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COMMENTS ON BEHALF OF
REGIONAL WASTE SYSTEMS, INC.
TO JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

May 8, 1989

Chairman Kany, Chairman Michaud and members of the Energy & Natural Resources Committee.

I'm from
Good afternoon. My name is Frank Allen, ~~Selectman for the~~ ^{representing the Towns of}
Town of Waterboro and ^a Director of Regional Waste Systems, RWS ^{Waterboro and Phillips.}
is a nonprofit, quasi-public corporation composed of 20
municipalities which freely and willingly entered into an
interlocal agreement and waste handling contracts to solve the
solid waste problems in their communities.

RWS has managed solid waste disposal on a regional basis
for the past 12 years. The agreements between RWS and its
member municipalities provide that the fees for solid waste
disposal will be computed on the basis of a formula. The
formula calculates total cost of the system, including debt
service, and deducts any revenues from electric sales and other
sources. The balance is then divided by the total tons of
municipal waste to arrive at the tipping fee.

RWS recently issued bonds in the sum of \$85,000,000 to be
repaid over a 20 year period. RWS entered into a contract with
Casco Northern Bank, agreeing to set the tipping fees at
whatever amount necessary to repay the bonds. Under the waste
handling agreements between RWS and its member municipalities,
it is agreed that RWS may adjust the tipping fees on a periodic
basis to ensure that there is adequate revenue to pay the total
cost of the system, including operating expenses and debt service.

The agreement between RWS and Casco Northern Bank is the heart of the financial arrangement which allowed RWS to sell the bonds since bond holders were assured that there would be funds to repay the obligation. If RWS were not able to fulfill its obligations, RWS would be in default. Such a default could result in the bank assuming control over the facility or bringing in a third party to operate it. This would result in extensive lawsuits and total disruption of the orderly disposal of solid waste in 20 Maine communities.

There exist provisions in the pending legislation which would provide for review and control of contracts and tipping fees governing the disposal of solid waste. We believe that this kind of regulation is ~~unnecessary~~ and is ~~not~~ consistent with attempts by RWS and other municipalities to form public regional organizations. Since the user towns establish the tipping fees they will pay to RWS, there is already sufficient public review of the reasonableness and justification for those fees. In addition, since RWS is a public agency, all of its records are available for public inspection just like any town or municipality. We believe that any requirement for review of contracts or tipping fees by a State authority or agency would only increase the cost of solid waste disposal without any benefit to the towns. Therefore, we recommend that publicly owned facilities such as RWS not be subjected to any additional agency review of contracts and fees since such public review already exists.

COMMENTS ON BEHALF OF
MID-MAINE WASTE ACTION CORPORATION
TO JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

May 8, 1989

Chairman Kany, Chairman Michaud and members of the Energy & Natural Resources Committee, my name is Shirley Fielder. I am Selectman of the Town of Raymond and Chairman of Mid-Maine Waste Action Corporation, or MMWAC, as we call it.

The City of Auburn has been operating a resource recovery facility for disposal of solid waste from Auburn and neighboring municipalities since 1979. Recently, the municipalities which have been participating in the use of the incinerator facility concluded that the facility required extensive renovation and that, in the future, the facility should be owned and operated by a separate regional entity. Therefore, an interlocal solid waste agreement was entered into by the City of Auburn and the Towns of Raymond and Sumner on June 1, 1986 and MMWAC was established as a management entity of the interlocal solid waste agreement. Since incorporation of MMWAC, the interlocal agreement has been amended to accept the additional Towns of Bowdoin, Buckfield, Mechanic Falls, Monmouth, New Gloucester, Lovell, Minot, Poland, Sweden and Wales, for a total of 13 cities and towns.

The Board of Directors of MMWAC has entered into a 20 year contract with CGC Municipal Services, Inc. for rehabilitation and operation of the Auburn facility. Following the

reconstruction program, the capacity rating of the facility will be 200 tons a day which is currently permitted under Auburn's air emission license. However, as a result of upgrading of emission control devices and installation of new equipment, any potential air pollution will be significantly reduced. Thus, the plant will operate with much greater efficiency and with reduced emissions.

MMWAC has also applied for and obtained an air emission license from the Department of Environmental Protection for the rehabilitation of the Auburn facility. The license issued by DEP requires the most stringent pollution control equipment, including acid gas scrubbing in order to ensure the maximum control of sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride.

In June of 1988 MMWAC entered into an agreement for sale of 13,000,000 KWH of electricity to CMP. The effect of the contract with CMP is to provide for a renewable source of energy and to generate revenue to assist in repayment of the financing required for the project.

MMWAC has recently filed an application to the Finance Authority of Maine in the sum of \$35,000,000 for issuance of tax exempt revenue bonds to finance the project. Although the project does not require an allocation since it is publicly owned, MMWAC does have to comply with certain procedural requirements established by FAME.

Although the project involves private industry in the design, construction and operation of the facility, the participating communities maintain ownership and control. The

Board of Directors consists of 13 members, with one being appointed by each of the member municipalities. All of the decisions relating to operation and management of the facility will be made by the Board of Directors. The tipping fees to be paid by the member municipalities will be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with a formula which provides that the total costs of operation of the facility including debt service, less any revenues from the sale of electricity, will be divided up among the total tons of waste delivered by the member municipalities. The resulting tipping fee will be the obligation of each municipality which will raise the necessary funds from the property tax.

Because of the manner in which MMWAC has been established with total control and accountability reserved to the member municipalities which own and use the facility, I am opposed to proposed legislation which would give to a State authority or department the authority to review and approve or disapprove the tipping fees and management decisions of MMWAC. I do not believe that it is in the interest of towns which belong to MMWAC or to the State to require additional controls in another layer of bureaucracy which only would increase costs and do not provide any public benefit. MMWAC is a public entity whose records are open to the public just as any of its member towns and, therefore, there does not exist any further need for governmental review.

Although I do not believe there is a necessity to interfere with existing regional entities, MMWAC recognizes the

difficulty of finding sites for solid waste facilities and therefore supports the efforts to provide authority in a state agency to locate, acquire and license solid waste sites. Such authority could be granted to a currently existing governmental entity without creating another layer of bureaucracy.

In addition, MMWAC is thoroughly committed to an aggressive program of recycling among its member municipalities and fully supports a goal of 25%. Such a goal can be best implemented and achieved only if the State provides adequate funding. Otherwise the already heavy burden on property taxes will have to bear the total cost of recycling.

TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF
REGIONAL WASTE SYSTEMS, INC.
TO JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

May 8, 1989

Chairman Kany, Chairman Michaud and members of the Energy & Natural Resources Committee.

Good afternoon. My name is Edward I. Bernstein, Senior Councilor and former Mayor of Portland and a Director and past Chairman of Regional Waste Systems. I am also a founder of Regional Waste Systems and founder of the Greater Portland Council of Governments.

It is my pleasure to present comments on the various pending solid waste management bills which I feel are a major concern to the existence of our system.

RWS is a nonprofit corporation organized and existing by interlocal agreement between 20 southern Maine cities and towns. The municipalities which are members of RWS include Bridgton, Cape Elizabeth, Casco, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Gray, Harrison, Hollis, Limington, Lyman, North Yarmouth, Ogunquit, Portland, Pownal, Scarborough, South Portland, Waterboro, Windham and Yarmouth. The population of these towns is approximately 200,000 people.

The Board of Directors of RWS consists of public officials appointed by each of the member towns. The Board has the authority and responsibility to review operations of the system, make decisions on expenditures required by changes in

law or for other reasons and establish the tipping fees charged to each member municipality for disposal of its waste.

Each of the RWS member municipalities has entered into a waste handling agreement with RWS which provides that each town will deliver all of its waste to RWS which, in turn, agrees to dispose of all waste delivered to it. These are not put or pay contracts which can sometimes have the affect of leaving a town without a place to take its waste if it exceeds its permitted maximum. Instead, RWS and its member municipalities have agreed to resolve their mutual solid waste problems on a regional basis at the least cost to each of the municipalities.

The history of RWS reflects a willingness of its member municipalities to share both the burdens and the benefits of a regional cooperative effort. As a result, Portland agreed to site the incinerator facility on outer Congress Street. The cities of Scarborough and South Portland agreed to accept the ashfill and balefill. We are currently in the process of making necessary arrangements for the reclamation and demolition disposal site in the Town of Gorham.

Throughout the history of RWS, the municipalities have worked together in order to be the master of their own destiny. We have been successful in developing an efficient and cost effective waste disposal system including resource recovery through incineration and production of electricity, recycling, ash disposal, and disposal of demolition debris and tree stumps. It is our view that the proposal for a State authority to add an additional layer of government to review

and regulate publicly owned and operated facilities is unnecessary, unwarranted, and it represents an increase in costs which will only make property taxes spiral even higher than they already are.

RWS has issued \$85,000,000 for the design and construction of its 500 ton per day resource recovery facility in Portland. We know that the cost of solid waste disposal is high and will get higher. However, we must resist any additional cost which will be added to the burden of the property owner, especially where no additional benefit will result.

Portland and its 19 member RWS municipalities have formed a regional vehicle which is operating very smoothly and requires no costly state repair.

RWS does however recognize the need to site environmentally sound disposal facilities for solid waste, ash, and demolition waste. RWS therefore supports State siting authority within or without an existing department of State government. RWS also believes that the State should adopt a goal of 25% recycling. This objective is achievable and should be implemented immediately. In doing so, the State of Maine must realize that the present burden of property tax is already too much and in order to implement a recycling program, local and regional authorities must have State funding support.

RWS does not feel that a new State authority for state-wide planning and implementation is necessary at this time. By the sheer number of bills before you today, there is ample indication that different regions of the State and different

interests in the State have different ideas on how solid waste decisions should be handled. Therefore, I suggest establishment of a subcommittee with representatives of each region of the State to study this issue for recommendation in the next legislative session.

State of Maine
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL SERVICES

Testimony of John W. Boynton, Director of Library Development,
Maine State Library

Neither For Nor Against L.D. 976:

AN ACT to Require Recycling and Provide State Assistance to
Municipalities

Before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Sponsored by: Representative Holt.

Cosponsored by: Representative Look, Representative Mahany,
Representative Constantine

Date: May 8, 1989

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Legislative Committee on Energy
and Natural Resources:

The Department wishes to speak only to the section of the bill which proposes establishing a "Used book recycling program" on Page 2, line 9. While we do not believe that discarded books should be hauled to a landfill dump or burned in an incinerator, the Maine State Library looks upon the "used book recycling program" with a great deal of caution. We have tried this concept in the recent past and according to our experience we found that:

1. Of the tons of books that are deposited at a collection center, only about 5 percent are reusable for schools or public libraries.
2. In addition to warehouse laborer help, there would need to be a professional librarian assigned to the program to determine the reusability of discarded books in order to sort them from those to be sent to a recycling plant.
3. Books that are deposited generally have already been withdrawn from library collections by professionals because of dated content, poor physical condition and little or no circulation.
4. The majority of the books tend to be outdated textbooks, science and social studies books, old fiction and anthologies such as the Readers Digest Condensed Books.

5. In addition to books, contributors use the program to dispose of magazines, paperbacks, and other unwanted printed materials such as student workbooks.

As this bill is being considered by the Committee, we urge consideration of the following:

- A. Is it a cost-effective method of disposing of books if they are transported from all areas of the state to one collection center?
- B. Is it worth the expense of providing a large warehouse facility and the staff only to recover about 5 percent of the books for reuse? (Staff cost alone estimated at \$40,000 annually.)
- C. Would it not be more feasible to collect books at the "recycling districts" along with other paper based material such as newsprint and cardboard?
- D. Would a non-profit organization, such as GROW Industries be more appropriate for handling recycled books? (GROW is an AMHI based program which is now collecting books for recycling.)

The Maine State Library is available to the Committee for any work session on this bill.

For Members.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MY NAME IS BILL ROGERS AND I'M FROM THE BATH-BRUNSWICK REGION - I'M THE 9TH GENERATION OF MY FAMILY TO OWN THE FAMILY HOMESTEAD IN THE TOWN OF PHIPPSBURG - THE FARM HAS BEEN IN OUR FAMILY LONGER THAN MAINE HAS BEEN A STATE ^{Insert COG} FOR THE LAST 16 YEARS MY WIFE, OUR ELDEST SON AND MYSELF HAVE OWNED AND OPERATED T & R ASSOCIATES, A LOCAL TRASH AND RUBBISH COLLECTION BUSINESS. WHILE WE ARE ONLY A SMALL BUSINESS WE DO COLLECT AND HAUL MOST OF THE GENERATED TRASH IN OUR ^{mention region} REGION. WE ALSO HAVE A RECYCLING VEHICLE THAT PROVIDES CURBSIDE COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLES FOR VARIOUS CUSTOMERS IN OUR REGION.

I AM HERE TO DAY AS PART OF ^{the} ~~AN~~ INDUSTRY THAT PROVIDES A VITAL PUBLIC SERVICE AT A REASONABLE COST TO COMMUNITIES ACROSS OUR STATE. ^{insert how Private Industry} SPECIFICALLY, I AM HERE REPRESENTING THE MAINE CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL SOLID WASTES MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION WHICH IS THE TRADE ASSOCIATION OF OUR INDUSTRY. OUR MEMBERS INCLUDE WASTE COLLECTION COMPANIES, RECYCLERS, RESOURCE RECOVERY FIRMS, AND LANDFILL OPERATORS.

WE ARE HERE TODAY TO SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT OF OUR ENVIRONMENT HERE IN MAINE ALONG WITH THE HEALTH OF OUR CITIZENS. WITHOUT A HIGH QUALITY ENVIRONMENT OUR FUTURE AS A VIABLE BUSINESS IS NOT VERY BRIGHT.

WE BELIEVE THAT BOTH A SOUND ENVIRONMENT AND IMPROVED HEALTH OF OUR CITIZENS REQUIRE A STRONG FRAMEWORK OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS, A VIGOROUS ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM, CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING, AND SUFFICIENT FUNDING TO ASSURE THAT THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS DEVELOPED ARE ENFORCED CONSISTENTLY, EQUALLY, AND UNIFORMLY.

THEREIN LIES THE KEY TO EVERYTHING WE ARE HERE TODAY TO ADVOCATE.

AS YOU KNOW, IT IS VERY SIMPLE TO DESCRIBE OUR EXISTING SOLID WASTE PROBLEM BY SIMPLY ASKING TWO QUESTIONS - 1. WHAT DO WE DO WITH IT TODAY? AND 2. WHAT DO WE DO WITH IT TOMORROW?

— / —

THERE ARE SEVERAL BILLS ON TODAY'S AGENDA ADDRESSING THESE SOLID WASTE PROBLEMS FACING OUR STATE - SOME REPRESENT A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH - SOME HAVE A MORE LIMITED FOCUS. MOST INCLUDE SOME ELEMENT THAT YOU WILL FIND USEFUL - NONE, IN OUR OPINION, PROVIDES THE COMPLETE ANSWER TO BOTH QUESTIONS.

CONSEQUENTLY, I WOULD LIKE TO OUTLINE FOR YOU WHAT WE BELIEVE TO BE THE KEY ISSUES WHICH MUST BE ADDRESSED. AT THE SAME TIME HOWEVER, I WOULD LIKE TO STRESS THAT YOU SHOULD NOT, IN THESE THE FINAL BUSY WEEKS OF THE LEGISLATURE, FEEL COMPELLED TO TRY TO SOLVE ALL OF OUR PROBLEMS AT ONE TIME. THE ISSUES ARE COMPLEX, THEIR SOLUTIONS UNCERTAIN, ALWAYS CONTROVERSIAL, AND NEVER CHEAP.

WE SEE THE PRIMARY ISSUES AS:

1. COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AT THE STATE, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL LEVELS

IF WE ARE TO ~~MAKE ORDER OUT OF CHAOS~~ AVOID DUPLICATION OF EFFORT, OBTAIN SIMPLE AND COST EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS, AND STILL MAINTAIN LOCAL CONTROL WE MUST DO THINGS IN A WELL ORGANIZED MANNER. I CANNOT emphasize TOO MUCH THAT LOCAL AUTHORITY BE ALLOWED TO ADDRESS LOCAL SITUATIONS EFFECTIVELY AND CREATIVELY.

- Brunswick recycling is not same as other towns. (Safe)

2. A RECYCLING PROGRAM IS ESSENTIAL

BUT WE MUST KEEP IN MIND THAT COLLECTION AND SORTING OF RECYCLABLES IS JUST THE BEGINNING OF THE RECYCLING PROCESS, NOT ITS END. ^{Private recyclers today find markets} ~~WE MUST OBTAIN A MARKET FIRST.~~ ^{and both NSW & Private recyclers want to continue}

^{But Remember}
^(make-long winded)
UNTIL AND UNLESS, RECYCLABLES ARE RETURNED TO COMMERCE RECYCLING HAS NOT HAPPENED. IT HAS JUST COST MORE IN TIME, MONEY, AND LABOR TO "COLLECT" THE RECYCLABLES FOR THE LANDFILL. ^{the industry from which they came}

OUR RECYCLING PROGRAMS NEED TO ASSURE THAT MARKETS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL SIZE TOWNS EQUALLY, ~~AND WHERE THEY ARE NOT COMPENSATE~~ ^{the towns} ACCORDINGLY.

3. SITING OF DISPOSAL AND VOLUME REDUCTION FACILITIES.

IN ORDER TO ANSWER OUR TWO PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED PROBLEMS WE NEED TO ASSURE THE PRESERVATION AND EFFICIENT USE OF A VITAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE -- PERMITTED SANITARY LANDFILL CAPACITY. FOR EXAMPLE, WITHOUT IT ^{vol reduction} ~~RECYCLING~~ ISN'T COMPLETE.

THIS, WE BELIEVE, IS THE MOST CONTROVERSIAL AND THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE FACING US. THERE ARE NO EASY ANSWERS AND WE MUST APPROACH THE PROBLEM WITH POLITICAL SENSITIVITY. WE NEED CLEAR LEADERSHIP AND INVOLVEMENT BY THE STATE BUT WE ALSO NEED EFFECTIVE LOCAL INVOLVEMENT OR WE WILL END UP WITHOUT ANY CAPACITY AT ALL.

