of the public hearing was published in the Daily Journal of Commerce on 8-7-58 and that the Authority has on file a certified copy of the publication and that the rules had been prepared and reviewed by Special Assistant Attorney General, Catharine Barsch.

Mr. West asked if these rules were patterned after the Board of Health's experience. Mrs. Barsch stated that the proposed rules include the provisions of the existing procedures for the conduct of hearings and also conform with Chapt. 717, OL-1957. Mrs. Barsch also stated that the model rules for hearings are subject to amendment by the Attorney General. She further stated that the proposed rules

include the original statutory hearing procedure and the existing administrative rules.

Mr. West asked if the proposed rules had been approved by the Attorney General's office.

Mrs. Barsch replied that the Authority's proposed Rules for Hearings almost exactly duplicated the Attorney General's model Rules for Hearings except that an emergency clause is included so that the rules will take effect immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State.

The Chairman asked if there were any additional questions regarding the proposed Rules for Procedure in Hearings.

Mr. West requested clarification of the statement, "Ultimate facts sufficient to show that the petitioner is entitled to the relief requested" in Chapt. IV, Rule 3A (3)(a).

Mrs. Barsch said that it required a statement of the facts in issue; that it was not expected or intended that a petition should state merely that someone caused the discharge of an air pollutant, but also that such discharge (or other condition created) constitutes a public nuisance. She said that the petition should contain a statement as to what conditions were created and that a public nuisance were created and that a public nuisance was thereby caused to exist.

The Chairman asked if this phraseology came from accepted legal procedures.

Mrs. Barsch replied that the phrase "ultimate fact" is a legal term and intended by the rule to be so understood.

MOTION RE: Rules for Procedure in Hearings

It was MOVED by Mr. Wendel and seconded by Mr. West and carried that the Authority finds that it is necessary that rules numbered 1 to 21 inclusive, Chapt. IV take effect immediately upon the filing thereof by the Secretary of State of the State of Oregon and that postponement would result in serious prejudice to the public interest and that the Air Pollution Authority orders therefore that these rules shall be effective immediately upon the filing thereof by the Secretary of State.

MOTION RE: The Adoption of Rules for Procedure in Hearings

It was MOVED by Mr. West and seconded by Mr. Wendel and carried that the Rules for

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Procedure in Hearings numbered 1 to 21 inclusive, Chapt. IV, be adopted and that the existing rules in Chapt. IV be rescinded.

NORTH ALBANY RE: Wah Chang Corporation

The Chairman requested that Mr. Hatchard report on the staff activities concerning investigations of air pollution near the Wah-Chang Corporation's processing plant located north of Albany.

Mr. Hatchard stated that the last report was presented to the Authority at its meeting on December 16, 1957 and that several mill surveys and air sampling operations had been completed since that time. He reported that the company had been notified by letter on April 22, 1958 that the fluoride concentrations found in impinger samples collected at the Johnson residence just south of the plant were excessive. He explained that a maximum of 20.2 parts per billion of fluoride was present compared with a normal fluoride value of 0.1 to 1 ppb in a rural area. He stated that in this letter the staff had recommended that the company institute a stack sampling program and arrange to install continuous monitoring equipment which would determine any unusual concentration of fluoride or chlorine being released. He stated that while the company had completed the installation of several additional controls in the zirconium reduction process, subsequent air sampling still showed the presence of excessive concentration of fluoride. In the most recent series of samples were collected on a two hour sampling interval between July 21 and August 1958. Laboratory analyses of these samples showed a minimum of 1.12 ppb and a maximum of 20.99 ppb. He reported that a staff member had completed an intensive plant survey on July 21, 1958 and found that the intermittent high fluoride concentrations appeared to result from the mal functioning of process units during production and that more operational control was needed. He stated that unfortunately the previously recommended stack monitoring equipment for fluoride and chlorine had not been installed. However, the company had made several manual stack sampling checks. Mr. Hatchard presented the following recommendations for consideration.

1. That recommendations be made again for the installation of stack monitoring equipment before fluoride and chlorine are released to the atmosphere.

2. That the management take action necessary to assure better operational control so that when a mal functioning occurs corrections are made immediately.
3. That the stack monitoring equipment be designed to actuate an alarm system or otherwise bring the high concentration to the attention of operating personnel.

