

Columbia Area Livability, Air Quality Report Topic

A report which could have far-reaching effects on development of the lower Columbia River was released July 16 by the technical division of Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority at the monthly meeting of the CWAPA Board of Directors held in St. Helens.

Titled "Air Quality Aspects of the Lower Columbia River Port Region Study Project", it assesses the potential of the Columbia River from Scappoose to the sea in terms of economic development and its impact on air equality and livability.

It was prepared to help such agencies as the State of Oregon Department of Transportation, Ports Division, and the Lower Columbia Port Region Task Force in planning good land use for the area covered in the study.

According to John Core, who prepared the report under the direction of John Kowalezyk, CWAPA Technical Director, the lower Columbia River region is located within an area having one of the two worst air pollution potentials in the United States.

Morning inversions occur in this area 85 percent of the year, with air pollution most severe during September and October. December, January and February are next worse in that order. May, June and July are normally of low pollution potential.

Quoting from a meteorological report presented by the Environmental Protection Agency, the study shows western Oregon and central Wyoming to have the greatest potential for air pollution, particularly should the economy develop in either or both areas without thoughtful planning.

As an example, over a five year period, New York and Chicago—long considered as horrible examples of air pollution by the unsophisticated—had nine days and 24 days, respectively, of high pollution potential compared with 172 high pollution days for western Oregon!

This is not to say that the lower Columbia River region has a higher degree of air pollution than New York at present. But it does point up the fact that should population and industry rise to eastern seaboard or midwest levels, Columbia County would find itself in a pollution position considerably short of livable.

Of the 71,491 tons of air pollutants in the study area, 85 percent are emitted by point sources on the Washington side of the Columbia. Longview, Vancouver, and Kalama are major contributors to point source pollution. And even though compliance schedules for abatement are now in existence and will be fully operative by 1975, the reduction of pollutants from these sources will be minimal—only 13 percent.

For example, kraft mills in the area will reduce their levels of air pollution from a present 12,200 tons annually to 3,600 tons annually. Aluminum reduction plants will not show as great a percentage drop: from a present 8,600 tons annually to 6,600 tons.

The report is studded with numerous maps, charts and tables, some of which graphically show how surface winds follow the rivers, moving air pollutants from the lower Columbia region toward Portland in the summer, reversing the trend during the winter.

The reversal starts in October and continues through March. April, May and September have no clear pattern flow, the wind moving now upstream, then downstream. "No matter which way the wind blows," Core said, "the report shows that pollution is no respecter of state lines, physical obstacles or terrain. The fickle winds can and do move tremendous quantities of air pollutants great distances."

The report cites 32 source points each of which emits more than four tons annually of air contaminants. Sulfur oxides are responsible for 14,358 tons or 20 percent of the total annually; particulates for 54 percent or 38,497 tons annually.

Of the 32, 21 are located within Washington's boundaries, only 11 are inside Oregon. All contribute air pollutants, heavily, to Columbia County, to all urviver communities, to Portland and even the Tualatin and Willamette valleys during the summer.

The study concludes that while the lower Columbia River area can be characterized as a rural region with negligible sources of air pollution by mobile sources and space heating, the background level of air pollution (that existing independent of those emissions from Washington) in Columbia County is almost half the total—15 micrograms per cubic meter as compared to 30-40 micrograms per cubic meter after including Washington's emissions.

Under severe meteorological conditions, the combined particulate emissions could cause unacceptable air quality within the lower Columbia region. At present and for the most part, suspended particulate levels are within acceptable levels, but there is a significant impact on these levels from existing emission sources. Even during the past several years there have been a number of violations occurring at six sampling stations.

It is imperative, the report warns, that further development of the region be a coordinated effort (by the public and public agencies) on both sides of the Columbia River.

Only such concerted action can develop a highly detailed land use plan to protect the air resources of both the lower Columbia River Valley and the nearby urban areas. Planning now for proper use later will do much to keep air pollution levels within ambient air standards.

Francis J. Ivancie, Chairman of the CWAPA Board of Directors, commented at conclusion of the report, "It is clear that settlement of the problem must transcend regional boundaries, and the sooner this is accomplished the better it will be for the region as a whole."