INADEQUATE DISPOSAL CAPACITY, UNSAFE CAPACITY, OR LIMITED CAPACITY IS NOT ONLY THE MOST EXPENSIVE WAY TO GO BUT IT IS A THREAT TO OUR ENVIRONMENT AND OUR PUBLIC HEALTH.

WITHOUT SAFE DISPOSAL AND SAFE VOLUME REDUCTION FACILITIES WE HAVE NO PLACE FOR THAT PORTION OF THE WASTE STREAM WE CANNOT RECYCLE.

4. State Finance Auth. ^{Independent Authority} Is a State Agency for planning & financing necessary. Do you really need. Don't know answer

HIERARCHIES OF WASTE ARE MUCH IN EVIDENCE IN THE LEGISLATION BEFORE YOU. THEY VERY MUCH COLOR THE WAY WE LOOK AT SOLID WASTE SOLUTIONS - I.E. THE HIERARCHY OF WASTE REDUCTION, RECYCLING, RESOURCE RECOVERY, AND LANDFILLING IS OFTEN PRESENTED AS A LIST OF PRIORITIES IN DESCENDING ORDER.

BE CAREFUL BECAUSE IT IS NOT THAT AND CANNOT BE THAT IF A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT IS OUR GOAL.

TO EXHAUST EACH STEP OF THE AFOREMENTIONED LADDER BEFORE GOING ON TO THE NEXT, LIMITS OUR OPPORTUNITIES AND COSTS US VALUABLE TIME. MOST NOTABLY, IF WE WAIT TO ADDRESS THE LANDFILL ISSUE UNTIL EVERYTHING ELSE HAS BEEN TRIED IT WILL BE TOO LATE. REMEMBER, ALL VOLUME REDUCTION METHODS REQUIRE A LANDFILL TO COMPLETE THE PROCESS.

THE HIERARCHY IS MEANT AND SHOULD BE READ AS A SERIES OF PREFERENCES NOT PRIORITIES. WE SHOULD LOOK AT EACH OF THE OPTIONS SIMULTANEOUSLY NOT SEPARATELY, AND FASHION A GAMEPLAN USING EACH OPTION TO ITS BEST ADVANTAGE.

IN CLOSING, PERMIT ME TO URGE YOU NOT TO PUT ALL OF YOUR EGGS IN ONE BASKET - EVEN FOR A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME - THE RISKS ARE TOO GREAT.

National and our State Chapter
PLEASE REMEMBER THAT OUR ASSOCIATION ~~IS~~ *is* A RESOURCE OF FACTS AND EXPERIENCE AVAILABLE TO YOU. WE HAVE ALREADY SEEN THE PLUSES AND MINUSES IN OTHER STATES AS THEY DEVELOPED THEIR CURRENT LAWS AND REGULATIONS - WE WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND DISCUSSION ABOUT THIS LEGISLATION. WE ARE AVAILABLE AT YOUR PLEASURE.

THANK YOU.

SENATE

MICHAEL D. PEARSON, DISTRICT 6, CHAIR
JOSEPH C. BRANNIGAN, DISTRICT 29
THOMAS R. PERKINS, DISTRICT 12

STAFF

OFFICE OF FISCAL AND PROGRAM REVIEW
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STATE OF MAINE

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE PATRICK MCGOWAN

PRESENTED TO

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

MAY 8, 1989

I am here to present an innovative idea that will:

- Reduce or eliminate the need for Maine taxpayers to subsidize municipal recycling programs;
- Reduce inefficiencies and expenses currently built into the Bottle Bill;
- Prevent grocery stores from becoming mini solid waste facilities;
- Maximize the value of the scrap which municipal recycling centers will be recycling; and
- Maximize the convenience to Maine citizens by merging the disposal of beverage containers within the system of disposing other household solid waste.

My proposal will accomplish several important objectives:

1. It mandates resource recovery for all municipalities regardless of size, in much the same way that this Legislature mandated minimum shoreland zoning a number of years ago;
2. It will provide for resource recovery in the most economical and efficient manner possible, which I believe will be virtually self-supporting;
3. It will minimize bureaucratic expansion which is proposed under virtually all the bills before you today;
4. It will maintain a deposit on an expanded group of beverage containers and it will minimize the cost of the return system because the empty containers will no longer be handled at stores and distributors.

Fundamental to the system which I propose are amendments to the bottle bill to do the following:

1. Expand the coverage of the bottle bill to all beverage containers which are one gallon or less;
2. Deposits will be collected by the distributors as they are now, but all of the deposits are paid to a State fund;
3. The State will distribute 90% of this fund to the municipalities on a per-capita basis;

4. The municipalities would provide a system to refund the deposit value on containers when the containers are brought to a municipal facility;
5. The remaining 10 percent of the State fund can be used to offset State costs of solid waste management and for special reimbursement to municipalities that can demonstrate that they accept an unusually high number of containers per capita.

An examination of the finances will quickly prove to you that my proposal makes economic sense. The following numbers are annual figures:

Beverage Containers With Refund Value	620,000,000
Additional Containers Through Expansion	48,000,000
TOTAL	668,000,000
Total State Fund at 3¢ Refund Value	\$20,040,000.00
Amount Returned to Municipalities at	
90%/10% Ratio	\$18,036,000.00
Municipality Would Receive Per Person,	
Per Year	\$15.03
Amount Retained in State Fund Each Year	\$2,004,000.00

Recycling revenue is currently estimated by the Administration to be \$7.4 million by 1993-1994. National studies show that beverage containers make up 49 percent of the scrap value of household recyclables (primarily aluminum cans).

If the municipalities receive all of the beverage containers, then the recycling income should be over \$14.5 million.

The Administration also projects local recycling costs to be \$15.1 million for 1993-1994. With the inclusion of beverage containers in the municipal recycling system, the system would be nearly self-supporting.

There are other advantages:

- Stores are no longer mini-solid waste facilities;
- The consumer will no longer have to pay to have each beverage container handled, sorted and transported at two or three levels;
- The system is more efficient. All recyclable material will go through one system, rather than some to a store, some to a dump;

I want to make some comments about a recycling system. I believe that the State level - the Administration and the Legislature are being left behind by the municipalities. Many municipalities have instituted recycling programs without a lot of assistance from Augusta and without much bureaucracy.

As a matter of policy, the State should require that every community develop a comprehensive resource recovery system. It also makes no sense to me to exempt small communities.

Small communities can work together to create regional facilities. If the small communities need extra assistance, then the State should provide that assistance, but these communities should not be excluded from the recycling effort.

It makes no sense to me to limit the type of items that should be recycled.

If the capital investment is made for resource recovery systems, the incremental costs to include all commodities in a resource recovery system must be minimal.

If you find merit in my idea, that beverage containers should be returned to the municipal resource recovery center, then there needs to be a time set by which every community will either have such a center or participate in a regional center.

Since more and more communities are initiating recycling independent of the various bureaucracies proposed in the bill before you today, I urge you to get on with recycling.

There is ample evidence of successful recycling programs across the United States and Canada. Maine does not need to re-create the wheel, but there are no comprehensive recycling programs in states with traditional bottle bills.

Maine needs to be bold. If we are going to recycle municipal solid waste, then we cannot leave the most valuable commodities for someone else. Those beverage containers must become part of the municipal system to set off costs.

There is much that is still unknown about the costs of recycling for municipalities. Unquestionably there are significant costs.

To fund the costs of solid waste disposal, I would support and propose the following:

1. Advanced disposal fee on the hard-to-dispose-of items, like tires, brown goods, white, goods;
2. A per ton fee for newsprint which is sold for printing in Maine and distribution in Maine;
3. A gross receipts fee on distributors of products for sale in Maine with certain exceptions. Every group will give ample reason why their product should be exempt. I urge you to be restrained in your exceptions. Practically everything that is sold will require some form of disposal and if fees are not collected, the cost of disposal or cost of recycling will be borne by the property tax payer; and
4. A gross receipts fee on distributors of non-food items to fast food establishments.

Chairman Kany

Chairman Michaud

Members of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

My name is Peter Cleveland and I represent Westbrook Discount Beverage and Redemption Center,,894 Maine Street Westbrook Maine. We are a licensed redemption center, and a retail beverage store with a state liquor agency.

I know you have a busy schedule this afternoon and I will be brief. I will also be available for the work session to answer any further questions the committee may have.

The legislature that first passed the bottle bill constructed incentives for all parties within the framework of the bill. The legislature knew then, and has had a chance to reaffirm, that reasonable and fair incentives would allow the reduction of solid waste and the collection of litter,satisfying the primary objectives of the bill.

The intent of the legislature to create incentives is clear from the original "intent" outlined at passage and has further been interpreted by then Attorney General Brennan and his assistants in numerous opinions.

The incentives in the bill are also quite clear. All people within the state have the overriding incentive to have a clean Maine,with a system for the reduction of solid waste from the state stream and litter free. However, above and beyond that, the bill itself, it's amendments, and the Attorney's General Opinions about it, all show the pattern of incentives intended.

FIRST, the user of the products was to pay in addition to the cost of the product, a cost associated with the disposal of the container plus the actual deposit on the container. Only the users of the beverages were intended to pay the user fee and not the general public.The user is given the incentive to return and recycle the empty container by the deposit on that container.

SECOND, The distributor or manufacturer is able, within the framework of his marketing plan and pricing policy,to raise the price of his product to cover any additional cost to him which may be attendant to the bill. Of course as additional incentive the distributor and or manufacturer may charge for a profit.

THIRD, Because the handlers of the empty containers, in other words the retailers, redemption centers and restaurants,have no other means to have a financial

incentive, the framers of the bottle bill provided a handling fee. The legislature clearly considered other options as the Attorney General's opinion of May 2, 1978 states. (The legislative intent and all the Attorney General opinions on the bill are included in the materials submitted by us.) Those options, including a free market system so called, were rejected in favor of the present bill which passed with its incentive for the handlers of "at least one cent per returned container". Later, when it became apparent to the legislature that the incentive of At least one cent was insufficient to meet the needs of the bill, it raised the incentive to "At least 2 cents" per container. That raise was a decade ago and the clear need is before you again.

You undoubtedly will hear from the opponents of this bill, a series of arguments. They go something like this: ARGUMENT ONE, if the legislature increases the handling fee, the beverage industry will pass on the cost to the consumers. ARGUMENT TWO, The return rate is already high it Maine and a handling fee increase won't make it any higher. ARGUMENT THREE, if there is an increase in the handling fee the distributors will have to start redemption centers themselves. ARGUMENT FOUR: Michigan and Oregon don't have a handling fee, they work just fine. In this argument, the beverage industry goes even further, in Maine they feel the handling fee should be completely done away with. To that end they have sponsored a bill before business and legislation L.D.531 to do away with the handling fee altogether. Not raising the handling fee this year is in many respects the same as doing away with the fee because so many handlers will be out of the business of reducing solid waste. It is clear, that the beverage lobby's bill to do away with the handling fee is another strong indication of how they feel about the bottle bill. They don't want it to work and are still trying to defeat it even after more than a decade since it was passed.

These are the same tired old arguments which the beverage industry tried to use on the legislature and the voters of the state of Maine, when the bottle bill first passed, over a decade ago. The same arguments which the beverage industry used to try to repeal the bottle bill. These are the same people promoting the same arguments which 10 years ago the legislature rejected when they saw the need to raise the handling fee to 2 cents. In fact, each time that, any part, of the bill has been an issue, the Beverage people use the same arguments, over and over and over. DON'T PASS IT WON'T WORK--DON'T KEEP IT-IT WON'T WORK-DON'T GIVE THE HANDLERS ANY INCENTIVE BY RAISING THEIR HANDLING FEE-IT WON'T WORK. In point of fact, The bottle bill has worked, worked well, and worked well for more than 10 years. So well, that it removes 5%-7% of the total solid waste stream from the Maine environment right

now. If expansion is passed this year the bottle bill will remove a total of 10-14% of the solid waste stream per year. The bottle bill also enjoys the unflagging support of the voters in the state of Maine.

The proposed 10-14% reduction of solid waste included in the expansion bill can be handled by a system already in place and working. This system is completely USER FEE generated and does not cost the state general fund a dime, the property tax payer a nickel, or the municipalities a penny. While the beverage industry may choose to charge the public a few pennies more for a handling fee, those few pennies assure the bottle bill of the success it has previously enjoyed.

After the bill passed, the beverage industry has done a good job in picking up their empties in an organized timely and professional manner. I certainly do not want to discourage the beverage industry's incentive to do a good job. After all, we are here to make this bill work, not make it fail. HOWEVER, the committee must recognize the beverage industry enjoys the incentive of price increases for their beverages which mirror the consumer price index for the last decade. The retailers, redemption centers and restaurateurs need the incentive of a handling fee increase as provided for in the original bottle bill.

In its simplest terms, what the handlers in the war on waste are asking for, is a continued incentive to handle the 10-14% of solid waste of the state and remove it from the stream. Without that incentive the consumers will still want to return their empty containers because of the deposits on them; however, the retailers, redemption centers and restaurants will discourage those returns in the many ways available under the law, if they are not fairly compensated. There are many ways to discourage returns.

FOR EXAMPLE: only accepting clean returns, limiting the hours of returns, limiting the number of returns at one time, not taking any broken containers and limiting the returns to products which you sell are all methods of discouraging returns while complying technically with the law. We believe in the objectives of the bottle bill and the environmental objectives of the expanded version of the bottle bill, but without the incentives of a raised handling fee to make a fair return on our work, the system will fail and the environmental objects of the bill will wither and die.

The strength of the bottle bill, therefore the strength of solid waste reduction by up to 14%, is how well it works. The incentive to the consumer is the deposit and his or her's own sense of the environment. The incentive to the

beverage industry is the cost and mark-up which they have already built into their prices and will continue to build into their prices. HOWEVER: the incentives to the handlers is the handling fee-we need a raise to four cents now. Say nothing of the expansion planned in these bills.

The beverage lobby says that the return rate is high--95%--that figure simply cannot be verified in Maine because it does not have a state run, independent accounting system, HOWEVER, states that do, show a different picture entirely. the only three states that have independent accounting are Massachusetts, with a 79.1% return rate, New York, where the return rate is 74% and California where the return rate is 52%. We have provided documentation for those figures in our materials handed into you today and will provide additional information at the workshop.

Remember the distributors are paid in advance for every nickel of deposit and all the other attendant cost of the bottle bill which they build in. The lower the return rate the more nickels the beverage industry keeps. This condition is a disincentive for the industry to collect more returns, thereby decreasing the effectiveness of solid waste reduction.

The additional handling fee increases the incentives of the handlers to make convenient, accessible and easy, the redemption process of returns, for the beverage user. The increased return rate takes more solid waste from the stream.

It is true that Michigan and Oregon have no handling fee for their bottle bills. Both Michigan and Oregon were states which passed their bottle bills early and out of the 9 states that subsequently passed container legislation, all except California have a handling fee. Two facts are important to remember with regard to Michigan and Oregon: Neither state has independent state run reporting and consequently the only figures the officials in the state have to measure the effectiveness of the bill are provided by the beverage lobby, which has a financial incentive to promote high return rates. BOTH STATES have heavy congressional representation on the national bottle bill. The national bill, not only includes a handling fee but an annual adjustment of that handling fee. It is clear that the powerful beverage lobby in both states have turned away inclusion of a handling fee in their legislation. The Federal Bill, a copy of which is included in our materials, reflects the political hopes of many congressmen in those states.

In passing it is important to note that California, which does not have a handling fee but does have a state

Energy and Natural Resources Committee
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Page 5

operated and independent count on returns, shows the lowest return rate of the country. 52%. This fact is another indication that a strong bottle bill supported by a realistic handling fee, returns more empties and reduces more solid waste.

The final argument which the beverage lobby has repeatedly made is: IF YOU RAISE THE HANDLING FEE TO FOUR CENTS THE DISTRIBUTORS WILL SET UP REDEMPTION CENTERS.

Ron Barriault of Central Distributors, testified before the business and legislation committee, that he was in favor of a handling fee increase so that he could go into the business himself. Mrs Crocker of Seltzer and Rhydhalm Distributors, a vigorous opponent of the increase, has indicated that if the handling fee is raised to four cents, she would set up redemption centers. Two central points must be made. ONE, because of the declining return rate in Maine testified to by Linda Dyer before the Business and Legislation committee, new redemption centers would be welcome. Clearly, additional redemption centers would help the solid waste removal from the state. TWO, neither distributor is in the business now at the two cent level. WHY? because they can't make it a paying proposition, at the two cent level. We earnestly support the same position. If you can't make it pay it does not provide an incentive to handle the empties.

The bottle bill and solid waste reduction in Maine need a strong incentive applied to the handling fee. WE urge you to support these issues unanimously. Thank-You.

REMARKS OF LINDA SMITH DYER
REPRESENTING MAINE BOTTLERS OF CARBONATED BEVERAGES

RE: LD 548 AND 531

APRIL 12, 1989

Currently, 620,000,000 beverage containers are sold in the State of Maine with a refund value. Of the total number of containers, 380,000,000 are soft drink and 240,000,000 are alcoholic beverages.

The soft drink industry conservatively estimates a return rate of approximately 90%. The alcoholic beverage industry return rate is higher than 90%, but for purposes of analysis, I will be using the more conservative number.

First, a few preliminary comments. The companies that manufacture and distribute soft drinks establish prices just as most other businesses do - based primarily upon expenses and the cost of doing business. Just because they must operate in compliance with the "Bottle Bill" does not mean that there is any magic. There are no separate funds of money or special source of money to pay the costs associated with the Bottle Bill. The money must come from customers and the ultimate customer is the beverage consuming public.

After more than ten years of operation under the mandated deposit law, distributors have a very clear idea of what return rate to expect and what indirect costs are associated with the system.

The net costs of the system are fully integrated into the pricing structure that is part of the competitive market place.

I am making these obvious and elementary statements about the system because some would have you believe that the system works like building blocks; that is, that distributors have the product ready for sale at a certain price with the profit margin built in and then the handling fee and deposit are add-ons. This implies that when a container is not returned through the system the distributor has his planned profit plus a bonus of the unpaid handling fee and unredeemed deposit.