Mr. Wendel asked if the fluoride was less than that found in air samples collected in the vicinity of aluminum reduction mills.

The Chairman stated that most of the fluoride concentrations found from samples collected on Sawie Island were within 1 to 2 ppb.

Mr. Hatchard said that occasionally there was a higher value found but none as high as the values found at the Johnson residence station near Wah-Chang.

The Chairman asked if there were methods which this concentration could be applied to reduce this concentration of fluoride.

Mr. Hatchard stated there were but that the specific applications of known techniques for controls had not been completely worked out yet; that there are unusual design problems and that he believed the Air Pollution Authority problems should have a high priority by the Wah-Chang management to bring about adequate control.

Mr. Hatchard concluded by stating he felt the need for stack monitoring equipment was very critical; that individual stack measurements involve difficult analyses and that the company should be aware of any excessive emission in order to make immediate operational changes to reduce the discharge.

The Chairman suggested that in addition to requesting monitoring of stacks the Authority should request that the company provide additional control facilities to remove the discharge.

Mr. Hatchard added that the stack discharges should be reduced to the level that would reduce the fluoride concentrations at sampling stations in the area to less than 1 ppb.

MOTION RE: North Albany - Wah Chang Corporation

It was MOVED by Mr. Wendel and seconded by Dr. Erickson and carried that:

1. That Wah Chang Corporation be instructed to install monitoring equipment on stacks where chemical reactive contaminants are being released which cause

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known injury.

2. That the corporation be instructed to proceed with plans for the installation of equipment or devices which would reduce the discharge to a maximum of 1 ppb fluorides in the vicinity of the plant.

NORTH ALBANY RE: Western Kraft Corporation

The Chairman requested that Mr. Agee report on staff activities concerning emissions from the Western Kraft Corporation mill north of Albany.

Mr. Agee stated that the staff had continued to investigate the operation of the Western Kraft Corporation through plant surveys and area odor investigations and that recent odor investigations have not shown definite nuisance conditions. He explained that with proper atmospheric conditions and wind direction public nuisance conditions were probably still occurring. He reported that the corporation has continued to make stack analyses at potential sources of pollution from the plant to determine the relative measurement of major sources of odor and that some of these analyses have been submitted to the Air Pollution Authority's staff. He stated that the following recommendations regarding the study and control of Western Kraft Corporation effluents were presented for consideration.:

1. The management of Western Kraft Corporation be requested to submit a written report outlining the sampling program that has been used in the past and future sampling which is contemplated, including the methods used, points of sampling, methods of analyses and the data that has been obtained to date.
2. The management institute routine representative sampling at these points concurrently.
 - a. Discharge of the recovery boiler venturi-scrubbers.
 - b. Stack discharge from the digester hot water accumulator.
 - c. The Corporation should submit a report of an analyses of the black liquor and flow rate to each venturi scrubber and blue prints of the venturi scrubbers as installed.

3. Submit future reports of all stack sampling measurements to the Authority when the results are obtained.
4. The Corporation should determine the rate of emission from the recovery furnaces and digesters to the atmosphere.
5. The Corporation should submit a summary of the area odor sampling program which Dr. Donald F. Adams of Washington State College is developing for the corporation.

The Chairman asked if a representative of the company was present.

Mr. E. J. Kirkpatrick, Project Chemist for Western Kraft stated that as far as analytical results were concerned he had talked to Authority Chemist Robert Percy regarding this; that his company will continue to run analyses but that all were not yet completed; that they have completed measurement of three sources out of 5 or 6 already. He added that he had no facts or figures to give today as he had been requested by Western Kraft to appear for Mr. Beatty who is out of town.

Mr. West wanted to know if the staff had suggested to the management it would like all the information which Mr. Agee had described.

Mr. Agee added that the staff has been receiving some data in more or less a piecemeal fashion.

The Chairman asked if Western Kraft had been requested to furnish this information.

Mr. Hatchard replied that the recommendations regarding stack sampling had been included in an interim staff report dated October 21, 1957 which had been sent to the management.

