

Manufacturing Chemists Association

MINUTES OF MEETING

Air Quality Committee

Chase-Park Plaza Hotel

St. Louis, Missouri

September 21-22, 1971

MEMBERS PRESENT:

W. F. Bixby, Chairman	B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company
M. V. Anthony	Stauffer Chemical Company
W. B. Barton	Borden Chemical Div. of Borden, Inc
C. B. Beck	Cabot Corporation
Z. G. Bell	PPG Industries, Inc.
J. P. Butler	Kawecki Berylco Industries, Inc.
W. R. Chalker (9/21 only)	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
J. H. Huguet	Ethyl Corporation
E. D. Lemon (9/21 only)	U. S. Borax & Chemical Corp.
R. M. Love	Enjay Chemical Company
W. L. Mann	NL Industries, Inc.
R. H. Mansur	Reynolds Metals Company
P. W. McDaniel	Union Carbide Corporation
J. A. Mullins	Shell Chemical Company
(for R. L. Maycock)	
E. G. Opdyke	Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc.
S. S. Paist	Rohm and Haas Company
A. H. Phelps	The Procter & Gamble Company
L. W. Roznoy	Olin Corporation
C. R. Walbridge (9/21 only)	Allied Chemical Corporation
E. P. Wheeler	Monsanto Company
J. H. Yeager	Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
K. D. Johnson, Secretary	MCA Staff

GUESTS PRESENT:9/21-22/71

J. S. Eckert	Norton Company
J. D. Ellis	Garrett Research & Development Co.
A. G. Robinson	MCA Staff
F. W. Velguth	CPC International

CMA 085973

9/22 Luncheon Only

W. E. Blair	NL Industries, Inc.
W. C. Clas	NL Industries, Inc.
R. G. Fencel	The Procter & Gamble Company
H. Kaufman	EPA Ofc. of Noise Abatement Control
W. Gaus	NL Industries, Inc.
M. Jackson	NL Industries, Inc.
A. B. Judson	NL Industries, Inc.
M. Knebel	NL Industries, Inc.
H. Moon	NL Industries, Inc.
J. K. Robinson	Eastman Kodak Company
(Member Joint Sub. on Environmental Law)	
W. E. Short	NL Industries, Inc.
D. Youel	The Procter & Gamble Company

MEMBERS ABSENT:

E. W. Kleppinger	Celanese Corporation
C. G. Kramer	The Dow Chemical Company
W. T. Laffey	Hercules Incorporated
J. H. Morris	Merck & Company, Inc.
A. J. Primosic	Foote Mineral Company
J. C. Schwegmann	Kaiser Aluminum & Chem. Corp.
W. R. Taylor	Diamond Shamrock Chem. Co.
M. B. Tohline	Mobil Oil Corporation
J. Wilkenfeld	Hooker Chemical Corporation
D. C. Winson	Eckert, Seamans, Chérin & Mellott

Special Luncheon Guests

Our luncheon guest and speaker was Mr. Charles M. Copley, Jr., Commissioner, Air Pollution Control, for the City of St. Louis. Mr. Copley reviewed the history of efforts to control air pollution in St. Louis, and commented on the changes in political climate that had been reflected in changing legislative and regulatory patterns.

He stressed the clear trend that he saw leading to an increase in source control standards based upon best available controls, with economic considerations given little influence. As a member of a Federal advisory committee on control techniques, he reported the clear consensus of that body as opposed to making economic considerations controlling in the determination of Federal abatement strategies and policies.

He urged that industry forego its past patterns of opposition to stringent standards, and instead to focus its efforts on improvement in its record of pollution abatement.

I. COMMITTEE MEETING, SESSION I

1.0 Minutes of the Meeting of April 21-22, 1971

One correction to these minutes was noted. In section 1.4 on page AQ67-17, Mr. J. H. Yeager was incorrectly listed as Chairman of the Education and Training Subcommittee. Mr. A. H. Phelps is Chairman of this subcommittee, and presided at its meeting.