It just isn't so.

This is a mature industry with considerable competitive pressure. The pricing of product after ten years with the Bottle Bill already takes into account that approximately 10% of the containers will not be returned. There are no untapped sources of money in unredeemed deposits and there is no way to impose additional costs on the system without having those costs passed along to consumers.

HISTORY OF HANDLING FEE

The returnable container legislation which was approved by Maine voters, became effective January 1, 1978 and provided for a 1¢ per container handling fee. The reason for including a handling fee in the legislation was two-fold.

One, it satisfied, in part, the objection which retailers had to the bottle bill, that they would be put to extensive costs without any form of compensation and two, it provided a mechanism for an entrepreneur to establish a redemption center, handle empty containers, and be compensated for that service. When the bottle bill was originally adopted, many thought that redemption centers would, in fact, handle the majority of empty containers. However, history has shown that assumption to be false. Most retailers are reluctant to turn customers with empty bottles away from their store. Virtually every retailer in the State of Maine now accepts empty containers, even though a redemption center may be next door. Conversely, many entities which consider themselves to be redemption centers are in fact retail outlets that sell some products, generally discounted beverages and cigarettes.

With less than two years' experience with the bottle bill, redemption centers asked the legislature to double the handling charge from 1¢ to 2¢. That proposed increase came before the legislature in 1980 and was enacted.

Five years later, the redemption centers proposed another increase in the handling fee of 1¢. The proposal was studied by a subcommittee of this committee during the Fall of 1985 and Winter of 1986. From that study a bill that would have increased the handling fee by 1/4 of 1¢ was defeated by the legislature.

CURRENT COSTS

With 620,000,00 containers in the system and a 90% return rate, the current 2¢ handling fee costs \$11,200,000 at the distributor level which cost is marked up, on average, 25% at the retail level, for a cost to the Maine consumer of \$14,000,000. There are also indirect costs associated with operating under a "Bottle Bill." These include additional trucks, employees and space over that required in non-bottle bill states. The estimated indirect costs at the distributor level is \$.50-.75 per case, or, using the lower number \$12,500,000. These costs are incorporated into the pricing structure and are marked up at retail for a \$15,600,000 cost to consumers. The total current cost to consumers is about \$30,000,000.

NEW COSTS

If the handling fee is doubled, the Maine consumer will be paying an additional \$14,000,000. What additional value does the consumer get for this money?

NOTHING.

The returnable container system is not enhanced one iota as a result of this increased cost.

WHY INCREASE COSTS?

Proponents of the increase in the handling fee argue that it has been 10 years since the last increase, that everyone knows that costs have gone up, therefore an increase is warranted.

Let's look at those arguments.

It is true that there has been no increase in the statutorily set handling fee since 1980. But that is really where the agreement stops.

The change in efficiencies in the bottle return system between 1980 and 1989 are incredible.

In 1980, about 50% of soft drink containers were refillable glass. Those containers required much more careful handling than plastic containers and cans. They even required more careful handling than one way glass. Refillable containers also took up much more space.

In 1980, plastic and cans were generally returned on cardboard shells. Today, plastic and cans comprise over 60% of the market and they continue to increase.

Compare these photographs which graphically show how much more easily and in how much smaller space containers can be stored today.

As another example of efficiency, let's look at the volume handled by RSVP. In 1986, RSVP reported having handled 3.3 million containers in 1985. RSVP says that it handled approximately 12 million containers in 1988. While some of those containers are handled at the Westbrook facility, records would indicate that RSVP has enjoyed about a three fold increase in volume in just three years, without a change in physical plant.

It should be noted that there are relatively few redemption centers that do not sell product. It is only this small number of pure redemption centers that do not have the ability to recoup costs associated with bottle redemption.

In fact, it is clear that the beverage warehouses or beverage barns are using bottle redemption as a "loss leader." These facilities are attracting customers by using the convenience of accepting all containers a consumer wants to return. Then they sell beverages at the lowest possible price.

The Committee should also be aware that the total number of licensed redemption centers in Maine has remained consistently between 80 to 90 from 1985 to 1988. Thus, even with no increase in handling fee, the redemption center business appears to be stable.

There are many reasons why any business, including a redemption center, would succeed or fail. These include volume, location, management. These are important issues that need to be considered before the consumers of Maine should be forced to pay for an increase in handling fee. The Legislature cannot look at each of the issues for each redemption center. Nor can the Legislature guarantee that a competing redemption center will not open across the street and cut volume in half unless the redemption centers are going to be assigned exclusive areas.

Simply put - you cannot legislate that redemption centers succeed. If you try to accomodate the claims you hear without verified information, you are being unfair to the people of Maine and the soft drink industry.

The soft drink industry is already at a competitive disadvantage with those beverages that are not covered by the bottle bill by over 5¢ per container. An increase in the handling fee without expansion of coverage of the "Bottle Bill" will only exacerbate these differences.

You must also consider the competitive disadvantage you place upon Maine businesses. Soft drink volume in New Hampshire is growing at a rate of 2 1/2 to 3 times as fast as the Maine growth rate. Maine distributors have long been aware that individual consumers go to New Hampshire to buy product and that tourists tend to "load up" before they get to Maine, but now they find that Maine retailers are going out-of-state to buy product by the truck load.

If anyone thinks that the system can absorb these ever escalating artificial costs, they are wrong.

WHAT ABOUT OTHER STATES?

Here is what other states with bottle bills have for handling charges:

STATE
Connecticut

HANDLING CHARGE
Soft Drink - 2¢
Beer - 1¢

Delaware	20% of refund value
Massachusetts	2¢
Iowa	1¢
Michigan	No charge (in effect since 1978)
New York	1 1/2¢
Oregon	No charge (in effect since 1972)
Vermont	The higher of 3¢ or 20% of refund value

WHAT NEXT?

The Maine Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages urge you to give serious consideration to eliminating the handling fee altogether. If the statutorily mandated handling fee were allowed to expire, and we believe this should be done with sufficient time to allow people to redirect their business interests, the marketplace will take over and the consumers will get the best buy.

The costs to the Maine consumer of having a statutorily mandated fee is \$14,000,000. That is over \$8 per person per year.

If the legislature decides to continue a handling fee and believes that an increase should be considered, then you should establish a regulatory mechanism with appropriate safeguards to the consumers to consider such an increase.

Over the years I have watched legislators carefully analyze tax measures, and to insure that taxes that were to be levied upon Maine citizens were necessary and fair. When the legislature mandates prices, it establishes regulatory bodies to again make sure that price increases are necessary and fair. The price increase associated with an increase in the handling fee is not an insignificant amount. If consumers are going to be constantly asked to pay increased costs, then the legislature has the responsibility to insure that the cost is both necessary and fair. I see no way to avoid establishing a commission-type of entity to examine the records of redemption centers, to provide for licensure, and to eliminate competition among redemption centers as you have with utilities, if the consumer is to be protected.

I urge you to support the Maine consumer by opposing LD 548 and LD 1003 and supporting LD 531. Thank you.

7005G

The Entanglement Network

Sponsored by:

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Animal Protection Institute of
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A cooperative effort to facilitate the
exchange of information on the problems
of marine debris, entanglement, and
incidental take.

TESTIMONY OF

DEFENDERS OF WILDLIFE

AND

AMERICAN CETACEAN SOCIETY

AMERICAN HUMANE SOCIETY

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

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THE WHALE CENTER

THE WASHINGTON HUMANE SOCIETY

THE WORLD WILDLIFE FUND

On Behalf of the Entanglement Network Coalition

Regarding Senate Bill 1986

Requiring That Plastic Six-pack Beverage Yokes
Be Made of Naturally Degradable Materials

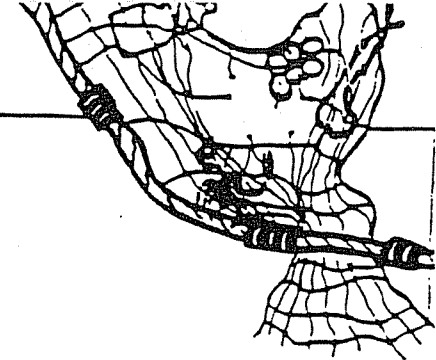
Before the House Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife and the
Environment, Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries,
and the House Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism and
Hazardous Materials, Committee on Energy and Commerce.

July 26, 1988

Testimony presented by:

Albert M. Manville II, Ph.D.

Senior Staff Wildlife Biologist, Defenders of Wildlife,
and Chair, The Entanglement Network Coalition



INTRODUCTION

Honorable Chairmen and members of the Subcommittees, thank you for the opportunity to testify here today. I am Dr. Albert M. Manville, senior staff wildlife biologist for Defenders of Wildlife and chair of the Entanglement Network Coalition (Network). This testimony is being presented today on behalf of the American Humane Society, American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Center for Coastal Studies, Center for Environmental Education, Cetacean Society International, Committee for Humane Legislation, Defenders of Wildlife, Earth Island Institute, Environmental Defense Fund, Friends of the Sea Otter, The Fund for Animals, HEART, The Humane Society of the United States, International Fund for Animal Welfare, International Wildlife Coalition, Living Ocean Society, The Longterm Research Institute, Maine Audubon Society, Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Northwind Undersea Institute, The Oceanic Society, Sierra Club Wildlife Committee, Society for Animal Protective Legislation, Suncoast Seabird Sanctuary, The Whale Center, The Washington Humane Society, and World Wildlife Fund, all of which are members or participants in the Entanglement Network. The Network is a consortium of some 38 wildlife, animal welfare, and conservation organizations which serves as the unified voice of the environmental community on entanglement, incidental take, and debris ingestion.¹

As you know, the 100th Congress made significant, first-ever strides in dealing with the dilemma of burgeoning plastic debris in the marine environment through passage of the Plastic Pollution Control Act of 1987 (H.R. 3674; later P.L. 100- 220, Title II). This law authorizes a number of measures intended to reduce and ultimately eliminate plastic pollution, particularly in the marine environment. A major gap in this law, however, is the lack of a requirement for degradability in certain types of plastic. Passage of Senate Bill 1986 will help accomplish that goal by requiring degradability of six-pack beverage container yokes (for bottles and cans) found to be injurious or fatal to living marine resources such as marine mammals, seabirds, other migratory waterfowl, sea turtles, and fish.

¹ Entanglement refers to the capture, entrapment, and often death of animals in lost or discarded plastic debris, including fishing nets (so-called "ghost nets"), net fragments, packing bands, six-pack yokes, and other items. Those nontarget species captured in active fishing nets, seines, trawls, or related equipment are termed incidental take.

The United States, with approximately 6 percent of the world's population, uses some 36 percent of the world's resources. Our production and use of plastic continues at a near-exponential rate, with 53 billion pounds of plastic sold in the United States in 1987 alone and climbing. As a result of this massive use, we presently dispose of some 700,000 tons of plastic into our oceans each year. To deal with this plastics problem will require, in addition to the legislation passed last year, a multifaceted approach including recycling, waste reduction, return to biodegradable nonplastic alternatives, enforcement on dumping, and the use of degradable plastic -- the latter option being the subject of this hearing.

Through passage of this six-pack legislation before you today, a message will be sent to the plastics industry, product users, and the general public that Congress considers degradability a viable option in dealing with the plastic refuse problem and that Congress is especially concerned about the impacts of plastics on fish and wildlife resources. In addition, this legislation will encourage the plastics industry to more actively pursue the development and manufacture of degradable plastics. We do not intend to imply that passage of this amendment will solve the overall problem of entanglement on all living marine resources. Six-pack beverage yokes are, however, particularly egregious in their impacts on wildlife, as birds, mammals, fish, and other wildlife accidentally or purposefully stick their heads through them, get their feet enmeshed in them, or ingest them (1,2). Unable to dislodge the plastic holders, animals often grow into them, resulting in slow strangulation, suffocation, gradual starvation, injury, infection, and ultimately death. Their entrapment also makes them unnecessarily vulnerable to predators.

DISCUSSION

I have been asked to discuss the known and documented impacts of six-pack beverage yokes on fish and other wildlife. Although scientifically documented evidence of entanglement is often anecdotal -- most deaths going unobserved by man -- there are rough estimates of annual mortality worldwide, including at least 100,000 marine mammals and 1 million seabirds that are believed to die in plastic debris, including six-pack yokes as well as nets and net fragments (3,4). Death is by drowning, from exhaustion, by starvation, by strangulation, from infection, or by predators.

Incidents of six-pack yoke entanglement have been reported from Maine (5; around the growing necks of seals), Massachusetts (6; sea gulls), California (2; juvenile California sea lions), and Alaska (7; Northern fur seals), to name but a few examples in both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Carelessly discarded plastics, including six-pack yokes, have even been reported as a

danger to pets (8). Regarding plastic entanglement, the majority of what is seen and reported involves animals on shore. These reports probably represent only a fraction of what is entangling fish and wildlife on the open oceans. And since most six-pack beverage yokes are presently made of nondegradable materials, their lifetimes can last for centuries, making it virtually inevitable that some marine animal will eventually swallow them or become ensnared in them. One problem with documenting incidents of entanglement is the lack of a centralized data bank or information collection source. The National Marine Fisheries Service's Marine Entanglement Research and Education Program in Seattle, Washington, has good source information on this subject, but not a data base on six-pack yoke entanglement.

I have just made a 10-day survey of the Aleutian Islands from Attu (the most westerly part of North America) to Adak. The purpose of this trip was to record and photo-document the incidence, extent, and kinds of plastic debris found at sea and on the shore in these remote Pacific islands, as well as evidence of any entangled fish or other wildlife. Six-pack yoke presence was also assessed.

While some would argue that more hard scientific evidence on six-pack yoke entanglement is necessary, the logical question really is, "when is enough evidence sufficient?" The groups signing on to this testimony strongly feel that sufficient data are available and that it is now time to take steps to start solving the problem. This brings us to the legislation before you today.

State Legislation

As of this date, 16 states have enacted legislation requiring the use of degradable plastics in beverage containers: Alaska, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Legislation banning nondegradable six-pack rings is awaiting signature in the Pennsylvania House and Senate. Other states have introduced similar legislation and more probably will as public awareness of the problems of nondegradable plastic rings spreads across the country.

Some of the states have enacted relatively simple legislation without delving into the more technical aspects of plastics degradation. Other states, such as Alaska, California, Florida, Iowa, Michigan, and Rhode Island, have tried to define degradability more exactly or have addressed the plastic rings issue more precisely. The following is an overview of the various state laws:

1. ALASKA

- Title 46, Chapter 6, Section 90(b) - Bans nondegradable plastic connectors on beverage containers; requires distinguishing mark on degradable plastics; Department of Environmental Conservation may require data as proof of degradability.

- Section 150(9) - " 'Degradable' means a characteristic of a material that allows the material to be broken down by biological, chemical, photochemical, or other physical processes (A) within two years upon exposure to natural elements; and (B) to a particle size and chemical composition that may be assimilated harmlessly and aesthetically into the environment without producing a residue or by-product determined by the department to be hazardous."

- Effective January 1, 1985.

2. CALIFORNIA

- Health and Safety Code Sec. 24384.5 - Bans nondegradable plastic beverage container connectors unless they (1) don't contain a hole more than 1 1/2 inches in diameter, or (2) ring is broken when beverage container is removed.

- "(b) For the purposes of this section 'degradable' means all of the following: (1) Degradation by biologic processes, photodegradation, chemodegradation, or degradation by other natural degrading processes. (2) Degradation at a rate which is equal to or greater than, the degradation by a process specified in paragraph (1) of other commercially available plastic devices. (3) Degradation, which, as determined by the board will not produce or result in a residue or byproduct which, during or after such process of degrading, would be a hazardous or extremely hazardous waste..."

- Effective January 1, 1980.

3. CONNECTICUT

- Title 22a Section 244(c) - Bans beverage container connectors that do not "decompose by photodegradation, chemical degradation or biodegradation within a reasonable time after exposure to the elements."

- Effective January 1, 1980.

4. DELAWARE

- Title 7 Section 6059 - Bans plastic beverage container connectors "which are not classified as biodegradable or photodegradable by the Department" (of Natural Resources and Environmental Control).

- Effective July 14, 1982.

5. FLORIDA

- Sec. 403.708 - (3) Bans beverage container devices that do not degrade within 120 days; requires distinguishing mark of degradability for easy inspection.

- (4)(a) " 'Degradable,' with respect to any material, means that such material, after being discarded, is capable of decomposing to components other than heavy metals or other toxic substances, after exposure to bacteria, light, or outdoor elements."

- Effective July 1, 1989.

6. IOWA

- HF 2453 - Bans nonbiodegradable or nonphotodegradable beverage container connectors.

- (1)... " 'degradable' - capable of decomposing by biodegradation, photodegradation or chemical process into harmless component parts after exposure to natural elements for not more than 365 days... 'biodegradable' - degradable through process by which fungi and bacteria secrete enzymes to convert a complex molecular structure to simple gases and organic compounds... 'photodegradable' - degradable through a process in which ultraviolet radiation in sunlight causes a chemical change in a material."

- Effective July 1, 1989.

7. MAINE

- Title 32, Chapter 28, Section 1868 - Bans beverage container holding devices "which cannot be broken down by bacteria into basic elements."

- Effective January 1, 1978.

8. MASSACHUSETTS

- Title 94 Section 324 - Bans beverage container connectors "which cannot be broken down by bacteria and/or by light into constituent parts."

- Effective January 17, 1983.

9. MICHIGAN

- Public Act #145 - (2) Bans nondegradable plastic beverage container connectors; requires a distinguishing mark to identify degradability; Department of Natural Resources must receive sample of connector and may require data as proof of degradability; vacuum-packed wrapping which completely encases container is exempt.

- 1(b) "'degradable' means capable of being broken down by biodegradation, photodegradation, or chemical degradation into component parts within 360 days under exposure to the elements."

- Effective June 7, 1989.

10. MINNESOTA

- Ch. 685 Art. 26(2) - Bans sale of beverages or motor oil containers held together by nondegradable plastic material.

- Effective July 1, 1989.

- Ch. 688 Art 17 - Bans nondegradable polyethylene beverage container connectors.

