

Air Quality Taskforce Member Information

Name	Title	Organization	Address	City/State	Zip	Phone (541)	Cell	Fax
Arbogast, Yvonne	Pub. Relations Dir.	MCMC	401 E 3rd St.	The Dalles, OR	97058	296-7545		
Barlow, Mel	Owner	Mel's Sanitary Service	P.O. Box 248	Tygh Valley, OR	97063	483-2500		
Calkins, Larry	---	DEQ	400 E Scenic Dr.#307	The Dalles, OR	97058	298-7255		
Denny, Justin	WSHD- Hlth. Officer	OHSU	3181 SW Sam Jackson Rd.	Portland, OR	97239	360-397-8412	503-740-5793	390-759-7003
Grossman, Izetta	Executive Secretary	City of TD- City Mgr Office	313 Court Street	The Dalles, OR	97058	96-5481 x 1119		296-6906
Hoehna, Matt	(Stand In)	OR Dept. of Forestry	3701 W 13th St.	The Dalles, OR	97058	296-4626		
Jacobs, Dave		OR Dept. of Forestry	3701 W 13th St.	The Dalles, OR	97058	296-4626		
Kathy Schwartz	Director	WSPHD	419 E 7th St.	The Dalles, OR	97058	506-2626		
Kramer, Steve	(Stand In)	Mel's Sanitary Service	P.O. Box 248	Tygh Valley, OR	97063	483-2500		
Maupin, Mark	Owner	Maupin Stoves-N-Spahs	605 E 2nd St.	The Dalles, OR	97058	298-2100		
Nagel, Stuart	Fire Marshal	Mid-Columbia Fire & Rescue	1400 W 8th St.	The Dalles, OR	97058	298-883	980-1039	296-8656
Pierce, Glenn	Sanitarian	WSPHD	419 E 7th St.	The Dalles, OR	97058	506-2623	980-2259	506-2601
Tenney, Mike	Member	City Council, TD	913 E 12th St.	The Dalles, OR	97058			
Tibbets, Kristy	Programs Secretary	WSPHD	419 E 7th St.	The Dalles, OR	97058	506-2631	993-8879	506-2601
Vines, Jennifer	Committee Chair	OHSU	1504 SE Madison, #38	Portland, OR	97214	503-416-3670	503-453-5879	503-416-3713

Appointed Citizen Members

Name	Address	City, State, Zip	Phone/Cell
Cole, Randy	816 E 20th St.	The Dalles, OR 97058	296-3723 / 503-381-3061
Merrill, Judy	400 W 11th St.	The Dalles, OR 97058	298-2188 / 980-5038
Platt, Emily	2107 Rattler Ridge	Mosier, OR 97040	541-478-0261
Richardson, Dan	3515 Crest Court E	The Dalles, OR 97058	296-4084

To: Wasco Sherman Air Quality Task Force Members

From: Jennifer Vines, Justin Denny, and Kathy Schwarz

Re: Update on air quality data provided by Larry Calkins, local DEQ representative

Greetings task force members. We were able to meet with Larry Calkins at the Health Department on February 7 for a review of air quality data for The Dalles. Below is a summary of the information we discussed.

Of primary concern in The Dalles is particulates 2.5 (PM 2.5) which are measured primarily for the purpose of Gorge visibility at Cherry Heights. The primary source of these tiny particulates is burning -- either in wood stoves or openly in the outdoors.

The Environmental Protection Agency sets safety limits for PM 2.5 that are currently 65 μm^3 per 24 hour period and 15 μm^3 annual average. Beginning in September 2006 the 24 hour limit will likely be lowered to 35 μm^3 per EPA's proposal. The Dalles has thus far been in compliance with these thresholds, although tighter standards may limit industrial growth in the area should the area exceed the new proposed standard. Of note, there is no known lower safety threshold for PM 2.5. In other words, there are probably health effects from even very low levels of PM 2.5.

Typically levels of PM 2.5 in areas east of the Cascade Mountains are low during the daytime, rise in the evening and remain high overnight when cold air stagnates until it warms up again the next morning. Larry has noticed that the levels of PM 2.5 in The Dalles are not decreasing as much during the day. Instead, there is a build up of pollution throughout the day even during times when children and sensitive people are active. In addition, wind patterns during fall and winter tend to cause air stagnation around The Dalles so that PM 2.5 are not as easily exchanged out. Even though levels of PM 2.5 are not necessarily spiking above the thresholds set by the EPA, the residents of The Dalles may be exposed to overall higher levels of PM 2.5.

The primary issues for the task force to be aware of are the following:

- PM 2.5 levels do not decrease as much during the middle of the day in wintertime.
- There are higher PM 2.5 levels in the fall and winter because of use of wood stoves and open burning.
- The monitors that measure PM 2.5 levels in Cherry Heights are recording levels that are probably lower than they are in other parts of the city, such that PM 2.5 data is an underestimate of actual PM 2.5 levels that people are exposed to.

Even though the global indicators of air quality that we examined in the last task force meeting showed The Dalles to be in good compliance with regards to EPA

standards and compared to other cities in Oregon, the city has less tolerance for poor air quality because of wind and weather dynamics in the Gorge. Our next step is to further analyze the data that Larry has from the DEQ monitors and attempt to better quantify the level of exposure to PM 2.5 in The Dalles. We are also partnering with the local hospital to get health data that may show a relationship between air quality and human health.

We look forward to seeing you at the next task force meeting on Tuesday March 7 from 4-6 pm for further questions and discussion and as always, thank you for your participation in this important matter.

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>	<u>TIME ALLOTTED</u>
Introductions	None	All	10 minutes
Update on invitation to other stakeholders	None	Kathy Schwarz and Kristy Tibbets	5 minutes
Review air quality data on PM 2.5	Information only	Patty Jacobs and Rachael Sakata	20 minutes
Update on open air burning laws/regulations	Information only	Jennifer Vines, Patty Jacobs and Rachael Sakata	5 minutes
Update on hospital data relating to health effects of air pollution	Information only	Justin Denny and Jennifer Vines	10 minutes
Preliminary identification of policy recommendations	Generate ideas for policy/processes to improve local air quality	All	30 minutes
Date of next meeting	Set time and place	All	10 minutes

To: Members of Air Quality Task Force, Wasco Sherman County
From: Co-directors Jennifer Vines, MD and Kathy Schwartz, RN, MPH
Re: Agenda for first meeting January 30, 2006

We look forward to meeting you on Monday January 30, 2006 at Wasco Sherman Health Department from 4-6 pm and thank your for your willingness to participate in this important process.

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>	<u>TIME ALLOTTED</u>
Introductions	None	All	15 minutes
Identification of other stakeholders	Generate and approve list of others to be invited to participate on the task force	All	10 minutes
Preliminary air quality data review	Information only	Jennifer Vines	20 minutes
Identification and discussion of other information sources	Generate and approve plan for further data collection	All	60 minutes
Date of next meeting	Set time and place	All	10 minutes

To: Wasco Sherman Air Quality Task Force Members
 From: Kristy Tibbets
 Re: Agenda for February 13th, 2007 Meeting

****Note new location: St. Peter's Parish Center- Fireside Room,
 1111 Cherry Heights Road, in The Dalles from 4- 5:30 p.m.**

Greetings task force members. Thanks to everyone for their continued interest and service to the Task Force.

We look forward to seeing you at St. Peter's Parish Center on Tuesday, February 13th at 4 pm.

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>	<u>TIME ALLOTTED</u>
Introductions	None	All	5 minutes
Update on invitation to other stakeholders	None	Kristy Tibbets	5 minutes
Progress Report: What have we been up to?	None	Kathy Schwartz, Kristy Tibbets, Rob Kovacich	30 minutes
What's Next? DEQ Proposal	Review Goals & Objectives/ Choose next project	Kristy Tibbets/ Rachel Sakata	20 minutes
Evaluation	Discussion	Justin Denny	10 minutes
Review of Draft Funding Proposal	Approve	Rebecca Newton Thompson	15 minutes
Date of next meeting	Set approximate time and place	All	5 minutes
Adjourn	None	Kristy Tibbets	

To: Wasco Sherman Air Quality Task Force Members
 From: Jennifer Vines, Justin Denny, and Kathy Schwarz
 Re: Agenda for April 4 meeting

Greetings task force members. Thanks to everyone for attending last month's meeting and for the robust participation and discussion. The agenda below reflects some of the short-term and information items that came up at the last meeting. Please note that we will end the meeting early at 5:30 so that those who are interested can go to Cherry Heights for a tour of the DEQ monitoring site.

We look forward to seeing you at the Health Department on Tuesday, April 4 at 4 pm.

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>	<u>TIME ALLOTTED</u>
Introductions	None	All	5 minutes
Minutes from 03/07	Approve	All	5 minutes
Update on invitation to other stakeholders	None	Kristy Tibbets	5 minutes
Response to unanswered questions on air quality	Information only	Larry Calkins, DEQ	10 minutes
Update, Columbia Gorge Air Quality Commission	Information only	Glenn Pierce, Wasco-Sherman Health Dept	10 minutes
Update, AmeriTies Commission	Information only	Larry Calkins, DEQ	10 minutes
Update, Health & Safety Fair	Information only	Jennifer Vines and Kathy Schwartz, Wasco-Sherman Health Dept	5 minutes
Update on hospital data relating to health effects of air pollution	Information only	Justin Denny and Jennifer Vines, Wasco-Sherman Health Dept	5 minutes
Description of La Grande Community Air Quality Commission	Information only	Larry Calkins, DEQ	10 minutes
Clarify short and long term goals of the Task Force	Generate action plan	All	20 minutes
Date of next meeting	Set time and place	All	5 minutes
Adjourn	None	Jennifer Vines	
Tour of DEQ monitoring site (Cherry Heights)	Information only	Dan Crouse	5:30 – 6 pm

To: Wasco Sherman Air Quality Task Force Members
 From: Jennifer Vines, Justin Denny, and Kathy Schwarz
 Re: Agenda for May 23rd meeting
 **Note new location: Mid Columbia Medical Center, 1700 E. 19th Street
 The Dalles, Medical Office Building, Room B from 4-6 pm

Greetings task force members. Thanks to everyone for their continued interest and service to the Task Force. This will be our last meeting before we resume oversight of air quality issues in the fall. Our primary goal for this meeting will be to improve and finalize our list of interventions to improve air quality in Wasco County.

We look forward to seeing you at the hospital on Tuesday, May 23 at 4 pm.