2.0 Membership

The Secretary announced that the nomination of Mr. E. Dean Lemon had been approved by the MCA Board. His address is:

Mr. E. Dean Lemon
Manager of Environmental Affairs
United States Borax and
Chemical Corporation
P. O. Box 75128 - Sanford Station
Los Angeles, California 90005
Telephone: (213) 381-5311

The Secretary reported that the following individuals present at this meeting as guests, have been nominated by their Executive Contacts to membership on the Air Quality Committee. They are:

John S. Eckert
Norton Chemical Process Products
Division of Norton Company
P. O. Box 350
Akron, Ohio 44309
Telephone: (216) 633-3224

and

Mr. Frank W. Velguth
Technical Manager -
Environmental Control
CPC International, Inc.
Moffett Technical Center
Box 345
Argo, Illinois 60501
Telephone: (312) 581-6800

CMA 085975

Messrs. Eckert and Velguth's names will be submitted to the MCA Board for confirmation at its next meeting.

The Committee was informed that Dr. Robert Banks, of the Air Reduction Company, had resigned from the Reactive Metals Subcommittee, and that his company had nominated Mr. Roy Wintersteen to replace him. On motion duly made and seconded, the Committee voted to recommend confirmation of this nomination by the MCA Board. Mr. Wintersteen's address follows:

Mr. Leroy C. Wintersteen
Environmental Control Engineer
Airco Alloys & Carbide
Div. of Air Reduction Company
3801 Highland Avenue
Niagara Falls, New York 14302
(716) 285-1252 Ext. 296

3.0 MCA Board Liaison - W. F. Bixby

Mr. Bixby reported that he had attended the September 14 meeting of the Board Liaison Committee for Environmental Quality and Control, and had presented to them a report summarizing the legislative and regulatory environment in which the chemical industry now finds itself, and the Air Quality Committee's programs to help the industry meet the problems inherent in these developments.

Copies of Mr. Bixby's report were distributed to the Committee, and copies are available from MCA.

4.0 Election of Vice Chairman

Mr. Bixby announced that, as a result of his resignation from employment with an MCA member company, our Vice Chairman, Mr. Emmet F. Spencer, had terminated his membership on the Air Quality Committee. The Committee expressed its deep regret at this loss, and its best wishes for Mr. Spencer's success in his new employment.

The Chairman appointed Dr. M. V. Anthony and Messrs. J. Wilkenfeld and A. H. Phelps, Jr. as a committee to nominate a candidate to fill in the unexpired term of Mr. Spencer as Vice Chairman of the Air Quality Committee.

Mr. Phelps subsequently reported that Mr. James H. Huguet was the unanimous choice of the nominating committee, and moved adoption of its report. There being no other names placed in nomination from the floor, the motion for the election of Mr. Huguet was carried by voice vote.

5.0 Ad Hoc Committee on Chemicals Regulation

Copies of the current draft of its proposed statement on S. 1478 had been made available to the Air Quality Committee, and the Secretary asked that they submit any comments or recommendations for additions or other changes as promptly as possible, as the schedule for MCA appearance before the Subcommittee on the Environment of the Senate Committee on Commerce was quite uncertain.

6.0 Joint EPA-MCA Studies

6.1 Studies of Selected Chemical Manufacturing Processes

The Chairman reported that no final disposition had been made to the data contributed by MCA to the now-abandoned study of the phosphate fertilizer industry. (This study has been supplanted by a new and more intensive study under joint EPA and The Fertilizer Institute sponsorship. He asked the MCA members of the Steering Committee for this study to bring in to the full committee specific recommendations on how MCA should attempt to ensure proper use by EPA of the MCA data picked up by the new study.

Mr. L. W. Roznoy subsequently submitted, on behalf of the Steering Committee, the following report:

"The Steering Committee met and recommends that the following action be taken relative to the Joint MCA-EPA Atmospheric Emission Study From Phosphoric Acid Plants:

- (1) MCA contact EPA requesting that MCA be notified as to how subject material, phosphoric acid plant survey data, already in hand, be disposed of. Copy of said notification be submitted to each MCA participating company. It is further recommended that EPA be requested to allow MCA review data prior to its publication.