MOTION RE: North Albany Re: Western Kraft Corporation

It was MOVED by Dr. Erickson and seconded by Mr. Wendel and carried that the Authority request in writing from Western Kraft Corporation a complete report on stack sampling that has been carried on to date, a report on their plans for future sampling and controls and that the company be requested to submit blue prints of present pollution control equipment and any plans for additional equipment that may be available.

Mr. West asked Mr. Hatchard if the installations that Western Kraft have been using

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are of the type used by other Kraft mills.

Mr. Hatchard replied that Western Kraft's is not as complete as other recently constructed kraft mills and that there are some differences such as the use of a venturi scrubber on the recovery furnaces, etc.

Mr. West asked if other plants were using satisfactory methods.

Mr. Hatchard replied that there is only one other new kraft mill in Oregon and he explained that the staff believed that there was additional odor control facilities that are technically sound that should be installed at Western Kraft. Mr. Hatchard stated that the present control installations are not complete but the staff had not established that public nuisance is present after the last improvement was made.

THE DALLES RE: Harvey Aluminum

The Chairman requested the Secretary to summarize the status of the Harvey Aluminum Company's plans for fume control facilities.

The Secretary reported that the Authority had granted conditional approval of the plans during the last meeting and that the company had requested an unqualified approval based only on the installation since the contract between the equipment supplier and the Harvey Aluminum Company requires full approval before payment is made.

The Chairman asked Dr. C. A. Rochon, Chief Chemist, Harvey Aluminum if he wanted to discuss the problem.

Dr. Rochon stated that his company was not in the same position as other aluminum producers as they are just starting their first aluminum plant but when Harvey decided to build the plant they were fully aware of the problems of fluorine emissions and that this phase had been studied extensively. He stated that in order to be assured that everything would be acceptable to the State they had incorporated a clause in the contract that the system should comply with all Oregon state regulations and that the officials had conferred with the Authority's technical staff and had submitted plans and specification describing the air pollution control facilities. He added that the staff had requested some minor modifications which were made. He explained that the company did not expect an unconditional

approval on the operation since no one really knows how it will work yet. He stated that installation of equipment is one thing and operation is another and that the company wants the installation approved separately. He stated his company had completed extensive stack tests and that samples were split with the Air Pollution Authority's staff. Dr. Rochon stated his company had submitted methods of analyses to the Authority, discussed stack sampling and they have done everything possible to exchange information and that everything is agreed upon except the approval of the installation.

The Chairman asked if it was Harvey Aluminum's desire that the Authority give an unconditional approval for the air pollution control equipment separate from operational performance.

Dr. Rochon replied that it was.

The Chairman stated that a contract was entered into by the Harvey Aluminum Company and an equipment supplier, and that the Authority as an outside party was referred to in the contract and that Harvey Aluminum was now asking the Authority to make a certain statement of approval so that the other parties may be satisfied and receive final payment for the work.

Mrs. Barsch stated that the statute does not require the Authority to give approval at any time.

Mr. Wendel stated to Dr. Rochon that he thought it would have been to their advantage to have determined in advance whether the plan approval arrangement written in their contract was feasible.

Dr. Rochon stated again that they had submitted all requested information regarding the fume controls but that they had never received an unconditional approval for the installation.

Mrs. Barsch said that it is possible that the staff could not tell whether the installation was correct until it has been operating.

The Chairman explained that for years the Sanitary Authority has given letters of approval for sewage treatment plants which are always qualified; that he had never

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received an unqualified approval. He pointed out that he did not think that a state authority could be in a position of entering into a contract with two other parties to say whether an installation is entirely satisfactory.

Dr. Rochon went on to state that the Authority administers a law which requires that before a plant can be started it must submit plans and obtain approval from the state and then after that there are quite a series of regulations.

The Secretary explained that it has been the policy of the Authority in the past to grant only conditional approval on installations and that conditional approval in effect was dependent upon the system operating in a satisfactory manner to prevent air pollution. He added that the Air Pollution Authority's law was different from that of the Sanitary Authority as it does not require the submission of plans as the Sanitary Authority act does; that the Air Pollution Authority's laws say the Authority may require the submission of plans, and that Harvey Aluminum was requested to supply plans for review and approval before the plant went into operation.

