

From: Dale Feik, (dfeik33@comcast.net)

To: Environmental Quality Commissioners via Stephanie Caldera ([Please forward this email to all five Commissioners](#)) (caldera.stephanie@deq.state.or.us, 503-229-5301)

1. Ed Armstrong, Chair
2. Sam Baraso
3. Kathleen George
4. Molly Kile
5. Wade Mosby

Cc: Richard Whitman, Director, DEQ (richard.whitman@state.or.us)

Subject: Public Forum Comments, Nov 3, 2017, Eugene, Oregon

On July 21, 2017 the Oregonian published an article written by Rob Davis who reported that "Under industry pressure, state regulators dilute Gov. Kate Brown's clean air plan." To access the article, Google the quoted phrase. Included in Davis's article is a link to an eleven-page letter written by Thomas R. Wood to Joe Westersund, Cleaner Air Oregon Coordinator.

In the letter Mr. Wood, an attorney representing timber and manufacturing groups, wrote that the Cleaner Air Oregon Advisory Committee rule-making process is being formulated at breakneck speed and should be slowed down.

One of Mr. Wood's statements is that "there is no reason to believe that there's a health crisis in Oregon around industrial air toxics." The accidentally discovered level of toxic air around the decorative glass companies in Portland, e.g. Bulls Eye Glass, shows that there are likely air problems that have not been discovered because the air monitoring is absent or inadequate.

Another assertion by Mr. Wood is that "employment is the best indicator of a community's health." The coal towns of West Virginia would be an example which counters that idea. Mr. Wood is writing to protect the industrial profits of the companies he and his organizations represent. On every point he makes he goes against health as the primary driver. Either health will be, or it won't be, the primary driver.

I emailed Art Williams who was the Air Regulator in Louisville Kentucky. He said that health was the primary driver in Louisville. Williams emailed to me, "In our experience, the economy isn't hurt by protecting health. In fact you strengthen it. Louisville has not lost a single job as a result of our toxics program. My only thought in response to his [Wood's] ludicrous comment that the state is moving at breakneck speed is my favorite joke--the turtle joke. A snail and a turtle collided at an intersection. The investigating officer asked them what happened. The turtle said, "I don't know - it all happened so fast." I guess Einstein was right. I tend to think the state is moving at a snail's pace."

Environmental improvements create jobs - not the opposite as Wood states. I oppose the "benchmark" of 500 cancers in a million that Wood also proposed. That would be far too many

cancers allowed by DEQ regulations. I want you as Environmental Quality Commissioners to use your authority to direct the DEQ to keep health as the primary driver in the writing of Cleaner Air Oregon rulemaking. The DEQ has previously failed to regulate and has allowed businesses to pollute over their permits for too long. This must be a high priority, with strong regulations based on health and full compliance from industries.

To read more about Art Williams comments, copy and paste "Gov. Kate Brown's clean air plan wouldn't clean Oregon's air until 2030"

Sincerely,

Dale Feik, Spokesperson for Hillsboro Air and Water

cell: 503-504-5972

I live in Forest Grove. My daughter and husband have a three-year old and a five-week old daughters who live 1/4th mile west of Hillsboro where Intel's two 3 billion dollar Fab plants were built without a valid construction permit. After DEQ fined Intel \$143,000 for breaking three regulatory rules, DEQ finally issued Intel an Air Contaminate Discharge Permit but has not issued a Title I Operating Permit. Intel's Toxic ACDP permit allows tons of very toxic emissions and also allows 819,000 tons of CO2 emissions per year, which calculates to be 1.5 tons per minute! That is equivalent to the tonnage per year that is allowed at the Natural Gas produced Electricity plants in the Boardman area. The coal-fired plant emits about 2 million tons per year.

The American Cancer Institute states: "35% to 70% of cancers are caused by environmental insults." I want to repeat that, "35% to 70% of cancers are caused by environmental insults."

In my course work to earn my Doctor of Education degree, I took three terms of statistics. I learned that you really can't prove statements, but rather you can make statements with different degrees of confidence. Based upon the vast amount of evidence, I am assuming that the American Cancer Institute statement is reliable.

I am a former special education reading teacher. The principle in teaching reading is: 'An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure – effective beginning reading instruction is always better than very expensive and not as effective remedial reading instruction.'

The principle in cancer programs I would hope would be: 'An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure – not getting cancer is much better than getting treated and hopefully cured or at least put in a state of remission.'

You as members of the EQC have the opportunity to adopt rules that support prevention so that people don't have to use valuable resources on cures and treatments.

Cc: Leah Feldon, Deputy Director DEQ
Keith Johnson, DEQ
Jill Inahara, DEQ