- (2) That MCA advise participating companies as to the change in status of project, advising that said project will be carried to a conclusion with the Fertilizer Institute."

By motion duly seconded and carried, the Committee confirmed its intent to terminate this joint study program.

6.2 Study of Atmospheric Emissions from the Ferroalloy Industry

In the absence of any representatives from the Reactive Metals Subcommittee, the Secretary reported briefly on the status of the project. The full report on the tests of the first field studies have been submitted by the contractor. This covered tests on a ferrochrome silicon furnace and a "lime melt" furnace.

Field tests were recently completed on a ferrochrome silicon furnace in Niagara Falls, but results are not yet available.

Future sampling programs are undergoing revision to accommodate budgetary limitations as a result of cost overruns on early tests.

The Committee was informed that the status of the program as an MCA-sponsored activity was now uncertain as a consequence of the resignation of a number of the ferroalloy producing companies and their efforts to establish a new trade association for that industry. He recommended that the Air Quality Committee function in a caretaker capacity, if necessary, to facilitate an orderly continuity of effort and transfer of function to the new trade association. The Committee expressed concurrence with this intent.

7.0 Standards of Performance for Stationary Sources

- Mr. Chalker reported on the progress that had been made by the ad hoc task groups that had been organized to develop MCA comments in response to the Proposed Standards of Performance for new or substantially modified sulfuric and nitric acid plants. Fourteen companies engaged in sulfuric acid manufacture and three companies concerned with nitric acid production had participated in the deliberations.

With respect to the sulfuric acid plant proposed standards, he mentioned the dissatisfaction of the task group with the following features of the proposal:

(1) The expression of the standard as a short-term (2 hour) ceiling value rather than as an average over a longer period of time, failed to give recognition to the inevitability of operating upsets, start-up and shut down transients, etc.

(2) The failure of the standards to discriminate between "wet gas" and "dry gas" plants place the former, which are primarily pollution control installations in themselves, at a disadvantage because of the lower gas strength, variability of feed stock and greater aerosol problem inherent in these plants.

(3) The test methods prescribed are not consistent with present industrial practice, and those for acid mist are not valid measures of particulates in the waste gas shown.

Similar complaints were voiced with respect to the proposed nitric acid plant standards. A special point in this case is the difference in the degree of control achievable depending upon whether natural gas or hydrogen-rich ammonia plant purge gas was the available fuel for the abater.

In both instances, it was felt that inadequate attention had been paid to the statutory prescription that the standards should be developed "taking into account the cost of achieving such reduction." Among the assumptions that were made by the EPA (and challenged by industry) were those relating to estimates of catalyst durability under the severe operating conditions required to attain the specified degrees of emissions limitation.

8.0 Other Pending Legislative and Regulatory Activities

Mr. Paist inquired as to the progress that had been made by MCA in deciding on what stances, if any, MCA should take with respect to the Administration's proposed "Sulfur in Fuels" tax. Upon the report by the Secretary that the Association had so far declined to take a position, Mr. Paist asked that the Air Quality Committee urge the Association to oppose any such legislation.

The Chairman asked the Standards and Abatement Programs Subcommittee, under Mr. Mann, to study this question, and to bring in a subcommittee position on what action, if any, should be taken by the AQC by way of a recommendation to the Association.

It was reported that EPA had not yet proposed standards for the hazardous pollutants, beryllium, mercury and

asbestos, but that these were expected to appear in the Federal Register for September 27. The standards for chlor-alkali plants are expected to provide for a five pound per day limitation on mercury discharged in hydrogen and end-box streams, or a maximum of not more than 0.15 lbs. of mercury per 100 tons of chlorine from each of these two sources.

