



League of Women Voters of Minnesota Records

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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

November 24, 1980

Mr. Carlos W. Luis
Vice President, Public Affairs
General Offices/3M
220-14W 3M Center
St. Paul, MN 55101

Dear Mr. Luis:

Thank you very much for seeing Joan Newmark and me on November 19th. You requested additional information about our series of Hazardous Waste Alert forums. This traveling "road show" has been designed to inform Minnesota citizens about hazardous waste management. It is being partially funded by a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pass-through grant of \$3,500 from the LWVUS Education Fund. This grant provides for one metro-area and five outstate forums to be held before February 18, 1981. If we are able to find additional funding, LWVMN would like to continue these forums in additional locations throughout Minnesota in 1981.

The steering committee for this project represents a wide range of public interests. The members are:

Laura Solberg, Project Director, LWVMN
Pat Hirigoyen, MN Waste Management Board staff
Mike Robertson, Legislative Commission on Waste Management
Russ Susag, 3M Company, Environmental Division
Bruce Brott, MPCA Solid Waste Division
Paul Hoff, MPCA Public Information
Joanne Englund, St. Paul Public Works
Donna Peterson, LWV-New Brighton
Mertyce Mayne, LWV-St. Paul
Jeanne Crampton, LWVMN Board of Directors

There is a definite need for this citizen information project. In April of 1980 the Minnesota Legislature passed the Waste Management Act of 1980 which created a "Waste Management Board (WMB)." The WMB was charged with locating a site within the state for the disposal of hazardous waste by May, 1982. The process for site selection calls for citizen participation and sets deadlines for identification of search areas by November, 1980, with six areas selected by August, 1981. During the past few years the MN Pollution Control Agency (PCA) attempted, but was unable, due to intervention from local governments and citizens, to site a hazardous waste disposal facility. The Metropolitan Council Waste Commission and the PCA have attempted to educate the public as to the need for additional solid waste sites and a hazardous waste disposal facility. With the enactment of the new Waste Act, citizen participation is mandated, and it is apparent that the general public at this

November 24, 1980

point is not well prepared to accept the need for the establishment of hazardous waste disposal facilities.

The role of the League would be to act as facilitator in planning and directing these forums. Generally, the League is well respected and has a reputation for objectivity in this state. We have a long history of environmental concern and action. All of this should allow us to present the background and facts concerning the siting of a hazardous waste facility with more credibility than any of the governmental agencies.

We see as our "target" audiences three segments of the community: local governmental officials, local media, and local residents. Since a hazardous waste facility is going to be sited somewhere in Minnesota by 1982, concern will be widespread, at least initially, until certain areas are declared definitely not suitable. Our first forum will be in Rochester, MN, on December 3, followed by one in the Twin Cities (at Anoka-Ramsey Community College) on December 11. The other four will be presented in St. Cloud and Marshall in January and in Bemidji and Duluth in February.

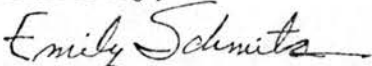
The format of the programs, entitled "Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward," will be a fifteen-minute slide show, a panel of speakers representing government, waste generators and environmentalists, and a period of discussion and questions from the audience. We are developing "fact sheets" on the subject (hazardous waste terminology and description, Waste Management Board mandate, amounts of waste in Minnesota and where it is presently disposed) and are planning extensive publicity in each area prior to the meetings.

The budget for this series of forums was \$4,300 for five outstate meetings (enclosed). We will be going over that budget somewhat by holding the sixth metro area forum. Current projections show that \$4,500 would be needed for five additional forums.

You indicated that an additional interview may be needed before we submit a formal proposal to you for continuation of these forums. We would be happy to arrange an interview with Laura Solberg, Project Director, or Jeanne Crampton, LWVMN Natural Resources Chair. Please call Karen Anderson, development staff person, at the LWVMN office, 224-5445, to arrange an interview with Laura Solberg, Project Director, or Jeanne Crampton, LWVMN Natural Resources Chair.

Thank you again for your time and for considering our Hazardous Waste project.

Sincerely,



Emily Schmitz
Development Chair

S:M
Enclosure



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

PHONE: (612) 224-5445

MEMO

TO: Jeanne

FROM: Karen

SUBJECT: Conservation Found. letter

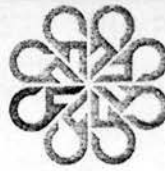
DATE: 12/4/80

Thanks for passing on the Conservation Foundation guidelines for grant proposal.

Would you like me to follow up on this? It would be fairly simple to devise proposal based on letter to 3M. However, Sally and I are concerned about submitting too many proposals for extending these meetings around the state if we're not strongly committed to carrying them out. Champion International also expressed an interest in these - our request to them is for unrestricted funds, but they may prefer a specific project.

What do you suggest?

*12-15-80 no response now -
need to regroup & rethink this series
in view of WMB public mtgs, etc.*



The Conservation Foundation

1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone (202) 797-4300 Cable CONSERVIT

November 24, 1980

*Karen
This came yesterday
Je (12/2/80)*

Jeanne Crampton
Natural Resources Co-Chair
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, MN 55102

Dear Ms. Crampton,

Thank you for your letter of November 11, regarding the follow-up grants to the National Citizens Conference on Toxic Substances Control.

The Urban Environment Conference is under sub-contract with The Conservation Foundation to administer the small grants program. I am enclosing an excerpt from the conference workbook which outlines guidelines and requirements for the grants. I hope this answers your questions. Any additional questions you may have regarding the grants may be addressed to Michele A. Tingling, Project Director, Urban Environment Conference, 666 11th Street, N.W., Suite 1001, Washington, D.C., 20001.

Sincerely,

Jenny E. Billet
Jenny E. Billet

Enclosure

Founded By:
Philip A. Hart
1912-1976

686 - 11th Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20001 • 202 638-3385

REGIONAL CITIZENS ACTION PROGRAM IN TOXIC SUBSTANCES

The Urban Environment Conference is administering a program of small grants for follow-up activities to the National Citizens Conference on Toxic Substances Control under a subcontract with The Conservation Foundation.

A. Procedure for Providing Funding Assistance

I. UEC has prepared the attached guidelines for the use of local groups in sending proposals to UEC. The guidelines provide specific criteria for both the scope and content of proposed activities and their administration and financial management. The guidelines were prepared with the advice and consent of the EPA project officer. Only organizations offering assurances that they will use funds for activities with the scope and content of the guidelines, with proper financial management procedures, are eligible for grants.

II. As further insurance of sound fiscal management practices, UEC is requiring each applicant to submit a budget for the entire project and to show how UEC/EPA funds will be applied towards it.

III. After negotiations on how these funds will be applied (and after UEC determines that the project merits funding), UEC and the local organization will sign a letter of agreement which will specify that unused funds, if any, will be returned to UEC and that a final financial report, including complete documentation of use of funds and a program report, will be submitted to UEC.

IV. Only at this point will UEC advance money to the local organization.

V. The letter of agreement will further specify that the local organization will assume total accountability for the use of the funds. This accountability includes being subject to UEC and/or EPA audit.

B. Guidelines for Funding Assistance

I. Goal of the Project

The purpose of this program is to develop and strengthen citizen capability in the identification and control of toxic substances. It is clear from the little that is currently known about toxic substances, their disposal and storage, that we are merely at the tip of the iceberg that is toxic substances control.

For so long, Americans have accepted minor ailments and illnesses as merely another facet of everyday life, that often times initial exposure to toxics and ensuing health impacts are overlooked as merely another of those "things you learn to live with." The truth about toxics, however, is that the persistent intrusion of uncontrolled poisons in our environment and our lives may make it increasingly difficult to live ... at all.

Without the concerned and informed activity of citizens, the identification of existing toxics hazards and development of strategies to control them may well be impossible. No single government agency has either the capability or the resources to do it all. With the growing demand on the part of citizens to be involved in deciding what risks they are to be confronted with on a daily basis, it is essential that they have the necessary tools to participate responsibly - the information, the expertise, the communication and the capability (which demands both resources and organizing strategies) to do so.

For this reason, the National Citizens Conference on Toxic Substances Control is being convened in November, 1980, and the Regional Citizens Action Program in Toxic Substances is accompanying it. Funding will be available to local citizens' organizations for a variety of activities in the control of toxics spelled out below. Technical assistance capabilities of the Urban Environment Conference, which will be administering this program, will necessarily be limited due to finite resources. We will attempt to ameliorate the shortage of technical assistance, however, by providing a listing of other, complementary programs in this area to which local groups might look for assistance.

II. Duration of Regional Citizens Action Program

The program and subsequent report must be finalized by the end of October 1981, unless otherwise notified.

III. UEC Role and Assistance

A. Technical and Non-Financial Support: Through its field director, UEC will provide information, aid in obtaining resource persons and speakers, assistance in program planning and training, help in identifying additional participants, and such coordinating assistance as appropriate.

B. Observer/Participant Status: UEC and EPA will have observer and/or participant status at planning meetings and at various phases of project operations, at the discretion of UEC and/or EPA. This observer role may be upgraded to include more active UEC and/or EPA participation at the request of the grantee. Such UEC and EPA role may be advisory or it may include providing speakers, workshop leaders, moderators, and resource persons.

C. Financial Support: EPA has set forth certain restrictions on the use of its funds. These restrictions are binding upon the UEC. Applicants accepting funds from the UEC under the Regional Citizens Action Program will be similarly bound by the EPA restrictions.

In general, EPA-UEC grant money cannot be used for the purpose of paying meals at the workshop or conference; for honoraria for resource persons or speakers; for lobbying, partisan political, or electioneering purposes; or for encouraging or financing participation in court cases or citizen suits. Funds for printing costs are limited. Allowable expenditures include staff time, administrative costs such as mailing, telephone, rental of conference facilities, purchase of conference materials, and travel costs. Questions regarding whether items are allowable expenses or not should be directed to UEC staff prior to commitment of funds.

D. Local Organization Primacy: UEC will not take responsibility for arranging workshops or other activities funded; the initiative and organizing responsibility must be assumed by a local or regional sponsoring group. UEC's role will be limited to the facilitating role described in Section III, A, B, C above.

E. Amount: Applications for funding requesting up to \$20,000 will be considered. It is more likely, however, that most grants will be made in the \$5,000 and \$10,000 range.

IV. Requirements for Grantees

A. Activities funded will be those which meet all or most of the following criteria:

1. are "action-oriented," as opposed to research or academic. However, "action" may not include litigation, lobbying or electioneering.
2. foster or strengthen coalition-building efforts to reach concrete educational goals in the area of toxic substances control.
3. deliver needed educational services.
4. are manageable, realistic projects, which might include:
 - workshops or conferences;
 - task force organizing;
 - publications;
 - media campaigns;
 - curricula;
 - citizen training;
 - institutional-competency building;
 - technical assistance;
 - data banks and referral services.

5. are well-designed, with an evaluation component.
6. build on the base of the National Citizens Conference on Toxic Substances Control.
7. are non-duplicative and build on existing resources.
8. utilize and document matching funds and resources and in-kind contributions.
9. insure that broad-based follow-up, which includes non-traditional constituencies, will occur.

B. All projects are required to have a planning and evaluation component which involves diverse constituencies. Conferences and workshops are required to have a planning committee of diverse constituencies. Projects may address either problem-identification or problem-solving, or both.

C. Special consideration will be given to projects which increase the capability of minority organizations or institutions and/or local or state organizations supporting minority participation in toxic substances control. Minority organizations are encouraged to apply.

D. UEC will evaluate all proposals received by the deadlines below, and will negotiate with those projects chosen for funding. These negotiations will be to settle details of the project that may be unclear and to adjust time frames and budgets, if need be. Negotiations will be confirmed by a Letter of Agreement between UEC and the grantee which shall officially define the scope and nature of the project.