- Sec. 1.1(a) "'Degradable' means capable of being decomposed by natural biological processes, including exposure to ultraviolet rays of the sun, within five years after the date of disposal..."

- Effective January 1, 1989.

11. NEW JERSEY

- Title 13:1E-99.2 - Bans beverage container connectors that do not "decompose by photodegradation, chemical degradation or biodegradation."

- Effective April 21, 1986.

12. NEW YORK

- Title 10 Section 27-1011(4) - Bans beverage container connectors that do not "decompose by photodegradation or biodegradation."

- Effective May 27, 1983.

13. OREGON

- ORS 459.850(5) - Bans beverage container connectors "which will not decompose by photobiodegradation, chemical degradation, or biodegradation within 120 days of disposal."

- Effective September 1, 1978.

14. RHODE ISLAND

- Title 23 Section 38(1) et seq. - Bans nondegradable beverage container connectors.

- (1)(b) - "'Degradable material' means material that, upon exposure to natural elements is broken down by biological, chemical, photochemical or other physical processes to a particle size and chemical composition that may be assimilated harmlessly and esthetically into the environment, without leaving a hazardous residue or by-product."

- Effective July 1, 1987.

15. VERMONT

- Title 10, Chapter 53, Section 1525 - Bans beverage container connectors "which are not classified as biodegradable by the Secretary" (of the Agency of Natural Resources).

- Effective July, 1972.

16. WISCONSIN

- 1987 Act 108 to create Section 134.77(3) - Bans beverage container connectors that do not "decompose by photodegradation or biodegradation within a reasonable time after exposure to weather elements."

- Effective date January 1, 1990.

Photodegradation

Research Triangle Institute in Research Triangle, North Carolina, has been conducting studies on photodegradable Hi-Cone ECO plastic. Although Hi-Cone plastic is positively buoyant and floats in both fresh and salt water, it was feared that the plastic would become fouled with other nondegradable debris at sea, become buried in muck, or become covered with algae and thus not effectively photodegrade. The test results, however, were quite promising and the plastic performed quite well.

During the first week of at-sea exposure of the plastic to sunlight, 70 to 80 percent of the tensile strength of the plastic was lost. If an animal becomes entangled in a yoke during this time period, it very likely could break free from the weakened plastic. After the initial loss of tensile strength, the weakening process apparently slows down considerably. On land, by the end of two months, the plastic had broken down completely (thus

no tensile strength). At sea, it took about 12 weeks for the plastic to nearly break down (with most of the tensile strength lost). Algae did not prevent photodegradation.

Although the ITW Hi-Cone Company has a patent on the engineering design of the six-pack beverage ring and is now manufacturing the photodegradable plastic, other companies could also manufacture the degradable resin, including Union Carbide, Princeton Polymer Labs, Ampacet Corp., and others. ITW is also not committed only to photodegradability.

Another concern involves the controlled lifetime of degradable plastics. The plastic must be manufactured such that there is little chance of premature breakage. Controlled lifetime is not a difficult phenomenon to manage, and by chemically altering the amount of additives to the plastic, controlled lifetimes for plastics marketed in Maine, for example, can be made that are different from those in Arizona.

Biodegradation

The state-of-the-art regarding biodegradable plastics is not as far advanced as with photodegradables. Cornstarch plastic will break down on land but has not yet been demonstrated to do so at sea. Biodegradable beverage rings can be made with starch technology, but such material has not yet been shown to perform adequately either in the soil or in water. More testing and evaluation are thus necessary. The St. Lawrence Starch Company could take on such a task, but ITW's patent on the beverage ring precludes St. Lawrence from testing. The latter will have to come up with a different ring design.

Crops such as corn, sugarcane, wheat, and barley can be fermented to produce high yields of lactic acid. Lactic acid polymers can be made into biodegradable plastic (9). More testing and evaluation are necessary, however.

Chitosan-derived plastic is another novel biodegradable product that has real potential (3), but no one has yet demonstrated that six-pack rings can be made from this material. Tough flexible films of chitosan-derived plastic, with a tensile strength of 20,000 psi, have been cast from dilute acetic or formic acid solutions. The films are virtually impervious to air and water (10). More research and evaluation are also needed here.

Examples of Degradable Plastics

The following are some examples of photo- and bio-degradable plastics as well as some of their unique properties:

Photodegradables

Union Carbide manufactures a photodegradable plastic called ethylene-carbon monoxide. In Florida, the plastic may take only 2 weeks to reach the embrittlement stage, and it takes 2-4 weeks to reach the same stage in New Jersey. The plastic completely degrades in New Jersey within 5 months. Controlling the rate of degradation is possible by varying the amount of carbon monoxide that is incorporated into the plastic. The handling, extrusion, and fabrication of the plastic is similar to the process used to manufacture low-density polyethylene (LDPE) homopolymer, but a specially fitted high pressure reactor is needed. The plastic has the same physical characteristics as LDPE and is used notably for six-pack beverage rings. During storage the plastic must be protected from excessive ultraviolet radiation. When it decomposes, the by-products of the plastic are ultimately water and carbon dioxide which do not harm the environment.

E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. manufactures a photodegradable polyethylene called Elvax E/CO. Elvax degrades rapidly in sunlight or skylight (i.e., shade). In Fresno, California, in June, Elvax took only 4-5 days to degrade. In Boston, Massachusetts, in September, it took 30 days, and it took 60 days to degrade in Alaska during September and October. In Tennessee, Elvax took 10 days to degrade in March. The rate of degradation is capable of being controlled by varying the level of carbon monoxide incorporation. Elvax's physical characteristics are similar to LDPE. Du Pont has received FDA approval to use up to 30 percent of the copolymer in plastic used as an adhesive layer in indirect contact with food (21 C.F.R.175.105). FDA approval for up to 30 percent for use in direct food contact is pending. The plastic may be stored at 155 degrees Fahrenheit (70 degrees Celsius) for up to 10 months, and glass slows the degradation process by filtering out some light. There is no evidence to show that the dust particles that the plastic breaks down into are biodegradable.

The Ampacet Corporation manufactures a photodegradable plastic known as polygrade. Polygrade's rate of degradation depends upon season and location. Once the reactions have been activated by light, they will continue to occur with heat in the dark. Controlling the rate of degradation is also possible. Polygrade's additive is handled like pigment and can be produced in the same manner as high quality pigmented concentrates for film applications. It should be stored in opaque packaging and is used mostly for mulch films, garbage bags, and millinery bags.

Ecoplastics manufactures a photodegradable plastic called Ecolyte. Degradation of Ecolyte occurs under certain ultraviolet frequency exposures. Sun or skylight is needed to initiate the degradation. Artificial light will not trigger degradation, and glass can filter out the ultraviolet rays of natural light. The same equipment is used to manufacture Ecolyte as is used to manufacture other plastics, and Ecolyte has the same physical characteristics as regular plastic. The plastic breaks down into nontoxic ketone polymers which are reportedly substantially biodegradable by soil microorganisms. The polymers won't migrate so they won't contaminate food if used as packaging, and if they are ingested, they won't pass through the stomach or intestinal walls to infect the body.

Plastopil manufactures a photodegradable plastic called Plastigone. Plastigone can disappear from the environment within anywhere from 3 weeks to 12 months, and the rate of degradation is controllable. Once the degradation process begins, Plastigone will continue to degrade without sun or water. No special equipment is needed to manufacture Plastigone, which is used mainly as a mulch film. The plastic will retain its strength until just prior to degradation, and short sunlight exposure has no effect on the degradation process. Plastigone breaks down into small amounts of metals (nickel, cobalt, copper, and zinc). These metals reportedly have negligible effects on soil, but more research will be needed to determine whether these small amounts of metals are harmful to the environment.

Biodegradables

Imperial Chemical Industries manufactures a biodegradable plastic called PHBV-POLY. The rate of degradation for PHBV-POLY depends upon certain environmental factors. A thin plastic film in sewage may decompose within a matter of days, while a bottle in a landfill may take up to one year to degrade. Conventional plastics technology is used to manufacture the plastic, which has physical characteristics similar to traditional synthetic plastics. As long as the plastic is not stored in a high microbial activity environment it will not degrade in storage. The uses of PHBV-POLY include surgical and orthopedic devices, slow drug release systems, personal hygiene products, packaging, bottles, trays, and cards. When PHBV-POLY degrades, its byproducts are water and carbon dioxide which are nontoxic and nonhazardous and enter the ecosystem safely.

The United States Department of Agriculture is working on a starch based biodegradable plastic film. After a few months the flexible film can lose up to 50 percent or more of its mechanical properties. The degradation rate is controllable by varying the amount of starch that is incorporated into the plastic.

St. Lawrence Group Ltd. also manufactures a starch based plastic called Ecostar. The degradation rate of Ecostar depends on moisture, organisms, temperature, pH, metal salts, the percentage of polymer to active ingredients, the type of polymer, its surface area, and thickness. With 6 percent starch, degrada-

tion may take 3 to 6 years in a landfill. The more starch that is added, the less time the plastic will take to degrade. Additional equipment may be needed to manufacture Ecostar. It is used in food packaging, carry bags, garbage bags, polypropylene binder twine, thermoformed polyethylene and styrene sheets, blow-molded bottles, composting bags, and vinyl wallpaper. The plastic is stable and degrades only in a biologically active environment. It breaks down into water and carbon dioxide which are metabolized by microorganisms.

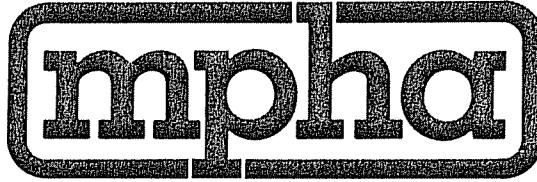
CONCLUSION

The use of degradable plastic is essential to alleviate the adverse impact of plastic on wildlife. We recognize that degradability is no substitute for the proper disposal of plastic waste. The plastics problem can only be solved ultimately by a combination of efforts including degradability as a critical component in a comprehensive scheme for dealing with plastic waste. Passage of this legislation will show the plastics industry and the general public that Congress considers degradability a viable option in dealing with our massive plastic refuse problem. The language in the bill encourages and allows for the development of new degradability technologies, which through testing and evaluation may ultimately provide even better solutions than our existing ones. We in the Entanglement Network Coalition strongly endorse this legislation and hope the Members of these Subcommittees will do the same.

Representative Studds and Representative Luken, thank you for the opportunity to testify here today. That concludes my testimony. I would be pleased to respond to questions.

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maine public health association

P.O. Box 5004, Augusta, ME 04330

May 8, 1989

Testimony of Lisa Miller, MPH, President of
the Maine Public Health Association

In Support of L.D. 1431, An Act to Promote Reduction, Recycling
and Integrated Management of Solid Waste

My name is Lisa Miller and I am the President of the Maine Public Health Association. I am here today to speak in favor of L.D. 1431, An Act to Promote Reduction, Recycling, and Integrated Management of Solid Waste. The Association represents over 300 health professionals and advocates throughout the state dedicated to promoting public, personal, and environmental health. Because of our interest in environmental health, our members voted overwhelmingly in a recent legislative survey to support this legislation.

I am appearing here today to discuss three major points:

1. Solid waste management is a public health issue. As legislators, you have seen an unprecedented number of complex health care-related bills this session. The role of government in establishing new insurance systems or preventing closure of small rural hospitals is controversial. This legislation, however, provides this committee and state government with a clear opportunity to protect the public's health.

Burying garbage in landfills or reducing the volume of trash through incineration pose threats to the public's health through:

Air pollution - creation of air pollutants through incineration, such as toxic metals (lead and cadmium), acid gasses (nitrous oxides, which are ozone precursors), dioxins and furans

Water pollution- leaching of toxics such as those from household cleaning solvents, discarded pesticides, and toxic additives in plastics into aquifers

Soil pollution - disposal of ash residues from incinerators, dispersal of lead and other heavy metals from incinerator stacks onto soil, uptake of dioxin by agricultural products and later concentration in the food chain.

The solid waste crisis threatens the health of every citizen in this state. For communities where incinerators exist, we are particularly concerned about the health of pregnant women and children.

2. Recycling and waste volume reduction must be methods of choice over incineration and landfilling. The most logical way to prevent exposure to waste-related pollutants is to reduce the volume of the waste stream through aggressive policies. We therefore support mandatory recycling provisions, expansion of the bottle bill, and a packaging tax as necessary components to a solid waste management plan.

3. Recognizing that communities will still choose incineration and resource recovery as an alternative, we believe that stringent monitoring procedures and pollution controls must be applied to facilities. Resource recovery is an imperfect science, at best, as evidenced by the unacceptable levels of lead and dioxin found in ash fallout around the MERC plant last year. We can now no longer assume that lead poisoning in our society disappeared with the removal of lead from housepaint and gasoline.

In the past year an International Symposium on Heavy Metals in the Environment jarred the public health world by declaring that new studies have demonstrated harmful health effects of lead in children at doses previously believed to be harmless. Emission of lead from recovery plants may be episodic and in small amounts, but it is not insignificant. Considering that lead has a broad impact on intrauterine and infant growth as well as children's intelligence and language development, we are therefore concerned about the health and welfare of pregnant women and children who reside near resource recovery plants.

We would support efforts to establish pollution monitoring systems and periodic blood lead screening programs in communities surrounding incinerators, as well as programs to separate inappropriately incinerated materials such as batteries and lead paint wastes. But the ultimate

prevention mechanism is significant statewide waste reduction, obviating the need for expanded incineration facilities and minimizing the release of toxics into the air, water, and soil.

We therefore endorse L.D. 1431 as a bold step toward reducing the public health threat of toxics in our communities.

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF LD 1431 by Terry Crawford, before the Joint Energy and Natural Resources Committee, May 8, 1989.

Sen. Kany, Rep. Michaud, and distinguished committee members, I am Terry Crawford of Portland. I work for the Department of Facilities Management at the University of Southern Maine. Until February I was a custodian; presently I am helping to plan a waste reduction, reuse and recycling program for full implementation this September on the Portland and Gorham campuses.

Today I have taken a vacation day and am testifying in favor of LD 1431. My remarks represent my views only. I hope to leave you with a sense that 1431 is do-able and bring you some of my recent experience at USM.

THE LEGISLATION COMPARED

I have three main reactions to the major bills. First LD 1431 sets the most ambitious goals of reducing the total waste stream. Next, the reduction priorities it sets in Section 1302 are precise and give policy setters guidance in setting priorities at the local, regional and state levels. Finally, this is the only bill which recognizes the potential that the University system's campuses offer you at a point in solid waste management policy evolution when nothing less than a crisis action plan is needed to reeducate Maine consumers, to direct policy makers to put systems for waste reduction in place and to train citizens and professionals to plan and staff those systems properly.

LD 932 proposes a 25% reduction by sometime in 1995. LD 976 makes it 25% by 1994. LD 892 and LD 1143 set no goals in time

USM WASTE REMOVAL: We have 20 four or eight cubic yard dumpsters which cost \$4800 a year to lease. Our present waste removal cost is a flat service fee of \$28,000 annually which I anticipate will triple within 24 months. Now USM could rapidly put a model reduction program in place. With reduction, reuse and recycling our waste stream can be cut 50% in two years -- from the current estimated 700 tons annually, excluding compostables, to 350 tons by the fall of 1991, also not counting compostables.

I want to convey to you the high level of recyclable materials and plastics in the USM waste stream. Of our 700 tons of solid waste annually -- 45% or 315 tons is paper.

6% or 42 tons is cans and bottles

1% or 7 tons is glass

5% or 35 tons is plastic, and nearly half of this is plastic trash can liners

35% or 245 tons is undifferentiated rubbish.

Hence, fifty six percent of the waste stream seems to be recyclable without factoring compostable leaves and grass which increase the recycleable proportion.

Now let me share a few results with you from a survey of current practises and attitudes which I conducted two weeks ago of the 140 departments and offices at USM. Eighty four departments (60%) responded within a week and are the basis of my data. (As I speak 67% have replied. This is more than double my expectation of return for this type of a survey. Final results will be available in a few weeks to reflect the total returns.)

REDUCTION: Since 45% of the USM waste stream is paper, cur-

that I can see. A 25% reduction by 1994 means that half of the 1990's will be gone and growth in total waste could wipe out most of this gain. We must set the higher goal of 50% for two reasons: to drive home how critical it is to our environment that we radically change wasteful practises and because it is do able.

The so called waste management hierarchy in LD 1431 -- its six reduction priorities -- source reduction, reuse, recycling, composting, processing and only then land disposal -- offer greater structure and greater options to policy makers than the LD 932 hierarchy does. This is one of many examples of how cohesive LD 1431 is. It's clarity and careful integration of separate measures make it a well crafted policy framework to guide statewide waste reduction.

REDUCTION, REUSE AND RECYCLING POTENTIAL AT USM

People must change their wasteful consumer habits if we are to generate real reductions in waste generation. And policy makers will have to develop new skills and new information. A major reeducation drive on environmental policy generally and specifically waste management is in order.

USM: The University campuses are natural self contained communities. USM has over 12,000 students, faculty and staff as well as 60,000 one time public service activity participants in 1987 - 88. Our faculty is 24% of the University system total, our students are 26 percent of the System's students. Eleven point five percent (11.5%) of our students are residents. We operate 48 buildings on two campuses of which 21 are major (institutional structures) and 27 are minor (often former residences).

rent office practises are central to successful reduction. Yet 43% of departments do not reuse any waste paper and 50% purchase memo and scratch paper.

There are 101 copying machines in the 84 departments and offices. Ninety one percent will produce double sided copies if fed but 58% never practise double sided copying. Since two thirds reported that good quality copies were generated from double sided copying, a significant reduction in copy paper use would have a large impact on the waste stream. Copy paper is a standard 20# bond which weighs 26# a case and seems to be the single most ordered paper supply at USM. Copy machines could all be repaired so that double sided copying is an option, changes in office practises could stress increased use of double sided copying and users could provide office staff the extra time needed to organize the double sided documents.