II. COMMITTEE MEETING, SESSION II

1.0 Reports of Standing Subcommittees

1.1 Technology and Engineering Subcommittee

1.1.1 Report of Subcommittee Meeting-

C. B. Beck, Acting Chairman submitted the following report:

Attendance:

R. M. Love	L. W. Roznoy
J. A. Mullins (Shell)	F. W. Velguth
John Eckert	E. G. Opdyke
S. S. Paist	Z. G. Bell
C. R. Walbridge	M. V. Anthony
John D. Ellis	W. F. Bixby
(Garrett Research)	W. L. Mann
W. Bailey Barton	K. D. Johnson
W. R. Chalker	

Seventeen members and guests were present.

Report of Meeting:

Old Business

"Mr. Jim Mullins is preparing Dr. Maycock's paper on ambient vs. stack sampling, for final submission to Currents or Pilot.

"A supplementary report*, attached, was given by Mr. A. H. Phelps, who has replaced Mr. Emmet Spencer as MCA liaison for the A. D. Little Odor Survey. Dr. Johnson also gave a short report on this Air Quality Committee sponsored study. Following the identification of 52 compounds' odor thresholds, the study has progressed to the point of quantifying the effect of odors on physiological parameters, for more accurate, and presumably

*Item 1.1.2 of these minutes.

ultimately faster, determination of odor thresholds and for a better method of differentiating between objectionable and non-objectionable odors. It was the consensus of the subcommittee that future programs should be directed more towards supplying information useful in assisting in regulatory activities; such as a more detailed study of the effect of common background on the odor threshold. Mr. Paist, Mr. Phelps, and Mr. Kleppinger will present a series of proposals at the January Air Quality Committee meeting, for future studies. The subcommittee recommended a provisional extension of the A. D. Little grant for \$40,000, for the 1972-73 fiscal year.

"Dr. Johnson reported on the EPA odor symposium, he recently attended. EPA has indicated future regulations will be based on 1970 Clean Air Act Amendments Section 111, where best technology principles will be applied to the source. The MCA presentation at this symposium aimed at placing odor effects on the odor receptors, rather than statistical correlation with the response of many subjects.

"The Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute Study, Dr. Johnson reported, is directed towards odor theory versus odor threshold.

"The Coons Equivalent Opacity paper has been amended and is waiting Dr. Johnson's review.

"Mr. Beck gave a report on the possibility of a study for evaluating NO_x source stream monitors. It was the subcommittee's consensus of opinion that the choice of monitors would be made by the EPA, and no MCA study should be made. Technology and Engineering Subcommittee members were requested to supply data in their own experience with NO_x source monitors, as plant usage expands."

New Business

"The subject of subcommittee action concerning future EPA emission performance standards was discussed. Mr. Walbridge and Mr. Chalker had made an earlier presentation to the Air Quality Committee on nitric and sulfuric acid plant performance standards. It was felt that an earlier knowledge of these standards before they are published in the Federal Register, such as could be developed by Dr. Johnson if he had the time, would enable the subcommittee to take more meaningful action. New standards will be available for subcommittee action at the January AQC meeting.

"It was felt that great value would be accrued if the subcommittee Chairman could develop a list of MCA member company specialists in the various types of plants for which emission standards will be promulgated. Volunteers will be solicited, who would be willing to serve on task forces to develop an MCA position on future standards. This is believed to be a more useful service for the subcommittee, than studies in the technology itself."

1.1.2 Report on A. D. Little Odor Research

"Mr. Phelps, who has been designated by the Chairman to replace Mr. Spencer as the Committee liaison with the A. D. Little odor research project, submitted the following report:

"Johnson and Phelps met with A. D. Little on July 27. A new EPA representative, Mat Petrovick was also present. The new representative is from the Health Effects Section of EPA. We will undoubtedly get a laundry list of physiological responses to odor that this branch would like to test. Mr. Petrovick is a bio-engineer and will undoubtedly make a very helpful contribution to the present line of research that ADL is pursuing.

"In April, Mr. Spencer reported that the EPA had originally been expected to furnish equipment for measurement of autonomic nervous system responses to odor stimuli. This fell through and ADL purchased a Hewitt-Packard polygraph. They had borrowed a total hydrocarbon analyzer from the EPA, but this had such a long response time compared to the subjects that the results were poor. They are now using an ADL piece of equipment whose electronic time delay has been minimized; but time delay from gas sample hold-up needs work.