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>	<u>TIME ALLOTTED</u>
Introductions	None	All	5 minutes
Minutes from 04/04	Approve	All	5 minutes
Update on invitation to other stakeholders	None	Kristy Tibbets	5 minutes
Pictures from the Cherry Heights monitoring station	None	Jennifer Vines	5 minutes
Update on hospital data relating to health effects of air pollution	Information only	Justin Denny and Jennifer Vines, Wasco-Sherman Health Dept	15 minutes
Review of final draft of Task Force goals and objectives	Approve	All	20 minutes
Review of draft of letter to the editor describing the Task Force's purpose and plan	Approve	All	10 minutes
Date of next meeting	Set approximate time and place	All	5 minutes
Adjourn	None	Jennifer Vines	

Figure 1 (DEQ)

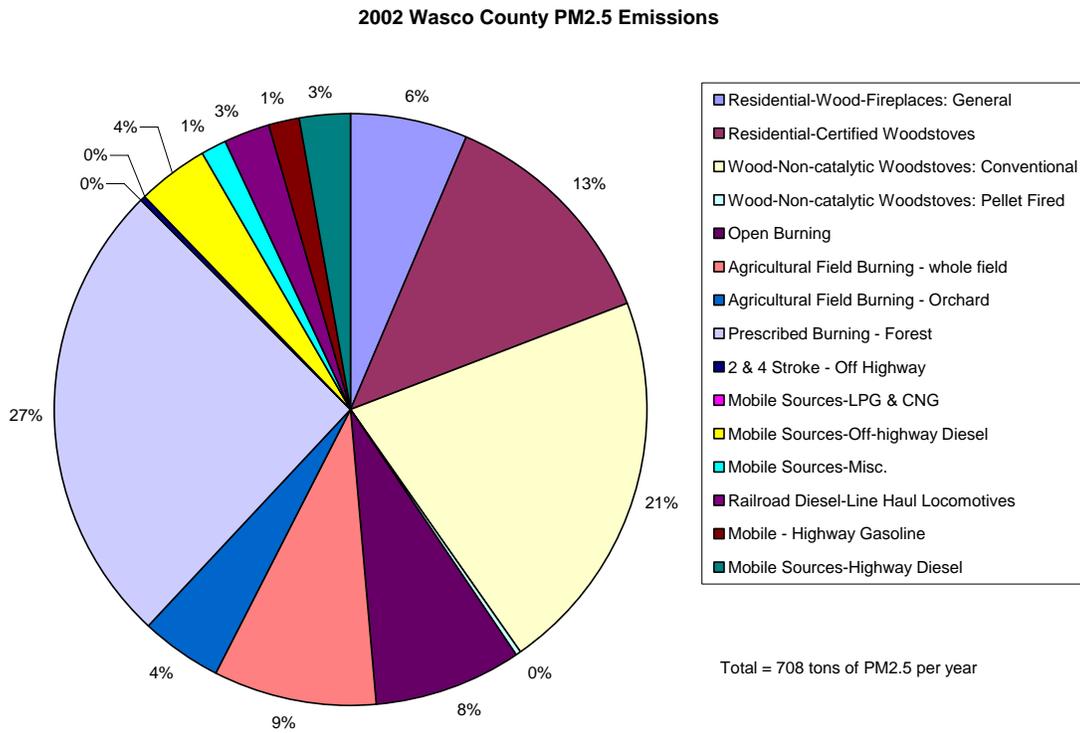


Figure 2 (DEQ)

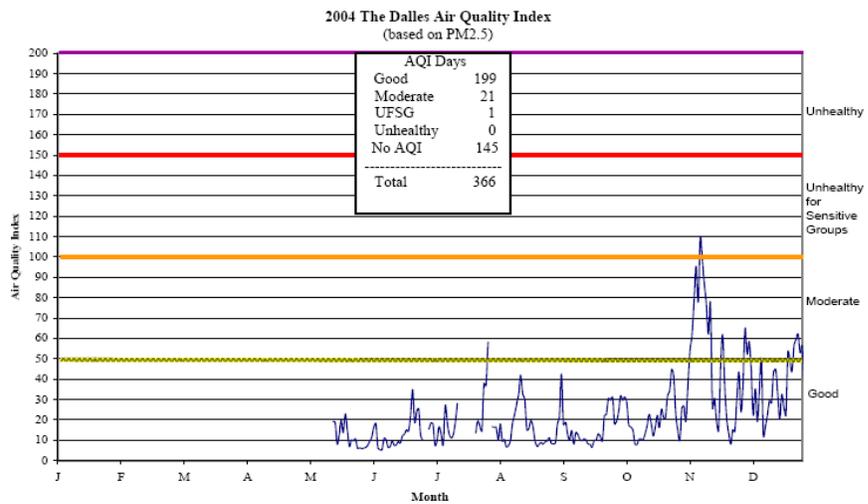
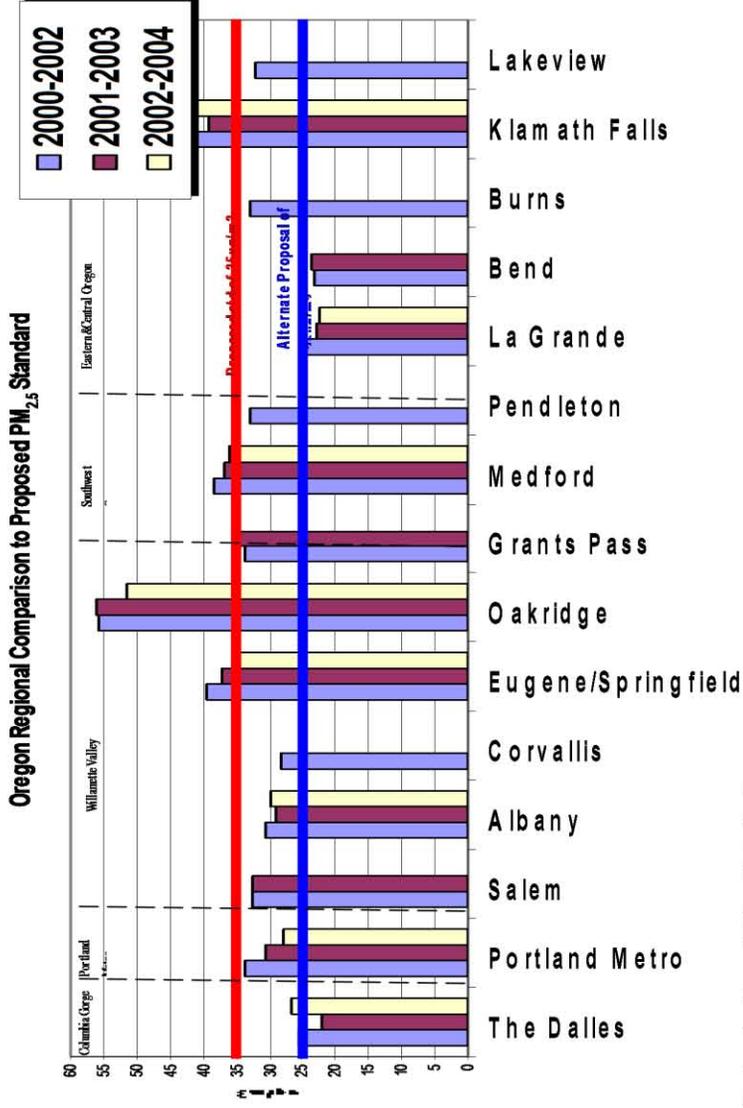


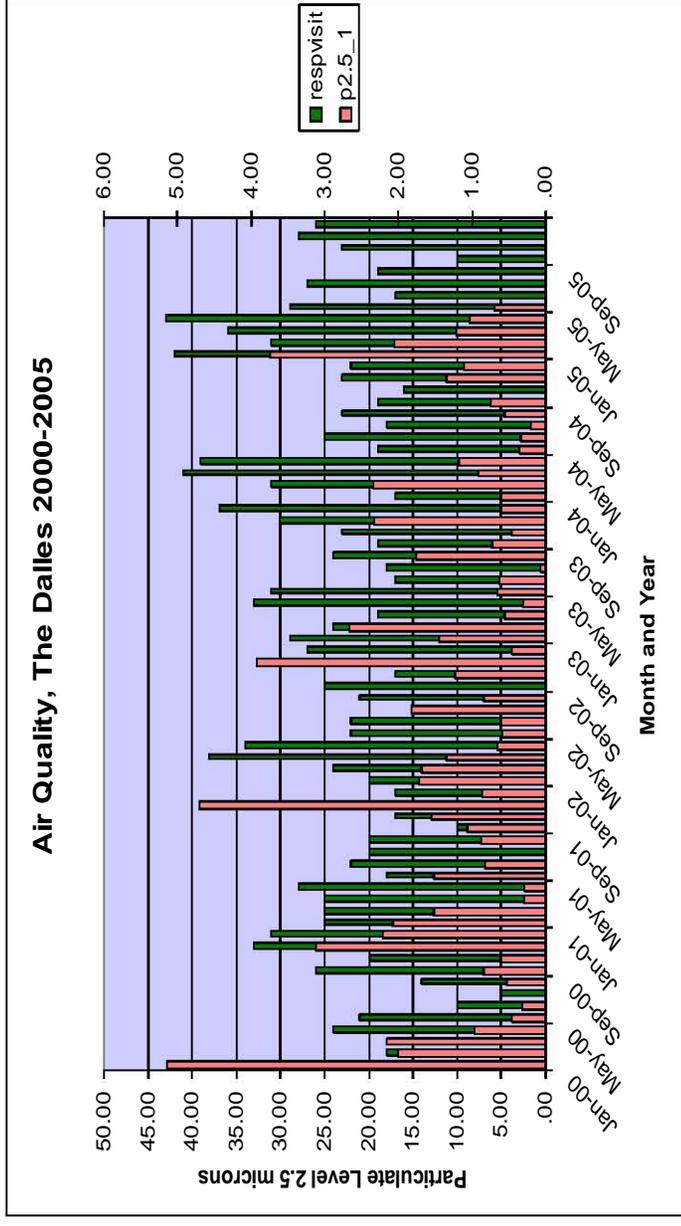
Figure 19. 2004 The Dalles Air Quality Summary

Figure 3 (DEQ)



1. Based on maximum 3 yr average of 98th Percentile using filter data
 2. Many cities do not have 3 yr averages after 2002 because of resource reallocation and funding cuts

Figure 4



Air Quality Taskforce Meeting Minutes
January 30, 2006

Meeting opened at 4:10 P.M.

Present:

Kathy Schwartz: Wasco Sherman Health Dept. Director.
Kristy Tibbets: Wasco Sherman Health Dept. Programs Secretary
Randy Cole: Concerned citizen
Steve Kramer: Mel's Sanitary Service (sitting in for Mel Barlow)
Matt Hoenah: U.S. Dept. of Forestry (sitting in for David Jacobs)
Yvonne Arbogast: Mid Columbia Medical Center
Mark Maupin: Maupin Stoves-N-Spahs
Jennifer Vines: OHSU
Justin Denny: Wasco Sherman Health Dept. Public Health Officer (via phone)

Absent:

Dan Spatz: The Dalles Chronicle
Karen Skiles: City of The Dalles
Mike Tenney: The Dalles City Council
Stuart Nagel: Fire Marshal
Larry Calkins: DEQ

Others to possibly invite:

Columbia Gorge Community College
AmeriTies West
Representatives from Washington
Others?

