



We'll call this one, Send in the Clowns.

Those puffed up overmuch with pride to live in a state which, while phasing out education and clogging quarters from tobacco addicts to pay for health care, still occupies a place in the vanguard of ecocorrectness, can let their stomachs out. The Oregon Senate, a political body that gives horrible new meaning to the Art of the Deal, has managed to interrupt its handwringing lapse into Measure 5 coma long enough to ritually gut the state's plastic recycling law.

They've seen the future down in Salem, and it comes in a blister pack.

For those out of the loop, current Oregon law mandates that, by January 1st, 1994, all rigid plastic containers must consist of at least 25% recycled material. To those who spend much of their lives flattening milk jugs and sorting landfill artifacts, this might not seem terribly harsh. But it's enough to make the odd bedfellows of Goverbusiness squeal like stuck pigs. Democracy being what it's become (one lobbyist, ten votes), the pigs who squeal loudest get front row seats at the trough.

Because all of us are in this together, all it took to right injustice and make the state safe for those with wallets for brains was the combined checkbooks of retail grocers and producers of cosmetics and medical supplies. It's always great fun to watch elected guardians of the public weal roll over so paid lobbyists can rub their tummies, but the saga of Senate Bill 1009 is a special treat.

SB 1009 grants industry, as opposed to the planet, breathing space. It accomplishes this by requiring the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality to reconsider certain products for exemption. To have a heart, so to speak. The line of hardship cases, and we can bet our We Are the World T-shirts it will be a long one, forms behind packaging for certain medical devices. For months, sensing that SB 1009 was merely the snout of a large and remorseless carnivore, a senate committee chaired by Ron Cease, whose party affiliation is no longer pertinent, successfully kept it at bay.

Stout folk and true.

The stout and true rolled over last month whatever gasps of astonishment there were were muffled by the popping of champagne corks in boardrooms across the state. What caused the change of heart among those who'd fought tooth and manicure to make industry responsible for taking out its trash? If you answered new data, you're new in town. All it took was a gentle reminder from certain pudgy political hacks that DEQ's operating budget was inching its way to the Measure 5 chopping block.

For the record, it was Mae Yih, a narrowly reputed senator from Albany, who counted coup for the Plastic People. For those with short memories, Madame Yih's last stupid and malevolent piece of statecraft involved pouring concrete into the gears that should have elected Joyce Cohen senate president. Letting her fingers do the strangling, Yih gave Ron Cease a call. "We just said we have a problem, will you take care of it," and he responded. "And we thought politics was complicated."

If you're wondering what became of the \$2 million the plastic industry was going to pony up to encourage markets for recycled material, take a look in the dumpster. Out of gratitude, the boys and girls in the corner office shredded the check. Things are tough all over.

OSPIRG's PlasticsWatch Campaign Taking A Real Look at Plastics

Problem

Plastic packaging makes up about 20% by volume, of household waste and is the fastest growing packaging material by far. Plastic packaging is filling up landfills and littering our beaches and roadsides.

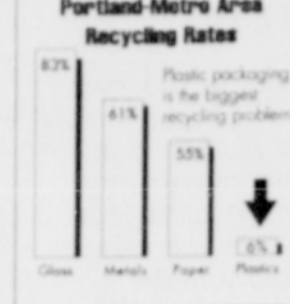
To make matters worse, packaging trends are moving in the direction of excessive, non-recyclable plastic, replacing more recyclable aluminum, glass, steel and paper.

The plastics industry is playing a double game. It tells the public that plastic packaging is recyclable, but then spends millions of dollars on its real agenda: promoting the use of virgin plastic and promoting incineration instead of reducing, reusing and recycling.

Oregon's Plastics Recycling Law

In 1991 OSPIRG successfully lobbied the Oregon Legislature to pass the first tough plastics recycling law in the country, Senate Bill 66. The law requires rigid plastic packaging to be recycled at 25%.