"Odor is presented in a diluent system such that the odor concentration is above the odor threshold level but below the hydrocarbon analyzer threshold. The diluent is presented below its odor threshold value but above the hydrocarbon analyzer threshold.

"The physiological responses measured are electrocardiogram, but this data has not been used for interpretation yet; peripheral blood flow by plasmagraph which was not truly a measure of flow but does give instantaneous heart rate from the peak-to-peak interval; a pneumograph is used for respiration rate plus an integrator which gives respiration volume; and galvanic skin resistance by palm sweating. They have electrodes for electromyography and for EEG.

"Odors are presented at either 15 second duration or 120 second duration; at concentrations twice the minimum recognition threshold, 8 times and 32 times; all with two odorants--amyl acetate assumed to be pleasant and thiophane assumed to be unpleasant. Test blocks of six tests per block and thirty minutes per block were run. Block size was held to thirty minutes in order to avoid fatigue effects. They had 12 trained ADL subjects and took a questionnaire survey in addition to the physiological data. It is suspected that the polygraph data is more accurate than even a trained subject. There were instances where only two odors were reported by the subject but three had been presented and showed up on the polygraph. Another subject reported no odors, and yet each one showed up on the polygraph. Tests were run with diluent alone and established that there was neither an odor perceived nor a physiological response.

"Initial analysis of the data indicates some relationship between heartbeat and odor. At low levels of amyl acetate there appeared to be a slight depression of heart rate indicating a calming effect while there was an increase from the thiophane indicating a disturbing effect. There was also an increase from the amyl acetate at high concentrations. This latter result indicates a possibility that any odor presented strong enough and long enough will be disturbing. This kind of test data is consistent with what we would expect and is encouraging as to the validity of the test.

"Olfactory fatigue seems to set in after about two minutes because even trained subjects reported a decrease in odor concentration toward the end of the two minute run even though concentration had remained constant.

"All of the above information on physiological responses must be considered very tentative. Some of the conclusions required fancy statistics even to indicate an effect. The EPA representative has grave reservations about the quality of the polygraph curves from which the responses were calculated."

1.2 Information and Publications Subcommittee
J. P. Butler, Chairman

Attendance:

J. P. Butler, Chairman	P. W. McDaniel
J. H. Huguet	A. H. Phelps
C. D. Lemon	Allin Robinson (MCA)
R. H. Mansur	

Report of Subcommittee Meeting

"Survey of AQC membership on handling pollution questionnaires brought nine responses which showed that students, stockholders, trade associations, state agencies, local agencies get good co-operation. EPA contractors and activist groups do not. More often than not, the receiving company refers questionnaires to its environmental control department which is responsible for consultation with legal, public relations, and other concerned departments.

"Responsive to the suggestion of the Ad Hoc Committee on Objectives and Goals, the subcommittee authorized Mr. Robinson to submit for approval a proposed audiovisual kit for use by chemical companies in disseminating information. Kits would sell for about \$10.00 each.

"Subcommittee requested results of surveys now being made on Pilot and Currents to aid in forming opinions on the futures of those publications.

"The subcommittee discussed the definition of MCA's present position on air pollution. There was agreement that with EPA in the driver's seat it is no longer realistic to give lip service to the concept of a joint venture by government and industry aimed at creating an environmental paradise for man. Instead, MCA should address itself promptly to acquainting the public with the costs of the prescribed control program in terms of time, investment, and impact upon the disposable income of the average citizen."

Committee Action

The full Committee approved the action of the subcommittee relative to the MCA Public Relations proposal to develop audiovisual aid kits. This proposal is described in greater detail in the liaison report of the Public Relations department.