Veteran Loans Totals Talled

Oregon veterans' farm and home loans went to 6,068 veterans in 1970-71 in the amount of \$104,631,200, for the second highest fiscal year on record, H. C. Saalfeld, Department of Veterans Affairs director, has reported.

This was a 25 percent drop in loans and a 19 percent decrease in dollar volume from the 1969-70 record year. The drop was due to a shortage of loan funds in the last half of 1970, Saalfeld said. Voters approved a higher bond limit last November to replenish the fund.

In Columbia County last year, loans were granted to 85 veterans in the amount of \$1,443,150, compared with 119 loans in 1969-70 for \$1,771,100.

Since the loan program started in 1945, loans have gone to 195 veterans in this county in the amount of \$10,943,400. Statewide, 82,936 loans have been granted for \$912,851,124.

Veterans have repaid \$454 million in principal and \$151 million in interest, with monthly repayments now averaging \$7.6 million. Of the 82,936 loans, 47,961 were outstanding June 30 in the amount of \$588,894,703.

Net earnings from the loan program last year amounted to \$189,087. Total earnings since the start of the program amount to \$27,334,451.

Herb Society Sets OMSI Show

The care of home herb gardens and the many uses of the fragrant plants will be a "show and tell" exhibit at the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry the weekend of July 31 and August 1, and again August 7 and 8.

Sponsored by the Oregon Herb Society, the display and sale will feature individual plants and dish gardens of herbs, cookbooks, charts, and a special informative booklet titled "Easy Ways to Grow and Use Herbs."

Visitors will be able to purchase and taste many foods featuring herbs: bread, cake, cookies, candy, jellies and vinegars, and even herb tea and punch. Sachets and old fashioned potpourri (dried flowers and oils in jars) will also be sold.

The Oregon Herb Society Display and Sale will be held in OMSI's Corbett Hall of the Northwest Saturday and Sunday, July 31 and August 1, and again the following weekend August 7 and 8. The show will be open during OMSI's open hours.

GET A GOOD THING GOING
Place a Classified Ad Today!



MRS. KENT Magruder, mother of State Representative, Columbia County, Dick Magruder, accepts plaque from Francis J. Ivancie, Chairman, Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority, at recent board meeting held in St. Helens. Good Neighbor award was given to Clatskanie Timber Company in recognition of efforts in curbing air pollution. Mrs. Magruder was substituting for Clatskanie Timber Company president who was unable to attend the meeting.

'71 Fire Season Starts Slowly

The 1971 fire season has begun as one of the most favorable on record, says Assistant State Fire Prevention Director Fred Graf, but fire control people have not dropped their guard, and now, with warmer weather, they are going to need help from everyone.

State fire control crews have taken action on 189 fires so far this year. By comparison, 682 fires required action by this time last year. The only category which has shown an increase since last year, Graf said, is fires caused by railroads.

While fire fighters would like to say the low incidence is due to their prevention efforts, they grudgingly admit the wet, cool spring is responsible for most of the reduction. Graf says studies have shown that the same bad habits which start conflagration fires exist at all other times. Fortunately most of the time conditions of fuel and weather don't "click" and fires don't happen.

As the woods become drier, small things like spark arresting mufflers for trail bikes, extra caution with campfires and debris burning, and particular attention toward children playing with fire will help, Graf says.

On an average, about half of any year's fires will be caused by human negligence. People are frequently surprised to learn that they can be held financially responsible for fires carelessly set by them or their children, Graf says.

Of the 189 fires so far, 35 have been started by lightning and 154 have been caused by various activities of people. So far, 111 acres have burned compared with 3,464 acres at this time last year, but Graf says the real fire season has just begun.

Bids Called

(Continued from page 1.)

thereafter, the turbines also could be operated on a steady basis to supplement energy resources.

Four domestic suppliers of turbines are expected to bid on the PGE project. Bids will be opened August 20 and then will be evaluated as rapidly as possible for award sometime in September.

Because of the high-purity fuels used, air pollution is not a problem with gas turbines and all presently available units will operate well within current air quality standards.

"The move to purchase turbines does not affect or alter our recently announced intent to pursue construction of a second large-scale power plant—probably nuclear—for completion in 1979," Porter said.