E. The time frame for this project will be as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Deadline for submission of proposal | December 20, 1980 |
| 2. UEC offers of funding | February 2, 1981 |
| 3. Negotiating between UEC and Offerees
(as necessary) | February 2-13, 1981 |
| 4. Final date of awards | February 13, 1981 |

Please address all inquiries to:

Michele A. Tingling, Project Director
Urban Environment Conference
666 11th Street, N.W., Suite 1001
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 638-3385

Attachment

While there is no specific required format for a given proposal, some outline may be helpful to potential applicants. Should you choose to use another format, remember to include the elements mentioned below:

- I. Statement of Need.
- II. Proposed Project.
- III. Outline of Project, including time frame, schedule of work and anticipated results.
- IV. Planning Process (include planning committee, supporting organizations, cosponsors, constituencies represented, as well as outreach and information dissemination.)
- V. Identification of Staff Liaison.
- VI. Statement of Organization's History and Capability.
- VII. Plans for Building In Follow-up to Proposed Activity.
- VIII. Budget. Be sure to include other sources of support, and in-kind contributions.



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

*referred by: Linda Peck, St. Cloud LWV
685-3365*

November 11, 1980

Conservation Foundation
1717 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20036

202-797-4306

Dear Conservation Foundation:

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota requests additional information on grants available for public education on toxic substances. We understand that the Conservation Foundation is the administrator of some EPA funding for such projects.

We are sure you are familiar with the basic structure and function of the League and its "grassroots" approach to study and action. The Minnesota League is composed of 66 local Leagues in all parts of the state, with a total of 3,300 members.

In April of 1979, LWVMN produced a "Waste Alert" Conference in conjunction with the Minnesota Pollution Control Board (see attached). At the present time, we are in the process of planning and presenting six "Hazardous Waste Forums" throughout the state under the terms of an EPA pass-through grant of \$3,500 from the LWVUS Education Fund. The Waste Management Act of 1980, passed by the Minnesota Legislature last April, established a new agency, the Minnesota Waste Management Board, which was charged, initially, with locating a site within the state for the disposal of hazardous waste. We felt the League was an ideal organization to present educational material on the topic, since we have a reputation in the state for objectivity--and hazardous waste is becoming an increasingly emotional subject here! Our first "Forum" will be in Rochester, Minnesota, on December 3, followed by one in the Twin Cities area on December 11. The other four will be presented in January and before February 18, the termination date of our grant. Since the Waste Management Board will continue its siting selection procedures through 1983, we feel that our "Forums" might well continue for some time, should we be able to find additional funding.

We do realize that Toxic Substances may represent different concerns than hazardous waste, but it did occur to us that the subject matter might very well be injected into future Forums. We will, by February 18, have the framework of those "road shows" well established, and we would like to continue. Basically, our format is to begin with a short slide show, then a panel of individuals representing government, waste generators, environmentalists, and a period of discussion and questions from the audience. We are developing "fact sheets" on

November 11, 1980

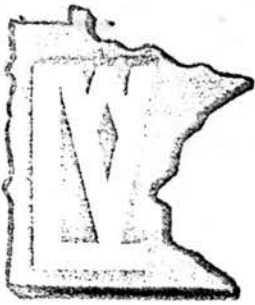
the subject (hazardous waste terminology and description, Waste Management Board mandate, amounts of waste in Minnesota and where it is presently disposed) and are planning extensive publicity in each area prior to the meetings.

We feel that toxic substances education could logically be combined with those meetings with some alteration of material and speakers. Please send any information we may need to apply for your grants.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Crampton
Natural Resources Co-chair
League of Women Voters of Minnesota

C:M
• Enclosure



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

November 7, 1980

Mr. Jeffry Reckinger (5XPP)
Regional Project Coordinator
U.S. EPA Region V
230 South Dearborn
Chicago, Illinois 60604

*request denied 12-8-80
re: attached*

Dear Mr. Reckinger:

This letter is notice of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota's intention to apply for a grant from the EPA for Public Participation Training Grants for Toxic Substances.

We are sure you are familiar with the basic structure and function of the League and its "grassroots" approach to study and action. The Minnesota League is composed of 66 local Leagues in all parts of the state, with a total of 3,300 members.

In April of 1979 LWV MN produced a "Waste Alert" Conference in conjunction with the Minnesota Pollution Control Board (see attached). At the present time we are in the process of planning and presenting six "Hazardous Waste Forums" throughout the state, under the terms of an EPA pass-through grant of \$3,500 from the LWVUS Education Fund. The Waste Management Act of 1980, passed by the ^{mn}Legislature last April, established a new agency, the Minnesota Waste Management Board, which was charged, initially, with locating a site within the state for the disposal of hazardous waste. We felt the League was an ideal organization to present educational material on the topic, since we have a reputation in the state for objectivity -- and hazardous waste is becoming an increasingly emotional subject here! Our first "Forum" will be in Rochester on December 3, followed by one in the Twin Cities area on December 11. The other four will be presented in January, and before February 18, the termination date of our grant. Since the Waste Management Board will continue its siting selection procedures through 1983, we feel that our "Forums" might well continue for some time, should we be able to find additional funding.

We do realize that the Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances is concerned with a different situation than hazardous waste, but it did occur to us that the subject matter might very well be injected into future Forums. We will, by February 18, have the framework of those "road shows" well established, and we would like to continue. Basically, our format is to begin with a short slide show, then a panel of individuals representing government, waste generators, environmentalists, and a period of discussion and questions from the

audience. We are developing "fact sheets" on the subject (hazardous waste terminology and description, Waste Management Board mandate, amounts of waste in Minnesota and where it is presently disposed) and are planning extensive publicity in each area prior to the meetings.

We feel that toxic substances education could logically be combined with those meetings with some alteration of material and speakers.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Crampton
Natural Resources Co-chair
League of Women Voters of Minnesota

C:M
Enclosure

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V

Bob - did
You see
This? OCT 10 1980
B.T.

Notice of Availability of Funds for Toxic Substances
Public Participation Training Grants

SUMMARY: The Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS) is providing, through the Office of Public Participation of Region V, fiscal year 1981 funding to nonprofit state or local public interest organizations for the purpose of 1) providing educational opportunities to increase citizen awareness of the problems of toxic substances in the home, community and workplace, 2) stimulating public involvement in implementation of policies for the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and 3) developing involvement in problem-solving related to toxic substances. The OPTS project officer is Ruth Mathes (202/755-8040).

GRANTEE ELIGIBILITY: Nonprofit state or local public interest organizations may apply. An applicant must have the public interest as its primary purpose and may not represent commercial interests. An applicant must possess the capability to involve in its project individuals and organizations of diverse constituencies. Applicants are encouraged to involve labor, health, environmental, minority, consumer and community interest groups.

GENERAL GUIDELINES: The proposed project should focus on toxics education and TSCA implementation. Grantees should consider use of the Sierra Club course developed to provide background to grantees in this program, or they may use other materials/techniques for self-education. A product or products must be produced which may include conferences, local workshops, seminars, publications, slide shows, information networks, media events. Grantees should take advantage of other technical assistance and information resources available through schools, university programs, ongoing research, etc. Lobbying, electioneering and litigation are not permitted. Successful applications will describe projects that encourage citizen involvement in toxic problem solving beyond the grant program. Special consideration will be given to those projects containing a component that directly contributes to solving a specific toxic problem.

FUNDING LEVEL: EPA will consider applications for grants up to \$20,000. However, most of the grants will be in the range of \$5,000 to \$15,000. The applicant must provide 5% matching funds which can be in the form of "in kind" services (for example volunteer stafftime).

APPLICATION REQUEST/SUBMITTAL: In order to apply for a grant under this program, EPA requests the submittal of a preapplication proposal to include a summary of the proposed project (not to exceed two typewritten pages). EPA will advise the prospective grantee as to whether and how to proceed with formal application. EPA will provide to the prospective grantee an application kit which includes all instructions and forms required.

PREAPPLICATION PROPOSAL: The preapplication proposal should include (briefly) a description of the nature, scope and purpose of the proposed project; a description of the applicant organization's membership and previous activities; and an indication of ongoing activities or benefits that will continue following completion of the grant period.

TIMETABLE:

Preapplication due	Nov. 10, 1980
Advise to proceed/not proceed	Dec. 1, 1980
Final applications due	Jan. 19, 1981
Anticipated date of grant awards	Mar. 15, 1981
Projected grant period	Mar. 15, 1981 - Mar. 15, 1982

Send preapplication proposal to: Jeffrey Reckinger (5XPP)
Regional Project Coordinator
U.S. EPA Region V
230 South Dearborn
Chicago, IL 60604
(312)886-6581



UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
MINNESOTA ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY
1230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST.
555 Wabasha Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604
222-1708

DEC 11 1980

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:
5XPP

December 5, 1980

Jeanne Crampton
League of Women Voters
of Minnesota
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, MN 55102

Dear Ms. Crampton:
Thank you for your preapplication for a Region V Public Participation Training Grant. Your proposal was one of over seventy that we received, a response that was both gratifying and unexpected. Unfortunately, the sheer volume of applications means that we will be unable to fund many worthy projects. Consequently, only those preapplications that were most successful in meeting the criteria set forth in the grant availability announcement could be given fullest consideration. In particular, we were seeking projects that addressed specific toxic-related issues, that were designed to generate meaningful citizen involvement, and that promised to have significant impacts beyond the life of the grant.

We regret to inform you that your preapplication was not one of those selected to proceed with the final application process. The limited amount of funding available compels us to confine our assistance to projects that focus on solving specific toxic problems and prevents us from funding many worthwhile programs of a more general nature. We will, however, be forwarding some preapplications to other E.P.A. program offices for consideration under any applicable funding that may be available.

Let me close by once again thanking you for your interest in toxic substance issues and encouraging your involvement in the future. Should you wish to get in touch with other groups in your region that are concerned with similar problems, I would be happy to provide you with the names of other preapplicants in your state.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Reckinger
Office of Public Participation

Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward

Opening Comments by Moderator

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota would like to thank you for attending our educational forum on Hazardous Waste.

As defined by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency hazardous waste is a solid waste that may cause or significantly contribute to serious illness or death or that poses a substantial threat to human health or to the environment when improperly managed, whether we realize it or not.

We all contribute to the production of hazardous waste. Some of the products we use and the wastes generated in their manufacture or processing are: plastics, pesticides, medicines, paints, petroleum products, metals, leather and textiles.

We all contribute and we are all very concerned about how and where these hazardous wastes are disposed of. Therefore, it is the intent of the League of Women Voters, through this program, to better educate the public on some of the problems and hopefully some of the solutions that are available today.

We will start out with a 15-minute slide show that was kindly loaned to us by the Waste Management Board, and then proceed to hear our panelists speak, after which we will open the floor for questions from the audience.

Before we go into our slide presentation, I would like to take this time to mention the hand-outs that we have available for you and also to look at our display of a hazardous waste facility before you leave this evening.

And now on to our slide show.

(after show)

Our first speaker is _____

From _____

Our next speaker is _____

From _____

Our third speaker is _____

From _____

Our next speaker is _____

From _____

And last but not least _____

From _____

(After panelists are through)

I would like to open the question/answer session with a question of my own, after which the audience is invited to ask questions of the panel.

"What do you think will happen if Minnesota does not get a hazardous waste facility"?

(After their answers)

Would anyone in the audience like to address the panel? Please stand up before asking your question so everyone can hear.

(Closing comments)

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota would like to thank the Waste Management Board for the use of their slide show and our panelists for taking the time to come here this evening. We would also like to thank you - the audience - for attending this meeting and ask you to fill out the evaluation sheets so we can find out how better we can serve you in the future.