Mr. Wendel again stated that Harvey Aluminum has nothing to lose and everything to gain unless the staff became arbitrary.

Dr. Erickson explained to Dr. Rochon that the company would have to operate before the effectiveness of the equipment could be determined; that it was to their advantage to determine the equipment efficiency before making final payment to the installing company.

Mr. R.A. Pearce of Fluor Corporation, stated that his company also would like the Authority to state that the Harvey Aluminum plant control installations have been designed and installed with strict compliance to all laws.

Mr. Pearce informed the Authority that his company is trying to separate the design from operation.

Mrs. Barsch stated that the Authority can't give approval on design only since the Authority must know that the equipment has been properly installed and that can be determined through operation only.

Mr. Pearce did not agree with Mrs. Barsch and told the Authority this was entirely different; that a simulated test was run in May and they plan to continue testing. The Chairman added that if the Air Pollution Authority was expected to give this type of approval for all equipment throughout the state there would be no end of legal complications. He stated he would not clear such an approval and that the company should not expect it; and that the Authority has no obligation to do so. Dr. Rochon asked the Chairman if the Authority could reject plans.

The Chairman replied yes.

MOTION RE: The Dalles Harvey Aluminum

It was **MOVED** by Mr. Wendel and seconded by Dr. Erickson and carried that the Authority delay consideration of any final approval of the Harvey Aluminum Company's fume control systems until it was established that no public nuisance was being created.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY RE: Pacific Carbide and Alloy Company

The Chairman called on Mr. Clifton Glover, Asst. Mgr., Pacific Carbide and Alloy Company, to represent his company.

Mr. Glover stated that his company has submitted a stack sampling test today to the staff which had been conducted at the plant and that these tests showed an 83% removal. He stated their production was being reduced to 52% of capacity this month; however, the company will continue the stack sampling late in September to verify the 83% figure. He thanked the staff for locating another source of emission which had escaped the company. Mr. Glover added that the sources were more than they expected so are continuing testing in the immediate neighborhood. He added that these tests were from the lime kilns and that they are studying additional means and apparatus of controlling particulates from these kilns and hoped that within six months the problem will be solved. He added that when the plans are complete they will submit them to the staff for review.

Mr. Glover stated that during the hot, dry summer clouds of dust from trucks had fallen on their complaining neighbor's property. Mr. Glover stated they had ordered paving for the roads to handle this part of the problem. Mr. Glover stated

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they plan to cover their furnaces; that they have a new raw material contract and are working on everything to accomplish the best control.

The Chairman requested Mr. Hatchard to report on the staff activities concerning the Pacific Carbide and Alloy Company's dust emissions.

Mr. Hatchard reported that no air sampling had been carried on since March 1958 and that the data at that time supported the conclusions contained in the staff's report dated October 14, 1957. He explained that in this report it was found that the emissions from the company's calcium carbide production were in violation of Chapt. V, Sect. 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 of the regulations. He stated that since that time the fallout station had been maintained and that complaints had continued from the Morrison Oil Company located just south of the Pacific Carbide and Alloy Company's plant.

Mr. Hatchard explained that the air sampling station on the Morrison Oil Company was in a heavy industrial land use area, but that just south of Columbia Blvd., which is the Portland municipal boundary an open land area exists which is now zoned for multiple family dwellings by the Portland Planning Commission and that this fact should be considered by the company when planning for additional dust control facilities.

Mr. T. Waters of Pacific Carbide wondered if the Authority was concerned regarding the University Homes property. He stated that there are many other kinds of operations like slaughter houses and rendering plants within a few hundred feet and wondered if this area should be used for residential use. He wished the staff to be aware of that aspect and added that when his company had an air pollution problem in the past before controls but they had very few complaints from that neighborhood since the wind was from other directions.

The Chairman wished to know if this aspect has been discussed with the Planning Commission.

Mr. Hatchard replied that it had not.

The Chairman stated that the location of the other plants nearby could be called to the attention of the City of Portland Planning Commission but added that the

staff could follow up this type of project. The Chairman asked if there were any comments or recommendations to make regarding this particular problem.

Mr. Hatchard stated that the staff would accept the invitation to confer with the company as the plans develop; and that he thought sampling should be delayed until the production of the plant was more normal.

