

From: tweet37@juno.com
To: [Coffin Butte Landfill Appeals](#)
Subject: feb3 2026 reconsideration hearing lu24-027 comment to the record, than ks.
Date: Tuesday, February 3, 2026 3:23:57 PM
Attachments: [Fugitive Dust testimony for the Dust section of the PEN Jan 27-Feb 3 lu24-027 cup reconsideration .rtf](#)

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Feb 1, 2026

Dear Joel,

I was worrying about how detailed to get, in testimony when referring to fugitive dust's vneqs photographed at the working face/tipper and of the unique video of H and V totes: run over, exploding, and of the important information that may not be visible of tote hazard label image.

These totes of I assume with raw Australian sand, are lined up outside h and v south furnace and possibly are labeled. Visiting the other businesses at this Crystal Lake drive office park, one can look at the totes.

It also may be possible to get the products MSDS sheet from calling Poison Control in Portland 1 800 452 7165 National Pesticide Reporting Center which may not be on the OSU campus anymore at: NPTN@ace.orst.edu

Sorbal is an industrial commodity. I assume that sorbal is patented, in the battery separator industry, and it has its crystalline shape photographed, it is described, measured and documented, someplace.

To tie back second chance to comment about dust I would reference: VNEQS video and still images/ R.Foster testimony, Cindy Frost for Sorbal and Rick Fletcher's testimony, quote the PEN's one paragraph, where there are no citations to DEQ penalties for fugitive dusts. And others, or add your personal observation and contacts to DEQ, for landfill trash truck dust clouds spreading down highway 99 as large clouds of unknown dust of x color on x date and time.

Testimony from the two attorney and Mr. Patte testimony, and others, possibly have legal citation about airborne dusts, so this is good to have a legal foundation as argument, at LUBA.

Corvallis Gazette Times Oct. 4 2018 page one 'New filter in place at H and V.' By Bennet Hall 'talked about inhaling glass fiber and other particulates. New plant eliminate 99 % of filterable particulates. Truckloads of particulate are sent to coffin butte'.

A public notice from deq, for the DRAFT 8/25/2016

H and V Title V ACDP Permit number 02-2173 Table 1 Criteria
Pollutant

-particulate matter Current level tons per year 72, Original proposed limit tons per year 61.

Then it lists small particulate matter 50 and 61 tons per year, and fine particulate matter unknown and 56 tons per year.

Sorbol is not noted by name in the Title V ACD. VNEQS video at the working face showed dusts video taped where all different colors, so other unidentified fugitive dusts are released at the working face/tipper, on area roadway, state highway, I-five

Sorbol H and V glass fiber may be listed in the Rep. Ser Solid waste disposal permit 306.

The Clean Air Act and clean water act should be cited in testimony about dust and air quality. Sorbol is PM2.5 or smaller nanometer scale, and this sized particulate are capable of crossing blood brain barrier.

sorbol because it is glass, possibly is transportable in water, or in the air/attached to water vapor, moved and then dropped out/condensed and deposited into soap creek, the willamette river via leachate, or into local wetlands and area water tables.

This material may be found off site, in air sampling testing, or on collection card surfaces to look at under microscope. DEQ sampled the air around H and V in three air test sites, to try to see if glass fiber or other particulate would be collected around the H and V plant in the Crystal Lake Drive neighbourhood.

Sorbol at this landfill, is being moving off site in the air, on tires, on truck surfaces, on landfill employee bodies, and trash hauling companies

bodies and it is launched into in the air shed by exploding the totes, or from leaking Rep. Ser transport bins from Corvallis.

City waste water treatment folks may have a sewage water analysis before or after it is finished to document what is left, if nano scale glass fiber that is H and V sorbal glass, is different looking, then from asbestos fiber.

Mr. Kieth Hendrix of Short Mountain landfill 541 746 6228 may be able to provide feedback on this issue, if he was asked the right questions. I talked to Jeff Bishop at Short Mountain about leachate handling solidification with lime, and evaporation. Jeff worked in a pulp mill prior to working at Short Mt. If he still works at Short Mountain, from a 2023 contact. 541-682-4120.

If deq is unable to monitor the landfill, and h and v gives or sells their sorbal to cb, when it crosses onto cb land, I wrongly assumed, that Rep. Ser may be able to as it has for decades, possibly, do whatever it wants with what is on their land, and the H and V tote fork lift bag's health warning someone photographed on the sorbal tote does do not apply for it's cradle to grave treatment.

I asked DEQ this question and they said no, that material still have to be treated as labeled.

Mr. Goa noted there needed to be proof of sorbal getting into the air. We shared the images of totes being driven over and sorbal moving into the air. DEQ was not interested. Mr. Goa possibly if I recall stated totes where accidentally, run over by bulldozers, and this material where not used as daily cover.

Rep. ser is harming their staff, and everyone else at the active face, as an osha violation, when sorbal is used as daily cover or not as the totes are exploded.

So, this company as Evanite Battery Engineering from their start in Corvallis may have been shipping this material to Coffin butte Landfill, that the Bunns owned, and it could be that the Bunns possibly made a place for these fork lift totes from Evanite, to be stored, then bury, without breaking these totes up.

Logs from operation of the landfill, at that time, may be on paper someplace... to the epa to keep track of the location of buried flaming metal dust(tin?) from wa chang.

Surface rain may be moving sorbal off site, into road ditches, and into water treatment basin for Cell 6, and other treatment basins that are not functioning by highway99. Sorbal may be found in the mud in these treatment basins.

I have one citation found in 2017 by Tony Howell, howellt@peak.org that this sized glass material and non-cancerous respiratory effects.

US National Library of Medicine National Institute of Health Environmental Health V8:2009 PMC2739167 Respiratory and skin health among glass microfiber production workers: across sectional study
Penpatra Sripaibookij et al

I looked at: ATSDR Public Health Statement Section 1.2 what happens with synthetic vitreous fibers when they enter the environment, specifically glass rods under 2.5microns. ATSDR cited the above reference as well.

Tony shared for the H and V plant TitleV ACD permit process from the cited article:

“ I attached one study that looks at non-cancerous respiratory effects, which is important but often neglected. It notes that even if the glass eventually dissolves in the lungs, it still is a problem while it is there, especially for those with compromised lung function. The diameter, and the shorter the particle, the deeper into the lungs it goes. Even though h and v manufactures long strands of larger “aspect ratio” of diameter-to-length, the

*particles get broken into smaller lengths after they are discarded.
“Re-entrainment” is a problem, as they are broken up and re-circulated by
lawnmowers, ect.”*

Sorbent material may be found off site, in air sampling testing, or on collection card surfaces to look at under microscope. The air around the H and V plant was sampled by DEQ in three locations from this plant. Not sure what it found.

In the other 13 location's in the world H and V makes glass fiber battery separators. They generate glass fiber wastes at these plants.