



SUMMARY.

1. In the summer of 1948 low river flow and high water temperatures were very favorable for the production of odoriferous compound in the Androscoggin River and Pool.
2. The larger reduction in sulfite pulp production made by the Brown Company and the use of the lagoon at Jay, Maine, sponsored by the three paper companies, made an appreciable reduction in the pollution load carried by the river.
3. The addition of four hundred and eighty tons of sodium nitrate to the Androscoggin water during August and September contributed materially to the reduction of odor in the Lewiston area. The cost was about \$32,500.
4. The experience gained to date suggests that early and repeated dosages of the deep water adjacent to the Dam would be a very effective use of the sodium nitrate.
5. A tentative estimate is furnished as to the sodium nitrate that might have been required during 1948 to keep the odor at the Gulf Island Deer Rips Dams below the serious nuisance level.
6. The natural respiration of water in the Androscoggin Pool has been estimated.
7. The absence of any apparent reduction in the B.O.D. in the water while passing through the Pool has been investigated.
8. Data for River Flow, Water Temperatures, Dissolved Oxygen, Oxygen Consumed from Permanganate, Methylene Blue Stability, Odor Intensities and Sulfite Pulp Production have been tabulated and made part of this report.
9. Owing to the complex nature of the Androscoggin pollution problem and the unpredictable variables present any estimate as to conditions as they may exist in the future must contain a large uncertainty factor.

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Lewiston, Maine
October, 1948