Thank you.

Mary Bourcage
831 Rice Creek Terr.
Fridley, MN
55432

Hazardous Waste
flyer \$8.00

for layout - graphics

~~This is a bill~~

12-4-80

Laura -
for your
records

HAZARDOUS WASTE: A LOOK FORWARD

Anoka Ramsey Community College
Business Technology Building - Room 155
11200 Mississippi Blvd., NW, Coon Rapids
Thursday, December 11, 1980
7:30 p.m.

- I. Opening comments by moderator
- II. Minnesota Waste Management Board slide presentation
- III. Short speeches by panel members:
 - a. Larry Christensen - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
An overview of MPCA's regulatory program.
 - b. Mr. Milton L. Knoll - Waste Management Board
An overview of what the Board is doing.
 - c. Steve Chapman - Clear Air, Clear Water Unlimited
What are the environmental considerations that must be evaluated before the establishment of a hazardous waste facility.
"Do we really need one in Minnesota?"
 - d. Jim Jewett - Medtronic
Problems that Medtronic has in disposing of hazardous waste. Where does Medtronic's hazardous waste go?
- IV. Question-and-answer Period
- V. Closing comments by moderator.

Mpls. Trib. 2/9/81 p. 4B

7 meetings on hazardous wastes set

The Minnesota Waste Management Board will hold seven meetings this week for citizens to recommend criteria for selecting a hazardous-waste disposal site.

The meetings are part of a series of 76 sessions that began last December and will continue through March. After that, the board is to choose criteria for selecting the site, where a facility will be built to handle such wastes as chemicals and acids.

All of the meetings begin at 7:30 p.m., except for Wednesday's session in Crookston, which starts at 1:30 p.m. The meetings:

Today: Hastings Senior High School, Hastings; Court House Annex, Brainerd.

Tuesday: Fergus Falls Senior High School, Fergus Falls; Slayton High School, Slayton.

Wednesday: (1:30 p.m.) Kiehle Auditorium, University of Minnesota at Crookston; (7:30 p.m.) 1200 South Broadway, Rochester.

Thursday: Bemidji Area Vocational-Technical Institute, Bemidji.

Also on Thursday, the Minnesota League of Women Voters will sponsor the last of five educational forums entitled "Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward." It is designed to help spur public involvement in programs to deal with the state's hazardous-waste problem.

The forum will be at 7:30 p.m. at Bemidji State University in Bemidji.

Hazardous wastes program changed to Wednesday

An educational forum on hazardous wastes, originally scheduled for Thursday, has been changed to 7:30 p.m. Wednesday at Bemidji State University in Bemidji, Minn.

The forum, entitled "Hazardous Wastes: A Look Forward," will be sponsored by the Minnesota League of Women Voters. It is designed to help spur public involvement in programs to deal with the state's hazardous-waste problem.

*2-10-81 Mpls. Trib.
p. 10A*

Board sets meetings on hazardous wastes

There will be eight meetings throughout Minnesota this week to get the public involved in the search for a hazardous-waste disposal site.

The meetings, by the Minnesota Waste Management Board, are for citizens to recommend criteria for selecting the site, where a facility will be built for such wastes as chemicals, acids and solvents.

The board has decided not to pick any site-selection criteria until it has listened to public comment. Such criteria might include a potential site's groundwater and soil conditions, its productivity for such activities as forestry and farming, and the area's population density.

This week's meetings, all at 7:30 p.m., are:

Today: Bunker Park Activity Center, Andover; Meeker County Court House, Litchfield.

Tuesday: Oakland Junior High School, Lake Elmo; Mora High School Cafeteria, Mora.

Wednesday: Chaska Senior High School, Chaska; Appleton Civic Center, Appleton.

Thursday: Math Science Building Auditorium, St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud; First United Methodist Church, Duluth.

Those sessions are part of a series of

76 public meetings that began last December and will continue through March. The Waste Management Board then will choose criteria for selecting the disposal site. The actual disposal facility is expected to be operating in 1985 or 1986.

Also this week, the Minnesota League of Women Voters will sponsor the third of five educational forums entitled "Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward." It is designed to help spur public involvement in programs to deal with the state's hazardous-waste problem.

The forum will be at 7:30 p.m. Thursday at Marshall High School in Marshall.

MPLS. TRIB. 1/26/81

Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward

Evaluation Form

Audience evaluation is an important part of program planning. Will you please give us your views on this program.

1. In general, how informative did you find this program?

Extremely informative					Not informative
5	4	3	2	1	0

2. What segment(s) of the program did you find most informative?

- A. Slide show
- B. Panel discussion
- C. Question and Answer session

Explain:

3. Has your feeling changed about a disposal site being built in Minnesota for hazardous waste?

Yes _____ No _____

More willing _____ Less willing _____

4. Do you represent a public interest group? _____

business? _____

government agency? _____

concerned citizen? _____

5. Additional comments:

6. How did you learn about this meeting?

- _____ mailing list
- _____ newspaper
- _____ radio
- _____ other - please specify

HAZARDOUS WASTE

FACT SHEET

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE IN MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY (MPCA)

Adoption of Hazardous Waste regulations for:

labeling	collection
identification	treatment
classification	disposal
storage	

Issues and enforces permits for facilities.

Maintains surveillance of presently existing hazardous waste facilities.

Provides technical assistance to local government, industry and public on matters concerning hazardous waste.

(1980 legislation):

Responsible for Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) studies on candidate sites for hazardous waste facilities selected by the Waste Management Board. Must certify the geologic and hydrogeologic suitability of each site.

Propose (by November, 1982) and prepare (by April, 1983) state permit requirements for each site. Issue permit or permits (August, 1983).

Receive applications for temporary storage facilities for Hazardous Waste. (May use over-ride of local restrictions or objections.)

Adopt rules to classify waste facilities and to govern land disposal of various classes of hazardous waste (December, 1981).

WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

To conduct a search for and select six candidate sites for hazardous waste land disposal (August, 1981).

Select at least one site by June, 1983.

To adopt an inventory of at least nine "preferred sites" in state for hazardous waste processing facilities (November, 1981).

Select at least one by June, 1982.

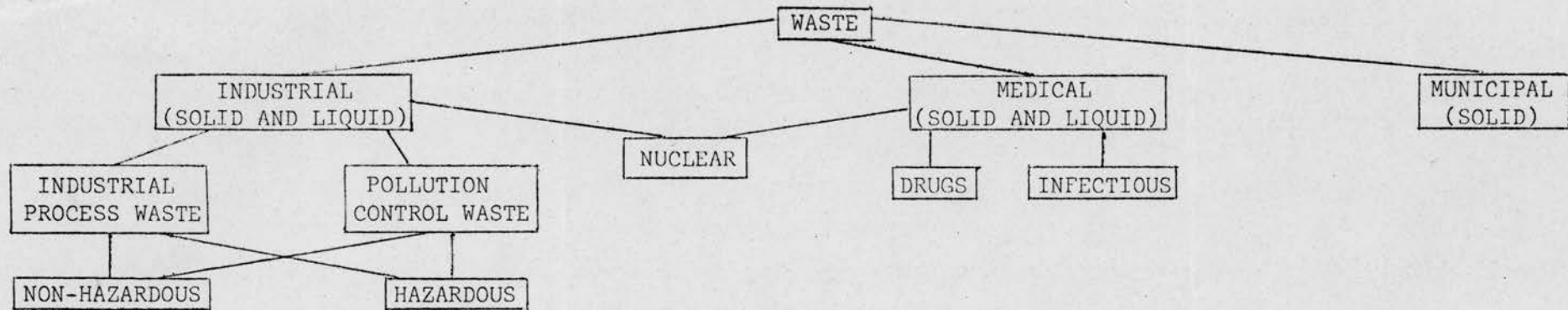
Prepare hazardous waste management reports to the Legislature on liability and long-term care, promoting private investment, and interstate cooperation (January, 1981).

Complete reports to the Legislature on alternative hazardous waste management methods and technologies and on policies for mitigating and compensating for the adverse local effects of hazardous waste facilities (December, 1981).

Prepare and adopt hazardous waste management plan in 1982.

Issue certifications of need for hazardous waste land disposal facility by May, 1982.

FACT SHEET: Waste Designations in Minnesota



CLASSIFICATIONS:

(MUNICIPAL) SOLID - primarily mixed municipal waste which is disposed in sanitary landfills as regulated by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).

HAZARDOUS - waste which is so classified because of the quantities involved and because it has one or more of the following characteristics: corrosive, flammable, toxic, explosive, oxidative, irritative. NOTE: All hazardous waste is not toxic or explosive.

NON-HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL - waste which is so classified if it does not meet criteria for hazardous waste. This waste may be co-disposed in a sanitary landfill or placed in a separate area of a sanitary landfill as regulated by the MPCA.

NUCLEAR - a special category of hazardous waste which is so classified because it is radioactive. It may have other hazardous characteristics. Its storage and disposal is regulated by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

POLLUTION CONTROL WASTE - waste produced by pollution control devices. It may be from scrubbers or electrostatic precipitators (air) or from industrial waste water treatment facilities.

TOXIC - one kind of hazardous waste which is so classified because of its effect as a poison on plant or animal life.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

Infectious wastes - biological wastes produced primarily in the practice of medicine and medical research which is regulated by the Minnesota Department of Public Health and is generally disposed of by incineration.

Drugs - unused prescription and over-the-counter drugs whose disposal is regulated by the Minnesota Department of Public Health.

Hazardous wastes, household quantities, are exempted from regulation because of the small quantities involved. They should be disposed with solid waste. Liquid of pint size or greater should be wrapped in paper and handed to waste hauler if possible.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

FACT SHEET

Hazardous waste is defined by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) as a solid waste that may cause or significantly contribute to serious illness or death, or that poses a substantial threat to human health or to the environment when improperly managed.

Hazardous waste may be defined by a list or may be defined by testing for any of four characteristics. The four characteristics are:

Ignite - These wastes may pose a fire hazard. Fires may present immediate dangers of heat and smoke and may also spread harmful particles over a wide area.

Corrosive - This identifies wastes that require special containers because of their ability to corrode standard materials. They should be separated from other wastes because they have the ability to dissolve toxic compounds.

Reactive - These wastes, when handled in a routine manner, may react spontaneously and vigorously with air and/or water. They also may be unstable to shock or heat. They may generate toxic gases or explode.

Toxic - This category includes wastes that when improperly managed may release toxicants in sufficient quantities to pose a hazard to human health or to the environment.

Some of the products we use and the wastes generated in their manufacture or processing:

Plastics	Organic chlorine compounds
Pesticides	Organic chlorine compounds, organic phosphate compounds
Medicines	Organic solvents and residues, heavy metals (mercury and zinc, for example)
Paints	Heavy metals, pigments, solvents, organic residues
Oil, gasoline, and other petroleum products	Oil, phenols, and other organic compounds, heavy metals, ammonia salts, acids, caustics
Metals	Heavy metals, fluorides, cyanides, acid and alkaline cleaners, solvent pigments, abrasives, plating salts, oils and phenols
Leather	Heavy metals, organic solvents
Textiles	Heavy metals, dyes, organic chlorine compounds, solvents

HAZARDOUS WASTE

FACT SHEET

GLOSSARY

Carcinogen: Any substance which tends to produce a cancer in a body.

Hazardous Waste: Waste which would be dangerous to human health or other life if handled by routine waste management.

Irreversible and Persistent: Effect of a substance on a human body such that removing the chemical does not stop the process that leads to disease, disability, or death.

Mutagenic: Causing the genetic material of sperm and egg cells to be altered, usually leading to undesirable inherited conditions.

PBBs: Polybrominated biphenyls - a flame retardant compound no longer made in the United States but accidentally mixed with animal feed in 1973, causing possible human illness and the destruction of thousands of farm animals.

