

SENATE COMMITTEE ON  
AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

January 30, 1995                      Hearing Room 343  
1:00 P.M.                                Tapes 12, 13, 14, 15

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Sen. Bob Kintigh, Chair  
Sen. Bill Bradbury  
Sen. Marylin Shannon  
Sen. Bill Dwyer

MEMBER EXCUSED: Sen. Tom Hartung  
                  Sen. Rod Johnson, Vice-Chair

STAFF PRESENT:

Bruce McIntosh, Committee Administrator  
Catrina Victor, Committee Assistant

MEASURES HEARD: Informational meeting on recycling issues and programs in Oregon.

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TAPE 12A,

03            Chair Kintigh: Called the meeting to order 1:04 P.M. Opened as a  
sub-committee  
05            Jeff Andrews: AlhanylCorvallis Hauler. Overview of curbside pick up 1993.  
In February            1995 will add plastics 1-7 containers. This group collects 600 tons of  
cardboard recycled from            800 venders monthly. Notes specific increases in participation. A household  
hazardous pick            up program is in effect twice a year in Albany and Corvallis. The "Waste  
Exchange" program            allows people to exchange plastic and cardboard containers among private  
citizen groups.  
59            Mr. Andrews: This organization employs a full-time individual that  
teaches within the school            system and coordinates recycling events within the area. Gives a brief  
overview of the            facilities and the process in which various items are disposed of.  
104            Mr. Andrews: Describes their method of charging customers by weight  
rather than            containers. In the first year the trash decreased by 12%. We feel charging  
by weight            is an incentive for the customers to use less and recycle more, thus saving  
money.  
135            Chair Kintigh: Meeting comes to order and into full committee.  
142            Sen. Dwyer: What's the relationship of weight and bulk?

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150 Mr. Andrews: We compact all of our waste then it is placed in the land  
fills. Therefore our items are broken down (to 1000 per yard), reduced, and  
then measures by weight. The heavier weight is then mixed with the lighter  
garbage.

160            Chair Kintigh: Can you expand on your plastic programs? Where was it  
started and            how is it done?  
165            Mr. Andrews: Our first plan in the collection of plastics was having the  
customer divide            their  
easier for the            own items by "type." Since the original plan it has been altered and made  
customers. In the future we hope to increase participation by 50%.  
180            Chair Kintigh: Are they sorted by Garten?  
181            Mr. Andrews: Yes. Thanks the committee and concludes testimony.  
195            Chair Kintigh: Moves to next speaker.

200 Suzanne Johansen: Bend Recycling Team. A curbside program is starting  
in Prineville and Redmond. To begin programs and volunteer participation in  
rural areas is a difficult task. The next big push is to work with  
Willamette Industries to use wood from demolition sites or construction  
sites for pressed board.

285 Ms. Johansen: New materials and new programs currently; the recycle  
newspaper and magazines and working with US West to recycle phone books. A  
new program was developed, in cooperation with Mt. Bachelor and Thirftway

regarding the collection of plastics, other than milk containers that are currently the only item recycled in central Oregon. There is only one pick-up site, so all items must be sent to that central location. Therefore the public must hold these plastic containers for days prior to the drop off day so it may be picked up in their town, then transported to the Thirftway Store miles away. This process is not easy or convenient for most individuals.

347 Ms. Johansen: Deschutes County individuals have the 4th highest reduction of trash and the second highest in waste production. See hand-out (exhibit B). We rely heavily on volunteer participation in creating and sustaining their programs.

360 Sen. Dwyer: How do you monitor water in Deschutes County if you don't have metered water?

368 Ms. Johansen: I went down and bought a meter for myself (for \$151.00) and saved \$199.00 in the first year.

\*\*\*Tape 13A taped the same information as that is on 12A therefore go to Tape 12B

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Tape 12B

05 Sen. Bradbury: How did you save money? Are you charged on a flat rate or on consumption?

10 Ms. Johansen: Either. You may be charged a flat rate monthly, but if you have a meter you are only charged for what you use.