REUSE: For a modest fee USM's printing room now will trim and bind clean waste paper into gummed memo pads for departments. Only 5% of the survey replies said they know of this service while 94% did not. Offices and libraries are the largest generators of waste paper so replacement of most purchases of memos and scratch paper with new materials can cut waste generation.

PURCHASING SUPPLIES WITH RECYCLED CONTENT: In institutional waste reduction, a policy of reuse is supplemented with a policy of being purchase market of supplies containing recycled materials. At USM people want to have more such supplies yet 98% of USM departments do not request supplies containing recycled materials, 72% thought they could not order them, did not know or did not an-

swer. But 95% of the departments answering another question would use more recycled supplies -- primarily for office and classroom uses. Half of the departments have no recycled supplies. Another 38% estimate that no more than 5% of their supplies contained recycled materials -- and I suspect 5% recycled is inflated.

Last week USM's paper supplier could not tell me if he could order any supplies with recycled materials. But another major paper supplier offered to send a salesman to discuss our needs and their present and potential supplies containing recycled materials. Most office supplies at USM are direct department purchases from the supplier (Loring Short and Harmon). Your legislation must aim at getting householders, businesses, institutions, purchasing officials and office staff to recognize that the avoided costs of waste disposal outweigh current time savings on supplies containing new materials.

REDUCTION ESTIMATES: Given the very small amount of waste reduction, reuse and recycling now going on at USM in April 1989, you will be interested in survey responses about how much departments think they can cut their waste generation in the next year and how strongly they think that USM should be a leader in waste reduction.

Sixty eight (68) percent estimated they could cut anywhere from 11% to more than 50%. The mean estimate fell close to 25%. But a quarter of the departments projected large reductions: a 31% to 50% cut by fourteen percent and a more than 50% cut expected by eleven percent.

UNIVERSITY SHOULD BE A LEADER: At other universities compli-

ance with new separation systems have succeeded or failed based on willingness to comply, self evident but critical. Paper products must be uncontaminated with food and moisture to have recyclable value. Clean separation must involve simple source separation for users as well a collection system including suitable waste handling, storage, packaging and transportation to recycling markets. At USM 98.5% of departments believe that USM should be a leader in waste reduction. This knowledge reinforces my belief that 50% waste reduction within two years is possible if we present a sensible system and have the needed resources to implement the policy. Given this attitude USM could achieve the governor's goal within a year.

IN SUMMARY: The large return and the enthusiastic responses surprised us. The mean of reduction estimated by departments by mid 1990 equaled LD 932's goal for 1995. The large market for re-used and recycled supplies make purchasing decisions critical in an aggressive solid waste reduction, reuse and recycling program. An integrated reduction program at USM can cut the non compostable waste stream by 50% by late summer 1991. Compostables can be largely eliminated from the waste stream. These outcomes can assured by adequate resources and continuing committment from all levels of University leadership.

Finally, I want to say in passing that the universities can provide the municipalities and the regional waste reduction districts with models of how to operate integrated waste reduction systems. They can be places to pilot some new ideas. But they can do much more too. The university campuses can be places for

regular conferences. They can quickly bring new courses on line to fulfill planning needs, monitoring, training for citizens and officials involved in solid waste management programs. Likewise they can accelerate development of regular course offerings at the bachelors level to overcome the dismal record that Maine institutions have for teaching courses with application to the public environmental policy needs of the 21st century. Maine should be a leader in teaching environmental policy and allied courses in the liberal arts, in the sciences and in the technical areas.

Therefore, the solid waste management and reduction plan should bring together the needs and the resources. It should directly involve the educational resources around the state. In fast growing southern Maine USM should have more to offer in environmental policy areas for professional training and expertise, for public education and research and for innovation in the classroom and in the physical plant. The ideal solid waste reduction bill would embrace new course offerings and resources for waste reduction equipment at the universities.

LD 1431 is a landmark, eminently doable bill. It can launch a crisis action plan and spawn integrated policies to dramatically cut Maine's collective waste stream. Please adopt its goals, its priorities, its state wide and regional scope and please strengthen the role of the University of Maine System.

Thank you very much for your courage in taking all these bills together and for listening to me. I would be pleased to answer questions at any time.

Rep. Simpson asked two questions summarized below.

Rep Simpson: Hello Terry. It seems to me that officials of some public organizations get ahead of policy makers and end up not really reforming their policies much. What is needed at the University of Maine to implement real reduction?

Crawford: Thanks Kelley. I had to skip over part of my testimony. I wanted to stress two things. First, USM offers the state a tremendous resource in our fast growing region to be a model for policy implementation. We can cut our own waste reduction significantly. But we are an educational institution where resources are scarce and personnel budgeted long in advance. Second, USM offers a regional teaching and research laboratory. There are no courses in the region of an environmental policy sort much less directly keyed to waste reduction policy. Some new innovations should be offered at the community institute level such as how to undertake environmental assessments or inventories to evaluate waste streams in large businesses or institutions, in municipalities or regions. But there should be longer range curricular innovations at the bachelor and graduate levels too.

Simpson: Terry, what about real reduction.

Crawford: Kelley, I need \$75,000, part of it for a bailer, to meet the 50% cut in two years. Also, the Chancellor's policy is that all campuses of the University shall implement waste reduction, reuse and recycling policies. Facilities management departments are good at collecting trash, not at formless environmental policy innovation. Your committee is going to have to give them some goals if the University system is to deliver its potential. Thanks Kelley and thank you Senator Kany.

Legislator Committee Members

Please find with the chairperson a copy of over 1200 signatures which were collected in 1987. At that time we never had a chance to present to a committee a stamp of approval by the constituency. This representation clearly states that our position for a request for a two cent handling fee increase is supported by the Voters of Maine.

Sincerely,

Brighton Avenue Redemption

Portland, Maine

Dale Miles, Owner

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
Paul F. Allen <i>Paul Allen</i>	281/2 ST, Norway Me 04468
<i>Roger E. Merrill</i>	88 Hill St. So. Paris, Me.
<i>Lucy Eldred</i>	RFD #1 Box 3261 Mc Falls
<i>Joe Dziadosz</i> Joe Giziński	Box 2732 So Paris
<i>Chris Cerning</i>	Box 119 Norway
<i>David Ward Sugar</i>	22 Pierpont Ave So. Paris
<i>Aijana Hakala</i>	Rt 1 Box 340, W. Paris, Me.
<i>Paul G. Olson</i>	Westbrook, Me.
<i>Lea McCreary</i>	South Paris
<i>Maida Bo-Mers-Dahson</i>	Turner Rd, Buckfield, Me
<i>Mary Lou St. John</i>	RFD 1 Box 210, Norway Me
<i>Bruce Smith</i>	East Stoneham, Me
<i>Reba Harris</i>	So. Paris, Me
<i>Doreas Sturtevant</i>	So Paris, Me
<i>Terry S. Crum</i>	So Paris Me
<i>Ken Kozak</i>	So Paris Me.
<i>Gary Cossin</i>	SO. PARIS ME
<i>Walter D. Nelson</i>	5 Paris Me
<i>Sharon Nelson</i>	Norway Me.
	Norway, Me

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Doug Mann	W. PARIS, ME.
John Miles	Oxford, ME.
William Holder	South Paris me.
Ray Fugger	Oxford ME
Steve Ryan	Oxford ME
Dennis Jamum	Oxford me.
Thomas Hertel	Oxford Me.
Bertha Walter	Big Pond me.
Sarah Trip	So Paris, ME
Alta Moser	Oxford ME
Bill Baker	Oxford ME
James Verrill	Norway Me.
Mindee Albright	South Paris Me.
Maryne Libby	So. Paris, Me.
Richard Libby	So Paris, Me.
David Loring	S Paris ME
Timothy Bryant	So. PARIS, ME
Candyn Yates	W. PARIS, ME
Jessie B. Bennis	South Paris me.
Dorcas Edwards	Norway Me

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
Calvin Smith	Norway Me. Box 62
Chas. Curtis	So. Paris Me.
Myron Price	So. Paris, ME
Alan W. Skinner	Norway Me
Leone Law	So. Paris, Me.
Thos. Smith	So. Paris, Me.
W. M. Lemberg	Western Ave. So. Paris
Levi A. Snow	Oxford Me.
Aug. Hazen	Norway, ME
W. H. Smith	Norway, Me
Mike Henderson	Oxford, Me.
William C. Lush	So. Paris Me.
Robert J. Dixon	NORWAY, ME.
Edward White	So. Paris, ME
William Lush	Bryant Pond
Philip C. Merrill	West Paris, ME
Peter Card	So. Paris Me
Anne V. Kreidler	Norway Me
Donna B. Snow	Norway Me.
Paul H. Dear	South Paris Me.

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

~~Robert J. Blay~~	~~Rt 2 Box 115 So. Paris, ME~~
Danny Payne	RR #2 Box 2965 So. Paris ME.
James A. Pat	RR2 BOX 1500 WEST PARIS ME.
~~James A. Pat~~	~~Box 115 So. Paris ME~~
Richard A. Stoper	RFD2, BOX 3315, So. Paris, ME 04281
Cynthia Woodworth	14 Winter St Norway ME 04268
Marcia Moody	Do. Waterford 04267
Arthur Field	So. Paris
Michael Stewin	11 Dean Ave Norway
Harold Grogan	RR #1 West Paris ME
Reginald J. Trumbull	RFD-7 So. Paris
Barry A. Knell	RFD #1 W. Paris
Richard C. Record	36 Alpine R. Norway
Lee Kimball	Box 690 Hebron ME
David M. Mowbray	Box 176 Bethel, ME
Bette J. Britton	Box 815 Hebron, ME.
Clifford A. York	Rumford Ave. Bryant Pond, ME.
Robert Kenfoll	Box 25 North Norway ME
Robert R. Kimball	Box 25 All Waterford ME
Nancy LaBrecque	RFD #2 Box 875 Norway, ME
Debbie Heind	1 Orchard St. Norway ME

over

Milford Johnson

Oxford Me

John A. Stearns ~~South~~ Norway, Me.

Harold Walling

West Paris, Me.

Lloyd Decato

South Paris, Maine

Ralph A. Dean

South Paris Maine

Franklin L. Lowe

Norway, ME

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Janet Tucker

E. Waterford Me

Malcolm Munn

S Paris

Marian Paine

W. Paris, Me.

Shannon Mullen

West Paris Me

Dennis W. Gys

Norway, Me

Frank Shorey

S Paris, Me

James H. H. H.

So Paris Me

James H. H. H.

So Paris Me

James H. H. H.

No. Waterford Me

Gordon A. Doughty

West Paris Maine

John W. Smith Sr.

Oxford Me

Becky Little

Oxford, Me.

Maria J. Hunt

Norway me.

Debbie Tapp

Norway me

Don & Watson

So. Paris

Donald Glavin

" "

Peary S. Palmer

Norway Maine

K. Smith Moss

So Paris, Me.

Sandy Weston

N. Waterford, Me.

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

<u>Carol Child</u>	<u>159 Elm St. So. Paris, ME</u>
<u>Marie Louise Egan</u>	<u>Buckfield Rd So Paris</u>
<u>David Cabana</u>	<u>157 Elm St. So. Paris, Maine</u>
<u>Isabel F. La Brecque</u>	<u>151 Elm St. So. Paris, ME</u>
<u>Daryl St John</u>	<u>RT. #1 BOX 210 HIRSDAY ME</u>
<u>Tonna Eaton</u>	<u>153 Pine St., So. Paris, Me.</u>
<u>Wanda Payne</u>	<u>157 Pine St. So. Paris Maine</u>
<u>Bette Freckitt</u>	<u>Buckfield, Me</u>
<u>Bette Freckitt</u>	<u>" "</u>
<u>Velva Ellingwood</u>	<u>Buckfield me</u>
<u>Daniel Ward</u>	<u>W. Paris, Me</u>
<u>Vicki Bennett</u>	<u>Oxford.</u>
<u>Muriel Twitchell</u>	<u>South Paris</u>
<u>Charlotte Kemper</u>	<u>West Paris Maine</u>
<u>Ronald Duke</u>	<u>Bethel Maine</u>
<u>Dana Knightly</u>	<u>Norway, ME</u>
<u>Jean Tompa Pander</u>	<u>So. Paris ME</u>
<u>Oliver J. Bailey</u>	<u>W. Paris, ME</u>
<u>Jay & Moffitt</u>	<u>So Paris</u>
<u>Brenda Marton</u>	<u>Oxford</u>

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
Phillip C. Whittemore	43 main St. Norway, Me
Dore Mowle	6 Tanglewood Drive Lew.
James M. Mather	Minot,
Jika Colby	Oxford
William P. White	Paris
Maurice Bussan	Auburn, Maine
Tom Stacey	Lebanon
Sam Woodworth	RFD 2, So. Paris, Me.
Jennifer Brackett	Paris Hill
Jeffrey Lathrop	Auburn, Me
John Smith	So PARIS ME
Rose Marie Thayer	Bryant Pond
Scott A. Cunningham	Oxford
Donald Newton	South Paris
Norman Smith	RFD 1 South Paris + Oxford
Frederick Mays	Bryant Pond
Chris Blair	Norway
Beth Fournier	So Paris, Me.
Frances P. Austin	So Paris, Me.
Barbara Frost	So. Paris, Me

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
Kenneth Butterfield	11 Hillsdale Drive So. Paris
Gard Plummer	26 Pine St., S. Paris
Richard Damon	Buckfield, Me
George Damon	Buckfield, Me
Sandra Monzo	Oxford, Me
John W. Clement	South Paris, Me.
Debra J. Noble	So. Paris, ME
DENNIS R FOURNIER	So. Paris, ME 04281
Dale Merrill	So. Paris, ME 04281
Elva Wilson	Norway, Me.
Annie Straut	Oxford, Me.
Warren Straut	Oxford, Me.
Myron Harlow	Bryant Pond, Me
Jim Dorr	W. Sumner, Me.
Burton Cole	West Paris, Me.
Ray F. Moore	S. Paris, Me.
Larry Jenkins	No. Wfld, Me.
Bruce Rice	South Paris, Me
Daine Newell	West Paris, Me.
Kristen Kane	Oxford, Me.

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
Robert C. Krueger Jr.	No. Waterford, ME
Joan Claman	West Paris, Me.
Peter Abbott Jr.	So Paris Me
Brian Kangas	West Paris ME
Larry Conant	West Sumner me
Wale V Haley	Norway Me
Michael Robinson	Oxford Me.
Allen Reed	Norway Me
Walter Fry	So. Paris me
Frank T. Butler Jr.	Nelson, Me.
Clorence Cox	South Paris
Larry Cox	Norway, ME
Donald Hamilton	Norway me
Pauline Shaw	So. Paris Me.
Betty McAlister	Buckfield Me.
Tracie Sanders	So, PARIS
David Cox	Brvant Pond
John F. Hunt	So Paris
Virginia Mann	So, Paris
John F. Carter	Oxford

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Dwan Rowe	Buckfield Me
Grace Rowe	Buckfield Me
Clarice Lunnin	Norway Me -
Nellie Cross	Norway
Rich D. Harty	Norway
<i>[Signature]</i>	So Paris
Ronald W. Meserve	OXFORD, MAINE
Deborah Irish	So. Paris
Dennis Walton	So. Paris
Steven McClary	So Paris
Alan Webber	West Sumner
Georgi G. Galtsoff	S Paris
Richard Howe	W/ Paris
Dorothy P. Harts	N. Norway
Elizabeth M. Alister	West Paris, Me.
John Kennagh	Norway
Francis Gatchell	South Paris
Gail Swainick	South Paris
Charles Spencer	So Paris
Barry W. Insler	

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
Larry Lambert	Oxford
Mary Wilson	So. Paris
George Raymond	Norway
Dorrie Haley	Norway
Elizabeth Cummings	West Paris, Me.
Ruth Ray	West Paris
Abbie Earle	Oxford
Rivella Churchill	S. Paris
Charles Tatten Jr.	Greenwood
Floyd Sumner	S. Paris
Robert Scribner	Oxford
Ed Ray Whitney	Oxford
Nelson H. Smith	OXFORD, ME.
Pearl Smith	Oxford
Vernon Bonney	Norway
Alan Childs	Augusta
Peter Ross	Albany
David J. Pratt	S. Paris
Steve Cummings	So. Paris
Boys Marnell	HABERSO

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Albert H. Fanger	So Paris, Me
Tanya Hallen	Oxford, ME
Nelson B. Tibbels	So Paris, Me
Thomas MacCann	So. Paris, ME
Mary E. LeBlanc	Norway, Maine
James F. LeBlanc	So Paris
William Howell	So Paris
Capt. A. G. Feltner	West Limer, Me
Doug Smith Day Smith	So Paris Me
Howard Corbett	Norway Me
Al Fortner	SO. PARIS, ME
Tom Brown	Norway
Effie Buon	Norway
Grand Millitt	So Paris
Peggy Foster	Norway, Me
Tom Ryan	SO. Paris Me
Tommy Foster	Oxford, ME
John Taland	So Paris, ME
Pat Labe	Norway, Me
Kelly Damon	No. Waterford, ME

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

NAME Bruce D. Foster

So. Paris Ma.

John Bryant
Pat. Wade

St. Pauls, Ind
Auburn, ME

Olivia M Curtis

No. Paris Me

Bruce H. Galt

Noewy, N.C.