Portland-Metro Area Recycling Rates



reusable; or made with 25% recycled plastic by 1995.

In 1991, the plastics industry agreed to meet these standards. Now the plastics industry is trying to back out of its recycling promises.

Plastics Industry Says Burn It!

The plastics industry has always encouraged incineration of plastics, even though incineration creates toxic air pollution and toxic ash that must be landfilled. Now the

plastics industry wants to burn plastic packaging and promote this burning by calling it recycling!

Current Oregon policy does not allow burning to qualify as recycling. The plastics industry is mounting a campaign to change this policy.

Industry Opposes Recycling Law

The plastics industry also wants to gut the 1991 plastic recycling law by exempting most plastic packaging from having to meet recycling standards.

National Implications

As the first state to pass a Bottle Bill and the first state to pass a tough plastic recycling law, Oregon is a recycling leader. Oregon must stand firm on both its plastic recycling law and its current policy that burning plastic is not recycling. If the industry wins this fight in Oregon, it is likely to use its victory to promote burning plastic in other states and to stop other states from passing tough plastic recycling laws.



COAST RANGE ASSOCIATION

P.O. BOX 148
NEWPORT, OR 97365

Coastal fisheries under attack

What is the effect of spring spraying (especially 2,4-D), on newly hatched steelhead, coho and trout? Millions of dollars are spent each year trying to restore coastal fisheries. Yet just as the salmon are hatching, we attack the watershed with toxic herbicides. Regarding fish and pesticides, more is unknown than known. However, Roundup has been shown to kill 50% of rainbow trout fingerlings at concentration as low as 1.3 milligrams per liter.

A partial list of Municipal watersheds at risk.

Astoria, Warrenton, Seaside, Cannon Beach, Rockaway, Garibaldi, Tillamook, Oceanside, Netarts, Pacific City, Neskowin, Lincoln City, Gleneden Beach, Siletz, Newport, South Beach, Seal Rock, Westlake, North Bend, Coos Bay, Veneta, Philomath, McMinnville, Newberg, Forest Grove, Aloha and Hillsboro.

Municipal drinking water at risk

In the Coast Range, tens of thousands of acres of watershed used for municipal drinking water are sprayed each year. Unlike agricultural land, forest land is often on a very steep slope. Pesticides may only be applied on days when the sun is shining—but weather can change fast. A strong rain the day after aerial spraying will wash herbicides away in surface runoff—runoff that will later be used by municipal water systems.

The Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) working in whose interest?

Perhaps you have seen helicopters equipped with applicator booms flying near your house. Most herbicides are applied this way. The use of herbicides by timber owners is regulated by the Oregon Department of Forestry. The Department of Forestry not only regulates pesticide use in forests—it encourages their use. You see, the Oregon Department of Forestry services the needs of the timber industry at the expense of other values, like the health of you and your children.

The Legislature has actually written into law language that directs the Oregon Forestry Department to avoid direct responsibility for the effects of forest practices, ORS 527.630 (2). The law is also written to bias the agency towards timber production over other concerns such as long term forest health.

It has been known for years that the Oregon Department of Forestry is more concerned with the needs of mill owners and big corporate log exporters than the public's interest in safe drinking water, adequate worker health or the protection of small property owners. I am sure you'll agree that big reform is needed.

The Coast Range Association: The most effective voice for Coast Range forestry reform.

I would like to share with you two projects Association members are working on right now to help change Oregon private forestry.

• **The Pesticide Mapping Project:** Coast Range Association members, working through the Association's grass root organizations, are mapping locations in the Coast Range where herbicides were applied in 1992 and 1993. We are mapping literally hundreds of areas, some as small as 20 acres, some as large as 3000, where permits for herbicide spraying were issued. Perhaps you are unaware of where herbicide spraying has occurred near you. I am sure you will be interested in your area's map.

