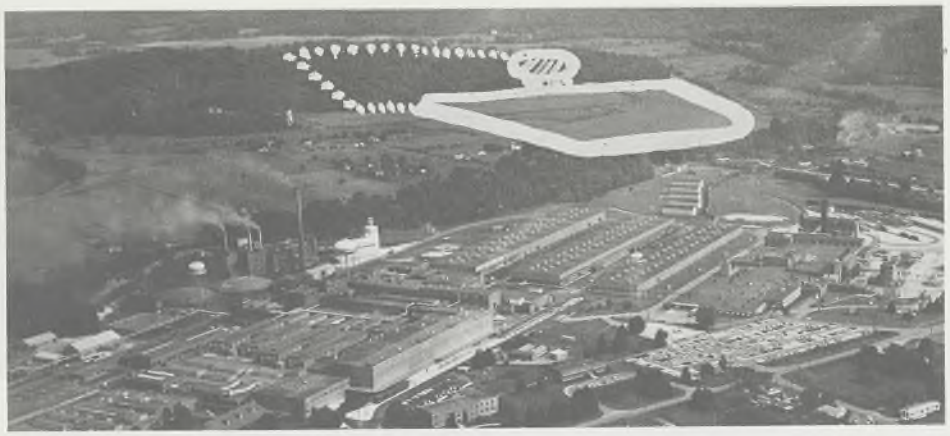
surface is a natural basin that will be closed with a dike on the western side. Very little of the flat land behind him will be under water, as the lake site is generally behind the small rise in left foreground.

The two electrostatic precipitators are shown from atop the Boiler House, the newer unit at the right. The housing in lower center serves the coal conveyor system. Bob Smith was project manager of the air pollutionprogram, which will be continued to control the emission from the four older boilers. The first precepitator was put in operation in 1973 and serves boiler Nos. 5, 6, 7. The second unit, in operations this mid-September, controls No. 8 boiler. Ash particles from the combustion of coal are of negative charge after passing through an electrostatic field, and then are collected on positively-charged plates within the units, preventing their discharge into the atmosphere. The boilers provide all of the steam needs of the two plants and, in combination with the turbine operation, half of the electrical requirements of Ecusta and Film.



SECOND AIR CONTROL UNIT NOW OPERATING

The second of two huge air cleaning units for pollution control was put in operation in mid-September after almost a year of construction.

The new electrostatic precipitator appeared to meet all expectations for the removal of particulate matter. It is similar to the first unit, a $2,000,000 precipitator which since last November has removed more than 99.5 per cent of the particulate matter emitted by boilers Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Efficiency tests to determine precise removal from the No. 8 boiler were to begin soon after the startup.

It serves No. 8 boiler, newest and largest of the eight boilers comprising the power plant. It has the same fail-safe feature as

(Continued on page 17)