The latter "base load" plant if nuclear would be in the 1-million-kilowatt-capacity range, and would follow PGE's Trojan nuclear plant now under construction near Rainier. Trojan is scheduled for completion in 1974.

Heavy Buying of Bonds Ups Total

Announcement was made here by County Chairman R. A. Severson that heavy buying of Savings Bonds by Oregonians in the first half of 1971 has placed the state at the top of the list on the basis of progress toward this year's dollar quota.

"At the end of the first six months," said Severson, "the state of Oregon has achieved 67 percent of the \$32,200,000 goal assigned us at the beginning of the year. This achievement places us at the top among our 50 states. Actually, we have been no worse than fourth in the past 15 months, and were only that low once."

"Total sales of Series E and H Savings Bonds in our own county for June were \$43,193. Total sales were \$286,205 for the first six months. Our quota for 1971 is \$470,000," the chairman added.

What often appears to be a golden opportunity usually turns out to be the acid test.

REAL PHONE RINGING RESULTS—ADVERTISE HERE!

Don't be locked out!
Make that EXTRA KEY NOW!

HOME LOCKSMITH SERVICE

1091 First Ave.
Phone 429-7474

ttc

Wine Makers Warned Of Tax Permit Need

"Tramping out the vintage" time is near for families who plan to make up to 200 gallons of wine for home consumption. Federal regulations permit the annual production of 200 gallons of tax free wine by a properly registered head of household.

Interested wine makers should contact their nearest IRS office of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division for further information.

Vernonia Eagle

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1971

KING'S Grocery - Market

Phone 429-6015

Riverview

AT THE MILE BRIDGE

Shop by Phone-Call Your Order for Delivery

VACATION TIME

NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

We will be closing for 2 weeks vacation after Saturday, July 31st.

— Check Our Specials for the WeekEnd! —

COAST TO COAST STORES

Whatever you need, Coast To Coast Stores is where you get it

...and most of the time the price will be lower.

CHECK YOUR PRE-FALL SALE CIRCULAR AND SAVE!

NOW IN PROGRESS



77c

PER PKG.

PLASTIC FREEZER CONTAINERS

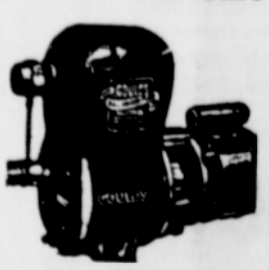
Unbreakable plastic freezer containers keep all your fresh fruits and vegetables as well as left-overs fresh and free from refrigerator odors. Choose the sizes you need: eight pints, six 1-1/2 pints or five quart size containers per package. (WC0288-7 thru WC0290-3)



4x8 Plywood In Stock

Asstd. Thicknesses

INSULATION



Goulds balanced flow no. tank, no extras shallow well system.

\$124.00



Insulation Foil Face Per Roll

\$6.25

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF PIPE FITTINGS We Thread Pipe!

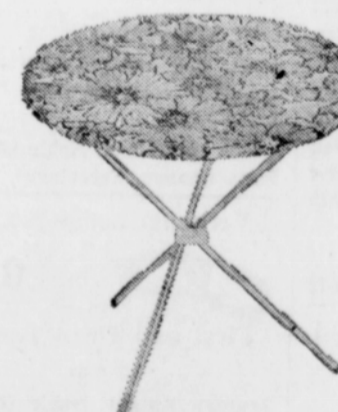


LATEX HOUSE PAINT

\$6.27

GALLON WHITE

100% acrylic exterior white latex house paints for all types of surfaces. Dries bug and dust free in one hour. Over 1000 custom colors available at slightly higher prices. (GA4560E5 Series)



\$1.44

PATIO TABLE

For indoors or out. Bright sunflower design table top, 19" in diameter. Folds flat for quick put-aways. (FT3273-8)



Armstrong Quakerstone Vinyl Floor Covering Square Yard

\$1.19

Congoleum Vinyl Forest Floor Covering Square Yard

\$2.59



20-Qt. COLD PACK CANNER Comes complete with rack; blue enamel finish. Holds 7 pint or quart jars. (WB0499-3)

\$266

\$4.33

BRUNSMAN HARDWARE and ELECTRIC FINE FURNITURE WE DELIVER