Mr. West wished to know why production was now only 50% of normal.

Mr. Waters stated this was due to lack of business; that in time it was hoped the company would return to full production; that their rate of capacity expressed in electrical units is about 8000 kw. but would be about 4,000 kw next month.

Mr. West asked if the company doubled the present production would they have the same trouble as in the past.

Mr. Waters replied that they had the new controls.

The Chairman asked how many kw. they were operating on now.

Mr. Waters stated about 5000 kw.

The Chairman asked what was the maximum in the past year.

Mr. Waters stated about 6,000 kw, and added that the Morrison Oil Company was the only complainant.

Mr. Hatchard stated this was correct but lime concentrations, suspended particulates and fallout were a violation of the Authority's existing regulations.

The Chairman wished to know if satisfactory progress was being made to solve this problem.

Mr. Hatchard replied that the problem of whether reasonable control installations had been made or not would include economic aspects, land use and plans of the zoning commission for use of the land south of the plant and he indicated that more control be provided.

Mr. Waters stated in late September his company will be getting back to use of desirable raw materials and that the test results in September will be more comprehensive. MOTION RE: Pacific Carbide and Alloy Company

It was MOVED by Mr. Wendel and seconded by Dr. Erickson and carried that reasonable progress was being made; that the company was proceeding in good faith and desired

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to complete the controls and that the Authority postpone further consideration until a future meeting.

REVISION OF THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS FOR OPEN BURNING REFUSE DUMPS.

The Chairman asked if the proposed regulations for open burning refuse dumps were still being reviewed.

The Secretary explained that revisions were being made and that the reason the item appears on this agenda was that at the last meeting the Authority had directed that the comments be taken into consideration and that the matter be considered at the next meeting. He added that the staff was not ready to submit a revised draft for adoption; that further investigation was needed with municipal and county officials and others.

The Chairman stated that if this met with the approval of the Authority he would suggest the staff be directed to continue this study in conference with various parties and that the staff submit the proposed regulations for review before the next Authority meeting.

CONSIDERATION OF ODOR COMPLAINTS

The Chairman requested Mr. Hatchard to report on the odor complaint matter.

Mr. Hatchard stated that increasing numbers of complaints are being received regarding a variety of odor problems which originate from the discharges from such diverse activities as pea cannery operations, rendering plants, manure piles, glue factories and others. He stated that a large amount of staff time is required to establish whether public nuisance exists and whether it is within the jurisdiction of the air pollution control statute. He pointed out that many of these odor problems are of long standing, have involved local action and frequently could be handled by the local health department, district attorney or other local agencies by applying existing statutes regarding public nuisance. He stated that the staff investigation of some odor complaints created a problem since it caused delay in needed area atmospheric pollution surveys and our assistance to the planning and zoning agencies. He requested the Authority to instruct the staff as to a future procedure for handling these problems.

The Chairman asked if these could be classified as public nuisances and could the staff refer them to the health department.

Mr. Hatchard stated that many of the problems have been before various local agencies.

Mr. Wendel wished to know if some of these odor problems created a basis for civil action on the part of residents against the offender.

Mrs. Barsch stated they could as a private nuisance.

Mr. Wendel asked again if the Authority had instituted civil action against any offender.

Mr. Hatchard stated that the Authority had never done so.

Mrs. Barsch added that this may be the basis of a controversy; and the Authority should not appear to be instigating anything if it were a private nuisance and attempt to litigate responsibility.

Mr. Wendel said the Authority would not be proceeding properly if it was not advising the complainants what their rights were.

Mrs. Barsch said this could not be done because the staff would then be practicing law and that the staff should not instigate actions of this kind but perhaps the staff could advise local agencies what could be done to control the nuisance.

The Chairman stated that the problem was how to investigate pollution problems in the field that take so much time with an inadequate sized staff.

Mr. Hatchard stated that many situations were of long standing now; that the staff was working at it from a practical standpoint of trying to handle the increase.

Mr. Hatchard felt the answer was for more local action.

Dr. Erickson commented that there were various kinds of odors too and that some could be indicative of a contaminant which would have effects in addition to the odor.

