of a community as a place to live and work, the conception the public has of air pollution in its community and what can be done to control it, and personal attitudes and characteristics which may influence

people's attitudes toward air pollution.

Another grant-supported study of public attitudes toward one type of air pollution, effluent from kraft pulpmills, is being conducted by Dr. Donald F. Adams, Washington State University, Pullman, Wash. The purposes of this study include clarification of the odor detection threshold concentrations for the major constituents of the gaseous emissions from kraft pulpmills, definition of an "objectionability" threshold as a minimum concentration of these compounds which will elicit an unpleasant response, evaluation of the responses of a crosssection of the population to kraft mill-type odors, and separation of the influence of sex, age, smoking habits, place of residence, occupation, and so forth, upon reported thresholds of detection and objectionability.

In the area of public information, Dr. Murdock Head, director of the Airlie Center, George Washington University, Warrenton, Va., is receiving grant support for a project entitled "Audiovisual Methods for Air Pollution Information." This is a 3-year research project for the evaluation of present methods of audiovisual dissemination of information in the field of air pollution and development of new techniques. A series of six 20-minute color films are being developed

as part of the project.

Three new grant applications in the social-political area are under

consideration:

Michael E. Eckstein, New School for Social Research, New York, N.Y., "Organization Factors in Air Pollution Control." This application was approved by the June 1966 National Advisory Environmental Health Council and is awaiting payment. It is proposed to study the relationships between and among units of government, public agencies, public and private organizations, and citizens groups in a metropolitan region (New York) which have some responsibility or concern for air pollution.

Leslie P. Singer, Gary urban research, "The Cost of Air Pollution to a Community," to be reviewed by the November 1966

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Peter C. Rydell, assistant professor of urban planning, Urban Research Center, Hunter College, New York, and Benjamin H. Stevens, president, Regional Science Research Institute. Philadelphia, "Effects of Air Pollution on Optimal Urban Form," to

be reviewed by the November 1966 NAEHC.

Despite an obvious and growing need, there is almost no research underway relating to the need to prepare the public for the increased national effort that will be required to meet the solid waste problem. One research project being supported by a grant from the Office of Solid Wastes, grant No. R01-SW-00003, is concerned with public attitudes as part of a comprehensive study of the application of sys-

tems analysis techniques to solid waste management.

The Office of Solid Wastes, through State planning grants, demonstration grants, study and investigation grants, and research contracts will seek to encourage needed research in the social sciences in order to provide a better basis than is now available for gaining public