PCBs: Polychlorinated biphenyls - fire-resistant fluids no longer made in the United States but still widely used to insulate heavy duty electrical equipment. PCBs are suspect human carcinogens that also may cause nerve, skin and liver damage. They are widespread and long-lasting contaminants.

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 1976. Gives EPA the authority to regulate the treatment, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Teratogenic: Affecting the fetus during formation.

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act, 1976. Authorizes the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to inventory industry data on production, use, and health effects of chemicals and to regulate the manufacture, distribution, use and disposal of chemical substances.

Toxic: Poisonous. A toxic substance may produce an acute effect or effects which are chronic in nature, i.e., causing subtle physical problems which may be carcinogenic or mutagenic.

Waste Exchange Program: Information clearinghouse set up to provide an alternative to disposal for waste generating industries, whereby waste produced by one industry may be utilized as a raw material by another industry.

Waste Management Act: Minnesota, 1980. Concerned with the management of: solid waste, hazardous waste, and sewage sludge. The Act creates a state Waste Management Board (WMB), which will select a site for a disposal facility and for promoting better hazardous waste management practices.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

FACT SHEET III

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

I. Options for Waste Reduction

- A. *Resource recovery* - a chemical or chemicals in waste stream is recovered to be used again. This process is particularly used to recover oils and solvents. Also, one company's waste may serve as useful raw material for another company.
- B. *Evaporation* - waste is reduced in volume by pumping into holding ponds and allowing evaporation to occur. Often heat or vacuum filtration may be used to greatly increase the rate of evaporation.
- C. *Incineration* - the process of burning at high temperatures which can drastically reduce or eliminate many kinds of organic waste, including distillation residues, oily wastes, chlorinated hydrocarbons and pesticides. EPA requires that 99.9% of the waste must be destroyed if incineration is used. For many wastes, scrubbers must be used to remove some hazardous substances from the flue gas.

II. Processes Which Change Hazardous Waste into Less Hazardous or Non-hazardous forms

- A. *Neutralization or pH adjustment* - used to make acidic or alkaline waste non-hazardous.
- B. *Precipitation* - used to remove toxic heavy metals from wastes. The heavy metals when precipitated can quite readily be separated from the liquid of which they were a part.
- C. *Oxidation or reduction processes* - some hazardous waste can be made much more hazardous by chemical oxidation which changes the nature of the toxic chemicals in the waste. On other wastes, a chemical reduction would have the same effect.
- D. *Solidification* - a process which binds the hazardous waste into a coherent mass. the solidification process chosen depends on the nature of the hazardous waste.
 - a. Cement-based techniques are particularly useful for inorganic wastes which often contain heavy metal ions. A cement-based process has been used widely in England to produce an environmentally inert synthetic rock called "Stablex." A broad range of liquid, solid and sludge industrial wastes have been successfully converted to the "Stablex" product.
 - b. Thermoplastic techniques - materials like asphalt or paraffins when heated are mixed with dry wastes, and then upon cooling, the hazardous waste is trapped in an almost impervious plastic-like material.
- E. *Encapsulation* - a process whereby a high density plastic is molded around a container of hazardous waste, completely sealing the container and its contents inside.

III. Processes for Disposal of Hazardous Waste

- A. *Landfarming* - wastes are applied on or beneath soil surface, the waste is then mixed with surface soil to aerate and expose the waste to micro-organisms. This process is only suitable for wastes which can be biodegraded to a totally non-hazardous form. The method is used extensively for paper mill sludge, sewage sludge, and wastes from petroleum refineries and commercial canneries.

(over)

B. *Secure Chemical Landfills* - a landfill cell is typically of size 450 by 450 feet. It is excavated in an area of dense clay, then filled with a liner of plastic. The landfill cell is divided by clay barriers into subcells for specific types of hazardous waste. A record is kept of what wastes are there and where so that if necessary, material could be retrieved. When filled, the cell is capped with another synthetic layer, followed by at least 3 feet of clay. Another cell is then dug nearby. There may be many cells eventually at one landfill site. Wells are dug between cells to allow for water monitoring which would continue for 20 years after the last cell at the site is closed.



JUN 19 1980

Laura Saldy

June 16, 1980

*complete proposal
by 2/81*

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DIRECTOR
Martha T. Mills

Ms. Pamela M. Berkwitz
LWV of Minnesota
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

Dear Ms. Berkwitz:

We are pleased to announce that the League of Women Voters Education Fund (LWVEF) has launched the second phase of a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and is offering your state League the opportunity to apply for a pass-through grant of \$3500 to conduct a project for citizens on hazardous or solid waste management in your state. The purpose of the project is to educate citizens in the state about the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and to encourage their participation in the development of state hazardous and solid waste management programs.

Five state Leagues will be chosen from among eleven candidates to receive funding for their projects. We hope you find this letter and the enclosed information helpful for deciding whether to submit a proposal and if so, what should be included in your proposal.

The Problem

Our country is facing a crisis in both solid and hazardous waste management. Local sanitary landfills are overflowing while city and state officials are finding it more difficult to find sites for new landfills. And each day some 160,000 metric wet tons of hazardous waste is produced, while EPA estimates that over 90 percent of these by-products are being disposed of in ways that are unsafe for human health or the environment. Horror stories such as the fate of the residents near Love Canal, New York or the explosion of a chemical "storage" facility in Elizabeth, New Jersey have provoked fear and mistrust on the part of the public. Confidence in the reliability of government and industry to safely control disposal of hazardous wastes has nearly reached rock bottom.

The passage of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) marked a new approach to solid and hazardous waste management. Regarding solid waste management, states are developing long-range plans to address the problems of increasing disposal costs and overflowing landfills. In hazardous waste management, newly-released federal reg-

June 16, 1980

ulations will have a major effect on the way hazardous wastes are stored, transported, treated and disposed of. All states are required to develop laws, regulations and programs which are as stringent as these federal rules. If any state fails to set up as strong a program, EPA will take over management of hazardous wastes in that state.

The League's Role

All of these activities call for a well-educated public and ample opportunity for citizens to have a say in solid and hazardous waste management decisions. If RCRA and the state programs are going to work smoothly, government needs the cooperation and trust of the public at large. The public must be made aware of the entire problem. This is especially true regarding the siting of hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities. Upset by the tragic consequences of past practices, citizens are unwilling and sometimes violently opposed to a state or company deciding to build a facility in their area, even if it meets EPA and state standards. At the same time, it is crucial that state officials include the public in their decisions about solid and hazardous waste management to ensure that local and environmental concerns are carefully considered. In all of this, the League can play a vital and effective role as mediator, educator and watchdog.

WASTE ALERT!

The LWVEF has been aware of the need for public participation in solid and hazardous waste management for many years. In 1978, as part of our continuing interest, the LWVEF joined with five other national organizations--American Public Health Association, Izaak Walton League of America, National Wildlife Federation, Environmental Action Foundation, and the Technical Information Project--in an EPA-funded program called Waste Alert! The purpose of the program is to inform the public about waste management issues and the five groups have been conducting a series of conferences in the ten EPA regions across the country. So far, conferences have been held in five of these areas--Regions II, IV, V, VI, and IX. League members from your state attended the Waste Alert! conference for Region in Madison, WI last July, 1979 (see enclosed list of attendees). In addition to co-sponsoring these conferences, the LWVEF has produced four publications on waste issues and on what citizens are doing around the country. (You will find one of the Waste Alert! newsletters enclosed.)

Your State Project

As part of this Waste Alert! program, we are asking your state League to apply for a pass-through grant of \$3500. The overall objective of your project, as stated earlier is to educate citizens about RCRA and to encourage their participation in the development of state hazardous and solid waste management programs. The particular states or hazardous waste issues that you decide to address are entirely up to you. We do, however, encourage you to consider your state's hazardous waste management program in developing your proposal. While the problem of solid waste management is an important one, EPA has expressed their desire for the state League pass-through work to concentrate on hazardous waste management. They consider this to be one of the most pressing environmental issues

June 16, 1980

of the decade and we have found that many state and local Leagues agree. [A number of Leagues are undertaking further studies and have conducted activities on this issue (see enclosed sheet, "A Sampling of League Activities in Hazardous Waste").]

State Leagues are especially well-suited for working on the hazardous waste management problem and this is a particularly good time to have an influence on state hazardous waste programs, which are, in many cases in the development stage. State Leagues can be very effective in encouraging and assisting states to involve the public at this early stage of the game.

A reminder: this grant is funded under RCRA, which does not cover radioactive wastes. Project activities proposed and undertaken as part of this pass-through grant should focus on those areas subject to RCRA.

The range of activities is limitless. Leagues in the past have done everything from public meetings and workshops to tours of landfills, from publications to media events. It just depends on who your target audience is, how much time and manpower you have, and how you intend to reach them. We suggest that you take advantage of the existing recognition of Waste Alert! and associate your projects with the Waste Alert! program. One caveat: This is a grant-funded project, and as such cannot be used for legislative lobbying. This is not to say that you cannot inform members of the public on different proposals before the legislature, but none of these funds can be used to advocate a position.

Choosing a Project Manager

We suggest that your project be managed by one League member, assisted by a steering committee of between six and ten people. EPA encourages you to include on your committee as many representatives from other organizations around the state as you think would be workable.

The position of project manager is an important one. This person will manage the activities and finances of the steering committee and serve as liaison with the state League board and the LWVEF. The manager will be responsible for overall project management including helping to plan the activities and making sure that the grant requirements are met. The LWVEF will provide the project manager with a stipend of \$750 (in addition to the \$3500 for conducting the activities) as a token compensation for his or her time and efforts.

The project manager must agree not to lobby on any solid or hazardous waste issue and to accept a limitation on other lobbying activities while serving as project manager. Since this project will take a substantial amount of time (about the same as a part time job), it is important that the project manager not be a current state board member who may have many other demands on their time and who may be called upon to represent the

June 16, 1980

League in a lobbying capacity.

The project manager will be responsible for helping to plan the activities and should help in preparing the proposal to submit to the LWVEF. The manager will be responsible for organizing and managing the steering committee. The manager will also be responsible for making sure that grant funds are administered according to federal regulations. We do suggest however, that this duty be assigned to either a project treasurer or the state League treasurer

From our experience with pass-through grants of this nature, we have found that the person designated to serve as a project manager should be a League member with knowledge of the League and good organizational and administrative skills to manage and direct a working group. For example, past local or state League presidents or state board and committee members have made excellent project managers. The manager should be able to assign responsibility and to communicate with the various groups with which the steering committee will be involved--the state board, the LWVEF staff, state and EPA officials, and the public. While the emphasis is on management capability, vast experience in management is not required. After all, the League is a training ground. If possible, it would be helpful if the project manager had some knowledge of or experience in promoting public participation. Expertise in hazardous or solid waste can also be a consideration, but there is no need to select someone who is an expert on RCRA. We have enclosed a list of League members and others who attended the regional Waste Alert! conference and might be good candidates to serve as project managers or as members of the steering committee

Benefits to Your League

We already have discussed the benefits of a project of this sort in helping to develop an informed and active citizenry. But managing a grant of this kind, while it takes a great deal of time and effort, also has direct benefits to your state League. Hazardous waste is a highly visible issue at this time, and working on this project further increases your League's reputation as an effective public interest organization. This, in turn, can help make the job of fundraising, selling publications and increasing League membership easier.

Moreover, the steering committee can rent or purchase state League office space, duplicating services, telephone, office supplies and personnel with pass-through funds. This can help supplement the state League budget. And most importantly, the project offers an opportunity to include and train League members who may not have been active or involved with this issue. There are many cases of former project managers who have gained experience running a League grant and then gone on to work for government, industry or on their own as consultants.

