ATTENDEES
Peggy J. Bolton, Shawnee
Thomas R. Herman, Zeon Chemicals
Bobby Hickey, Portland
Jonathan D. Miller, DuPont-Dow Elastomers
Art Williams, APCD
Dan Hicks, Rohm and Haas
Gary Swanson, CH2M HILL
Fred Nett, Lou. Dev. Auth
Cline Russell, RCAC
Don Szymansky, MSD
Sharon Worley, MSD
Neil A. Webster, Webster Environmental
Faustine Caldwell, Richmont Terrace
Clarence Dykstra, DuPont- Dow Elastomers
Norman Robinson , MSD
Joy Monsma, Portland Family Health Ctr.
Melissa Saulnerond, DuValle/APCD
Betty W. Lee, Hallmark
Arnita Gadson

1. MSD Odor survey update

Zimpro has been eliminated as of 12/3/01 and will not resume again. The elimination of the Zimpro process was a major goal of MSD. There is a complete new $67 million dollar solids handling system installed with a state of the art odor control systems (the ASP “Alternative Solids Project”).

The purpose is to evaluate odor impact. It uses field data and computer modeling as a decision making tool to evaluate odor impacts. The Master Plan allows MSD to establish uniform goals for Odor Control and to make cost effective decisions and to look at both odor strength and frequency.

The Odor Control Master Plan for Morris Foreman Treat Plant (MFWTP).
After the Zimpro shutdown, the focus was to identify other possible odor sources. Several odor control modifications have already been made. Odor control efforts are on going.
Community Odor Survey
The purpose of a community odor survey was to verify Odor Control effectiveness. This was accomplished through comparative odors when Zimpro was in operation versus when Zimpro was shut down and ASP was started up. This was done to help build better community relations.

Eleven monitoring stations in the community were put in place to represent all wind directions around the Morris Foreman Plant. Eight monitors stations on the MFWTP property represented all wind directions.

The elements of an odor survey are to:
- measure Hydrogen Sulfide concentrations,
- measure wind speed and direction
- record other meteorological conditions
- identify the source of odor
- determine odor intensity and character.

How is Odor Intensity measured

Odor intensity is the perceived strength of an odor compared to standardized concentrations of n-Butanol. The surveyors use an Odor Intensity referencing Scale which is standard practice in the industry. The Odor Intensity Referencing Scale is as follows:
- Level 1 - very faint and not annoying
- Level 2 – faint and a little annoying
- Level 3 – noticeable and annoying
- Level 4 – strong and very annoying
- Level 5 – extremely annoying

The odors were monitored bi-weekly starting September, 2001 and completed in July 2002.

Results of the odor survey.

There were 19 separate samplings with additional samplings planned for June and July to complete the project. The predominant wind direction to neighborhoods were north and northeast of MFWTP.

With Zimpro, MFWTP odor intensity measurements ranged from noticeable and annoying to strong and very annoying. After Zimpro shutdown, MFWTP odor intensity (strength) measurements were very faint and not annoying in the community.

Out of 209 samples in the community the order of frequency detected was:
Localized odors – grass, flowers, asphalt, exhaust, dirt or lumber
Industry odors – chemical, soap, pungent
Zimpro odors – during time Zimpro ON line
MFTWP – during time Zimpro off line
Further details on the Pre-Zimpro shutdown and Post Zimpro shutdown surveys can be obtained from MSD. Frequencies and intensities are expected to reduce further as MSD continues to ratchet down on odors.

2. **Risk Assessment/Risk Mgt. Plan Update – Art Williams**

The Risk Assessment Plan has been completed with minor changes. The RFP (request for proposal) is being complete and should be ready for publication at the end of June or first of July. The next risk management meeting is planned for July 18, 2002 at APCD 2:00 p.m.

3. **Community website and concerns from the community – Arnita Gadson**

Suggestions are being taken from the community as to what residents want to see on the WJCCTF website.

4. **Lead Subcommittee – Joy Monsma - Portland Family Health**

A brief presentation about the ongoing lead program in the Russell, Shawnee and Portland area was presented. If you are interested in lead testing or information on lead exposure or awareness, please contact Joy Monsma at the Portland Family Health Center.

5. **Odor Patrol Update- Tom Herman**

On Wednesday, May 29th at 6:00 a.m.- 8:00 a.m. and on Thursday, May 30th at 10:00 p.m. – 12:00p.m., the Odor Patrol toured the Portland, Shawnee, Chickasaw, Shively, Morris-Foreman and Rubbertown Plants’ area. The strongest odor (a manure smell) came from around the Ashland Oil facility, along with a gasoline odor on South Western Parkway. Burnt ash and turpentine odors were noticed around Carbide-Graphite. Dead animal smells in the Lake Dreamland area, Popcorn or burnt Fritos odor near Citgo (which turned out to be wildflowers near the plant). The Hog Farm is very odorous in southwest Jefferson county. A strong urine or dirty bathroom smell from a catch basin at Winnrose/Fairland.

6. **Comments from the Board –**

DuPont-Dow Elastomers and the Portland Anchor both have articles highlighting the West Jefferson County Task Force recognition in receiving the Ky. Environmental Quality Commission Award in Frankfort, Ky. April 22, 2002. Representatives receiving the award were: Peggy Bolton, Bobby Hickey, Jonathan Miller, and Tom Herman.