Mr. Wendel stated that the Authority should encourage the staff to use its own judgment as to what sources of air pollution are the most serious and to treat those according to a priority of seriousness and that it is wrong to suggest to the staff they ignore any sources of air pollution.

The Chairman agreed with Mr. Wendel and added that wherever the staff knows that

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a particular problem might be handled by local health departments or the police department that this action be encouraged.

Mrs. Barsch stated that the handling of rendering plants and slaughter houses could be referred to the State Department of Agriculture and their attorney could bring action, and the responsibility would primarily be theirs since it was not air pollution alone.

The Chairman suggested that the staff could reduce some of this work by referring cases to other agencies wherever feasible.

City of Portland

The Chairman stated that the Authority has on occasions over many years discussed with representatives of the City of Portland the problems that pertain to air pollution within Portland and the city's lack of work in that connection. He stated he would like to receive a report from the staff at the next meeting summarizing the available data regarding existing conditions in the Portland area. He then suggested that at a subsequent meeting the Authority invite representatives of the city to meet and review the problem.

Mr. Hatchard asked if this would allow the staff to follow a priority on some of the complaint investigations.

The Chairman told Mr. Hatchard that if the staff could submit a report bringing the members up to date on the current work he believed then priorities could be worked out.

ADMINISTRATIVE: Cleaner Air Week

The Secretary then advised the members that National Cleaner Air Week has been set for October 19, through 25, and wished to obtain the members' guidance as to participation in any activities that the staff might wish to develop in Oregon both on a statewide basis and through some of the cities and other groups who would be interested in using the radio, television and other means of publication. The Secretary suggested that if the Authority indicated an interest in staff participation in Cleaner Air Week that sample proclamations would be prepared for the Governor's office and for the mayors of the cities to issue that week; and

would work with Health Education Section and prepare news releases calling attention to Cleaner Air Week.

The Chairman replied that he agreed with this approach.

National Conference on Air Pollution

The Secretary stated that a National Conference on Air Pollution was being called by the PHS Surgeon General during November 18, 19 and 20 and that the purpose of the meetings was to develop a 10 year plan of action and to outline steps necessary to achieve control objectives. The Secretary stated that the general public, specialists in all fields of air pollution, Federal, State, County and City Officials, Industries and other groups have been invited to participate in the conference which had been planned carefully by a committee appointed by the Surgeon General. The Secretary added he hoped the members would request the State Board of Health to authorize one of the staff members to attend; that he felt the information obtained would be worthwhile.

Mr. Wendel wished to know if the Air Pollution Authority's budget had sufficient funds.

The Secretary said it did.

Mr. Wendel stated he would recommend to the Board that an individual from the staff attend.

The Secretary added that if Dr. Erickson preferred another approach that he would withdraw the suggestion.

Dr. Erickson stated he thought that this is a very important meeting and Oregon should be represented.

MOTION RE: National Conference on Air Pollution

It was MOVED by Mr. Wendel and seconded by Mr. West and carried that the members request the State Board of Health for authority to send a representative to the National Conference on Air Pollution.

Planning and Zoning Agencies Performance Regulations

The Chairman requested Mr. Agee to report on Planning & Zoning Agencies Performance Regulations.

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Mr. Agee stated that at the request of the Bureau of Municipal Research the staff had prepared a set of air pollution standards which could be incorporated into performance standards for industrial park zoning and that the final copy of these standards were being reviewed for legal aspects. The staff had also been requested by a planning consultant employed by the cities of Forest Grove and Bend for assistance in preparing air pollution performance standards for zoning in these two cities. The staff will continue to work in the field of planning and zoning in an effort to prevent future air pollution problems.

Oregon State College Engineering Experiment Station's Wigwam Burner Study

The Chairman called on Mr. Hatchard to summarize the status of the college study of waste wood burners.

Mr. Hatchard reported that the findings from the first year of study were presented at a meeting of the lumber industry officials at Springfield on June 12, and approximately 40 representatives attended. He stated that the project engineers had prepared a summary report which showed that significant improvements in smoke, cinders and flyash emissions could be brought about by relatively simple operational controls.