What We Want From You

If your League is interested in receiving this funding, we would like you

June 16, 1980

to choose a prospective project manager and begin developing a proposal. By July 15, we would like to have a short letter from you which briefly outlines: 1) What kinds of projects you are considering 2) The number of possible steering committee members and 3) Whether you have someone who will serve as project manager. This will help us to gage the number of Leagues interested in running a grant, and should help you in defining what activities your League may decide on.

THE ENCLOSED APPLICATION FORM IS DUE AT THE NATIONAL OFFICE BY AUGUST 12th. Send it to Waste Alert!, League of Women Voters Education Fund, 1730 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 ATTN: Barbara Brereton. Once we have received the proposals, the LWVEF staff, National Environmental Quality Committee members, League project advisor and myself will select the five projects for funding. In evaluating the proposals, three of several evaluation criteria will be: 1) What is the need for public participation in the state and how will your project fill that need?; and 3) What are the target audiences of the project and how effective will the activities be in reaching that audience? Another criteria that will be used is innovativeness of the proposal program.

We will notify you by the end of August of the outcome of the selection, and if your proposal is not selected, we hope to be able to suggest alternative sources of funding for you.

Enclosed are some materials to help you and the project manager in developing a proposal:

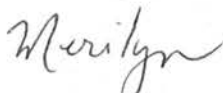
- Project Application Form and a sample budget
- A copy of the relevant grant work plan and timetable
- Fact sheets describing the hazardous waste regulations recently issued by EPA
- A Hazardous Waste Primer
- Waste Alert! newsletter #3
- Everybody's Problem: Hazardous Waste
- Background papers on your state and regional hazardous waste programs
- "A Sampling of League Activities on Hazardous Waste"
- List of League participants in the Waste Alert! conference in your region from your state
- Conservation Foundation Letter

If you have any further questions, you can call the Waste Alert! project manager, Barbara Brereton, at (202) 296-1770 ext 287, The staff will be happy to help you in any way they can. (Please call collect)

June 16, 1980

We are very excited about this phase of the grant and the prospect of your state League's participation. I sincerely hope you will be interested in this project, but the decision whether or not to participate is, of course, up to you.

Sincerely,



Marilyn Reeves
Natural Resources Coordinator

cc: Jeanne Crampton

encs

APPLICATION: STATE WASTE ALERT! PROGRAM

Pam
Crampton
Grimsby
Solberg } sent 7/18
Haven/file copy ✓

State League President: Pam Berkwitz

Address:

Phone:

Proposed Project Manager:

Address:

Phone:

Application Submitted By: League of Women Voters of Minnesota

BACKGROUND

1. Have there been (or do you anticipate) any activities undertaken by your state waste management agency or other interest groups to inform or involve the public in hazardous waste or solid waste management planning? If so, please describe. **Yes.** Minnesota passed a new Solid and Hazardous law in April, 1980, (Waste Management Act of 1980, Laws 1980, Chapter 564.) A part of the Act also established a Legislative Commission on Waste Management, and we recently heard from the expiring Joint Committee: "...we wish to thank the many persons who have given so unstintingly of time and energy to assist in the
2. Has your state League been involved in any public information or participation activities on hazardous or solid waste management? If so, please describe.

See flyer describing "Waste Alert!" conference that we arranged with grant from Minn. Pollution Control Agency and EPA

3. Are you aware of any local Leagues within your state which are or have been involved in solid or hazardous waste management at the local level? If so, please give a brief description of these activities.

Grand Rapids and Hennepin County have just adopted Solid waste as a study---is there anyone else doing anything. (There's some kind of list isn't there?)

See sheet next page

4. What state agencies are involved with management of solid or hazardous wastes? (You may want to refer to the Background Paper enclosed for a list of state agencies to call.) Are there any institutional or governmental obstacles to implementing RCRA in your state?

Minn. Pollution Control Agency
Waste Management Board
Legislative Commission on Waste Management

I don't know of any obstacles.

LEAGUE SUPPORT

5. Would this project conflict with or enhance any ongoing state League activities? If so, please explain.
No conflict. Would fit right in with our newly appointed Committee, formed to update members on the 1973 waste position. We had already met and decided to inform members on the newer technical advances in solid waste mgmt., and institutional and economic barriers to recycling.

6. Did your state Board (or President) approve this application before it was submitted to the LWVEF? Please list the date when this proposal was discussed and approved by the Board or Executive Committee.

Well? Board next meets Aug. 12 - the day the project is due - perhaps Executive Committee should approve

STEERING COMMITTEE SELECTION

7. Do you have any commitments by persons willing to work on your steering committee? Yes How many? 11 Briefly describe background of these persons. (A complete list of steering committee members should be submitted to us by September 12.)

They are all LWV members---several have been active in the waste study area for some time:- Three are from Grand Rapids, a League that has just adopted solid waste as a local study. At least one, possibly more, have been active on metropolitan or state advisory boards.

8. How many steering committee members will you need to carry out your proposed workplan? Would assume 8 to 15 would be adequate.

BACKGROUND:

1. (Continued) development ~~andxxxxxx~~ of the Waste Management Act during the last two years. The coming three years of implementation will require from us all a commitment to the common good exceeding even that which has been evident in the production of this extraordinary new law. We invite everyone to join in the work ahead." (After I got all this down, it occurred to me that it really is too much. So---I expect the following simple statement is a better idea:)

1. Yes. ~~The xxxxxxxx Pollution Control Agency, and~~ The new Waste Management Board will be picking six possible sites for a hazardous waste facility, by next January, requiring an intense citizen education effort. (The new Waste Management Act was passed in April, 1980.)

9. Have you contacted or do you know of any non-League individuals with interest or expertise in solid and hazardous waste management issues who might be willing to serve on your steering committee? Act as resources? Please list along with their organizations.

John Madole Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
 Ruth Saari Izaak Walton League
 Roger Klinkhammer Minn. Environmental Education Board
 Alan ~~Shielski~~ ~~(I'm sure there are some more)~~ ~~(forget title, also, check name spelling)~~ Project Director, Solid and Haz. Waste Study, Minn. State Planning Agency
 Steve Chapman, Clear Air, Clear Water, Unlimited
 Joanne Englund, Dept. of Planning and Econ. Development, City of St. Paul

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

10. Explain your steering committee workplan (use extra sheets as necessary, up to two pages). Please include:

- goals and objectives of the project: who are the target audiences which you feel require special attention (state, local, elected officials, interest groups, etc.)? Why did you select these publics?
- activities to be conducted: what techniques do you plan to use to reach your target audience and encourage them to participate?
- tentative timetable for your proposed activities (all activities must be completed by February 18, 1981)

Sally---I have read the thing from Great Lakes Basin. I think we can avoid duplication by using their material (if it is going to be ready in time) and putting on a "road show" with it. I certainly would wish to avoid anything in that line. Do you think these people would buy the idea of putting together a "show" using whatever good material we can lay our hands on (and the basin stuff sounds fine) and using the bulk of the 3500 to pay for transportation costs throughout the state, so we could put it on free? I'm going to just put stuff down as it occurs to me---so:

Putting together a fairly fast-paced program on hazardous waste---
 1-slide show (ala Jim Truchan from Michigan---a real s~~h~~ocker.)
 2-Really good speaker
 3-Question and answers
 why we need a hazardous waste site; why it can be safe;
 it's better to know where it is than to have people
 dumping god knows where.

Taking it to outstate communities; maybe putting it on twice in the same community----once in the AM, making a real effort to get

see next sheet

11. Do you foresee any follow-up activities after the grant? Are there any other sources for funding these activities?

Yes---would like to continue with the "road-show" if we are getting any favorable response at all. Possibly the Legislative Committee, or the MPCA. Maybe one of the private foundations.
3M?

12. Describe the budget necessary to implement your proposed workplan activities (see sample budgets, next page). As you know, you have a total of \$3,500 for your proposed activities.

About all I could do here would be to plagiarize from the samples---but I'm looking at transportation for the road show being the major item. Plus printing, etc. Will call Sandy Gregerman at Great Lakes Basin and find out whether that kit they are talking about is going to be ready by fall, and what our cost would be if we wanted to use it. (Have to do our own reproducing, or would they supply?)

Coat # 10

League members, local government, etc., (media?) and then repeating it in the evening, urging people to return bringing neighbors, husbands, high schoolers, etc.

Target audiences: Has to be local officials and local citizens. They are the ones who are going to scream about the siting of a facility in their community.

Hopefully start in late October or November with showings---continue until such time as a site is selected; concentrating on six areas after January---those the Waste Mgmt. Board selects as "possibles." Would hope that if we do a good job, we might get some continuing financing from some other area, at the end of the grant period. (I mean, there's no reason we have to quit as of Feb. 18, is there? Even though they say our activieities must be finished as of that date?)

Format for show must be snappy, interesting, humorous. Wish we had 5 Neil Seldman's interested in hazardous Waste.

Think we will need a short, clear, brochure on the Waste Management Act---handout type thing. That one from the Joint Committee seems quite comprehensive, but obviously, the average citizen isn't going to read it.

Somewhere along the line, I'd like to publish our research on mass burning, recycling, districting, etc. It's not hazardous waste, though that's for sure. Any ideas?

#####



Karen

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

To: Waste Alert! -- League of Women Voters Education Fund
Attention Barbara Brereton

From: Pam Berkwitz, President, League of Women Voters of Minnesota
Jeanne Crampton, Natural Resources Co-chair, League of Women Voters
of Minnesota

Date: July 10, 1980

With this letter the League of Women Voters of Minnesota indicates its intention to apply for a \$3,500 Environmental Protection Agency pass-through grant from the League of Women Voters of the United States Education Fund for the purpose of citizen education on hazardous and solid waste.

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota established the state Solid and Hazardous Waste Committee last May and began an information and updating program on its solid waste position established in 1973. Our present committee is composed of eleven League members, three of whom represent the outstate area, with the state Natural Resources Co-chairs as Committee heads. At the time we received your letter, the Waste Committee had decided that the League of Women Voters' membership needed information on the newer technical advances in solid waste management, another look at the institutional and economic barriers of recycling, and education regarding Minnesota's newly adopted (last April) Solid and Hazardous Waste Law. We hope to do this by next January, when the Legislature next meets.

When your letter arrived, the committee felt strongly that if we received a grant, there would need to be only an added emphasis on the public and educational aspects of the new law to enable us to qualify. The major thrust of the new law is the establishment of a permanent "Waste Management Board" to be initially concerned with siting a hazardous waste facility in Minnesota. The Board has the power to site, regardless of local zoning criteria or ordinances, a situation sure to cause much concern in communities designated as possible sites. The LWVMN has already written to the Acting Director of the new Board, stating our background and desire to assist the new Board with its siting process in as objective a manner as possible.

Because of the short response time before the deadline for a letter of intent, we do not have any particularly firm plans regarding hazardous waste education, but we are thinking along the lines of seminars or workshops on the law and the guidelines for hazardous waste site facility selection, to be held in various state communities (six "possible" hazardous waste sites are to be indicated by the new Board by next January). Ultimately, if a grant were received, we would like to produce a publication explaining the

July 10, 1980

impact of the new law on Minnesota. At this point, we feel there are a number of possibilities open to us, and the preceding is only an indication of our initial thoughts.

As you know, the League of Women Voters of Minnesota held a successful statewide Waste Alert! conference last April 11th and 12th, which addressed both solid and hazardous waste. While we do not as yet have a project manager, we have several good prospects and feel confident that by August 12th a specific person could be named. Certainly the need for public participation and education in Minnesota's new waste law is unquestionable. We believe that the League is an ideal vehicle for such participation and education, specifically because of its reputation for fairness and objectivity. The site selection is sure to be an emotional process. We'd like to assist communities through such a process with as little trauma as possible. For us, \$3,500 would mean the difference between really effective participation or a role of passive observer.