Tom D. Gault

Oxford Mc

Don Gump

Q. Paris

Lynn Smith

Lo-Paris

Mr. [Signature]

So Pari

James Lomax

J. V. Paris

K. J. Brown

Go Paris

10/25/98

50. ~~FRIS~~

15-10-1914

Cyfarclaw

Florence McLaughlin
Florence McLaughlin

Paris, Me

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

<i>Steven J. Wilson</i>	<i>4 Brown St. Norway, ME 04268</i>
<i>John J. O'Connor</i>	<i>1 Parsons St. S. Paris, ME 04281</i>
<i>John T. Newell</i>	<i>2 Linden St. Farmington, ME 04938</i>
<i>Wayne M. one</i>	<i>South Paris, ME</i>
<i>Vicki J. Scribner</i>	<i>29 Tucker Street, Norway, ME 04268</i>
<i>John McMill</i>	<i>So. Waterford, ME 04081</i>
<i>Mike Fitchner</i>	<i>Lebanon Road So. Paris</i>
<i>Ernest Jay</i>	<i>East main St. So. Paris, ME</i>
<i>L. W. Robbins</i>	<i>Wells Hill Rd. Oxford, ME</i>
<i>Ruby M. Muri</i>	<i>Oxford, ME</i>
<i>Harold Lee</i>	<i>So. Paris, ME</i>
<i>Thane Robertson</i>	<i>So. Paris, ME</i>
<i>John C. Cox</i>	<i>Buzzard Road So. Paris</i>
<i>Frances Hayes</i>	<i>West Paris</i>
<i>John C. Cox</i>	<i>Norway, ME</i>
<i>Larry Abbott</i>	<i>RFD Box 3285 So. Paris</i>

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME _____

ADDRESS

Guy C B Cair	16 Highland Ave So. Paris me
Oscar Finkley	35 Hill St. So. Paris Ind
Jack Simpson	29 Highmore Ave S. Paris me
Hert St	66 Main St. N. Paris, Me
A. Rust Jackson	RFD #1 So. Paris ME.
James Parisi	P.O. Box 200 Poland
Calder J. Jones	RFD #1 So. Paris ME.
Ernest Young	3 Spring St So Paris ME

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

ADDRESS

DALE G. LIDDER Halp Glidden Norway Maine 04268
Dennis Arsenault Dennis Cusack Norway Maine 04288
Reginald Record Norway Maine 04268
Wayne Lunn So. Paris, Me. 04281
RUSSELL BRACKETT Bertha Brackett So. Paris, Me. 04281
Randy Payne Oxford Me.
Pam Payne So. Paris Me 04281
Elizabeth Payne So. Paris, Me.

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

<u>Ebbie S. Parkhurst</u>	<u>Orin Cones Rd. Waldoboro</u>
<u>William B. Wade</u>	<u>Waldoboro, Me. 04572</u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>Waldoboro, Me. 04572</u>
<u>Herald R. McKee</u>	<u>WALDOBORO ME 04572</u>
<u>Albert T. May</u>	<u>WALDOBORO, ME. 04572</u>
<u>Sherril Hapkins</u>	<u>Waldoboro, ME</u>
<u>Charles Walton</u>	<u>Jefferson ME 04348</u>
<u>Jimmy Hanna</u>	<u>Waldoboro Me 04572</u>
<u>Jim Patton</u>	<u>Waldoboro, ME. 04572</u>
<u>Mark Machine</u>	<u>Waldoboro Me 04572</u>
<u>Evelyn Winchenbach</u>	<u>Waldoboro Me. 04572</u>
<u>Dawn Barbour</u>	<u>Waldoboro, Me 04572</u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>Jefferson Me</u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>Jefferson Me</u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>Waldoboro Me</u>
<u>Michael Jackson</u>	<u>Waldoboro, ME</u>
<u>Fred King</u>	<u>Waldoboro Me</u>
<u>Ralph E. Roberts</u>	<u>Jefferson Me</u>
<u>Sharon Roblin</u>	<u>Jefferson Me</u>
<u>Sue Carter</u>	<u>Jefferson me</u>

VER.

Name

Address

Ellis Leashie

Leroy D. Reay

Jerrard L. Bunn

Buddy Brown

Barbara A. Gandy

Tom Hartford

Maria Smith

Bessie Gailmore

Richard Wilshire

Heleen East

Mar Pitzer

William H. Bueh

Werner N. Visk

Jerrard W. Nichol

Rt #5 Augusta Me

Rt #5 Augusta Me.

RFD #2 Walldoboro Me

RFD #1 Walldoboro Me.

Box 206 Washington Me.

Box 197A Walldoboro Me

Depot Street Walldoboro, Me.

Star Route, Walldoboro, Me.

Friendship, Me.

RFD #2 Box 327 Walldoboro, Me.

RFD 3 Walldoboro

Box 80 Walldoboro

RFD 1 Walldoboro

Box 680 Jefferson Me.

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Cynthia Callaway	Waldoboro
Nicholas H. Patsy	Waldoboro, Me
Joe [unclear]	Waldoboro Me
Larry Wellman	Waldoboro ME
Laura Pearle	Somerville Me
Ned Pearle	Somerville Me
Kenneth R. Snyder	Jefferson Me
Betty Snyder	Jefferson Me
Holmes Goodford	BOX 271, DUTCH NECK, WALDOBORO, ME 04572
John [unclear]	Waldoboro Me
Richard Kennedy	Box 32 Waldoboro Me
Don [unclear]	Waldoboro, Me
Pat Fagan	Waldoboro, ME
James [unclear]	RFD 2 Waldoboro
Pat Cross	" "
Art Reed	RFD 1 Box 83 Waldoboro
Robert A. Summers Jr.	ORFF Corner Waldoboro
Donna Glaude	ORFF CORNER WALDOBORO, ME.
Wallace Walton	RFD 1 Box 650 JEFFERSON ME
James E. Clark	Egypt Rd Damariscotta Me 04543

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Julie Porter	HARRIS RD	STOCKTON SPRINGS
Arthur C Nelson	WINTERPORT	ME
Reginald Crossman	WINTERPORT	ME
Joe Wright	WINTERPORT	ME
Pauline Wright	WINTERPORT	ME
W. Eugene Turner	WINTERPORT	ME
R. Mansfield	WINTERPORT	ME
John Brown	WINTERPORT	MAINE
Dorinda Tucker	"	"
Wendell Tucker	"	"
Leif Messer	WINTERPORT	ME
Henry Littlefield	"	"
Theresa Littlefield	"	"
John M. Johnson	Frankfort	MAINE
Frank Crenault	WINTERPORT	ME
Cinder McKee	Frankfort	ME
Gayle Phillips	WINTERPORT	ME
John Holmes	Frankfort	ME
Pauline K. Ross	WINTERPORT	ME
Brenda Brown	WINTERPORT	ME

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

<i>[Signature]</i>	Box 1050 Winterport
Randolph B. Higgins	Box 106 Winterport
Patricia Leonard	Box 1050 Winterport
Deborah A. Patton	Box 1778 Winterport
Kathie Lassie	P.O. Box 278 Winterport
Don Mackay	P.O. Box 540 Winterport
Sharon Whitney	Coles Corner Rd. Winterport
Brian Littlefield	Box 530 Winterport, Me.
Gilbert L. Christy	Box 557 Winterport Me.
Kenneth Horton	Box 353 Winterport, Me.
Tom (unclear)	P.O. Box 9 Winterport, Me.
John Preston - [unclear]	Box 98 Winterport Me.
Scott Hemston	Rt 2 Box 761 Winterport
Paul McCluskey	Box 349 Winterport
Wayne Fawcett	Wing St. Winterport
KAREN Robles	Karen Robles P.O. Box 121 Winterport Me.
John F. Logan	Box 121 Winterport Me.
Thomas M. Lee	P.O. Box 346 Winterport Me.
Diane Applebee	Frankfort Me.
ROGER E. JOHNSON	WINTERPORT ME.

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS	
Donna Blanchard	Donna Blanchard	P.O. Box 343 Winterport ME
ELEENE STAPLES	Eugene Staples	RR 1 Box 1722 Winterport ME 04489
Debbie Sleight	Arthur Sleight	2FD#2 Box 266 Winterport ME 04486
Shula Harriman		Univisport ME 04486
Jamie L. Kane	Winterport	
Kim Pitula	Winterport	
Atton Almon	Winterport	
Robert S. Dyer	Winterport	223-5125
Richard Bottersas	WINTERPORT	223-5257
Daniel Knapp	Winterport	525-7756
Jim Gilbert	Winterport	223-4306
Ronald G. Paul	Y	223 5148

REGISTERED MAINE VOICES

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

William I Davis	6 Lynn St. Apt 6 Norway Maine
Donna McCanister	RR2, Box 761, Harrison, ME 04040
Mr. MacDonald	RR 2 box 2206 west Paris
W Mac Donald	RR 2 box 2206 W. Paris
Brenda Hilton	RR1 Box 2122 2 Paris ME
Katie Rogers	Box 3605 Buckfield ME
Julie Cook	Box 2250 Buckfield ME
Jean Paine	Box 700 South Paris, ME
Arthur E. Laguard	6 School St Norway, ME
Donna McCanister	22 School St ME
June Mott	Norway ME
Fannie Lindley	S. Paris
Bruce Richards	Norway Box 32
Nick DiCenzo	22 Pine St. EXT. NORWAY
David J. Mason	RR1 Box 2128 Hebron
Etulia Brooks	RT #1, Bryant Pond, Me.
Emmett Johnson	Box 100 RFD1 Norway ME 04266
Edward J. Foster	150 Western Ave So Paris
John J. Foster	1 Pine Ave Norway, ME
Doree LeBlanc	Norway ME

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

ADDRESS

Norway, Me

S. Paris Marie

Young Bird

Harrison, Nc

Stonham, Me

REGISTERED_MAINE_VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME _____

ADDRESS

NAME	ADDRESS
Cecile Merrill	73 Century St Brewer
Russ C. Soughty	87 Elm St. Brewer
Rebecca Gilmer	P.O. Box 345 Etahden (Adham)
Elsa Howe	Wilson St. Brewer
Opaueline Kelly	439 So. Main St. Brewer
Richard E. J. J. J.	73 Century St Brewer
Maureen Perry	53 Longmarch Lane Dr. Brew.
Dora E. Frederick	1074 Glenwood Dr. Bangor
Shirlee Gordon	P.O. Box 155 Brewer
Donald D. D.	RFD #1 Box 555 ORRINGTON
Kate Gordon	RFD #1 Box 510 ORR
Richard J. J.	380 S. Main St. Brewer
Manley DeBeck	25 Gorge St Brewer
Herbert L. Gray	RFD #2 Box 168 ORRINGTON
Donald Kelly	13 Kings Ct Brewer

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

[illegible]

REGISTERED MAINE VOICES

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Brian Jordan	Livermore falls
Thomas C. Coker	717 Lisbon St. Lewiston
Normand Soucier	L.V. Falls Me
Frank Beall	Seeds
Don Fitch	Livermore Falls
Maurice Fournier	Jay, Me
Colleen Jordan	Jay, Me
Edward Field	Jay, Me
Janice Jordan	Livermore falls
Michael Bobb	Livermore Falls
Melody Ray	Fayette
Byron R. Beal	Livermore
Barbara Hilt	L.F.
Allen Hilt	L.F.
Kathy Fune	ROBURA ME
Jean M. Roy	Livermore Falls, Me
Tom Wed	Fayette
Sheila White	Livermore Falls Me.
Nancy Rose	Livermore Falls Me
Tom Willard	Jay, Me.

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

John Ouellette

Jay, Me

Andrey Sanborn

E. Libermore, ME

Terri Letourneau

Jay Me

Wayne Knowlton

L.F. Me

Normand Jegan

J.F. Me

Gary Labbe

L.F. Me

Janet Benedetto

Jay Me

Norman Pearson

New England ME

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

David J. Rosenberg	David J. Rosenberg	Moscow, ME
Lester Dunlap	Lester Dunlap	NOAKSON, Me.
Cindy Belanger	Cindy Belanger	Moscow, Me.
Brian Cooley	Brian Cooley	Bingham, Me.
Linda Rosenberg	Linda Rosenberg	Moscow, Me.
David Baptiste	David Baptiste	Bingham, ME
DAVID DOWD	DAVID DOWD	BINGHAM, ME
YVETTE CHASSE	yvette chasse	Bingham Me.
Mitch M. Sawersson	Mitch M. Sawersson	Moscow, me.
Penny Correy	Penny Correy	Bingham Me.
Pauline L. Bourque	Pauline L. Bourque	Bingham, Me.
William B. Shaw	William B. Shaw	Bingham, ME
Sherwood A. Adams	Sherwood A. Adams	Bingham, Maine
GREGORY KOWATSON	GREGORY KOWATSON	Moscow ME
Robert L. Harmon	Robert L. Harmon	Bingham, Me.
DOUGLAS DOLAN	DOUGLAS DOLAN	BINGHAM ME
George Tataris	George Tataris	Bingham Me

Sherman Station
Patten

1

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

James Burke	Sherman Sta, Me
Cindy Leathers	Patten, Maine 04765
Richard Samson	Patten, Maine 04765
Finda Anderson	Patten, Maine 04765
Barbara Lord	Sherman Station, Me 04777
David McLean	Hacienda, Me. 04782
Maria Cameron	Patten, Me 04765
Cathy Keim	Patten, Maine 04765
James Tucker	Patten, Me 04765
Don Byers	Benedicta, Me
P. W. Tillman	Patten, Me. 04765
Steve Tremblay	Patten Me 04765
Martha Orls	Patten Me. 04765
Deborah Willett Deborah Willett	Sherman Sta. Me
Helen Joy	Patten Me.
Michael Garon	Benedicta, Me.

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

<i>John Quinn</i>	<i>Dok 572</i>	<i>Millinocket</i>
<i>Lionel B. Lapierre</i>	<i>124 Bowdoin Street</i>	<i>Millinocket Me.</i>
<i>Robert Moore</i>		<i>Millinocket, Me. 04462</i>
<i>Ronnie Rush</i>		<i>Millinocket, Me. 04462</i>
<i>Paul Morin</i>	<i>3 Eastland Ave.</i>	<i>Millinocket, Me. 04462</i>
<i>James Kennedy</i>		<i>Millinocket Me. 04462</i>
<i>Ned Shubert</i>		<i>Millinocket Me 04462</i>
<i>Robert Rodriquez</i>	<i>435 ST. HILLINGBOAT</i>	<i>Millinocket Me 04462</i>
<i>William Martell</i>		<i>Millinocket Me. 04462</i>
<i>Daniel W. Chasse</i>	<i>115 Medway Rd.</i>	<i>Millinocket</i>
<i>JAMES BARTON</i>	<i>71 PARSONS FARM</i>	<i>MILLINECKET</i>
<i>Joan Fisher</i>	<i>148 OXFORD ST.</i>	<i>Millinocket</i>
<i>David B. McLaughlin</i>	<i>63 Colony Place</i>	<i>Millinocket, Me</i>
<i>Charles M. Loop</i>	<i>73 Eastland Ave</i>	<i>Millinocket, Me</i>
<i>Jeannine Benson</i>	<i>67 State St</i>	<i>Millinocket, Me</i>
<i>John McIntosh</i>	<i>139 WADSWORTH</i>	<i>Millinocket</i>
<i>Aldea Mallant</i>	<i>119 York St</i>	<i>Millinocket</i>
<i>William S. C. Jr</i>	<i>140 Elm</i>	<i>TOWN MILLINOCKET</i>
<i>Leon M. Degner</i>	<i>409 Katahdin Ave</i>	<i>Millinocket</i>
<i>Baren Durette</i>	<i>P.O. Box 7</i>	<i>Millinocket</i>

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Charlotte Paron	Swony Rd. Beniculate Me
Margo Barker	94 W. 14. St. MEET.
Rose C. Legassey	4 Station Road Millinocket Maine
John Thibault	57 Cottages - Rd. Millinocket ME
Charles Christian	119 Pamela St. Millinocket ME
Stanley J. Ryan	125 Knox St. Millinocket ME
Bruce Ryan	95 Holbrook St. Brewer ME
Audrey Johansen	T-1 R-9 Maine
Mary Talbot	Marion Maine or 961
Dan Gofford	137 Wilson St. Brewer, ME 04412
Paul Hahn	Box 966 R1# Hiram, Maine 04444
Louise H. Doe	Box # 72 MILLINOCKET, ME
Lisa Ouellette	7 Michigan St. MILLINOCKET, ME
Daniel Langdon	16 Bower St. Bangor, Maine
Carroll J. Markin	Box 145 MEET, ME
Donna Plourde	14 Eastland Ave. Millinocket, ME
Robert P. Legassey	27 Cottage Road Millinocket
Elaine C. Gardner Daigle	54 New Hamp. St. Millinocket, ME
Wayne Galbraith	Kelly Lane P.O. BOX 151 Millinocket, ME
Robert Legassey	13 Eastland Ave. Millinocket ME

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Robert J. Anderson	Millinocket
Sylvia Ann	Millinocket
Conrad Claude Bulley	13 River St. Millinocket, Me. 04463
Al Ayette	40 Knox St. Millinocket, Me.
Peter M Pressley	30 Griffin Rd Bangor Me
Val Pressley	30 Griffin Rd Bangor Me
Edward Plowden	60 Ohio St. Millinocket Me.
Raymond W Suley	RFD #1 Box 1375 Brewer Maine
Richard Cunn	69 Chestnut Millinocket Me
Richard C. Gagnier	409 Katala Ave. Millinocket
Robert S. Gates	105 Prospect St. Millinocket Me.
Samuel L. Lavoie	41 Bowdoin St. Millinocket Me.
Glendon Bailey	36 Somerset St. Millinocket
Martha M. Lyle	66 Iron Bridge Rd. Millinocket
Odette Pinette	Millinocket, Me
Mary M. Morrison	93 Michigan St. Millinocket, Me.
Harold M. Brown	52 Michigan St. Millinocket Me
Diane Ryan	229 Maine Ave. Millinocket, Me
Clara Adams	38 Birch St. East. Millinocket Me
Shirley G. Gaudin	80 New Jersey St. Millinocket, Me. 04462

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Louis Small	153 Kelly Tr PK Willimot
Bruce Landman	3 Medway Rd. Millinocket
Mason Bando	3 Grant Ave Millinocket
George E Carpenter	138 Lincoln St Millinocket
Orin Bithen	14 Garden St MLKT
Robert LaParish	43 Kelly Trl. PK. MLKT.
Archie Kuhn	205 Central St Millin.
DONN A HARTLEY	18 LEMON ST. VEARIE
Berttram Doyle	68 School St Millinocket Me
William L. Dailly	7 NEW York St. Millinocket
Charles F. Blunt	Box 313 Millinocket
Charles M. Mackin	Medway Rd Millinocket
Geraldine Mackin	Medway Rd Millinocket
Robert C Doyle	103 New Hampshire Millinocket
Charles P. Thomas	Grindstone Medway ME
Sam M. Brannett	77 Pine St MILLINOCKET, ME
Natalie Vaisine	403 Annapolis Ave Millinocket
Robert W. Frost	304 Katahdin Ave. Millinocket ME
Martha A. Frost	304 Katahdin Ave. Millinocket ME

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Laurie Peckham	34 Heritage Dr. Millinocket ME 04461
Jane Peckham	459 Lockwood Ave. Millinocket, Me.
Judith Bradford	240 Highland Ave. - Millinocket, Me.
Harold A. Vinton	367 Massachusetts Ave. - Millinocket, Me.
Mary A. Peckham	42 Iron Bridge. Millinocket Me.
Charles Mackin	403 KATHARINE AVE. 11
John Hersey	11 Winter St. Millinocket ME.
Ursula DeLong	42 Lamona Park Millinocket ME
Robert J. Morrison	69 Arrostook Ave. Millinocket
Kelly Magno	69 Arrostook Ave. Millinocket
Leonard J. Russell	35 Eastmore Ave. Millinocket
Ernest C. Neal	30 Kelley MHP Millinocket, Me.
Ronald Lindgren	18 Border St. Millinocket, Me.
W. M. M. V.	20 New York St. Millinocket, Me.
Bruce Henderson	P.O. Box 253 Kenduskeag, Me.
Burton Cameron	17A Kelly Lane Millinocket, Me.
Ed J. Boutang	169 Medway Rd. Millinocket
John Cummings	85 Elm St. Millinocket, Me.
John D. Dierksen	632 Millinocket, Me.
Joe Magno	12 Prout St. Millinocket, Me.