1.3 Standards and Abatement Programs Subcommittee
William Mann, Chairman

Attendance:

W. Bailey Barton	P. W. McDaniel
Z. G. Bell	S. S. Paist
James P. Butler	L. W. Roznoy
M. V. Anthony	F. W. Velguth
John Eckert	C. R. Walbridge
J. H. Huguet	Elmer Wheeler
Dean Lemon	

Report of Subcommittee Meeting

"Proposals made in the First Plenary Session of the full committee for this subcommittee's consideration were reviewed and the following recommendations are offered:

1. "Scheduled development of regulations required of EPA-OAQ by the Amended Clear Air Act of 1970 covers a much broader field and establishes a pace beyond the present capability of the AQC and its assigned MCA staff. The AQC is not anticipating EPA moves sufficiently in advance to effectively respond to proposed rules, or provide EPA with an insight on the practical effects of proposed rule-making.

This subcommittee proposes a special meeting of the full AQC with the key staff of the OAQ of EPA for the purpose of learning about details of OAQ procedures, acquainting OAQ with MCA-AQC interests and capabilities and developing a basis for a closer liaison between the two groups in this matter, it is further proposed that the Secretary arrange such a meeting in EPA's Raleigh-Durham area at the earliest possible date by substituting it for the AQC meeting now scheduled for January 26-27, 1972 in San Francisco.

2. "The subcommittee finds that EPA, like elected public officials, is responsive to the quantity of comment submitted on specific proposals.

"The subcommittee recommends the members of the AQC undertake to develop a broad individual response from their respective companies to EPA's proposed standards for new sulfuric and nitric acid plants supporting MCA's detailed statement objecting to technical and cost aspects of the proposed regulation.

3. "a.) The subcommittee's recommendation is that MCA's staff develop available information and economic data for the purpose of opposing proposed Federal laws, such as HR 9393, that would impose a tax on sulfur oxide emissions.
- "b.) Recommend that the MCA Board take a position on proposed legislation that would impose a tax on sulfur oxide emissions.

4. "The subcommittee was requested to review the desirability of recommending the establishment of a Noise Committee within MCA. In developing committee reaction to this proposal, arrangements have been made to hear of EPA's developments in the noise field from its Office of Noise Abatement Control."

Full Committee Action:

By motion duly made and seconded the subcommittee recommendations incorporated in items (1), (2), and (3) were supported by the full Committee.

1.4 Education and Training Subcommittee

A. H. Phelps, Chairman

Attendance:

J. H. Yeager	J. A. Mullins
R. H. Mansur	R. M. Love
W. F. Bixby	J. D. Ellis
C. B. Beck	A. G. Robinson
K. D. Johnson	A. H. Phelps
E. G. Opdyke	

Report of the Subcommittee Meeting:

"Items Discussed and Action Proposed

1. "An informal workshop on wet scrubbers will be arranged by Mr. John Ellis of Garrett Research and Development Company with a tentative date for December 15 depending on availability of speakers. The workshop will be held at MCA Headquarters in Washington, D. C. if the crowd is small enough and the Secretary of the AQC will make other arrangements if the number exceeds the room's capability.
2. "A Speaker's Handbook was discussed in the April meeting. This suggestion has been revised to be a section in Pilot called "Quotable Quotes" or something similar. Mr. Robinson of MCA PR Staff will discuss this proposal with Jim Turner as will the Chairman, A. H. Phelps. Phelps will arrange for an initial file of "Quotable Quotes" and the Committee can be solicited for others later.
3. "Teachers workshops are still highly recommended to all members and CIC's, but they are to be self-initiated by the local group. One has been proposed for Chicago on air, and volunteers are still being sought as speakers. Two have responded so far.