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July 22, 1980

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Pam Berkwitz
LWV of Minnesota
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, MN 55102

Dear Ms. Berkwitz:

This letter is to let you know that we have received your letter of proposal and are eagerly awaiting your final proposal in August. Out of the eleven state Leagues who were eligible for the pass-throughs, nine have expressed an interest in conducting a Waste Alert! program. In light of the fact that many are on vacation during July and August, we consider this to be an outstanding response.

Some of you had questions about certain aspects of the program. In order to clarify for all, here are a few major points you should consider:

1. The final deadline for the grant is February 18, 1980. We cannot fund activities after this date. A no-cost extension of the grant is also unlikely because this is the second phase of a 3-part program. We do hope that you and your committee can continue to work on waste issues after the grant to educate the public about the problems and how they can get involved in Waste Alert! activities. And, we will try to help you find possible sources of funding for ongoing activities after the grant.
2. One of the major goals of Waste Alert! is to involve as many public interest, environmental and civic groups as possible in the program. This can be accomplished not only through educational programs, but also by including representatives of these organizations on your committee. EPA hopes to broaden the constituency of citizens interested in the problem, and perceives that getting a number of groups to participate in the program will further strengthen the network of citizens.

July 22, 1980

3. The League of Women Voters Education Fund can fund only five of the nine state Leagues who are applying. We will, however, help those Leagues who do not receive a pass-through grant seek other sources of funding. (For example, those states which receive money from EPA under Subtitle C of RCRA (hazardous waste) are expected to allocate some of that money toward public participation.)

Enclosed are some additional materials you may find useful in writing your proposal. We are looking forward to hearing from you, and would be happy to answer any further questions you may have.

Good luck in your efforts.

Sincerely,



Barbara F. Brereton
Staff Specialist
Solid Waste

BFB/bk

Enclosures

cc: Marilyn Reeves, Tess McNulty

EAGLE-A

Trojan Bond

25% CUMULATIVE

Resource list

Here is a list of materials that your state submits to EPA to meet requirements for funding its hazardous and solid waste management programs. These materials may help you to understand what your state has accomplished and what it plans to do to meet the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Copies should be available from your state environmental quality agency or your regional EPA office.

State Solid Waste Management Plan—A plan which sets out long-range policy and activities that the state will conduct to meet its goals. EPA is funding states to develop these plans and reviews them every two years. The state is required to involve the public in developing the plan.

State Work Program—A detailed explanation of the state's budget for solid and hazardous waste management programs for the fiscal year. Submitted as part of an annual application to EPA to receive federal funding, it includes a breakdown of administrative costs, sources of funding, number and occupations of agency staff who will be running the program, and a description of the state's monitoring and enforcement program. The state is required to consult with the public in drafting the work program.

Memorandum of Agreement—Delineates the responsibilities of the state and of EPA in running the hazardous waste program during the interim period before the state has developed a complete program. Outlines which agency—state or federal—is responsible for enforcement activities, issuing permits, conducting inspections and gathering information. Submitted by the state to EPA in order to receive funding for this interim period.

State-EPA Agreement—An agreement negotiated annually to coordinate planning

of programs under RCRA, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Clean Water Act. Includes a section outlining solid and hazardous waste programs and includes an overall public participation workplan with planned budget and staff. The public must be included in developing this agreement.

You may also want to review the state laws and regulations covering hazardous waste management. Since the state program must be as stringent as the federal program, you may want to compare your state regulations with the new federal regulations (see story, page 2). In addition, many states are conducting surveys of hazardous waste producers, transporters and disposal operations.

Bibliography

New LWVEF releases

A Hazardous Waste Primer. 1980. Pub. #402. 8 pp., 75¢. Discusses the sources and characteristics of hazardous wastes, the impacts of improper handling, and recycling, treatment and disposal options. Reviews relevant federal programs and suggests activities for citizen involvement.

A Nuclear Waste Primer. 1980. Pub. #391. 36 pp., \$1.25. Basic information on sources and types of radioactive waste. Outlines past and present government waste management programs and describes future policy options and opportunities for citizen participation in the decision making process.

Other sources

The Waste Watchers: A Citizen's Guide for Conserving Energy and Resources. by Dr. Arthur H. Purcell. 1980. Doubleday/Anchor Press. \$3.75. An overview of our waste problems and how citizens can help to solve them at home and in the political arena. Includes quizzes on how to watch your waste line.

Rent Free Films

■ "Our Hidden National Product" 1979. #SW-835. On hazardous waste siting by Michigan Environmental Action Council. 25 min. Borrow free from USEPA, Cincinnati, OH 45268 (513/684-5362).

■ "Serpent Fruits" 1979. Documents three case histories of health effects of the chemicals PBB, 2, 4, 5-T, and DES. 25 min. From Modern Talking Pictures, 2323 New Hyde Park Rd., New Hyde Park, NY 11041 (212/895-2237).

FYI: The Ohio **Waste Alert!** will be July 10-12 at the Fawcett Center for Tomorrow, 2400 Olentangy River Rd., Ohio State University, Columbus campus. Contact the Ohio Environmental Council, 850 Michigan Ave., Columbus, OH 43215 (614/221-0898) for more information.

Upcoming regional Waste Alert! conferences

Region VIII (Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana) August 14-16, University of Denver, Denver, CO.

Region III (Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland) October (tentative).

Scholarships are available on a limited basis to help citizens cover lodging, meals and travel costs. For further information on the conferences and scholarships, write or call Mark Murray, American Public Health Association, 1015 15th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005 (202/789-5629).

This publication was made possible by a grant (#T-900933-01) from the Office of Solid Waste, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Researched and written by Barbara Brereton, Solid Waste project manager.

June 1980

No. 4

WASTE ALERT!

The Love Canal tragedy in New York state and other recent critical incidents involving hazardous wastes have created tremendous public concern about the disposal of these dangerous by-products. Six national organizations, with a combined membership of four and a half million, have joined in a nationwide public information campaign called **Waste Alert!** Through conferences and publications, the coalition has been spreading the word on solid and hazardous waste management. The goal: to get more citizens involved in waste-management decisions at the state and local levels. The cooperating organizations are the League of Women Voters Education Fund (LWVEF), the American Public Health Association, the Environmental Action Foundation, the Izaak Walton League of America, the National Wildlife Federation, and the Technical Information Project. The program is funded by grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Waste Alert! has held five conferences—in New Orleans, LA; Madison, WI; Portland, OR; Brooklyn, NY; and Columbia, SC. Each conference drew an average of 175 concerned citizens from public interest groups, industry, and state and local government to discuss waste management problems in their states and to determine what they could do about them. Speakers and workshops covered a wide range of issues—siting of hazardous waste landfills; state laws and waste management plans; the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA); citizen suits; waste exchanges; and how citizens can participate in state hazardous waste planning.

As a spin-off of the **Waste Alert!** conferences, a number of citizens have formed task forces in their states. This issue will be devoted to keeping you on top of what these and other groups are doing.

Sherlock Holmes hunts the dump for Dutchess

It all started with a drawing in the *Poughkeepsie Journal*. Alongside a story about hazardous waste dumps stood Sherlock Holmes himself, peering through a magnifying glass at a pile of garbage. The caption read: "Dutchess County is trying to find old dump sites. Do you know about any? If so, call us."

The response was tremendous. Since that first appearance of the master detective last September, the Dutchess County (NY) Department of Health and the county's Environmental Management Council (EMC)—the two organizations that organized the program—have received several calls a day and have uncovered more than 150 dump sites.

"We had calls from all kinds of people—housewives, students, farmers. One backpacker called us and rattled off ten sites he had seen on his hikes around the county," said Bonny MacLeod, a director of the program. MacLeod is currently the toxics coordinator for the Center for the Hudson River Valley, a nonprofit environmental organization. Addressing the **Waste Alert!** conference in Brooklyn, NY last month, MacLeod held up a map of Dutchess County that was peppered with newly discovered sites. The Department of Health, after preliminary on-site observations, has determined that 66 of these sites could contain hazardous wastes and need further investigation.

"Many people ask us why we found so many sites compared to more industrialized counties in New York State. The only reason we found so many dumps is that

we bothered to actively look for them," she told the audience.

How did the project get started? According to one county official, "If EMC hadn't been involved, you wouldn't see a hunt-the-dump campaign." The EMC, an independent body appointed by the county board to advise and research environmental issues, decided that locating all potentially hazardous dump sites was the critical environmental issue facing the county. The EMC voted to help the county Health Department to conduct the state-mandated survey.

"We got the idea of involving the public from a similar program that was conducted in Monroe County, NY," said Charles Shaw, who is executive director of the EMC and a county extension agent. "We had a number of interested organizations and people to call on, including local officials, historical societies and our 18 local conservation commissions."

A core group that was set up to run the program included Shaw, MacLeod, County Health Department engineer Bob Vrana, an official from the planning department and a member of the EMC. They sent out mailings to local officials, printed up posters, ran radio announcements, and wrote an article for *Dutchess Life*, the county extension service magazine. And the *Poughkeepsie Journal* followed up the Sherlock Holmes piece with periodic stories about the progress of the campaign.

The core group also did extensive research, digging into the old Health Department files, asking long-time county employees about past dumping practices and interviewing county extension agents and conservation commission members.

One box of files found in the attic of the Health Department building revealed ten additional sites.

But according to MacLeod, most of the dump sites—between one half and two thirds—were brought to their attention by citizens calling the EMC or the Health Department.

"If we had not gone the public participation route, I don't think we would have heard of some of these sites," said one extension agent. Shaw agreed. "No one does a better job of inventorying an area than the local residents," he said, citing the results from an earlier inventory done to meet the requirements of the state's Freshwater Wetlands Act. The state was mandated to conduct an inventory, but the county residents decided to do their own. When the results came in, the state's inventory was off the mark by 65 percent. "I think the same thing applies to this toxics thing—the state will not have the manpower to do a complete job."

Bob Vrana, the Health Department engineer responsible for checking all the newly discovered sites, said that while he felt the program was generally very helpful, it did create problems. "The overall public participation and increased awareness by the public of what a hazardous waste dump is was quite worthwhile. But the media has blown the problem way out of proportion," he said. Vrana noted that out of the 150 sites reported, his department found that only 66 were potentially hazardous and needed more thorough investigation.

"The media caused a lot of undue alarm in the county. We've even had property owners threaten us with lawsuits because

Order from League of Women Voters of the United States, 1730 M Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Pub. No. 693. 30¢.



This is the fourth issue of **Waste Alert!**, produced by the League of Women Voters Education Fund. It is designed to complement the regional conferences and keep participants and other interested citizens up to date on waste developments. This issue reports on the activities of citizens to promote sound waste management.

Citizens help EPA find dumpsites

Citizens who live in Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio can now call their regional EPA office on a toll-free number to report suspected hazardous waste dumping. The new program, called "Seek and Find," was launched in February, and EPA's Region V office has received more than 250 reports so far.

EPA sent out press releases to newspapers and radio stations, listing some of the telltale signs of hazardous dumping, such as piles of corroding 55 gallon drums, patches of dead vegetation along the roadside or in the woods, oil spills in the waterways and strong smells of turpentine or rotting eggs. Citizens were warned to keep away from the suspected sites, but were asked to report the site location to "Seek and Find."

These reports—averaging ten a day—are then cross-checked with EPA's own files and those of the state agency handling hazardous waste management. Through this program, EPA has found ten sites in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and 40 sites in each of the other four states. One site in Illinois brought to EPA's attention through "Seek and Find" is now under investigation, and the agency is planning enforcement action against the operator.