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

<i>Mrs. Susan Clark</i>	<i>99 Medway Rd.</i>
<i>Carroll Sullivan</i>	<i>112 Bates St. Town N 04462</i>
<i>Douglas Jee</i>	<i>85 Prospect St</i>
<i>John Connis</i>	<i>80 Oxford St. Millinocket</i>
<i>Jaqueline T. Roberts</i>	<i>219 Wessan St. - Millinocket</i>
<i>Edith P. McVey</i>	<i>33 Cottage Rd - Town</i>
<i>George Walsh</i>	<i>346 Penobscot Ave. Town</i>
<i>Bonnie L. Friel</i>	<i>207 Congress St., Millinocket</i>
<i>Donald A. Benson</i>	<i>67 State St. Millinocket</i>
<i>Charles Beaupre</i>	<i>63 School St. Millinocket</i>
<i>Angela Mackin</i>	<i>98 Spruce St. - Millinocket</i>
<i>Barbara Fitzpatrick</i>	<i>72 New Hampshire St. Millinocket</i>
<i>Helen Pelletier</i>	<i>Box 918, Millinocket, Me.</i>
<i>Carol Johnson</i>	<i>3 Delaware Pl. Millinocket</i>

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS	
David L. Larlee <i>David L. Larlee</i>	Box 103 Lincoln CTR ME	04458
David Hanson <i>David Hanson</i>	P.O. #1 Box 1385 Lincoln Maine	04457
Randy Carrier <i>Randy Carrier</i>	HERG Box 605 Lincoln Center ME	04458
Ethel Garry <i>Ethel Garry</i>	14 Clark St Lincoln	04458
Patricia Pine <i>Patricia Pine</i>	13 Tibbette Dr Lincoln ME	04457
Lara Chessie <i>Lara M. Chessie</i>	107 Main St Lincoln ME	04457
Charles Klie <i>Chad Klie</i>	Box 82A Springfield Maine	04457
Myrtle Burnham <i>Myrtle Burnham</i>	43 Lee St. Lincoln	04457
Ronald Miller <i>Ronald S. Miller III</i>	47 Lee St. Lincoln	04457
Robert Bates <i>Robert E. Bates</i>	Sunshine Rd Berwick	04627
Sharon Cunningham <i>Sharon E. Cunningham</i>	Front St. Lincoln ME	04458
Carl E. Carey <i>Carl E. Carey</i>	Water St. Howland ME	04448
Frene Champion <i>Frene Champion</i>	Box 38 Macwahoc ME	04451
Shirley Mann <i>Shirley Mann</i>	Box 38 Macwahoc ME	04451
David Bottari <i>David Bottari</i>	Box 40 Macwahoc ME	04451
William Murchison <i>William Murchison</i>	3 Lakeview St Lincoln ME	
Brenda Jipson <i>Brenda Jipson</i>	Charleston, ME	04432
Wendy Wyman <i>Wendy Wyman</i>	Lincoln, ME	04454
Sheila Keith <i>Sheila Keith</i>	Lincoln, ME	04457
Terry Libby <i>Terry Libby</i>	Winn, ME	

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Judith Muchman	1 Tabernish St Lincoln
Linwood Libby	11. Broadway Lincoln, Me.
Verna Wilson	99 McKenzie Ave Lincoln, Me.
Karen Carson	21 Mattanawcook St, Lincoln
Lee Rand	6 Tibbets Dr. Lincoln
Harvey Sprad	58 Hatt St Lincoln, Me.
David LaFountain	8 Spring St Lincoln
Butch Zott	Lincoln Ctr. Me.
LAURENCE PETE	Lincoln Me.
Leo Wilson	99 McKenzie Ave Lincoln, Me.
Nathaniel Hanson	Box 1385 Lincoln Me.
Judy Stevens	Box 770 HCR 65 Lincoln Co. Me.
BOBBY G. HEAVIN	1 Taylor Lincoln, Me.
Ronald Miller	Box 166 Lincoln Me.
Edward Burnham	13 Lu St Lincoln Me.
Jerry Athurs	Lee, Me
Lelia Libby	ayer St. Lincoln
Floyd Libby	23 Apr St.
Eloi Libby aka	W. Broadway Lincoln, Me 04457
HELEN GODBYR	Lincoln, Maine 04457



REGISTERED MAINE VOIERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Pat Macken	7 arlington
~~John~~ Stephen Keist	80 Lawn ave Port. Me.
Jimmy D. J. D. Bois	52 Anderson.
Brian Corbin	Scarborough
Don G. In Alma	60 BEAVER ST WESTBROOK
David Bradley	11 Cadet St Portland
Shelley Little	DAVID RADNEY 65 East Ave
Lawn Smith	34 State St Westbrook
Len Thompson	40 Cumberland Westbrook
Karen Arbaugh	22 Rannells St. Portland Me. 04103
Jerry Craft	200 Brawn St. Westbrook
Mary B. Golden	34 State St West Brook
Brian K. Sawyer	RR1 Box 496 Gorham, Maine
Tom Cruise	Box 527 RR1 West Eaton, ME
	Hollywood, California

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Melissa Valley	Westbrook
Michelle Gagne	Lebanon Lake Cordis, Windham
James P Smart	Windham Me,
Benjamin J. Ingers	
Lucas M. Tabor	Portland
Michele Craft	839 Cumberland Ave
GERALD AVERIL	Sheeman St Port.
Edmond Thewissen	Cliff St WRS St.
PRC. Ken Huth	Portland ME
Josice L Spencer	Portland Me.
Patty Welsh	Portland
F E D'Alfonso	Portland
J. Lesniah	So. Port
Shirley Lane	Gochar.
Mark Harriman	Lyman St. Westbrook
Lolinda Partridge	Lamb St Westbrook
Michael Dylis	Lamb St Westbrook
Paul G. Smith	Libby Ave Gochar.
Joe Carson	Anderson St Portland
RON ANTHONY	GREENleaf St. Pe

 REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

~~John~~ Bruni	122 Washington Ave
Katie Mullen	9 Fox St.
Thomas O. McDonald Jr.	St.
Mary Buckford	113 Washington Ave
Ann Heath	113 Washington Ave
John Wentworth	35 Hammond St.
Donald M. Raymond	143 R. Washington Ave
Wm. J. Dwyer	117 Washington St.
Joseph Peterson	143 Washington Ave
Leonard Adams	7 Kennedy Park
Louis Napoleone	
Edmund Carson	54 Anderson St.
Mrs. Bell	5 Kennedy Park
Stella Linn	114 Washington Ave
Cecil A. Hendon	77 St. Lawrence Port.
Henry S. Orlando	145 Hennessy Dr.
Richard N. Pelletier	165 Congress St
Alfred Fuller	28 North St
Christina Buns	6 Fox
Richard Dubois	52 Anderson St

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

<i>Kevin G. Rogers</i>	1700 Westbrook St. Portland ME. 04102
<i>Joe DeRoche</i>	130 Saco St. Westbrook
<i>Jim Throckell</i>	32 State St. Westbrook
<i>Lucy S. Burke</i>	66 Rowe Ave. Portland Lucy S. Burke
<i>Grette Mason</i>	P.O. Box 522 Gorham, ME 04038
<i>John C. Phillips</i>	81 State St. Westbrook
<i>L. B. Burt</i>	725 SAWYER ST. S. PORTLAND
<i>John L. Booker</i>	Port. Maine
<i>Bruce McLaughlin</i>	55 Helm Ave. Portland
<i>Richard J. Dwyer</i>	30 Beach St. Lew. 04240
<i>Susan Hall</i>	25 Warwick St. PORT 04102
<i>Scott Legge</i>	~~9~~ 232 Fareside Rd. Cumberland
<i>Robert W. Theriault Jr.</i>	Valley Road Cumberland
<i>Stacy Anderson</i>	115 Dorset St. Portland
<i>Michael G. Gme</i>	154 Hammond Rd. Westbrook 04092
<i>Peter Lane</i>	96 Kent St. Portland
<i>Robert Lane</i>	315 Gougeon St. West
<i>Rayon H. Rush</i>	99 Bolton St. Westbrook
	1494 Forest Ave. Portland

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REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Jack L. Boyner	90 warwick Portland
Jeff Pomeroy	29 Fisher Portland
Kelly West	58.995 ST Portland
Laurie Page	11-13 main Ave P+ld.
Jo Mac Nair	Dover, N. H.
Bob Jackson	11 Main Dr P+ld
Mary Curran	926 Brighton Ave P+ld.
JAMES L SEELEY	11 KING ST WESTBROOK
Ry Thirion	75 Four winds Rd
Leanne Payeur	172 Lamb St. Westbrook 04092
Adeline Whittenburg	26 kest st. Portland 04102
Rich Jack	
Ramona Rasmussen	
Nancy G. Andrews	70 Granite St. Port, Me. 04100
Beverly S. Ingers	138 Highland St
Matt Yesser	59 Deane St., P+ld 0410
Mike Kennedy	Route 1 W. Boston
Thomas J. Zwalzoff	13 Crescent St. Bangor
Dave Allen	106 Middle Rd. Falm.

PG 22

1

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

GERALD HSEAL	209 STATE ST #7, PORT ME, 04101
Clifford Merrill	327 Brown ST Westbrook Me 04028
Sept. Langer	416 Birchwood Dr. Port Me. 04102
Ed M. Koulas	34 DEVONSHIRE ST 04103
Chie R. Larsen	46 Walnut St. 04103
Jff Hight	21 Stonecrest Dr. 04103
States Voley	goodhope ave.
Mara Wickham	33 Purchar
Beggs West	8 Beggs St Port Me 04102
Richard Burnham	142 Main St Westbrook
James Woodman	Windham
Philip J. Doughty	Old Orchard Beach
Scott Mattila	Old Orchard Beach
Stephen Ly	Ct
Dennis W. Herwig	Portland Me.
Ralph Johnson	226 Ludlow Portland
Richard French	494 Brighton Ave
Richard W. French	7 Headen Way C.E. Ho.
James W. French	327 Brown St Westbrook
Paula D. Merrill	15 Shepley St #11 ITED
Michael C. Miller	

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1

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

PHILIP MARSHALL	Philip Marshall	R21 Box 527 Cochem
JOE LIBBY	Joseph F. Libby	11 Upland Ave Port.
ROY T. PRIVIS	Roy T. Privis	7 Deer Hill Road Westbrook
DONALD CREIGHTON	Donald Creighton	303 M. Hill Rd Falmouth
DONALD WATKINS	Donald Watkins	140 Halidon Rd Westbrook
JOAN M RICHARDS	Joan M Richards	66 Veranda Portland
ANNE JOYCE	Anne Joyce	65 Dorset St Portland
HOWARD HASSAGE	Howard Hassage	563 Cumberland Ave Portland
EARL WELSH	Earl Welsh	18 Fosslyn St Port.
JOE WOOD	Joe Wood	284 Copple St Port.
SAMUEL G. BROWN	Samuel G. Brown	74 Gasslyn St. Port.
JOHN ABBOTT	John Abbott	62 Bennett St. Port.
WILLIAM GREENWICH	William Greenwich	106 Amity St
J. VIEIRA	J. Vieira	Haskell St. Westbrook
MAURICE MALONEY	Maurice Maloney	76 Smith Street
LAMIE RUSSELL	Lamie Russell	17 Fox St.
BILL KLEN	Bill Klen	64 winding way Portland
GEORGE MILLER	George Miller	12 godfrey St.
MARTHA L. HAWKINS	Martha L. Hawkins	21 Debl's St Portland
WILLIAM P. RICHARD	William P. Richard	696 West St. Portland

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REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PL. PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
<i>[Signature]</i>	270 Central Westbank
Arthur Russell	47 Kellogg St Portland
Eleonor Joyce	19 Wintthrop St
James J. J. J.	130 River Rd W andham
Darren Boulet	R.R. 1 Box 245 Sebago Bldg
Robert A. Hall	62 Concord St
Ripon W. Haskell	178 Devon St, Portland, Me.
Vance Boucker	6 West Rd Windham
Allen Hall	231 STATE ST PORTLAND
Antonio De Sallo	P.O. Box 2423 S. Portland
Sam E. Nolan	57 Birchwood Cir Portland Me
Robert M. Callan	32 Puritan Drive Westbrook ME
A. L. Tremblay	28 Alder Cir Portland
Paul K. Spruce	East Waterbrook Me
Thomas H. Rice	4 Juniper Lane, Falmouth, Me
Robert J. Byrnes	
John Malanson	25 GODFREY ST
Paul & Arthur Gage	115 Forest St. Westbrook ME
Marcia Cousens	32 Milliken St OOB Me
Herbert Cousens	22 Milliken St OOB Me

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

James Dubois	52 Anderson St. Port.
William Woods	76 Brown St. West.
Stephen J. Jansone	36 Brook View Terrace - Portland
Mark K. [unclear]	7 H. W. K. St. W. 27151001K
Raymond Ramsey	31 High St.
Andy Parker	8 Leonard Portland
Patricia A. Young	P.O. Box 431 Westbrook
Clyde W. Baker	117 Ashmont St. Portland
Joseph Flannery	31 Four Winds Rd. Old
Charles McFarland [unclear]	340 Eastern Prom Portland
Ray Fitzgerald	11 Cabot St. Portland
Sandra Connell	847 County Rd Scarb.
Alleen Francis	21 Forbes Ln WINDHAM
Bob Searey	201 Oxford St.
Tim [unclear]	154 Hasbell St. Westbrook
Fence Moulton	110 East Valentine
Robert Cyr	Apt 47 Doly Brook Farm Westbrook
Gary Killman	294 Main St. W. 27151001K
Ben Reynolds	13 Electwood Vt. Portland
Ell [unclear]	236 Pleasant Portland

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1

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

JOE Salisbury	296 Woodfords St Port.
Joline Geary	Joline Geary 26 Woodrose St Portland.
John Pha	16 Cabot St, Portland
Sandra M. Guroz	801 Brighton Ave. Portland Me. 04102
Linda Shane	A-10 Jumper East Yarmouth
Joseph Smoly	1963 Congress Portland ME
E. Goss	89 Maple St. Port.
C. Audette	225 Stevens Port.
Tim J. DeStefano	81 Winding Way Port.
Jeffrey Thomas	1700 3rd St Port.
James Robert	89 Goddard St
Clara J. Hale	24 College St Portland
[Signature]	16 Rockwood Westport
[Signature]	16 Fenwick Ave Portland
Jeff Ray	15 Gay St Portland
Robert Small	205 Beach St Saco
Norman Belanger	37 Casco St.
Marie Young	14 Josselyn St. Portland
Robert Oliver	150 Lexington Ave
John Alan Keller	43 Burnham St

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1

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

FORIS WILLIAMS	Foris Williams	75 ROSEMONT AVE. PORT
Don Onelleto	65 ESSEX ST	PORTLAND
A.R. White	95 Kent	Portland, ME
Carol Hall	406 Main	Westbrook, Me.
Paul Hall	406 Main	Westbrook, Me.
Shirley Chouffard	73 Rowe Ave	Portland, Me.
Michael Secord	14 School St.	STANBISH ME
Jane Lutter	201 WARWICK ST	PORTLAND
Steve Gurney	14 BARTIMORE AVE	So. Port ME
Laverne Pape Jr.	21 School St.	Portland, Maine
Ruth Coffee	45 Vista Dr.	Kindham, Me. 04062
John R. Fournelle	Star Pt	Stap Falls, Me
Ron C. Gort	Longwood Dr	Portland Me
McMadden	Longwood Sh.	Old, Me
Edward M. Maguire	26 MACHIGONNE ST	Port. Me.
Vester Dyer	175 FALMOUTH	WESTBROOK ME
Tom Spores	19 DORSET	PORTLAND
Harry M. Pukhan	24 Dunstan Dr.	Westbrook
James E. Wilkes	26 MACHIGONNE ST	PORTLAND
George L. Fortin	66 Ashcroft St	Westbrook

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1

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

<i>Kim Hitt</i>	PO Box 413 Gorham
<i>Ed Varian</i>	995 River RD Windham
<i>Sharon Moran</i>	44 Brook St. Westbrook
<i>Ed Stephens</i>	91 Phipps Pt. Portland
<i>Robert W. Hamer</i>	3 Chingier Ave. Saco
<i>Jesse Crum</i>	RD #2 Box 112 Green Mt.
<i>Kim Bidell</i>	Westbrook, Maine 04092
<i>Pauline J. Dumas</i>	32 Edgeworth - Portland 04102
<i>Michael J. Dumas</i>	72 COMPT AVE. PTLD
<i>Walter M. Dumas</i>	18 Clifton St. Portland, Me.
<i>Proctor Dumas</i>	68 Bradley St. Port.
<i>Kay Dumas</i>	BOX 264 N. WINDHAM ME
<i>Krista Curran</i>	11 Main Ave. PTld.
<i>Dave Babcock</i>	104 Kent St.
<i>Arthur J. Dumas</i>	44 RIBBS ST Portland, ME
<i>Tom M. Curran</i>	56 Quebec St. Portland
<i>Vincent Miller</i>	7 1/2 Third ST OOBNE
<i>Wm. B. B. B.</i>	15 Pauline Ave. Portland
<i>Walter M. Dumas</i>	RR5 Box 454 Gorham me
<i>Donna M. Leeger</i>	2 Newcomb Pl. Westbk.