Preliminary Air Quality Data Review:

Jennifer presented a slide show to bring everyone up to speed on the air quality in our area. The air quality is being looked at to see how it affects the residents of The Dalles and surrounding communities. Sensitive groups include those who are respiratory compromised, young children and pregnant women.

DEQ handouts were shared and discussed. Overall the trends appear to be dropping and trends didn't go much above the moderate mark. However, Justin informed us that the haze or smog that appears in the gorge is being discussed at the federal level.

Sources for air quality detriment include open burning, older woodstoves and the freeway. Also, air moving through the gorge from Portland or the east may play a role in our local environment.

Justin wondered if we could get some more info from MCMC on respiratory related issues. Data from a longer duration of time on hospital admissions that could be compared to an air quality chart would be good.

The air quality problem may be a seasonal thing, occurring when there are air inversions, particularly during the winter. Incidentally, this is the time of year when more people are burning, compounding the situation. Additionally, suggestive data and popular opinion need to be considered.

Next time we need to bring better data (or better explanations of the data we have). However, this meeting has been productive. It's a good first step in raising awareness about what should and should not be burned in terms of pollutants.

Items for consideration for next meeting:

- Info from MCMC on respiratory related admittances and correlating air quality info.
- Additional info from DEQ on the status of our air quality.
- Where is the DEQ data collected? Is the data collected from the different sites averaged?
- Is there any kind of an open burning ban in place? When can/can't people burn?

The next meeting will take place in about a month.

Meeting adjourned at 5:20 P.M.

Air Quality Taskforce Meeting
February 13th, 2007

Meeting opened at 4:10 P.M.

Those Present

Justin Denny: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Health Officer
Jennifer Vines: OHSU, Air Quality Taskforce
Rebecca Newton-Thompson: OHSU
Kristy Tibbets: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Programs Secretary
Pat Bozanich: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Solid Waste Coordinator
Rachel Sakata: Dept. of Environmental Quality
Dave Jacobs: Oregon Dept. of Forestry
Matt Hoehna: Oregon Dept. of Forestry
Karen Skiles: City of The Dalles
Stu Nagel: Mid Columbia Fire and Rescue
Yvonne Arbogast: Mid Columbia Medical Center
Judge Dan Ericksen: Wasco County

Official Citizen Members

Randy Cole
Judy Merrill

Update on Invitation to Other Stakeholders

Pat Bozanich from Wasco Sherman Health Department attended, sharing on what the Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) does and how it is interrelated with the goals and objectives of the Air Quality Taskforce.

Becca Newton Thompson from OHSU attended. She is interested in air quality and health effects.

Rob Kovacich, a chemistry professor from Columbia Gorge Community College, has taken over the daily burn advisory. The advisory runs from October 1st to May 15th and is published via email, newspapers and radio.

Progress Report: What have we been up to?

In September a subcommittee met and created the work plan we have been using (see attachment). We have moved through all items of the work plan, except the last item- Quality Assurance: Create a general grade for taskforce accomplishments. A big thanks to all subcommittee members: Kathy Schwartz, Larry Calkins, Justin Denny, Stu Nagel, Nolan Young, Yvonne Arbogast, Susan Wolff and Kristy Tibbets.

Another big thanks goes out to Izetta Grossman for doing the burn advisory throughout November and December.

The Taskforce is currently in the process of seeking funding. At the present time, all work is done on a voluntary basis and there is no funding for staff time or resources.

What's Next? DEQ Proposal

Rachel Sakata of Portland DEQ joined us and presented on a program focused on reducing idling at schools.

Evaluation

Justin Denny presented some air quality statistics for our review. The graphs illustrated the levels of air quality for 2004, 2005 & 2006 as compared to one another.

Review of Draft Funding Proposal

This is being put on the back burner at this point.

Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting will consist of a subcommittee, who will discuss our next project

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 5:20 P.M.

Air Quality Taskforce Meeting Minutes
March 7th, 2006

Meeting opened at 4:05 P.M.

Introductions:

Present

Official Members:

Justin Denny: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Health Officer

Jennifer Vines: OHSU

Kristy Tibbets: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Programs Secretary

Stuart Nagel: Mid Columbia Fire & Rescue, Fire Marshal

Karen Skiles: City of The Dalles Public Works

Dave Jacobs: Oregon Dept. of Forestry

Mike Tenney: City Council Member

Matt Hoenah: Oregon Dept. of Forestry

Rachel Sakata: Dept. of Environmental Quality

Patty Jacobs: Dept. of Environmental Quality

Bruce Lumper: Dept. of Environmental Quality

Mel Barlow: Mel's Sanitary Service

Official Citizen Members

Judy Merrill

Randy Cole

Dan Richardson

Emily Platt

Concerned Citizens

Amy Marshall

Robert McNary

Absent

Kathy Schwartz: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Director

Glenn Pierce: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Registered Environmental Health Specialist

Yvonne Arbogast: Mid Columbia Medical Center

Dan Spatz: The Dalles Chronicle

Larry Calkins: Dept. of Environmental Quality

Mark Maupin: Maupin Stoves-N-Spahs

Approval of Minutes:

Randy motioned that the minutes from the last meeting be approved. Emily seconded this motion.

Update on Invitation to Other Stakeholders:

The official citizen representatives are: Randy Cole, Dan Richardson, Emily Platt and Judy Merrill. Concerned citizens who wish to become official members and attend many meetings may be added to the list of official citizen members in the future. At this point, no representatives from other organizations have been added to the committee.

Review of Air Quality Data on PM 2.5:

Rachel gave a PowerPoint presentation on particulate matter and DEQ's planned response to air pollution.

To summarize:

The Federal Clean Air Act of 1970 formed the basis of the federal air pollution control program. The National Ambient Air Quality Standards protecting human health were established for: carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, lead, sulfur dioxide, ozone and particulates. The focus of this air quality taskforce is on particulate matter (PM)- specifically PM₁₀ to PM_{2.5}.

Particulate matter is a complex mixture of very small particles (many, many times smaller than the diameter of a human hair) and liquid droplets. The EPA uses data on the relationship between PM and human health to set safety standards. In the future, the EPA is looking to reduce the daily average of PM_{2.5} that is currently considered acceptable. Standards for PM₁₀ may be revoked in all or some areas. *(Note: The numbers currently projected as acceptable levels of PM by the EPA may change at any time.)*

A timeline was displayed of the EPA's proposed PM standard implementation schedule. It showed implementations to be very far ranging (time wise), with the before-mentioned standard changes not being in the stages of completion until July 2018. This proposal was published in the Federal Register on January 17, 2006. EPA is accepting comments until April 17, 2006. The EPA must issue its final rule by September 27, 2006.

Comments may be made on the rule (Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2001-0017) by the following:

- Online: www.regulations.gov
- E-Mail: a-and-r-Docket@epa.gov
- Fax: 202-566-1749
- Mail: Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2001-0017,
Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 6102T,
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20460 (Include 2 copies)

Rachel showed us a graph charting The Dalles Data. Throughout the years the PM trend has risen and fallen moderately. At maximum levels, The Dalles was slightly above the proposed standard (this is less than the current standard, which The Dalles has remained below). At the 98th percentile (for amount of PM in our air), The Dalles consistently remained below even the proposed standard.

One large problem in terms of bringing The Dalles PM numbers up is the open burning of prohibited materials. Things people can do to help bring PM numbers down include:

- Burn cleanly in woodstoves
- Use woodstoves on green days only
- Don't burn prohibited materials
- Reduce open burning
- Drive less

Finally, ways to address clean air include:

- Begin a committee to provide public education on clean air
- Assign a staff person to address clean air
- Conduct a woodstove/open burn advisory
- Provide information to residents on how to burn cleanly in woodstoves
- Provide information on what/when it's appropriate to open burn & what/when it isn't

Questions: When did monitoring of air quality start in this area? Where are the monitors located currently? Which monitors are in use?

Update on Open Air Burning Laws/Regulations:

Hood River currently has an open burning ban in place within city limits. The city of La Grande and its surrounding areas are also under a burn ban. There is no such ban in the city of The Dalles. It was commented that if such a ban were to come into effect in The Dalles, residents should be offered alternatives for disposal of rubbish. Currently alternatives include recycling and use of disposal services.

Justin will look into finding information on local air pressure data and how to set up recommendations on burn days. He also reminded us that in terms of air quality it is okay to have a bad day, but a bad year is unacceptable.

Stu Nagel added that burning during the winter months has the positive result of ridding the area of fuels (wood, yard debris, etc...) that pose a fire hazard during the hot weather. However, the fire department does not allow the burning of plastics and hazardous materials. It was noted that the EPA publishes emissions rates for various materials.

Question: What do you do if you see someone obviously burning rubbish (such as plastics) in a burn-barrel?

Call the fire department. A fire truck will be dispatched and that person must then extinguish the fire. Illegal burning can cost a person his/her burn permit. (*Note: a person is supposed to have his/her burn permit on site when burning.*) However, enforcement is already strained in all areas in The Dalles. At the present, the only burn advisory system in place informs citizens on the levels of fire danger.

The subject of air inversions was briefly revisited. To recap- an air inversion occurs when a dense layer of cold air settles in the gorge and traps the air beneath it. This air is so dense as to trap warm air that is emitted by burning and general day to day activities (driving, heating buildings, etc...). Eventually, a strong enough wind will push the dense air away or it will dissipate. However, as long as the air inversion is in effect, all pollution (including PM_{10-2.5} hangs around in our environment). In general, inversions happen during winter months. In the summer air is hot and light, thus escaping from the gorge and also from the cooler areas over the Columbia River.

Update on Hospital Data Relating to Health Effects of Air Pollution:

Justin will keep looking into data on health as related to amount of time spent at or above levels of maximum concentration of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. He will also continue to research trends in hospital admission rates in our area and how (or if) they coincide with higher than normal PM levels.

Preliminary Identification of Policy Recommendations:

This air quality taskforce has been formed in response to articles that were run some months ago in The Dalles Chronicle. It has been decided that there is no great solid evidence, either medical or scientific, that there is a serious air pollution problem in our area. Therefore, at this point the goals of the taskforce should focus on education and prevention.

The three predominant issues at hand are:

- 1. Timing- when we burn
- 2. Education- what we burn
- 3. Economic- use of garbage systems and offering of alternatives

Furthermore, The Dalles’ recycling system could be looked at to see what they could do to take more stuff.