If you live in Region V and think you've seen some of these warning signs in your area, call "Seek and Find." The number in Illinois is 800/972-3170, and in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota is 800/621-3191.

their property values have gone down."

Determining whether or not a site contains hazardous chemical wastes is not an easy task, and the next step—an in-depth investigation of the sites thought to contain hazardous waste—will be very time consuming. Vrana said that the New York Department of Natural Resources will not have the funding to investigate all the sites and will probably conduct no more than two investigations a year. "It is still unclear which agency will foot the bill and be responsible for determining whether or not these sites contain hazardous materials," he said.

Shaw would like to train citizens to participate in these preliminary site investigations. One way is to train interested citizens to gather and analyze existing information from past public records on soil, geology, watersheds and past ownership of the dump sites. Shaw is currently writing a manual on how to conduct the initial research. He feels that this can be of great use to the technical experts conducting on-site investigations.

If you would like more information on the hunt-the-dump project write to Charles Shaw, Dutchess County Environmental Management Council, P.O. Box 259, Millbrook, NY 12545 (914/677-3488).

IWLA produces TV show for Iowans

The Izaak Walton League of America (IWLA) is taking to the airwaves to bring hazardous and solid waste issues to the forefront in Iowa. With funding from the Environmental Protection Agency's regional office, the Iowa chapter of IWLA is working with its Department of Environmental Quality to produce a 27-minute **Waste Alert!** TV program to describe the extent of the problem to Iowans.

"We plan to show local area problems and how the state will have to come to grips with them," said Roy Overton, the IWLA national water quality chairman who is heading up the project. "The show will explain some upcoming state bills and

regulations that deal with these issues and urge Iowans to participate actively in ensuring that solid and hazardous waste will be managed properly." Overton added that one of the issues to be considered is the fact that "at present there is no place in Iowa to put hazardous waste."

The IWLA has contracted with a professional studio to produce the show. The program will encourage all citizens to attend public meetings, comment on upcoming state regulations and "demand that environmentally sound management is enacted and enforced."

"Now is the time to strike," said Overton, "to ensure that improper dumping of wastes won't poison our groundwater and our land. What we do now to solve this will have a lasting effect. We hope that this program will get as many groups as possible—church groups, Rotary, Lions, Elks clubs, public health, consumers—behind this effort."

EPA releases long-awaited regulations

Still more to come

The Environmental Protection Agency has unveiled the major portion of the regulations controlling the management of hazardous wastes. The regulations appeared in the *Federal Register* on May 19.

Of particular importance are the criteria for determining which wastes are considered to be hazardous and therefore subject to the act. These criteria (Section 3001) list some 85 industrial waste streams and 416 commercial products and chemicals (if discarded). EPA says it will list another 25 waste streams later this month and an additional 40 waste streams in the fall.

Also released were the first set of standards for storage, treatment and disposal facilities (Section 3004), rules for issuing permits to facilities (Section 3005), and guidelines for developing state hazardous waste management programs (Section 3006). Rules for producers of hazardous

byproducts (Section 3002) were released earlier in the year (*Federal Register*, February 26, 1980).

According to Steffen Plehn, deputy administrator for solid waste, now is the time "when the gun goes off." Handlers of hazardous byproducts now know whether their wastes fall under these regulations. By August 14, 1980, all those producing, treating, transporting, storing or disposing of hazardous wastes must notify EPA of their activities. By November 12, the manifest system for tracking wastes will be started, and all disposers of hazardous wastes will have to meet the minimum "interim" standards set by EPA.

Generators producing 1,000 kilograms or less per month of most hazardous wastes will be exempt from the regulations, but EPA insists that the final rules will cover 99 percent of all wastes generated. Producers of 118 wastes that are listed as acutely hazardous will not be exempt from the regulations unless they produce less than 1 kilogram per month (1 kilogram is equal to 2.2 pounds). These regulations also include procedures under which a generator may be exempted from the regs.

All permits issued to disposal, storage or treatment operators must be subject to a public hearing if sufficient interest is shown by the public. A disposal site must be monitored for 30 years after it is closed. Groundwater monitoring of waste facilities must begin by November, 1981.

This fall, technical regulations will be issued establishing standards for disposal, treatment and storage facilities (Section 3004), and standards for handling wastes that are reused or recycled.

For more information on the regulations, write to your regional EPA office or Carol Lawson, (WH-562), Office of Technical Information, Office of Solid Waste, USEPA, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Idaho Waste Alert! awarded grants

The Idaho **Waste Alert!** committee was recently awarded a grant from the State Department of Health and EPA's Region X office to stimulate public participation projects around the state. The committee, consisting of five public interest and environmental groups, applied for funding after attending the **Waste Alert!** conference in Portland (OR) last September.

Each group will be directing its own project as part of the **Waste Alert!** grant. Activities include workshops on toxic substances, meetings on a proposed resource recovery facility, and a hazardous waste telephone information line.

Jerome Jankowsky, a state Department of Health official, said that through these projects the five groups also would be helping the state meet its public participation requirements.

For more information about the projects, call or write to Sally Gibson, League of Women Voters of Idaho, 1507 E. Lander, Pocatello, ID (208/233-6516).

Volunteers survey Illinois hazardous management

The League of Women Voters of Illinois recently finished tallying the results of a statewide survey designed to find out how hazardous chemicals were being managed.

Some 35 local Leagues volunteered more than 300 hours to interview their local city managers, public works officials, public health officials, garbage collectors and disposal site operators. They asked what types of wastes were being generated in their local areas and how they were being disposed of and transported.

Judy Beck, the state League coordinator of the survey, said that while the answers varied from town to town, there was an overriding theme. Most Leagues found that "outside of a few professionals and government officials, the knowledge of what is hazardous and how to deal with it properly is greatly lacking among hospital employees, workers in landfills and on rail lines and the local fire and police agencies."

Beck said that some Leagues also found a lack of understanding about what to do with small amounts of hazardous wastes. This was especially critical in hospitals, but many exterminators and even a large pharmaceutical firm were improperly dumping hazardous and radioactive byproducts.

Another issue covered in the survey was the safe transportation of hazardous wastes. Illinois is a hub of rail transport and leads the nation in the number of derailments per year. League members found that the quality of emergency procedures varied from railroad to railroad. While some companies provided the local agencies in communities along their line with lists of hazardous materials they transported, others did not see this as their responsibility.

Beck said that they found hazardous waste disposal to be a problem everywhere. "If you have a hospital, an exterminator, a gas station, a hardware store . . . you've got hazardous wastes. These things are in every community, and every community must decide what to do with them," she said.

For more information on the survey, contact Judy Beck, Land Use Chair, League of Women Voters of Illinois, 808 Raleigh Road, Glenview, Illinois 60025 (312/729-9406).

Seed money available for state networks

The national **Waste Alert!** steering committee and EPA, in an effort to help citizens promote sound solid and hazardous waste management practices at the state level, have begun to put more emphasis—and money—toward activities after the **Waste Alert!** conferences. The steering committee, which consists of representatives of

Mediation helps resolve landfill dispute

Those who attended the Madison conference were introduced to a new method for solving environmental disputes—environmental mediation. Howard Bellman, of the Wisconsin Center for Public Policy, described his pioneering efforts in the field to the **Waste Alert!** audience.

Bellman is applying the techniques acquired in his years as a labor mediator to resolve environmental conflicts. Mediation, according to Bellman, is one way of avoiding costly court battles. Litigation builds adversaries and can often get bogged down in technical points and ignore the major issues. Mediation, on the other hand, can foster cooperation and compromise in an informal setting.

"What mediators do is really very little more than learn people's priorities," Bellman told the *Madison Capital Times*. "In some cases, people won't disclose their priorities across the table."

At the Madison conference, Bellman described his successful effort to build a compromise on the siting of a new sanitary landfill near the city of Eau Claire. With its old landfill overflowing, Eau Claire decided to put a new one in the nearby town of Seymour. Seymour residents were opposed to the increased traffic and unforeseen problems a landfill might bring. A local sports club and a group of environmentalists were also opposed to the landfill, worried about possible contamination of groundwater and of a nearby trout pond.

When the state's public intervenor asked Bellman and partner Edward Krinsky to try to mediate the conflict, they held separate meetings with each group and had each group tell them their concerns and what they would be willing to compromise on. After three meetings, Bellman and Krinsky came up with a compromise: In return for permission to build the landfill, Eau Claire would require more stringent building and monitoring procedures and would put in a transfer station to cut down traffic in the area. Seymour would have full use of the landfill. While no one was completely satisfied, there were no losers, either.

According to Bellman, mediation works best when the issues are clearly defined and the situation is coming to a head. "You can endlessly hold hands with people who have an argument and resolve nothing. But when one side starts to shove the other and they both get worried about the outcome, then I can settle the dispute."

Bellman felt that mediation was useless in highly emotional situations. For example, he felt that mediation wouldn't be successful with resolving the siting of a nuclear plant, partly because "it's inappropriate to ask people to compromise their fundamental beliefs and the nuclear issue is one of those." If you would like more information about environmental mediation, write Cynthia Sampson, Environmental Mediation Project Coordinator, Wisconsin Center for Public Policy, 1605 Monroe St., Madison, WI 53711, or call 608/257-4414.

the American Public Health Association, Environmental Action Foundation, Izaak Walton League of America, League of Women Voters Education Fund, National Wildlife Federation and Technical Information Project, has allocated funds to each state for this purpose.

Any organization interested in coordinating and planning public participation in the state is eligible for this seed money. The money can be used to cover costs incurred in maintaining contact with **Waste Alert!** conference participants; in spreading the word about waste management issues and involving other citizens and organizations; in planning activities; and in investigating public and private funding sources for these activities. The organization can use the funds for such expenses as xeroxing, telephone, mailings and holding meetings. The seed money cannot, however, be used for legislative lobbying.

This new emphasis on encouraging post-conference activities began last February at the **Waste Alert!** conference in Brooklyn, New York. A number of citizen's groups from both New York and New Jersey submitted informal letters of proposal outlining how they planned to use the seed money.

There are now coordinators in both states. In New Jersey, the coordinator is Ann Wrixon, New Jersey Public Interest Research Group (NJPIRG), Rutgers Student Center, P.O. Box 78, New Brunswick, NJ, 08903 (202/932-8870). The New York contact is Walter Hang, New York Public Interest Research Center, Inc., 5 Beekman St., New York, NY, 10038 (212/349-6460). If you would like more information about these grants, contact Marilyn Millstone, Izaak Walton League of America, 1800 N. Kent St., Arlington, VA 77709 (703/528-1818).

In keeping with this emphasis on conference follow-up, the League of Women Voters Education Fund will be making small grants available to five state LWVs to inform and encourage citizens to participate in the development of their state solid and hazardous waste management program. The Leagues will be selected from among Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota (EPA Region V), and from Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and New Mexico (EPA Region VI). The LWVEF also will be acting as a clearinghouse on what citizens are doing around the country to promote sound waste management.



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 Wabasha Street, St. Paul, Minn. 55102 - 612/224-5445

Laura Solberg

New Brighton L W V

agreed 7-14-80

to be project manager

6-9-80 ✓ 7/1/80

JUN 10 1980

I am very interested in the staff position for development and public relations that was advertised in the Minnesota Voter. Enclosed is a copy of my resume.

During my employment with Communispond Inc., I was involved in the development of ideas and plans for the programs to be used for the Metro Area corporations. Not being based in the Twin Cities, Communispond wanted local input towards the development of their seminars. Another responsibility I had was to prepare the background on corporations that was used by Communispond prior to their initial contact.

As a volunteer, I have helped organize fund-raising campaigns for Representative Steve Novak and for Todd Lefko during his campaign for the St. Paul City Council. I have been a campaign volunteer over the last six years and am very familiar with the ways in which to raise money.