4. "The Publications Committee discussed the possibility of a slide strip with canned speech for high school presentations or for sale at \$5 apiece out of MCA Headquarters or available to plant managers and others who wish to speak on the environment on a loan basis. Harold Yeager has arranged for such a presentation to be made in St. Louis in the next couple of weeks and will report back to Phelps on how it went to see if we want to continue this project. Phelps will provide some slides to Robinson as an example for this kind of presentation.
5. "On the Air Pollution Control Seminar, Dr. Johnson had a proposal from Wes Eckenfelder as requested by the Committee at the April meeting. Roy F. Weston has stated that they wanted to make a proposal but none was available at the time of the meeting. The Secretary will attempt to get this proposal from Weston. It was concluded that Eckenfelder's curriculum and proposed staff did not meet the Committee needs, and the Secretary was asked to review with Professor Eckenfelder whether something more nearly like the Committee's original proposal can be arranged. An Ad Hoc Committee of Phelps, Bixby, Johnson, and Yeager will compare a revised proposal from Eckenfelder and Weston's proposal when it comes in and attempt to make a decision. By acceptance of this report the AQC agrees for the Ad Hoc Committee to make the choice.
6. "The Subcommittee requests the Secretary and the Chairman of the AQC to include an additional sum of \$1000 in next year's budget for publications of the AQC. These funds are intended to cover necessary costs for producing the proposed slide strip high school presentation."

Full Committee Action:

It was moved, seconded and carried that the recommendation of the subcommittee with respect to the resolution of the selection of a contractor for the seminar program be accepted by the Committee.

The recommendation of the subcommittee for budget support of a film strip preparation project was also endorsed by the Committee.

2.0 Committee Meeting Plans

2.1 Joint Meeting with Office of Air Programs Environmental Protection Agency Personnel

The Committee discussed the value of a meeting with the staff of the Office of Air Programs of the Environmental Protection Agency at the earliest opportunity, and urged that the Secretary proceed in arranging such a meeting. The decision was left to the officers as to whether this should be a special meeting or in lieu of the regular meeting now scheduled for San Francisco in January, 1972.

2.2 Report of the Meeting Site Subcommittee

The Chairman appointed William Chalker (Chairman), J. H. Huguet, and W. B. Barton as a subcommittee to recommend a site for the September, 1972 meeting. This subcommittee subsequently recommended that the Air Quality adopt a policy of rotating the meeting sites through the cities in which the Environmental Protection Agency maintains regional headquarters offices. The Committee adopted this recommendation, and subsequently voted to hold the September, 1970 meeting in Dallas, Texas, and identified Atlanta, Georgia as a city to be seriously considered for the January, 1973 meeting.

As the Water Resources Committee will be meeting on September 12-13, 1972, the date for the Air Quality Committee meeting was tentatively set for Wednesday and Thursday, September 20 and 21. Scheduled meetings of the Committee are now listed as:

Open	Raleigh, North Carolina
January 26-27, 1972	San Francisco, California
May 10-11, 1972	Chicago, Illinois
September 20-21, 1972	Dallas, Texas

3.0 Report from MCA Public Relations Department - Allin G. Robinson

Mr. Robinson described the proposal to the Public Relations Department to develop a series of audio-visual aids for use by chemical industry speakers in delivering talks to non-technical audiences. These would include film strips prepared, in the main, from material obtained from member companies.

The Committee support of this proposal is detailed in the reports of the Information and Publication and of the Education and Training Subcommittees.

Mr. Robinson also reported on the plans of the St. Louis Chemical Industry Council to hold a one-day workshop for the League of Women Voters, and of MCA's sponsorship of a trip for a national officer of the League to attend this pioneering effort in this area.

4.0 Closing Out of Old Projects

The Committee voted to accept the Resources Research Inc. report, "A Proposed Emission Control Regulation Based on Air Quality Considerations," as presently composed, and to close out the project.

It was also voted to ask the Secretary to complete editorial review of the Coon's report, "Air Resources Management, and to accept this document and publish it as an MCA report.

5.0 Reports of Liaison with Other Organizations

The only liaison report submitted of significant general interest was that by Mr. Huguet from the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, describing their formation of a committee on Professional Responsibility for the Environment. Additional activities of that organization are described in the following report:

"Joint Course with APCA

AICHE and APCA jointly sponsored a two-day course on Friday and Saturday, June 25-26, preceding the APCA Annual Meeting in Atlantic City, entitled "Planning for Air Pollution Control". The lecturers for the course were Mr. Robert M. Jameson of the Environmental Division, and Assistant Environmental Advisor to the Federal Power Commission, and D. H. Lewis, W. D. Dickerson, T. J. Wright, and F. C. Hamburg, all present or past members of the TRW Systems staff. The course discussed decision-making models. We hope that this is just the start of more joint activities with APCA.