27 John Matthews: Garten Foundation. Began with the Foundation in the early 70's. Recycling didn't really "pick-up"/advance until later in the decade. In the mid-70's energy saving methods were being developed and encouraged reuse and reduce of waste. "De-inking" systems were /improved/ developed to recycle newspaper which was the mainstream of recycling.

104 Mr. Matthews: Commends large corporations in their up-grading and recycling efforts.

Many of these mills are changing to make paper rather than to cut virgin wood since timber harvests have been cut. In turn, they have saved hundreds of jobs in these attempts to keep with economic times.

120 Sen. Dwyer: Why have these mills switched?

127 Mr. Matthews: Economic reasons. They are moving with the times or will go out of business. Much of the equipment they have, so upgrading is much more cost effective than closure. Begins to pass out visual aids to the committee to display the items and resins that have been recycled.

189 Mr. Matthews: The Garten Foundation has received a grant to have build a plant that houses equipment that will take and sort plastics. This plant opened in December and has been opened approximately a month.

211 Chair Kintigh: How does the machine tell the difference between the plastics?

219 Mr. Matthews: It has an electronic eye that sorts eight feet of plastics per second.

232 Mr. Matthews: The machines are about 90% accurate in the sorting process. The items not divided correctly by plastic grade are separated by the folks with disabilities.

254 Chair Kintigh: Who are the primary buyers?

260 Mr. Matthews: The "reclaimers."

265 Chair Kintigh: Do you have over-seas market?  
270 Mr. Matthews: Yes, we do but are not dependent on it.  
320 Chair Kintigh: Request for additional questions.

326 Sen. Bradbury: "I would like to take a tour someday."

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330 Chair Kintigh: Thanks Mr. Matthews. Moves to next presenter.

335 Paul Cosgrove: American Forest Association. The paper industry must now find another source of product since the use of virgin wood has been limited. Most major mills have re-organized so they may recycle. Paper collection around the state has been relatively limited to cardboard and newspaper, we hope to start collecting scrap paper within the household (junk mail, misc. used paper) in the very near future.

New Tape 13B

40 Sen. Bradbury: Can you tell me about the plant that will be opening in  
North Bend using 100% recycled products?  
45 Mr. Cosgrove: There isn't a plant that can operate on 100% recycled  
items. There must always be some virgin fiber within the process to bond the paper/cardboard  
together. Otherwise the paper eventually breaks down to nothing, unlike steel  
products. 60 Chair Kintigh: How can they pay so much for recycled goods (cardboard),  
when in purchasing virgin wood it is so much less?  
63 Mr. Cosgrove: Responds. Recycling is an active trading market. Recycling  
is currently a money making market.  
70 Chair Kintigh: Move to next speakers: Gretchen Mckenzie, Terry Lorange  
and Cameron Birnie from the Department of Administrative Services  
100 Terry Lorange: First" cradle to grave" program in relation to tires in  
the nation. When the program first began we had half a million dollars spent out of the  
total budget in recycled items. In 1994 it is an estimated that 40-42 million dollars was  
spent on recycled items.  
160 Chair Kintigh: Can you explain the recycling of asphalt?  
175 Mr. Lorange: Responds. Gives explanation of hand-outs(exhibits C, D, and  
E).

202 Gretchen McKenzie: Reuse and reduce. See exhibit for examples.

219 Ms. Mckenzie: In the month of February the Portland offices hope to include plastics, woods, and metals in their recycling efforts. Individual state agency successes: manure recycling from the State Fair. Dept. of Revenue has developed an office store to recycled office equipment. Office administration has centralized recycling bins. DEQ has copies on double sided paper .

300 Chair Kintigh: Perhaps changing from large envelopes to small to save paper and postage throughout the offices.

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341 Sen. Bradbury: Was a goal set to reach the current recycling numbers?

355 Mr. Lorange: Yes. We are far above our goals.

360 Chair Kintigh: Are you limited to a certain percentage of recycled materials per item?

370 Mr. Lorance: Yes it's written within the senate bill.  
390 Sen. Bradbury: Can you tell me what "post-consumer" and "pre-consumer"  
items are?  
411 Mr. Lorance: Post Consumer is curbside, pre-customer is clippings.  
412 Sen. Bradbury: You should all feel really good about your work. Thank  
you.