Questions: **Could there be more places where air samples are taken? Could these locations be county wide? Could they focus solely on particulates? What is the source of emissions (trains, freeway, burns)? More monitoring is needed- could we link up to info that AmeriTies is monitoring (if they’re monitoring)? What about linking to DEQ’s daily online info?**

Pesticides and the tie plant were mentioned, but the focus of this air quality group is on PM_{10-2.5}.

Dave noted that to add to community and public awareness we could have a table at the annual health and safety fair at the Cherry Festival, April 22nd.

Question: Is this committee going to be ongoing or short term?

Possible Future Goals:

<i>Short Term</i>	<i>Long Term</i>
1. Community Awareness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Readerboard b. Newspaper articles/updates c. Radio info d. Call in # e. Health/Safety fair 2. Collect hospital data 3. Information sharing	1. More monitors (possibly link with local industries) 2. Add responsible burning to community health report card 3. Ongoing meetings 4. Improve indoor air quality in our area (e.g. reduce tobacco use) 5. Look at other pollutants 6. Secure funding

Date of Next Meeting:

The Air Quality Taskforce will meet again, here in the Wasco Sherman Health Dept. meeting room, on Tuesday, April 4th from 4 to 6 PM.

For next meeting:

- Establishment of long-term goals
- Share health data
- Info for health and safety fair (add to WSHD booth)
- Access La Grande's educational program (avoid reinventing the wheel)
- Find out who's monitoring what
- Exact location of DEQ monitors?
- How long has air quality data been tracked in our area?
- Contact Jeff Stiles?
- Contact John Longfellow from Klickitat Co. Health Dept. (solid waste program)
- Possible guests to invite: Erwin Swetnam (landfill), Nikki Lesich (radio), someone from CGCC, AmeriTies; look at Planetree Library as a possible resource

The meeting was adjourned at 6 PM.

**Air Quality Taskforce Meeting
April 04, 2006**

Meeting opened at 4:05 pm.

Introductions- Those Present:

Jennifer Vines: OHSU, Air Quality Taskforce Chair
Glenn Pierce: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Environmental Health Supervisor
Kathy Schwartz: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Director
Kristy Tibbets: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Programs Secretary
Justin Denny: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Health Officer
Mark Maupin: Maupin Stoves 'n Spas, Owner
Larry Calkins: Dept. of Environmental Quality
Dave Jacobs: Oregon Dept. of Forestry
Mike Tenney: City Council Member
Stuart Nagel: Mid Columbia Fire & Rescue, Fire Marshal
Mel Barlow: Mel's Sanitary Service

Official Citizen Members

Randy Cole
Dan Richardson

Guests and Concerned Citizens

Linda Hayes: Dept. of Environmental Quality
Bruce Lumper: Dept. of Environmental Quality
Amy Marshall
Mark Poppoff

Minutes from meeting on 3/07/06:

Mike motioned to accept the minutes from our last meeting. Stu seconded his motion.

Update on Invitation to Other Stakeholders:

There have been no new invitations issued since our last meeting. Suggested parties to invite include: Columbia Gorge Community College staff, pediatricians and Erwin Swetnam from The Dalles Disposal. Kathy Schwartz will send a letter to Dr. Toda, CGCC President and will also clarify who will be our rep from MCMC.

Response to Unanswered Questions on Air Quality:

Currently, air quality info on The Dalles is available on the Oregon DEQ website's Air Quality Index page (<http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/api/index.asp>). Monitoring of air quality in our region began in 1970 and was continued until 1987. During this time, no specific contaminants in the air were measured; rather, total suspended particulate matter was tracked. Now the focus is on smaller particulate matter that winds up deep in the lungs (from 2001 to 2005 this has been PM_{10-2.5}). Data is still being recorded and placed on the website. Data is collected from a nephelometer, which is a machine that measures

light scatter every 5 seconds and puts out an hourly average from these readings. Use of a beta scatter reader stopped in 2005. Using a nephelometer is cheaper, provides real time data and is fairly accurate. The machine reads smoke very well, but is not so effective with dust.

Since PM levels are population driven, Wasco County compares better than other counties. Some sources of PM₁₀ in our county include:

- Point Sources- Aluminum plant, AmeriTies, Home Shield, Rock Crushers, etc...
- Non Road Mobile Sources- heavy machinery (e.g. Caterpillars), trains, barges
- Area Sources- burning
- Mobile Sources- highway, freeway traffic

A pie chart hand-out was distributed with these sources described in detail. Because there is only one monitor in our area, the numbers on the chart were calculated by multiplying *emissions factors x quantity of activity* in each category.

Update, Columbia Gorge Air Quality Commission-

A visibility study is currently taking place in the Columbia River Gorge, ranging from Portland to Boardman. The study had 9 sample stations, with the closest to The Dalles being located at Memaloose state park. Other sites included Wishram and a site at the top of Seven Mile hill. The study focused on visibility and the Regional Haze Rule. (DEQ fact sheets titled The Regional Haze Rule and Oregon's Agricultural Operations and Air Quality were given out.) Haze is a naturally occurring absorption and scattering of light. National parks and wilderness areas are considered Class 1 airsheds (e.g. Mt. Hood, Mt. Jefferson, Crater Lake National Park, etc...). There has been some hopes of making the Columbia River gorge a Class 1 airshed as well; however, this could prove to be difficult to accomplish due to local agriculture, travel on I-84, general day to day activities of people living in the area and the nature of the terrain.

The two keys to the visibility study are 1. Determining air patterns (west wind in summer, east wind in winter, stagnations, etc...). 2. Determining pollutants (nitrates and sulfates- combustion, organic compounds, carbons, etc...). This study is very preliminary. No conclusions are being drawn now. At this point, the study is half way done. It will be completed in early 2007 with a draft copy of the plan to be released in mid 2007. At a recent meeting discussing the study, PGE (owners of the coal fire plant) expressed a proactive stance on clean up of emissions from the plant.

Some notable observations include:

- West end of the gorge is clearer in the winter and more polluted in the summer; east end of the gorge is clearer in the summer and more polluted in the winter.
- Portland metro area's contribution to haze (west end of the gorge) in the summer as a result of nitrates, sulfates, etc... being produced as a byproduct of shipping and possibly from the paper mill.
- East end of the gorge's contribution to haze in the winter as a possible result of byproducts of the Boardman coal fire plant, feedlots (which produce ammonia), agricultural activities, and day to day activities of those living in The Dalles area (the latter makes up a minor amount of the overall levels of pollution).
- These fluctuations, though drastic, are still well below the health effects level.

Update, AmeriTies Commission

A county wide survey done by AmeriTies showed a wide range of opinions in local residents on what they perceived to be polluting our area malodorously. 12% of respondents felt that woodstoves were to blame, 14% said open burning was a problem. When combined with comments on the topics, figures rose to 16% for woodstoves and 19% for open burning, respectively. The monitoring of odors was discussed at a town hall meeting. As it turns out, the threshold for smelling tie treatment chemicals is very low, but the level of chemical needing to be taken in by a person to experience health effects is very high. There was large public involvement in the survey. AmeriTies also has a committee of citizens meeting quarterly to biannually. Currently, AmeriTies is working to reduce odors coming from the plant. They have been taking measures such as washing the ties, using less odorous chemicals and applying smell- inhibiting sprays to treated ties, but are too financially strapped to do much else at this point. It was commented that the railroad should be more proactive in terms of helping to reduce odors. Larry Calkins will keep our group informed on possible health effects.

Update, Health & Safety Fair

It has been decided that the idea to attend the Health & Safety Fair has come on too short of notice this year for the Air Quality Taskforce to produce a display. It would be more appropriate to wait until next year when there will be sufficient time to plan and create an effective community outreach. Also, the health department will have hired a solid waste coordinator by that time, who would be able to inform on reuse of resources and disposal of hazardous materials. Mid Columbia Fire and Rescue has literature and will be able to answer questions. They could also print out DEQ open burn fact sheets, if needed. Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife also has information for the public.

Educational opportunities at the Health & Safety Fair led to discussion of possible solutions to waste in our area. It was suggested that this could provide the chance to increase integration with the 2001 Recovery Plan (recycling) and that initiatives/ideas could be included in our display. The Dalles Disposal and Mel's Sanitary have been very cooperative in the area of recycling. Another means of reducing waste is to encourage composting. Currently there is no free yard debris removal service, as is available in Hood River (where burn barrels are banned inside city limits). Rates in Wasco County are \$5 for biweekly yard debris pick up, or \$7 weekly (people are given a 60 gallon container).

Additionally, there is a 35% pollution prevention tax credit (or pass through credit) for organizations purchasing a wood chipper. Some groups have purchased chippers and provide free chipping service. DEQ has an application on their website. Once filled out, it is returned to DEQ and the applicant will receive a certificate for credit with the purchase of a chipper. After that, the applicant can contact the Department of Energy for a recycling tax credit. This is an especially good resource for companies that already handle yard debris, such as Waste Connections or independent contractors.

Update on Hospital Data Relating to Health Effects of Air Pollution

Recently reviewed health data shows a clear cyclic pattern of respiratory illnesses. The illness trends focused on are mostly asthma and emphysema. However, these could be coinciding with the flu season or may possibly be a consequence of poor indoor air quality. More information will be available for discussion at the next meeting.

Description of La Grande Community Air Quality Commission

Bruce Lumper gave a presentation on La Grande's moves to improve air quality. La Grande has had a similar air quality program to what we are starting here. They have worked with education and prevention to drastically clean up the air in their area. La Grande currently charges for open burn permits and only allows the use of burn barrels during October-November and April-May. These policies are only enforced inside city limits. To have a plan such as this in place, a city needs to have a means of enforcement available, as well as alternatives and good deal of pre-planning. Of course, there are some forms of burning that are not really preventable county wide, which will inevitably affect the air in The Dalles. These include Forest Service burning (controlled burns), agricultural burning, and so forth.

Discussion ensued surrounding the topics of different burning that occurs in Wasco County and what can be done to make it safer and more effective. It was noted that burning of plastics is particularly dangerous due to the fact that it produces dioxins, which are toxic to humans, and that people tend to burn non-recyclable plastics in their burn barrels. Bruce commented that the opening of the Tri County Hazardous Waste facilities will help to change behaviors towards disposal of dangerous materials.

Jennifer explained that the La Grande study and resulting course of action showed that by keeping to things a taskforce would have control over (such as education and providing alternatives to burning, as opposed to taking measures such as banning and enforcement) there is still the power make a difference in the quality of air in a community. Discussion on woodstoves led Mark Maupin to explain that non-clean burning wood stoves are not legal. New woodstoves meet certain standards governing emissions. Pellet stoves are also a good alternative. Larry noted that there are ordinances to govern the sale of homes in regards to woodstoves. In La Grande, there is a mandatory disclosure regarding old or outdated woodstoves in homes being bought and sold. Mike Tenney thought that providing a power credit to people who stopped burning organic fuel would be a good thing to do someday.