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REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Justin Maloney	Portland
John Brock	PORT
Dean J Foley	Portland
Berni Maffaul	Portland
Shirley Orlin	Washbrook Me
Thomas Dyer	Greene Me
David Linnane	Buxton
Robert Cullen	Portland
James C Antworth	So Windham
John F. Keefe	Westbrook
Jack J. Shad	Port.
Anthony M. Jacoby	Portland, Me
Robert W. Brown	Washbrook Me
John H. Hurd	Westbrook Me
Greene J. Daigle	Windham Me
Jack Landry	
George Holston	Portland Me
Andrew Spencer	Portland
Leon Warren	Saco
	Portland

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Pamela Keelney	12 David Rd Portland
E. Allen	503 Elm St N. Y. Under
John A. Gyles	60 Jaff Ave Portland
H W Thompson	48 Lucad City
Robert B. Parker	1092 Brighton Rd. Westbrook
Paul A. Yates	1042 Brighton Westbrook ME
Cathy Wallace	Long Island, Me., 04050
Susan W. Lander	Valley Rd. Cumberland
Norold Nelson	216 Forest LK RD. Cumbr
Carla Gyles	Forealyn St Cumberland
Raeple Lann	Helen Lane Portland
Mike Lefortech	779 Brighton Ave Portland
William Moree	North Windham
Cynthia Strout	Westbrook
John Bleshorn	638 Congress St Portland
Peter Juel	Westbrook
Sharon Bellingshen	Westbrook
Richard A. Gyles	Biddeford
Shawn M. Mull	2 Knight St
	135 Colonial Rd Port.

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REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

We the undersigned support an INCREASE in the handling fees paid to retail stores and redemption centers to handle empty bottles and cans. We understand that this fee increase will also increase the cost of deposited items by as much as two cents per container.

PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
Ed Hageny	139 Brackett St Portland Me
Mark Hageny	139 Brackett St. Portland ME
Dwight Sanders	4 Pleasant Dr. Scarborough
Elizabeth Desmond	199 Pleasant Hill Rd. Scarborough
Linda Park	66 DEVON ST. PORTL
CDH 102	15 Tall Pine Rd CE
Tom Whitten	189 SANDY HILL Rd. S. Portland
Donna Kelley	4 Farnwood Ave Gray
Mal R. Casner	70 1/2 Hope St Lewiston
John Whitten	Griffin me
Mitchell T. ...	155 ...
Phyllis T. ...	...
Ron Maine Dyer	13 Devon St. Portland
Robt Burroughs	469 RR 35 AMPLE'S
Albert Z. Shultz Jr	Albert Shultz PO Box 1261 Newburgh
Carol Cooper	PO Box 263 Monmouth ME
Danier Richards	PO Box 69 SABATHUS ME.
Larry Vanslyke	35 Dennett St. Portland
Shirley DePey	40 Godfrey St Portland
MDR 102	6 Penobscot Ln

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
Joseph J Bruni SR	39 Fuller St City
Frank Johnston	Town Farm Rd. Gray ME
Betty Kaplan	111 Montrose - Portland
Richard S. Luper	Durham Rd - Freeport Me
John Flaherty	226 Sherwood St
William R. R. R.	108 Capisic St. Portland
Dean Dean	P.O. Box #3 West Buxton, Me.
John H. Dean	" " " " " "
J. G. Cahill	120 Bridgton Rd. Westbrook Me.
Lise S. Ash-Fel	46 Spruce St Portland Me 04102
Marion Parrotte	Box 536 Mary Jane Rd W. Buxton.
Wil Greene	Rd. Box 45 Cumb-Ctr. Me. 04093
Ernoch Barton	117 Tolman St Westbrook
Don Blake	Gorham, ME
Tommy Dwyer	Wardham, Maine
Jusan R. Bo	Island Maine
Ellen Jay	234 Jaffa Ave P.
Gerald A. Wood	South Portland
Sara. Hutton	493 Westbrook St South Portland
Frank Thomas	634 Brighton Ave Portland Me

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REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Greg Turcotte 39 McLean St SR
Connie Price 1278 Broadway S. Portland
Mike Reid 127 Box 1 no windham ME
Pete Gray 26 Woodruff St Portland 04102
David Thorne 16 Godfrey St Portland 04102
Stephen M. Rensch 80 Lawn Ave Portland ME
Thomas E. Corcoran Jr 28 High St Apt 2 Portland
Robert Russell Jr 17 Fox Street Portland Me 04101
Eric A. Wright 246 Main St Westbrook Me 04092
Carol E. Rouse 102 Devon St Portland 04102
Scott A. Ridder P.O. Box 10847 Portland 04104
Mr. Neil Kuzman 110 Rowe Ave Portland 04102
Mark Mace 28 King St. WSBK
George Luce Brighton Ave. Pld. 04102
M. Clements Blyburn Lane OE 04107
Phil MacFerrer Church St. Att. 04102
Kathy Mose W. Concord St - R.H. 04103
Shelley Little 34 State St. WSBK 04092
St. E. Phil Valley Ln. E. Sebgo 04029
Donald Simpson 124 REVERE ST PORTLAND

REGISTERED MAINE VOIERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

Reed K. Sloan	177 Congress St. Apt. 1 st
Tom D. [unclear]	905 Brighton Ave
Keith W. Lane	4 Birchwood Drive Portland
Ed [unclear]	Box 211 West,
Thomas Fowler	38 Rosedal, New-Me
Roland Fortier	395 RD - RR Lewiston, ME
Armand Paulton	212 Poland R. Auburn, Me
Gregory Cherrin	739 Lisbon St. Lewiston
Bruce D. Brown	812 CONGRESS ST.
John R. Masters	25 Myrtle St. West
Greg Hamilton	203 Falmouth St. Portland
Jim [unclear]	12 Smith St. Portland
John [unclear]	357 Capron St. Portland
Wanda Thompson	243 CONCORD ST W.
Scott [unclear]	Rt. 2 Box 94 Kennebunk, Me
Mary B. [unclear]	RR 2 Box 22 50 W. Washington
Janet [unclear]	Portland, Me
Mr. [unclear]	Winthrop, Me
Blayne Stocker	Preracell St., Me.

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
Helen Wakefield	
Helen Wakefield	385 County Rd Scarborough, Me.
Ken Frecker	RFD #4 Auburn Me.
Barbara J. Piche	38 Tenet St. Portland
J. M. Loughlin	Moody Rd Standish Me. 04082
Christina J. Maguire	44 Hearn Rd. Scarborough, Me.
Jean Peneault	68 Dennett St Portland, Me.
Jess. Craft	126 Bridgton Road
Ann Soudy	11 Covered Bridge Rd. Waukegan
Joseph Walbur	31 Cobble
W. W. Wans	Pleasant St, Van Mo
Christy R. Mac	RR #1 Box 231A W. Buxton Me.
Korean A. Olsen	384 St John St Port
Charles Derrin	113 Dorset
Paul F. Kent	44 Cottage Place Westbrook, Me.
Ruth J. Brading	MARY Jane Rd W Buxton
Dana Zetel	Limecock
Alum Zetel	Limecock
Beg Nelson	Harforth St Portland
David Ruby	65 Elm St Portland
Bruce Redout	9 Kennedy PARR

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NAME

ADDRESS

Martin J. REAGAN 209 State St Taft Hwy
 Richard Cummings RFD #4 Box 90 Gorham Me
 Tim DeLou 880 BRIGHTON Ave. Pktd
 Edward E. Jersey EDWARD BERDING Box 420
 JACKIE ROBINSON 35 BUTTONWOOD LANE. PTD. 04102
 Tim Parker Tim Parker 20 Cabot St PTD 04102
 Bruce Mishogee Bruce Mishogee Rt 2 Box 1997 Harrison 04040
 Mrs. Anthony Walsh 119 Fawn Walk Rd - Portland
 MARILYN R WALSH
 Robert S. Chapman
 Robert S. CHAPMAN. FEDERAL ST. PORTLAND ME,
 Norma E. Shaw
 Norma E. Shaw Federal St. Portland Me.
 Lee Mullin Lee Mullin RRL Box 47 Yarmouth Me
 Linwood Gerrish Windham
 Frank Merrill Frank Merrill 317 Valley St Portland.
 Fran DiDonato Fran DiDonato 23 Epping St.
 Carol W Rice 113 Walnut St Port.
 Dennis Miles 116 EMERY ST PORTLAND.
 William E. Sinnett Bill SINNETT JR 88 Forest Ave PORT
 Jeanette a Marino 68 Taft Ave Port.
 Richard Burns Bridge St. Lisbon Me.

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
DAN LIBERTY JR	Dan Liberty Box 1603 New Gloucester, Maine
BARIN KELLY	Barin Kelly P.O. Box 509 Naples, Me.
Bonnie Crockett	73 Danforth St Bonnie Crockett
MARK D. CARTER	114 Munroe South Mark D. Carter
~~Barin Kelly~~	
Louie Richio	Louie Richio P.O. Box 40 Dennett
FRED W PARK	66 DEVON ST PORTLAND
JOHN CANNING	27 CLIF BAY RD BRUNSWICK
J Fontana	J Fontana RFD #2 Bray ME. 04059
Raymond E. Preston	Raymond E. Preston 37 TATE AVE PORT. ME 04102
Claire Harvey	-CLAIRE GARVEY 179 Lyman St. Westbrook, Me
Paul Olsen	-Paul Olsen 8 Lombard St P410
P. GRADARZ	-P. GRADARZ W. Linn Ave PORTLAND ME
Julius M. Turkovitz	86 ESSEX ST
~~Julius M. Turkovitz~~	
Carleton Brewer	CARLETON BREWER 62 HELLER ST
Betty Rice	Betty Rice 345 Broadway - So. Portland
David Burchill	DAVID BURCHILL 33 DORSET ST. PORTLAND
Raymond Farrell	-Raymond Farrell 19 JULIA ST. S. PORTLAND
John Flaherty	(JOHN FLAHERTY) 895 Brighton Ave.

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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NAME

ADDRESS

THANH VAN CHU	98 JEANNE ST	Bx 10655
Michael B. Tripp	278 Woodford St	Mt Pleasant
Patricia A. Haley	55 Abbey Ln	Port
James Needham	385 County Rd	James Needham
Anna K. Weld	38 Starling Rd	Anna K. Weld
ALFRED Mcintosh	Po Box 299	Wilton
Keith T. Brown	28 Walker St	S. P. Keith T. Brown
DWIGHT C. SARGENT	81 PETERSON ST	RAYMOND Dwight C. Sargent
MIKE GRANT	33 PINE DR	SEABORD Mike Grant
FRANK MURPHY	10 TATE ST	PTID Francis Murphy
Shawn Parker	20 Calto St	Shawn Parker
Kim Dolebow	OCEAN ST	Kim Dolebow
Bob Seavey	201 Oxford St	Bob Seavey
John Ross	35 Johnson Rd	John Ross
Eric Clark	Eric Clark	11 Runways Spring Rd
MELVIN DOBBINS	Melvin Dobbins	587-12 LIBBY Pines
Hilda Hannigan	813 Brighton Ave	city Hilda Hannigan
Mark Corthell	Box 842 N. Windham	Mark Corthell
Robert Heskett	RR #3 Gorham me	Robert Heskett
DAVID SYLVESTRY	1 GRENIER AVE	Bell David Sylvestre

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME	ADDRESS
George Dicks	647 BRIGHTON AV
Joseph MAGIDR	PR Box 122 E. BALDWIN
Charles W. Lippert	538 main st Westbrook
Robert Richard	247 LONGFELLOW ST. WESTBROOK ME
Michael Dauphinee	100 sunset Lane Portland, Maine
ROBERT BUSBY	Robert S. Busby 17 Motley St, Portland, Me
Michael Wise	Michael Wise 500 woodford st. Portland, ME
RICHARD DUCSAULT	48 Rosemont Ave Portland
ROGER C. QUINN	431 WOODFORD ST
Barbara A. Mason	BARBARA A. NASONI 15A SEAVEY ST. Westbrook
Bob Linskey	Bob Linskey 34 Sunset St Port.
John Farr	John Farr
76 High St.	Westbrook Me.
Sandra Connell	Sandra Connell 847 County Rd Seal.
Steve Hale	1391 Forest Ave Portland ME, Steven Hall
Ronald A. Dugan	411 Cumming St Portland
Steven L. Wilbur	311R Caprice Street PORTLAND ME 04102
Jane E. Esty	Jane E. Esty 33 Gaymond Rd Portland Me 04102
Charlton	Charlton F. Elliot 135 Merma St Portland 04101
Roland B. Bickford	RR. 1 Box 346 Yarmouth, Me.

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REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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PLEASE PRINT THEN SIGN NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

James Loppin	James Loppin	112 Sherman St
Chris Allen	Chris Allen	112 Sherman St
Walter Cragin	Walter Cragin	260 Main St Westbrook
Richard Kress	Richard Kress	147 Rockland Ave. Portland
Ray Fitzgerald	Ray Fitzgerald	11 Cadet Portland
DAVID RADLEY	David Radley	65 East Ave Portland
JAMES CARON	James M. Caron	41 Violette Hill Rd Portland
Carol Dilkes	Carol Dilkes	37 Glenridge Portland
Arvina Magno	Arvina Magno	43 Woodfield Rd.
ND		
2D MEN		1315 COLONIAL RD X
Donald McDune		Westbrook Gm.
John C.	John C.	76 Grace St Pl. Portland
John Egeland	John Egeland	23 Homers Port
David A. Sawyer		71 PARCHAS ST. DAVID A. SAWYER
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~		
Chris Parker	Chris Parker	462 main Westbrook
Jack Adams		31 Wash Ave Portland
Bob Forrest	Robert Forrest	64 Atlantic CORB
SOLUMON DANCIL	Solomon Dancil	6483 PTS

Just

REGISTERED MAINE VOTERS

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NAME

ADDRESS

Dawn Smart	Dawn Smart	Box 192 Naples, ME 04055
Bill Schmundt		26 Purchas St. P. Me.
BILL 15221 William J. Lepzi		25 Cabot St Portland, Me 04102
Diane Nicholson		46 Cushman St. 1R Portland, Me
Kevin Nicholson		201 Vagabond St. Scarborough
Henry Trappell		RR 5 580 Ridge View Rd. Windham Me,
~~Sharon G. Bickford~~ (SUSAN BICKFORD)		70 Anderson St. Port. Me.
~~Scott Matassa~~ (Scott Matassa)		71 Evergreen Lane Portland Me.
Diane M. Shimko (DIANE M. SHIMKO)		50 Jeanne St. Portland, Me.
Anne Marie Woods (Anne Marie Woods)		76 Broad St. Westbrook
Chris Tilton (CHRIS TILTON)		37 Kenwood Sq. Pt.
Joe Connolly (Joe Connolly)		49 Birchwood Ln. Portland
David S. Dyro (David S. Dyro)		50 Josselyn St. Port. Me.
Roxanna Crawford		55 Narragansett St. Gorham Me 04038
DOUGLAS F. CHONK TR		674 Main St. Portland
Andrew Bogner		90 Wayside Circle. Bangor
Martin L. Lippert		90 Wayside Portland
John Barker		Woodfield Rd. Portland
Kenneth R. Brink Jr		Ken Brink Jr Box #60 MAST HILL RD
Terrence Brennan		257 Brighton Ave.

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NAME

ADDRESS

Ed Peterman

14 Rosemont St Portland

Jim Smart

James P. Smart 214 Mt Hunger shores Rd. Windham

Joe Kungwa

110 Rose Ave Portland

Rob Hangeland

210 Westport W. Harbors CT

David Priele

Naples Maine

Robert L

59 Devon St Portland

Steven J. Bond

112 Summit St. Portland

Jennie Van Scope

35 Bennett St. Portland

Robert Chilton

Portland Me

Michael Bell

Biddeford Me

Paul Wilson

Windham, 999 River Rd.

John L. Branger

Westbrook Me.

John Keenan

Portland, Me

Frances Ross

Portland Me - 71 Mayer Rd. x

Ally B. Brown Rd

Capo Eliz, Me

Jeffrey Chilton

44 Taft Ave Portland

Don Moore

66 Vernada St

John Estey

33 Raymond Rd.

Jim Sands

41 Birch St BIDDEFORD

Carolyn Fitzpatrick

779 Brighton Ave

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NAME

ADDRESS

Joseph Perry Joseph Perry RR1 Box 400B New Gloucester, Me
DALE MILES Dale Miles 62 Gorham Rd, Scarborough, Me
Melissa Hillock Melissa Hillock 34 State St. Westbrook
Ken Woodman JR Westbrook Brown St APT 2 New Gloucester
Rick ESTY Portland 773-8778
William Sheppard Portland 717-2405
Donny LeBoer 44 Park St
J Moore
Hugh McKeough Hugh McKeough 11 Colonial Rd. Portland, ME.
Christine Hamilton Christine Hamilton RR1 Box 3742 Standish
Sid Doyle RR 4 Box 85 Gorham Me
M. O'Connell M O'Connell 471 Cumberland Ave Portland
Roger Webb 60 Mayor Rd Portland Me
Arthur N. Stilphen 64 Warwick St Portland Me.
Frank Fowler Box 211, West.
Laura Curtis 120 Webb Street Portland Me
Carl E. Bell R #1041 Box 381A Waldoboro Me.
Burr Kufner Newcomb R Westbrook Me
M. Warner OLESTC Westbrook
J. Cole 24 Maple En Three Rivers, Me