"Advanced Air Pollution Courses

CMA 085989

A proposal was made at the Cincinnati Meeting to the Continuing Education Committee and approved, that the Environmental Division present a series of three one-day advanced in-depth courses in air pollution. Each participant can register as he

desires for one, two and all three days. A progressive discount will apply for more than one day. The subjects for the one-day courses are:

1. Effect of Meteorology and Climatology on Air Pollution and Ambient Air Concentrations
2. Processes for Control of SO_x Emissions - Their Capability, Cost, and Design
3. Stack Sampling and Monitoring - an In-Depth Consideration

An offering of these courses, possibly the first, will be given during the Dallas Meeting, February, 1972."

6.0 Reports of State Liaison

Mr. Phelps commented that the most significant activity now under way in the states was the development of the State Implementation Plans prepared in response to Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (as amended by the 1970 Clean Air Amendments). He suggested that each Committee member prepare a brief summary of the plans for the states for which he has liaison responsibility, and that he be prepared to present these summaries at the January meeting of the Committee.

The Committee expressed agreement with this idea, and urged compliance with the request.

7.0 Presentation from the Federal Office of Noise Abatement and Control -

Mr. Hugh Kaufman

CMA 085990

A special guest on the 22nd was Mr. Hugh Kaufman, representing Dr. Alvin Meyers, Director of the EPA Office of Noise Abatement and Control, who was unable to be present because of late-developing schedule conflicts. Mr. Kaufman serves in that office as a Bio-Acoustical Program Analyst.

He led off his remarks with a brief recapitulation of the creation of that Office and the definition of its mission by Title IV of P.L. 91-604, the Clean Air Amendments of 1970. Three aspects of this mission involve: (1) an extensive and comprehensive study of noise and its effects upon public health and welfare, (2) the preparation and submission to the President and the Congress a report of this study, together with recommendations for legislation on other actions by December 31, 1971, and (3) consultation with the Administrator of EPA on means of

objectionable noise from Federal, or Federally sponsored, activities.

Mr. Kaufman supplemented his oral presentation with several documents that he distributed to the audience. These included: (1) EPA's "Noise Abatement Program," a report of Dr. Meyers' talk delivered last May 19; (2) a tabulation and graphic presentation of noise levels associated with typical residential and industrial environments, and (3) a schedule of the hearings then being held throughout the Nation in compliance with its legislative directive.

He expressed the view of his office that effective control of community noise levels required that consumer and industrial products and machinery be designed to be quiet, and that manufacturers had been remiss in failing to place sufficient emphasis on that aspect of their product designs. He indicated that the technology now exists to limit noise levels from the use of these products to a far greater degree than is now being achieved, and foresaw legislation authorizing Federal standards on both consumer and industrial products. In response to inquiries from the audience, he acknowledged the difficulty of regulating and enforcing standards on noise levels from the use of such products as they become worn or damaged from use.

His viewpoint was that in many instances, the noise-limiting features of the products could be designed to be susceptible to only limited degradation of performance with time and use.

Mr. Kaufman extended to the industry an invitation to participate in their hearings, and to make industry's experience and expertise available to the Office of Noise Abatement and Control as they drafted recommendations to the President and the Congress as to the concepts and statutory language of needed legislation.

8.0 Future Meeting Schedule

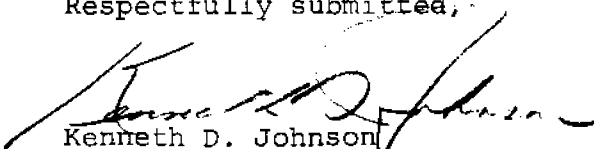
See Section 2.1.

Minutes subject to
Approval

KDJ/cj

December 29, 1971

Respectfully submitted,


Kenneth D. Johnson
Secretary
Air Quality Committee

CMA 085991