Bruce shared the Planet Polluto (<http://planetpolluto.com/>) website with us, which is a website to involve kids in preventing air pollution. La Grande's air quality program also features informational materials that are distributed to schools.

La Grande also has a composting program, where they take local refuse and create a sellable product from it (retails at about \$12/bag). Some suggestions to improve composting rates in our area included having compost bins available to the public at no charge or having Master Gardeners provide classes on composting.

Clarify Short and Long Term Goals of the Task Force

The official goal of the Air Quality Task Force will be as follows:

To improve the air quality of Wasco County by local interventions and keep below the AQI to ensure optimal health of it's citizens. (For example, decrease the number of days over the new EPA limit by __?)

Objectives to be completed include:

- 1) Creation of a public reader-board to indicate safe burn days.
- 2) Public education campaign.
 - a. Wood stove use
 - b. Open burning and alternatives
 - c. Weather patterns (educate on seasonal influx and wind patterns/inversions)
- 3) Recycling program improvements/incentives.
- 4) Biannual air quality task force meetings to:
 - a. Review progress toward goals, including periodic health data review.
 - b. Brainstorm other strategies to measure and improve air quality.

Larry Calkins will invite Phil Hodges from Pendleton to come and share with us.

It was noted that there will be a reader-board available for the Task Force to use at no charge.

Date of Next Meeting

There will be one more meeting, and then the taskforce will break for the summer-resuming in early fall prior to open burn/wood heating season. In the mean time, we will try to get some resources and drum up public interest. Our next meeting will take place from 4 to 6 pm and will most likely be here at the health department on the first Tuesday in May.

The meeting adjourned at 5:40 pm.

A tour of DEQ's Cherry Heights air quality monitoring site was held immediately following the meeting.

**Air Quality Taskforce Meeting
May 23, 2006**

Meeting opened at 4:02 pm.

Those Present:

Jennifer Vines: OHSU, Air Quality Taskforce Co-Chair
Glenn Pierce: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Environmental Health Supervisor
Kathy Schwartz: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Director
Kristy Tibbets: Wasco Sherman Health Dept., Programs Secretary
Mark Maupin: Maupin Stoves 'n Spas, Owner
Larry Calkins: Dept. of Environmental Quality
Phil Hodgen: Dept. of Environmental Quality
Matt Hoehna: Oregon Dept. of Forestry
Mike Tenney: City Council Member
Michele Beaman: Columbia Hills Family Medicine

Official Citizen Members

Randy Cole
Emily Platt

Approval of Last Meeting's Minutes

Mike motioned to accept the minutes from our last meeting. Emily seconded his motion.

Update on Invitation to Other Stakeholders

Kristy updated the committee on recent invitations to others who may be a resource to the taskforce. Michele Beaman, a local pediatrician, accepted our invitation and attended this meeting. She will be augmenting our representation from the medical community. Erwin Swetnam, of The Dalles Disposal Service has also accepted our invitation. He was unable to attend this meeting, but will be at the next (sometime this fall). As of yet, there has been no response from Dr. Toda, president of Columbia Gorge Community College, or from Corinda Hankins, another local doctor.

Larry suggested that our guest, Phil Hodgen, would make a great long distance resource. It was also discussed whether or not we should find an alternate for Yvonne to represent MCMC. Mike thought that Bill Probsfield would be a good resource, as he works in pulmonary rehabilitation and would add a respiratory patient's perspective. Mike will give him a head's up and let us know if we should send him an official invitation.

Pictures from the Cherry Heights Monitoring Station

Jennifer shared a slide show with us on the Cherry Heights monitoring station. It was interesting to watch; Larry gave a brief informative rundown on how the facility worked as we viewed the pictures.

Update on Hospital Data Relating to Health Effects of Air Pollution

At the end of the slide show, we viewed a chart of respiratory illnesses as they coincided with PM peaks (not to scale, respectively). The chart provided excellent local data. It turns out that spikes in PM_{2.5} were followed by spikes in ER visits by about 1 month. The idea that PM is directly responsible for the spike in visits is plausible, but still not definitive. Other factors could be playing a more covert role, such as indoor air quality, illnesses going around, etc... There were approximately 10-30 respiratory related ER admissions per month. Charting the

admissions by age or other variable was too difficult given the low number of cases involved. However, it would be great to get additional respiratory treatment information (from clinics- possibly by using billing codes), if available.

Jennifer suggested that we look at the patterns from additional information and use that as a guide as to whether or not we proceed with this type of research. Dr. Beaman thought that she may be able to get more data for us.

Review of Final Draft of Task Force Goals and Objectives

Goals and Objectives are as follows:

Goal: To improve the air quality of Wasco County through local interventions to ensure the optimal health of its citizens.

Objectives for Summer 2006-Summer 2007:

1. Creation of a system to indicate safe burn days.

- Start a woodstove advisory (forecast): green, yellow and red days. DEQ has offered to have one local person dedicate 1/2 hour daily in the morning from October 1 through March 31. There will be two forecasts.
 - Wasco County *below 800 feet* in elevation (The Dalles, along the river to Mosier). Use nephelometer data, weather data at the airport, and inversion information from NWS to make a prediction for the rest of the day through the night on a daily basis (weekends can be predicted separately).
 - Areas *above 800 feet* in elevation (South County). Issue an advisory based on mixing height (inversion data) from NWS.
 - Encourage people to listen to the woodstove advisory and only open burn on green days.

2. Public education

- Woodstoves
 - Use the information on this website to promote clean burning in woodstoves. http://osuext.intermountaintech.org/product_info.php?products_id=741
 - Encourage people to change out their uncertified woodstove for a more efficient stove.
 - When the woodstove advisory is not issued (April through September) encourage people to use the AQI at: <http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/api/index.asp>
- Open Burning
 - Use DEQ fact sheets at the following website, to educate people about open burning. <http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/burning/index.HTM>.
 - Identify alternatives to open burning and publish a fact sheet that can be used locally. (Work with Waste Connections to produce this publication).

3. Other ideas

- Recycling program improvements/incentives
 - Charge for burn permits
 - Christmas tree recycling
 - Circulating wood chipper, tax credit program
 - Composting; giving away backyard composting bins
 - Elementary education
 - Press releases
 - Billboards, clean air banners
 - County fairs, health fairs that all promote clean air.
- Application for grant funding for the above

Discussion

Larry informed us that having an open burn advisor would require a forecasting tool. Some information used would be air mixing height data. He shared a sample map with us, where dark areas indicated poor conditions for burning and lighter areas indicated better conditions. Using this map, a viewer could make a decision on whether or not it is a good day to burn- 800 feet is a target mixing height for burning. If the mixing height is less than that, it is advisable not to burn. Larry will share this graph by email. Randy offered to buy Larry a color printer to aid in our viewing ease! ☺

The state forestry department provides meteorological services to areas they serve. Whoever works as data analyst for the air quality committee can us the state forestry department for support (until they become more comfortable with meteorology). Larry walked us through the sheet for prediction and advising. The data analyst will look at conditions including but not limited to:

1. State provided meteorological information
2. Pressure gradients in the gorge
3. Local weather reports
4. Outdoor conditions at the time of the report

Air quality index was discussed. Air quality is rated by colors. The following table is a good resource for understanding air quality ratings. For more information, visit <http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/api/index.asp>.

The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency's scale for rating air quality

Air Quality Rating	Air Quality Index (AQI)	PM2.5 24-hour Average (micrograms/m3)	8-hour Ozone Concentration (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide 8-hour average (ppm)
GOOD	0-50	0-15.4	0-0.064	0.0-4.4
MODERATE	51-100	15.5-40.4	0.065-0.084	4.5-9.4
UNHEALTHY for Sensitive Groups (UFSG)	101-150	40.5-65.4	0.085-0.104	9.5-12.4
UNHEALTHY	151-200	65.5-150.4	0.105-0.124	12.5-15.4
VERY UNHEALTHY	201-300	150.5-250.4	0.125-0.155	15.5-30.4
HAZARDOUS	>300	>250.4	>0.155	>30.4

Two resource issues that need to be addressed before implementation are:
1. How to gather data (from state forestry dept. or DEQ info) for advisory.

* Action: Randy Cole volunteered to create advisory.

Karen (Pendleton) and Liz Hill (La Grand) currently do this for their cities. Reportedly, it takes each of them about 15/day and is not that difficult or time consuming once you get it.

2. Creation of an aggressive public education campaign

* Action: Public education campaign committee formed of the following members-

- a. Jennifer Vines
- b. Emily Platt
- c. Dr. Beaman
- d. Mike Tenney
- e. Health Promoter (from WSHD)
- f. Yvonne Arbogast (?)
- g. Stu Nagel (?)
- h. Randy Cole
- i. Dan Spatz

Kathy suggested we also form a mini committee for special public education tasks, such as reaching out to non-English speaking groups, communities in rural areas and other fringe groups. Mike thought that press releases could be pushed by City of The Dalles (possibly grouped with codes enforcement). Also, it was mentioned that DEQ could give us some advice, as they already have pre-printed info and such.

Ideally, by fall the committee will have enough materials and plans in place to begin public education. It was decided that this should start in late fall, possibly October so as not to begin too early. Possible interaction with PTAs during summer was discussed. Also, in Pendleton, the local water utility allows for advisories to be printed on a blank space on the bill; we may be able to do likewise here.

An advisory system was discussed as follows:

Green = everyone burns

Yellow = only certified stoves (and possibly refrain from open burning)

* Key to this will be educating the public on what stoves are or aren't certified based on the year/ stamp.

Red = no one burns

Matt warned that we need to be very careful of confusion when issuing our burn advisory. Though it may be a good day to burn (in terms of air mixing height, etc.) it may not be a good day to burn in general. Quite often we are still experiencing fire danger as late as October. Therefore, we should take into consideration whether or not it is really fire season and consult with Stu before releasing an advisory that it is a good day to burn.

A dialogue on woodstoves occurred. The ordinance in Bend that encumbers the title of property that has an old woodstove was the topic of conversation. Interest was expressed in having a similar ordinance in our area. As it happens, homes that house old (uncertified) stoves are required to remove the stove before sale. Stoves that have been removed are not allowed to be reinstalled; however, they continue to be sold at garage sales and the like. Some thought was given to advising the public on this. Options for disposal of an old stove include selling it for scrap metal or recycling at Red's trading post, and so forth. Mark mentioned that there is a summary on woodstoves published monthly.