• **Coast Range Association Petition to the Board of Forestry:** We are now circulating a petition asking the State Board of Forestry to ban pesticides in forest watersheds. The State Board of Forestry should severely restrict the use of pesticides and set a new direction for forest management. In the Coast Range, the Sitka National Forest refuses to use pesticides. Our petition campaign is intended as a wake up call to the Board of Forestry: pesticide use is a public health issue demanding attention.

PRODUCE JUICE BAR WHEAT GRASS SMOOTHIES

1235 S. Hemlock, Cannon Beach, Oregon
436-0232

Buy natural foods at 15% above wholesale from Mountain Peoples Warehouse Catalogue

Dear Friend,
Please join me at one of the Town Meetings in your neighborhood. I'd like to hear your ideas about the economy, health care reform or any other issue facing our community. Your opinion is important to me.

Hope to see you there!
Eginia Duse

HAYSTACK ROCK AWARENESS PROGRAM 1993 PROGRAM SCHEDULE

DATE	DAY	LOW TIDE	ET.	START	FINISH
AUG 1	Sun	6:49 am	-1.1	7:00 am	9:00 am
2	Mon	7:27 am	-1.0	7:00 am	9:00 am
6	Fri	9:32 am	+0.3	7:30 am	11:00 am
7	Sat	9:59 am	+0.8	8:00 am	11:30 am
8	Sun	10:31 am	+1.3	8:30 am	12:00 noon
20	Fri	8:58 am	-0.6	7:00 am	10:30 am
21	Sat	9:37 am	0.0	7:30 am	11:00 am
22	Sun	10:21 am	+0.7	8:00 am	11:30 am

Haystack Rock Awareness Program

P.O. Box 368 • Cannon Beach, OR 97110



Summer 1993

Dear Friend,

You and many other friends of Haystack Rock have helped to make the past eight summers of the Haystack Rock Awareness Program a valuable learning experience for thousands of beach visitors and for local residents as well.

Haystack Rock would be "loved to death" without the presence and stewardship of our interpreters and volunteers. Help us safeguard the integrity of the Haystack Rock Marine Garden by sending your contribution today.

Thank You!

The HRAP Membership Committee
Barney Graham, Ann Kramer, Janet Rakus
Miriam Wabber, Marg McCluskey, Pamela Richardson



The Friends of Haystack Rock

Please Join Us!

YES, I'd like to help. Enclosed is my donation.
Your tax-deductible donation of any amount is greatly appreciated.

Name _____
Address _____
City/State _____ Zip _____

YES, I would like to volunteer. Please call!
Make Checks payable to: HRAP, P.O. Box 368, Cannon Beach, OR 97110
Your cancelled check will be your receipt. Thank You.

6 UPPER LEFT EDGE AUGUST 1993

SUMMER FOREST PROGRAMS at ARTSPACE

August 14, 1993, 7 p.m.
September 15, 1993, 7 p.m.

THE PROGRAMS for the public will explore a full and often complicated overview of the socio-economic and biological aspects of the North Coast Forest.

August 14 Focus on Fish
Rick Klump, wildlife biologist, nine years with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, manager stream ecologist in the Tillamook State Forest.

Larry Palmer, president of the Northwest Steelheadmen has been involved in conservation plans for inland and coastal fish runs on local and federal policy-making levels. The STEF program is a major project for Steelheadmen.

Also on August 14
Mark Lear of the Forest Conservation Council will present recently completed maps of the Tillamook district of the Tillamook State Forest and the Clatsop State Forest. These are the first highly detailed maps that include complete age class information and eight categories of hardwood/conifer identification. The council reviews state and private forest management plans on behalf of the public interest.

September 15: The Marked Morrell
Kim Nelson, Oregon State University field biologist, has led the study of the awareness in Oregon's coastal forests since the program was underway.

ArtSpace is located at Highway 101 and 5th Street in Ray City.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL OR WRITE:
TILLAMOOK FOREST COUNCIL OF THE COAST RANGE ASSOCIATION
P.O. BOX 1048, TILLAMOOK, OR, 97141
843-8001 or 377-2344