He stated that the college had obtained a supplementary \$10,000 grant from the Public Health Service Community Air Pollution Demonstration Project and that the project would not attempt to define the design parameters which limits a waste burner operation. He stated that a pilot plant had been erected on the west side of Parker Stadium in Corvallis and that daily runs were being made with varying fuel compositions, air flow, temperature, etc.

The Chairman asked if the findings to date have been publicised and circularized to burner operators.

Mr. Hatchard stated that the college is going to publish the complete findings and they will be available in late September and that over 3000 copies would be distributed.

Area Atmospheric Sampling Surveys

The Chairman requested Mr. Percy to report on Area Atmospheric Sampling Surveys.

Mr. Percy stated that during June and July of 1958 intermittent high volume sampling for suspended particulate was conducted at three stations in the Portland area under different weather conditions. He stated that in August sampling at the three Portland sites was continued including sampling for oxidants, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide contaminants which are considered important in the formation of a Los Angeles type smog condition. He reported that sampling was also conducted in Pendleton during the latter part of August and first part of September utilizing two stations; one to establish normal background for suspended particulate and the other to measure suspended particulate in the city. He stated that additional suspended particulate sampling would be completed during September and October in Springfield, Eugene, Klamath Falls, Roseburg and Medford. During October plans have been made for a one week of intensive sampling in the Portland area in conjunction with representative of PHS to determine concentration of suspended particulate, fallout, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, fluoride, total oxidants, smoke concentrations and visibility recordings. These area surveys will furnish information that will be correlated with sampling data collected at regular stations in these areas.

Status of Open Burning Refuse Dumps in Multnomah County

The Chairman invited Mr. Hatchard to summarize the status of the open burning refuse dumps in Multnomah County.

Mr. Hatchard stated that the staff had maintained its surveillance of the five Multnomah County refuse dumps where open burning caused complaints. He explained that intermittent burning is still occurring; however, two complaints have been filed with the Multnomah County District Attorney's office involving the dump at S.E. 126th and Stark and the Knapp Refuse Dump at 1233 N. Columbia Blvd. He stated that arrests had been made; bail posted and the defense attorney had filed demurrers and that at the present time the matter would be heard in the Multnomah County District Court on September 24, 1958. He stated that the staff was serving as a consultant to the Multnomah County District Attorney's office in obtaining air sampling data and field observations including photographs in accordance with previous Authority instructions.

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New Complaints

The Chairman wished to know if there were any written complaints to be considered.

The Secretary then summarized the following complaints.

1. R. Davis complaining of smoke from Electro Metallurgical plant in Multnomah County.
2. Complaint signed by Mgr. of N.W. Liquid Feed Company regarding Electro Metallurgical plant.
3. Complaint signed by a number of residents from Washington County regarding the Stanton Manufacturing Company.
4. Request from Clackamas County Health Dept. regarding odor nuisances in the vicinity of Oregon City.
5. Petition from 12 Washington County residents petitioning the Air Pollution Authority to abate a refuse and garbage dump at Laurel.
6. Complaint relative to fumes from a mill in the rear of property located on 6535 S.E. 62nd Ave., Portland.
7. Complaints from Gen. Vachon, Shady Cove, Oregon regarding cinder deposition.
8. Complaints from Beaverton, Oregon relating to disposal of sludge from the sewage treatment plant.
9. Petition relative to soot, etc., from Brown Paper & Pipe Company, Corvallis, Oregon.
10. Petition containing 21 signatures registering complaint of Kosher and Sons Fertilizer Plant, N.E. 44th and Holman, Multnomah, Oregon.

The Secretary added that the staff has made every effort to investigate as many complaints as possible but with the number of staff members we have and the other work to do we have not been able to take care of them all. He pointed out that this was an example of some investigations being made on the basis of priority regarding the seriousness of the problem.

Mr. Wendel wished to know if all of these complaints have been acknowledged.

The Secretary answered that they were.

The Chairman instructed the staff to complete investigations as possible and ask other agencies to help.