Emily wondered if data was shared on source of smoke. Larry replied that yes, it had been shared at the last meeting. He briefly shared on the source of smoke again (see minutes from last meeting for reference.) She also wondered about prescribed burning. Larry told us that the state has a very aggressive smoke control program and even though burning of forest fuels makes up a large piece of the pie in (terms of smoke) the state is very persistent about keeping communities in consideration. As for the forest fuel issue in general, Matt talked about the market for smaller diameter wood materials. Currently, there is small market here for it- it's used somewhat for chipping, etc. but is not very cost productive.

Budget Possibilities

Currently, those fined by DEQ can elect for 80% of their fine to be designated for certain projects. It's possible that the air quality taskforce could tap into those monies as a resource for funding. Statewide, DEQ issues roughly \$400,000 per month in fines. Additional budget possibilities discussed were if MCMC had some sort of available funds or if Emily (who has grant writing experience) might be able to find a grant that fit our mission.

Review of Draft Letter to the Editor

Verbiage in the letter to the editor was discussed. Some felt that the message should be firmed up a bit, others thought that it would better serve our purpose when ran as an article instead. It was proposed that if the letter was expanded and turned into an article, it would be easier for the public to respond to it. Names should be added, as well as contact numbers. The newspaper may be able to run our advisory too. The advisory could also be posted on the health department's website. Contact names for the article could include Jennifer (representing the air quality taskforce) and Dr. Beaman (representing the medical community).

Date of Next Meeting

The entire air quality taskforce will meet again this fall. The public education committee will meet in the meantime and begin preparing for the outreach campaign to commence this fall.

Meeting adjourned at 5:30 pm.

Air Quality Taskforce- Work Plan
September 5th, 2006

What?	Who?	How?	By When?	Funding?
Create daily woodstove/ open burn advisory (active Oct. 1 - May 15)	Community Volunteer (Susan/ Stu to look for a person)	Forecast (1/2 hour of work each day) based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nepholometer reading • Weather data • Personal observations * DEQ and Forestry Dept. will provide some tech. assistance (set up agreements).	October 15th	Funding Needed
Get info out to the public & create the message.	I. WSHD	I. General Newspaper Article Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motivation (e.g. for your children, \$\$\$, if you're able, etc...) • Economic factors • Public health factors • Special populations 	I. October 7 th	Funding Needed
	II. Yvonne	II. Negotiate with media for advertisement support/commitment.	II. October 7th	Funding Needed
	III. Yvonne	III. Promote Air Quality advisory, etc... via talk shows	III. October 10 th *	Funding Needed
	IV. WSHD	IV. Daily PSA, section in TD Chronicle, front page weather alert/burn advisory	IV. October 15th	Funding Needed
Quality Assurance	Justin	Create a general grade for Taskforce accomplishments.	May 2007	Funding Needed

* October 10th is fire prevention week. Stu will add a spin promoting the work of the Air Quality Taskforce during his presentations at local schools.

The Federal Clean Air Act of 1970

- Formed the basis of the federal air pollution control program
- NAAQS to protect human health were established for:
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Nitrogen oxides
 - Lead
 - Sulfur dioxide
 - Ozone
 - Particulates

Particulate Matter: What is It?

A complex mixture of extremely small particles and liquid droplets

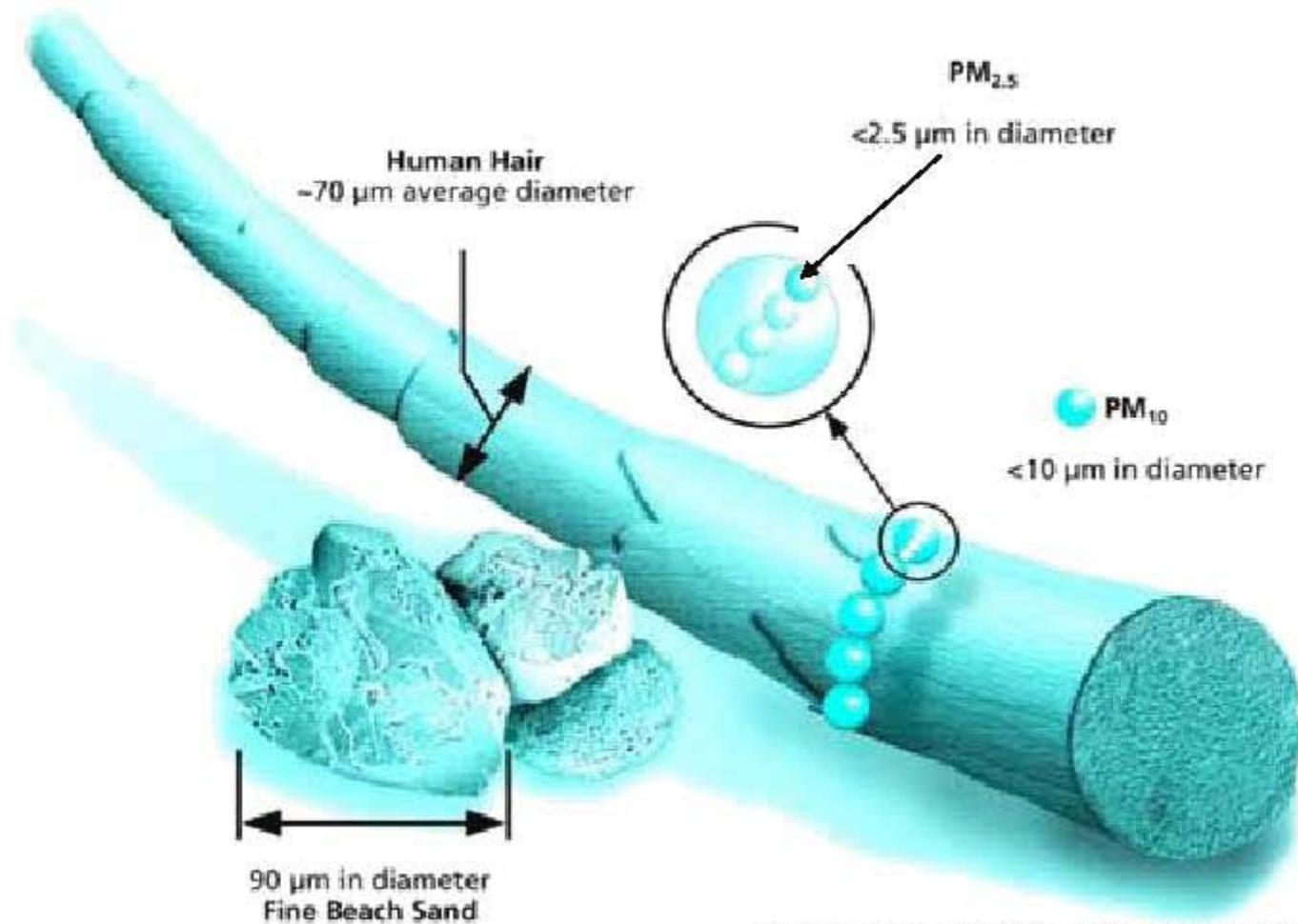
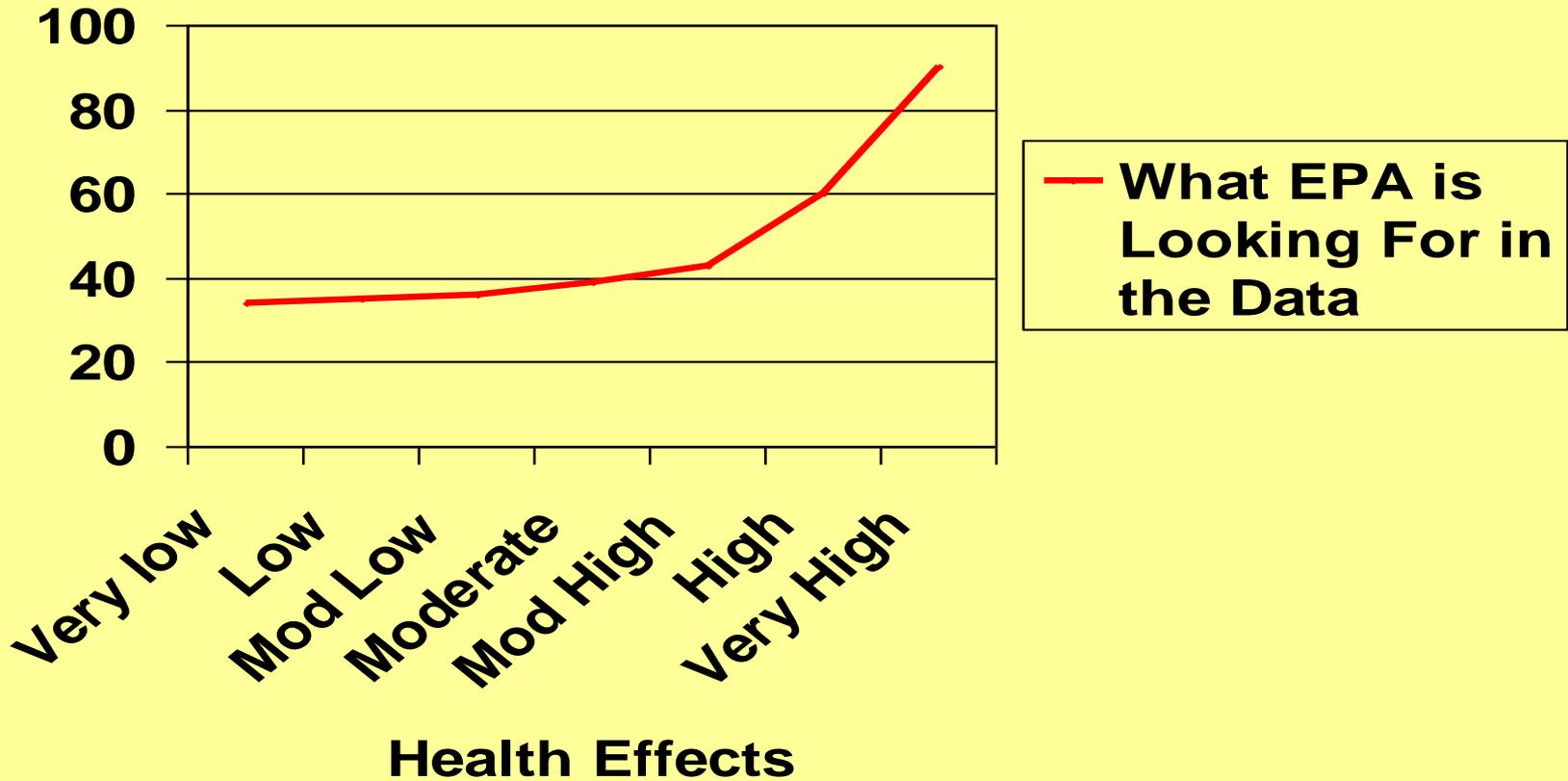
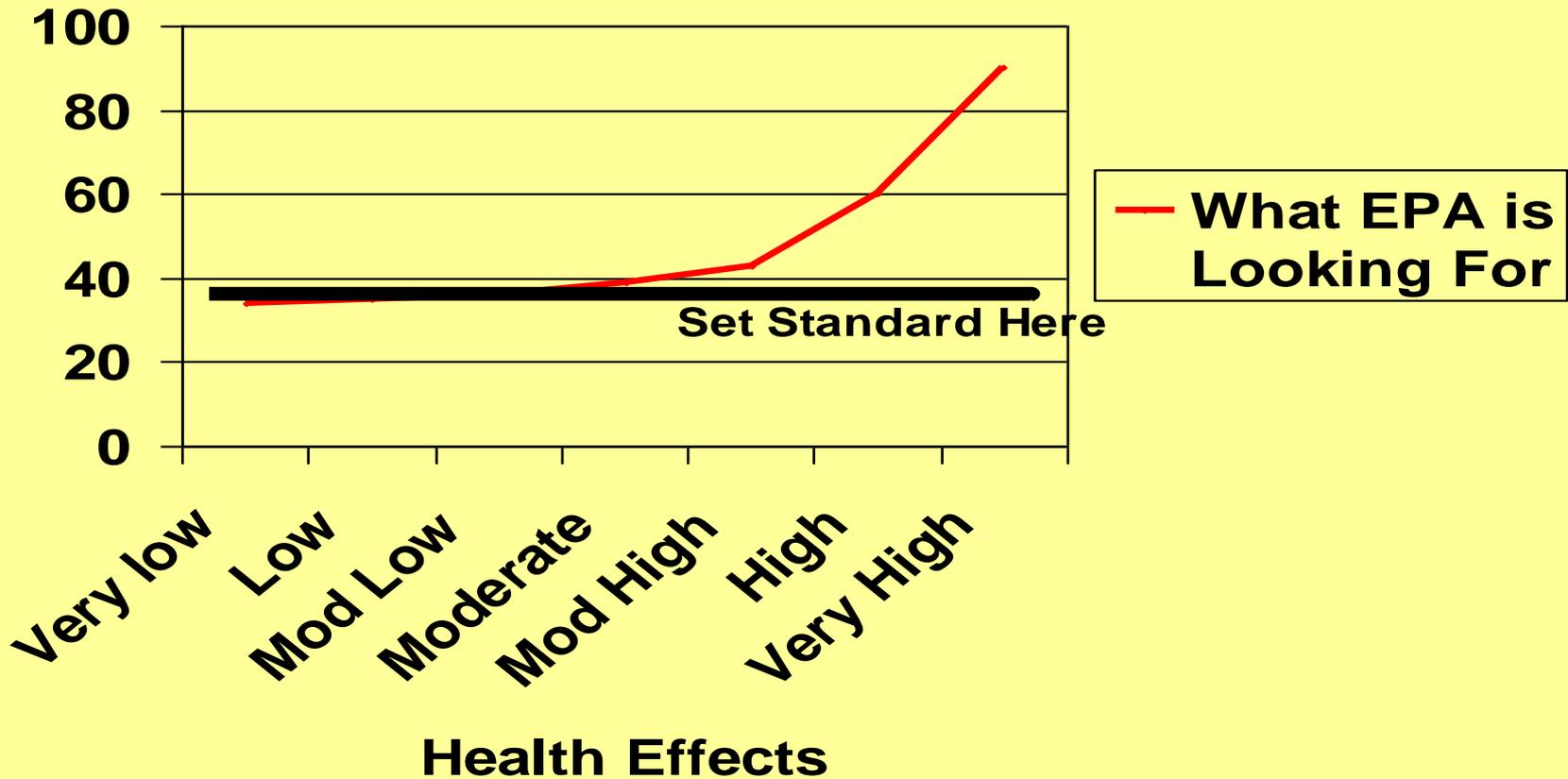