New Tape 14A

05 Chris Taylor: OSPiRG. This organization primarily deals with public  
opinions and views in environment issues relating to recycling. The government must help make  
it easier for the public to set up these programs, then perhaps step back after the program  
is on it's feet. There is a definite need for governmental intervention to initiate new  
programs.  
87 Mr. Taylor: Success in the plastic recycling can be seen in the Garten  
Foundation for example. The law has created a tremendous increase in participation,  
increased jobs, and helped the environment. Refers to the copy of testimony distributed for  
information.  
; Thanks the committee.  
116 Chair Kintigh: Thanks Chris Taylor and invites the next presenter.  
118 Craig Starr: Assistant to the Public Works Director. Hundreds of hours  
were spent in the development of SB 66 to move forward and to reduce waste. We feel Lane  
county is right on target with the intent of SB 66.  
205 Susan Ziolk: Roadside collection has been very well accepted. Scrap  
paper and milk jugs are now being accepted in their areas. Household hazardous wastes can be picked  
up as well as at drop sites. Currently trying to work with other local governments not to  
duplicated services, to share brochures, and supplies. Ninety percent of the schools are  
participating in recycling efforts and in turn educate their parents.  
291 Laura Pryor: Judge from Gillam County. Believes SB 66 is working, though  
differently in her county. Collection and transportation are issues of concern she wishes  
to address in rural areas. Please consider the rural counties and how they are to approach this  
issue for the low numbers of tax payers and the great distances between individuals.  
365 Sen. Bradbury: Represents a frontier county and asks what kinds of rates  
and problems Gillam is getting?  
384 Judge Pryor: References the problem with recycling oil and the great  
amount that must be stored and the extended lengths of time it must be held until it is  
"picked-up."

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Tape 15A

30 Chair Kintigh: Thanks the presenters.  
Recess to take a short break.

38 Reconvene and move to an informational item that is scheduled for  
Wednesday 02/01/95. However, the witness is unable to be in Salem to speak on that date so is  
testifying today.  
40 Clark Couch: Private land owner. Thanks the committee for letting him  
testify.  
68 Mr. Couch: Is representing the land owners in eastern Oregon and their  
views towards the Fish and Wild Life and Senate Bill 2538. The people are concerned that  
government is taking too much control and taking the rights away from the land owners.  
References the note book various newspaper clippings in regards to the meetings and the hostile

reception towards

not seeking the

government officials. They feel the officials are taking their land and are opinions of the landowners prior to making major governmental decisions.

140

Mr. Couch: Voices the problems with the State government and how the local government is

government and private land

looking out for it's local residents but the problems between the owners still exists.

322

Mr. Couch: Continues to read from the note book highlighting certain cases that in his

step in

opinion are targeting land owners. Once again having the local governments and referee.

Tape 14B

the government

constantly

sort of departmental

listen to

wishes to introduce a

deadline.

08

Mr. Couch: Reads a few headlines from local papers and their opinions of and it's rapport with the land owners. Very concerned with the departments changing policy to meet their needs at the expense of the landowners.

40

Sen. Shannon: A bill has been brought to my attention to develop some

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review of policies. Would such a review of the agency policies help?

69

Mr. Couch: Yes, any kind of check and balancing would help.

Sen. Shannon: Thank you for coming. I'm sorry more people we not here to

your testimony.

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Chair Kintigh: Thanks Mr. Couch and suggests if he or his organization

bill regarding these issues or an amendment they must get it in before the

Calls the meeting adjourned 3:30 P.M.

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Reviewed by,

Submitted by:

Catrina Victor  
Committee Assistant

~ruce McIntosh  
Committee Administrator

EXHIBIT SUMMARY:

- A -Hand out from Jeff Andrews
- B- Bend Recvcling Graph,
- C-Terrv Lorange, DOAS
- D-Terrv Lorange. DOAS
- E-Cameron Birnie. DOAS
- F-Chris Tavior. OSPIRG Testimonv

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