Clara H. Shaw of Laurel Community stated that there was a severe problem in Washington County regarding an open dump on an 80 acre hillside which was close to the highway and about 200 to 300 feet to the closest house. She stated that people are trying to raise families, enjoy the outdoors but none of this can be done on account of this dump and that air pollution has been a very big problem along with rodent infestation which has gotten so bad some residents have moved away. She stated her group has tried to obtain legal counsel on this problem and for the past week or so have been in Salem and that they are always referred back to the Air Pollution Authority. She stated Mr. Laverne S. Miller of State Board of Health, Vector Control Program, has tried to help and her group had the services of two attorneys who came out to the site one hot day this summer and they claimed the odor was so obnoxious that it alone was enough to convince an attorney to take the case. At this time, she stated, they are prepared to take legal action but thought they would try this petition for abatement first before going into a damage suit.

The Chairman asked Mrs. Shaw if this matter had been referred to Washington County. Mrs. Shaw stated that Mr. Sweet, Washington County Sanitarian, had given her a letter saying this nuisance should be abated and that L. Miller came out with Mr. Sweet to investigate but the Washington County Commissioners claim there was no garbage there so they requested abatement through the Air Pollution Authority. The Chairman asked her if there has been a written complaint made to the County Commissioner in Washington County.

Mrs. Shaw stated that there was a petition with 108 signatures which was filed in the Washington County records.

The Chairman asked if the 80 acres are owned by the county.

Mr. Hatchard stated that no staff member has made an investigation; that the complaint was filed July 23. He stated the Authority has acknowledged receipt of the complaint

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and investigation will be made when other commitments allow. He stated that court action is pending in the local circuit court and that if action in court involved the situation then the staff probably could not make the investigation. The Chairman asked if this was a problem of public health rather than air pollution.

Mr. Hatchard thought so and further believed there has not been burning at the dump for the past year.

Mrs. Barsch stated this is only a partial air pollution problem and this Authority can't call for abatement on rodent and fire hazard.

The Chairman explained to Mrs. Shaw that this agency can not dictate to anyone what to do; that it seems the problem presented is one that is a public nuisance and a public health problem and not basically an air pollution problem.

Mr. Wendel asked if it would be appropriate to ask Mr. Hatchard if the staff could give this case some priority and if found to any degree to be an air pollution problem he consult with the Chairman and take appropriate steps to alleviate this. If this is not then an air pollution problem and is a health problem then refer it to the proper agency.

The Chairman stated to Mrs. Shaw that the Authority will refer this case to the staff for investigation.

Mr. Wm. Templeman, 7302 N.E. 42nd St., stated a petition was sent to the Air Pollution Authority regarding a fertilizer dump near his home. He stated that Mr. Hatchard had checked it. He stated the day Mr. Hatchard called there and since that time the situation has not been as bad as previously when the situation was unbearable. He stated that this manure pile was started about a year ago and it now extends over 5 or 6 acres and that it was only 120 feet from his home. He stated he would like something done about this and wished to know the procedure which will be taken.

The Chairman invited the staff to comment.

Mr. Hatchard stated this problem is the type which would take a series of observations to evaluate and was an example of the staff problem. He informed

the members that his staff was only able to make one field investigation thus far and had found the owner quite responsive and that some recommendations had been made.

Mrs. Barsch asked what the general land use was out there.

Mr. Hatchard stated it is mixed and felt it to be non-conforming land use but that he has not checked with Multnomah County Planning Commission.

Mrs. Barsch wanted to know if others have complained.

Mr. Hatchard said that several residents had signed the letter and that several telephone calls had been received when the odors were especially strong.

Mrs. Barsch wanted to know if there were chemicals to spray on the manure to neutralize the odors.

Mr. Hatchard stated that several companies have masking agents available.

Mrs. Barsch added that the owner of the dump must use every known facility to reduce the nuisance.

The Chairman stated that here again was a health problem that should be referred to the local Health Department.

Mr. Templeman stated they had Multnomah County Health Department make an investigation about two years ago.

Mr. Wendel stated he felt this case was severe enough and that the same direction to the staff could apply here as on the preceding case.

The Chairman directed the staff to try to give this complaint priority and that if it appears to belong in another category that the staff channel it to the appropriate agency.

The next regular Air Pollution Authority meeting was set at the call of the Chairman and the meeting was adjourned at 4:15 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Curtiss M. Everts
CURTISS M. EVERTS, Secretary
Oregon State Air Pollution Authority

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