Image courtesy of EPA, Office of Research and Development

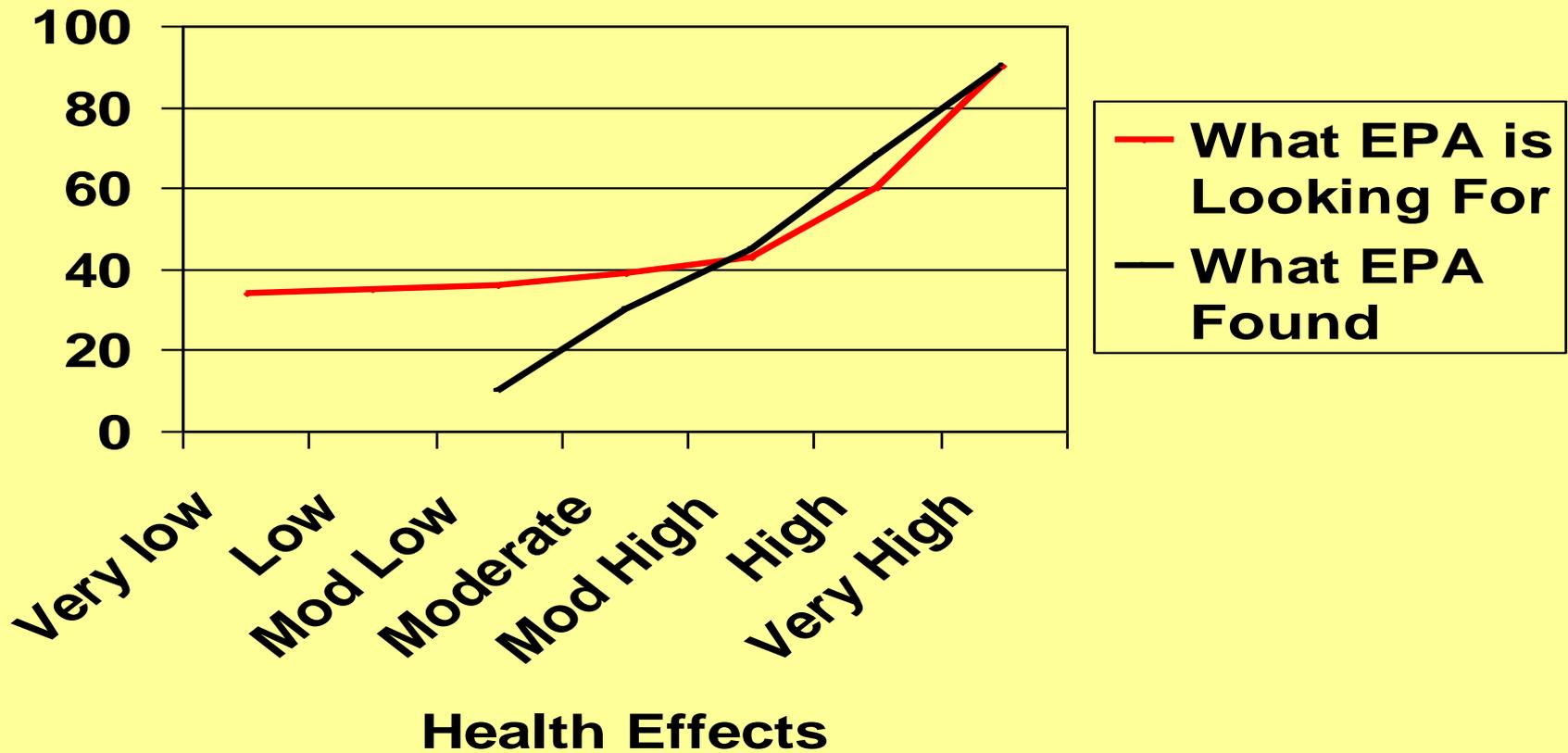
Hypothetical Setting of a Standard



Hypothetical Setting of a Standard



Hypothetical Setting of a Standard

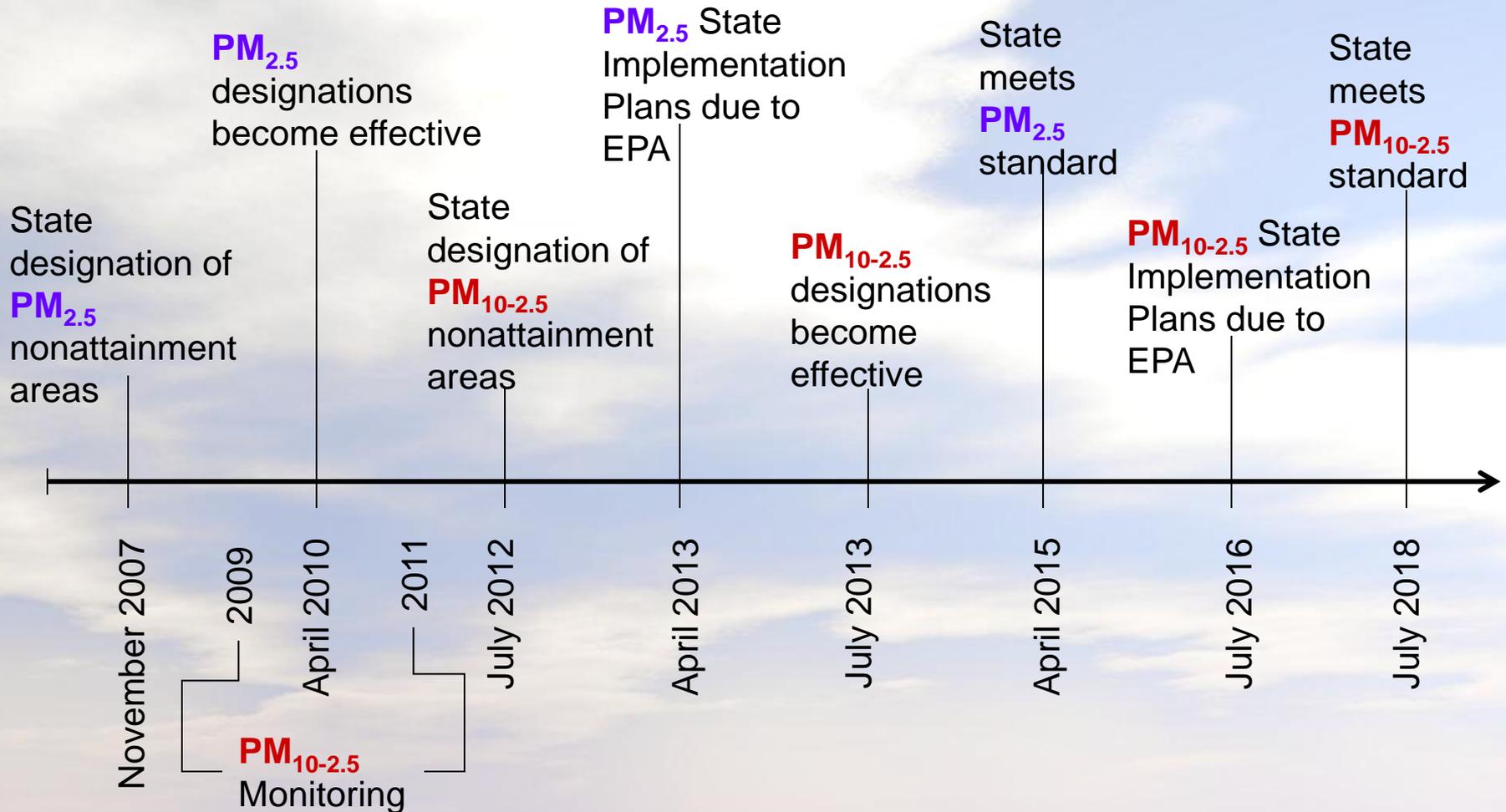


Proposed Standard Changes

	Daily Average*	Annual Average
PM _{2.5}	65 µg/m ³ → 35 µg/m³	15 µg/m ³ → 15 µg/m ³
PM₁₀	150 µg/m³	50 µg/m³
<p>Possibly revoked in all areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revocation would be effective upon promulgation of the NAAQS in December 2006. May be retained in areas less than 100,000 that are dominated by one or more large industrial source. 		
PM _{10-2.5}	70 µg/m³	None
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only includes coarse particles coming from sources such as high density traffic on paved roads, industrial sources and construction activities Proposed standard would not cover windblown dust and soils, agricultural sources and mining sources 		

*based on 98th percentile averaged over three years

Proposed PM Standard Implementation



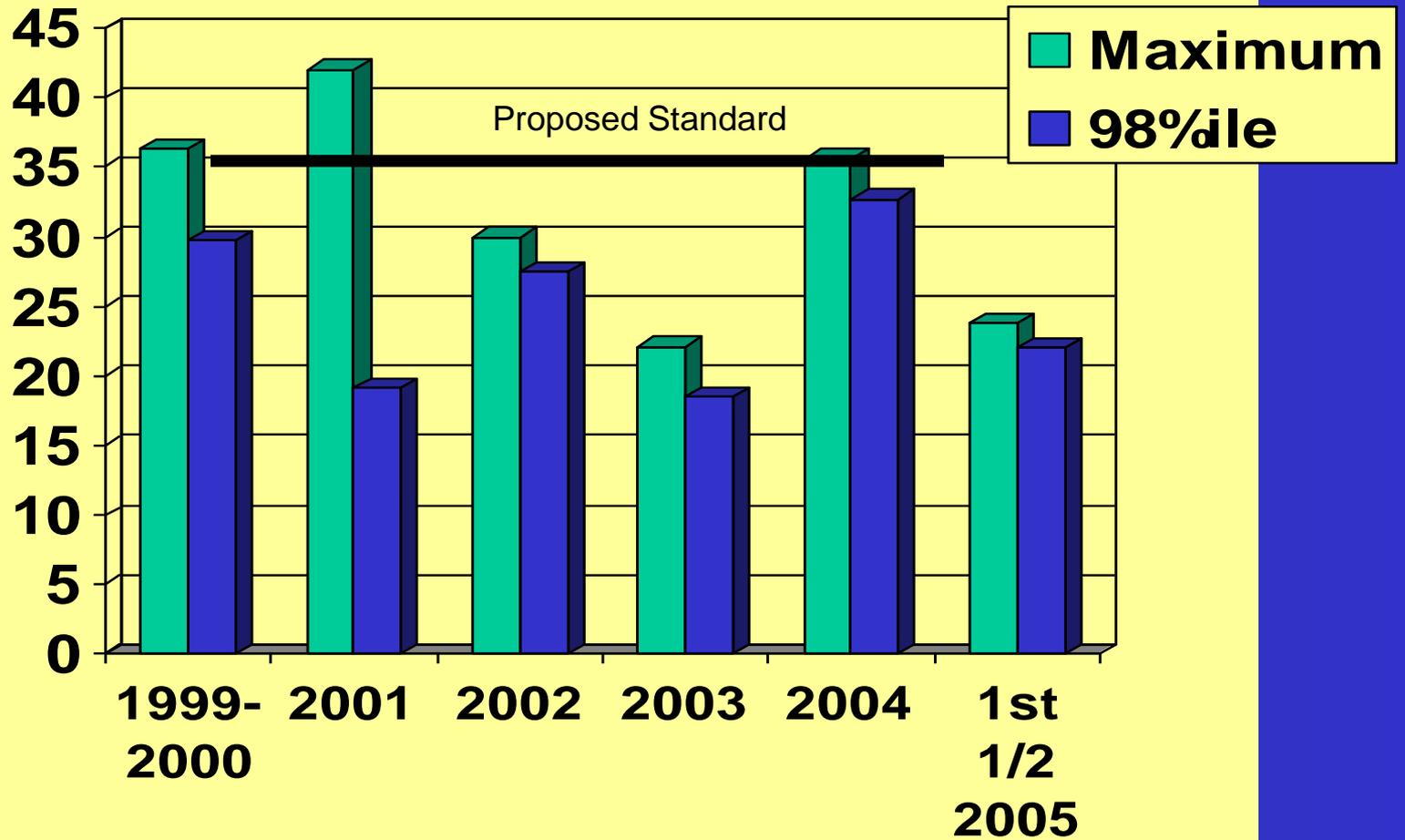
Key Information

- Proposal was published in the Federal Register
 - January 17, 2006
- Once published, EPA is accepting comments for 90 days
 - April 17, 2006
- EPA must issue final rule by September 27, 2006

How Can I Participate?

- Submit comments on the proposed rule (identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2001-0017)
 - At: www.regulations.gov
 - E-Mail: a-and-r-Docket@epa.gov
 - Fax: 202-566-1749
 - Mail: Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2001-0017, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 6102T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460. (Include 2 copies)
- Or attend a public hearing on March 8, 2006
 - San Francisco, Chicago, and Philadelphia

The Dalles Data



Open Burning Prohibited Materials





- Burn Cleanly in Woodstove

- Use woodstoves on green days only.

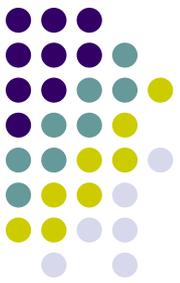


- Don't burn prohibited materials

- Reduce open burning

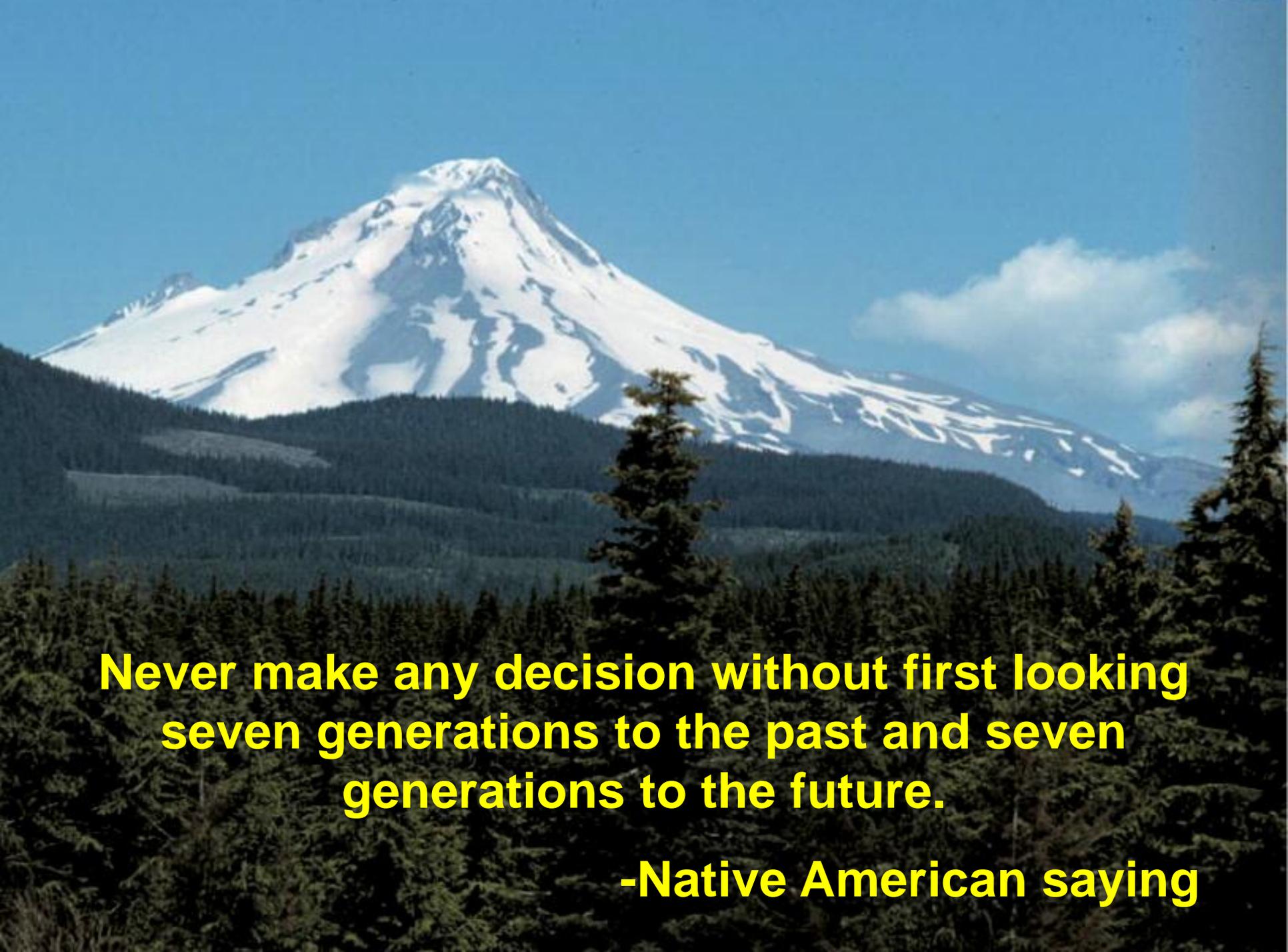
- Drive Less





Ways to Address Clean Air

- Begin a committee to provide public education on clean air
- Assign a staff person to address clean air
- Conduct a woodstove – open burn advisory
- Provide information to residents on how to burn cleanly in woodstoves
- Provide information on what and when it is appropriate to open burn and what/when it is not.



**Never make any decision without first looking
seven generations to the past and seven
generations to the future.**

-Native American saying