I am a member of the board of the New Brighton League of Women Voters and as such am familiar with the Leagues principals. I feel that I could bring many valuable assets to this position. You may contact me for an interview at 636-5127.

Sincerely yours,
Laura Solberg
Laura Solberg

Laura Lee Solberg
1580-27 Avenue N.W.
New Brighton, MN 55112
(612) 636-5127

Education:
June 1979

B.A. Degree, University of Minnesota,
majored in business and political science
3.6 GPA

Summer 1978

Internship at Minneapolis City Council for
degree program. Accomplishment: wrote a 20
page paper on how the Council works which the
aldermen now use to mail to their constituents.

Experience:
1979 to present

Collins Communication Inc. Part-time instructor
trainer for this company that sells telephone
systems. Accomplishment: Designed a more
efficient training program for the instructors.

1973-1978

Communispond Inc., New York and Chicago
based company that teaches public speaking
and writing skills to companies nationwide.
Coordinator for Metro Area. Responsible for
procuring meeting facilities; maintained
audio visual equipment; consultant in regards
to planning personalized programs for metro-
area companies. Accomplishment: Through my
public relations work, was the catalyst who
opened this area to enable Communispond to
easily sell its program.

1969-1973

Eleanore Moore Model Agency. Photographic and
promotional model. Helped agency plan and
implement training programs for models.

1967-1969

Co-owner and manager of beauty salon. Super-
vised five employees; responsible for book-
keeping; Innovated a program to install
professionalism in this field.

1965-1967

Stewardess for North Central Airlines

General:
1979

Elected member of the Board of Directors for
New Brighton League of Women Voters.

1977

Public Relations committee for the Minnesota
Womens Meeting. Counseled state steering
committee on public speaking techniques.

1975-1977

Appointed member of the Communications Ad
visory Board to the Metro Council. Exchanged
ideas, information and opinions with the
Council to formulate policies and programs.

Personal Assets:

Ability to persuade, coach, consult, supervise and negotiate; to
communicate with anyone and any level; to determine problem areas
and assist in developing effective solutions.

Personal References:

Furnished upon request



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

November 17, 1980

The League of Women Voters of Minnesota will be presenting six educational forums throughout the state on Hazardous Waste.

The program, entitled "Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward," will consist of a fifteen-minute slide show, a panel of speakers, and time set aside for a question-and-answer session.

The scheduled programs will be in:

Rochester, December 3, 1980 - 7:30 p.m.
Fridell Building, 1200 S. Broadway

Coon Rapids - December 11, 1980 - 7:30 p.m.
Anoka-Ramsey Community College
Business Technology Building, Room 115
11200 Mississippi River Boulevard

St. Cloud - January 22, 1981 - 7:30 p.m.
St. Cloud Library

Marshall - January 29, 1981 - 7:30 p.m.
Marshall High School

Bemidji - February 11, 1981 - 7:30 p.m.
Bemidji State Campus
Room 100 - Hagsauer Hall
14th and Birchmont

Duluth - February 10 or 12
Location has not been confirmed as yet

PROPOSED BUDGET

WASTE ALERT! Project
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
August 21, 1980

PROJECT: Five public meetings, held throughout the state, in targeted geographical areas

EXPENSES:

Project Manager's stipend		\$ 750	
Facilities, supplies		250	
Promotion/Publicity (10 local ¼ page ads or 5 ads and 2000 flyers)		800	
<i>telephone</i> Postage		150	
Printing/supplies for synopsis of statute (handout instead of program)		82	
Speakers honoraria/travel (\$50 x 5 mtgs.)		250	
<i>Adv</i> Planning committee meetings volunteer travel/expenses)		450	
Volunteer expenses for 5 area meetings (3 to 4 people travel/lodging/meals)		900	
Staff time <i>Service, enumerate office, phone, secret</i> (secretarial, accounting, publicity, material assembling; 24 hours @ 5.25; 20 hours @ 6.59)		258	668
<i>Eliminate this as line item can't say overhead</i> Office overhead <i>Services rendered</i> using federal formula $\$258/\$55,000 = .0046909 \times \$87,500$		410	
	TOTAL	4300	
INCOME			
EPA pass-through grant		\$ 3500	
Project Manager stipend, LWVEF		750	
To be raised		50	
	TOTAL	4300	

*Babysitters not allowable expense
so must say have babysitters with
received \$ _____ for Services rendered.*

Sample Budgets for State Projects

- A. Project: Five Area Workshops (1-day) and Slide Show for Presentation at workshops

Project Manager's Stipend	\$ 750
Secretarial Services	
30 hours @ \$3.50/hr.	105
Office Supplies	85
Telephone	175
Postage	225
Printing and Duplicating	200
Planning Meeting	150
Travel for Committee Members (4)	400
Workshop Expenses	300
Production of Slide Show	600
Other Professional & Technical Assistance	150
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$3,140

- B. Project: Tour with 40 citizen-activists of the state waste management facilities

Project Manager's Stipend	\$ 750
Secretarial and Accounting Services	
(Provided by state LWV office)	700
Telephone	250
Postage	200
Steering Committee meetings	500
Speakers	100
Bus tour of state (40 people, 4 meals 1 bus, 1 night)	2,250
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$4,750

THE BUDGET

Along with your project proposal, you must submit a budget outlining how you plan to spend the \$3,500. In general, all reasonable costs for planning and carrying out the grant activity are allowed, as illustrated by the following examples:

- Rent of office space, typewrite, etc. (NOTE: You cannot purchase a typewriter or other office equipment. Technically, anything purchased with federal funds then belongs to the federal government.)
- Supplies (e.g. paper, typewriter ribbons, etc.)
- Duplicating, postage, telephone
- Printing
- Kit materials -- publications, etc.
- Personnel expenses (including stipend for grant manager, secretarial services, speakers' fees, other technical or professional assistance)
- Expenses for tours or field trips
- Transportation, coach class only (car mileage reimbursed at a rate of 17¢ per mile)
- Food, lodging, meeting space and other meeting expenses required for planning or conducting grant activity
- Promotion for grant activity (advertising, press releases, etc.)

Boyd

Work Plan for Phase II

GOAL

The purpose of the Waste Alert! program is to publicize the problems of solid and hazardous waste management to citizens across the country and to give these citizens the training, knowledge and resources to actively participate in waste management decisions at the state and local levels.

The LWVEF, other members of the Waste Alert! consortium of grantees, and EPA have worked and are continuing to work hard on facilitating public awareness of Subtitles C and D of RCRA and citizen involvement in state and local decisionmaking under these two key sections of the law. Our efforts under Phase I on behalf of these goals have given us a much clearer understanding of what the direction of the Waste Alert! program should be for 1980 and 1981. And, if a single phrase could be used to describe this direction, it would be "follow-up". In brief, this means application of information derived from the regional Waste Alert! conferences and the newsletters to state and local waste management problems and decisions.

Evaluation of the conferences has shown us that many attendees, while satisfied with the conference itself, felt that they had nowhere to go after the conference was over. We have learned that it is not enough to get attendees excited about the issues at the conferences--they must have some sort of coordinated follow-up mechanism. Providing information at the Waste Alert! conferences and the newsletters, while useful, is not enough to promote active citizen participation. The grantees and EPA have determined that the conferences should be accompanied by strong follow-up activities in the states.

Consequently, in 1980 the League of Women Voters Education Fund will redirect its efforts. Whereas in 1979, we were primarily concerned with producing publications about solid waste issues for the Waste Alert! conferences; in 1980, we will be promoting direct follow-up activities by state Leagues. This would be accomplished through pass-through grants to state Leagues, a system with which the LWVEF has had a good deal of experience and success. State Leagues would have grants to set up meetings and give out information on the major waste management issues in their state and to promote citizen involvement in state solid waste management decision-making.

The LWVEF also would act as an information source for citizens around the country who need assistance and information. And the LWVEF would, of course, assist the other Waste Alert! grantees with setting up the remaining regional Waste Alert! conferences.

APPROACH

The League is particularly well-suited for this role. Our extensive network of members concerned about solid waste issues, and their expertise in solid waste management issues and public participation gained from years of experience, make them excellent candidates for both attending the conferences and for setting up state activities.

Moreover, the interest our members hold for solid waste management issues has been a long-standing one, and was evidenced in the good representation of the LWV at the regional Waste Alert! conferences held so far.

Taking full advantage of this expertise and experience, the LWVEF effort will be undertaken through the coordinated efforts of its professional staff, experienced League volunteers serving on the National Environmental Quality Committee, and state League members. The roles of each group are described below according to the elements that compose the League's 1980 Waste ALert! program.

State League Follow-Up

As part of the 1979 Waste ALert! project, three regional conferences have been held. Another will be conducted in Regional II in January or February, 1980. While these regional meetings have informed many people about the need to work in their states and communities, application of conference proceedings has been minimal at best. The LWVEF will in 1980, at the national and state level, undertake follow-up activities in five states selected from Regions V, VI,

These state League efforts will focus on encouraging and enlarging public participation in state decision-making under Subtitles C and D of RCRA. As states develop state solid waste management plans and state regulatory programs, and make decisions about the future management of solid and hazardous waste materials, citizens must be involved in the decision-making. The state Leagues will emphasize the importance of public participation, monitor the decision making process, and provide opportunities for citizens, public officials, and private interests such as disposal operators to meet and discuss how wastes in their state should be handled.

The responsibilities of the LWVEF staff and National Environmental Quality Committee and the state Leagues are delineated below.

The LWVEF staff will:

- a. In consultation with EPA's Office of Solid Waste, invite state Leagues in designated regions to participate in follow-up activities. These LWVs will be asked to submit applications which will include information on the specific need for public information and involvement in their state, the state League's proposed activities, and sectors of the public that the state League plans to reach via the activities.
- b. In consultation with National Environmental Quality Committee members and EPA, select up to five state Leagues for funding. Selection will be based on projected effectiveness of program, creativity of proposal, and realistic use of funds.
- c. Coordinate, supervise, and furnish assistance to participating Leagues throughout the remainder of the project period. The LWVEF staff will be available to state Leagues for advice on handling problems, suggestions about increasing project impact, and clarification of grant administrative procedures. The LWVEF staff will encourage participating Leagues to consult with regional EPA and state agency solid and hazardous waste staff members and to make use of their professional skills and educational materials.

As part of their responsibility to provide assistance, the LWVEF and a member of the National Environmental Quality Committee will visit each participating state League to help them undertake their projects. To the extent possible, these trips will be made shortly after selection of applications for funding.

d. Develop reporting documents and other materials that may include but not be limited to:

- 1) application for project participation,
- 2) directions for spending federal grant funds,
- 3) expense vouchers,
- 4) lists of sources of information on solid and hazardous waste, and
- 5) periodic project report forms.

e. Arrange for shared services as needed from the League of Women Voters of the United States from the following departments:

- 1) financial department, including accounting section,
- 2) management and training department,
- 3) public relations department, and
- 4) duplicating and mail room services.

f. Handle accounting for grant funds and retain records for final auditing by federal auditors.

Participating state Leagues will:

a. Decide on objectives, strategy, and timetable for their projects and submit an application and tentative budget to the LWVEF. Designate a project director and identify League and other volunteers willing to work on the project. Before developing the strategy, the state Leagues will consult with the state solid and hazardous waste agency and selected citizens around the states.

b. Identify sectors of the public who should be reached--citizen leaders, participants at previously conducted Waste Alert! conferences, public officials--administrative and elected, and private interest groups.

c. Provide information--EPA or state or Waste Alert! produced. This material may be on RCRA requirements, existing state policies or laws, regulations about the development of state waste management plans, the amount and type of wastes produced in the state, etc. The League may also choose to disseminate information via newspaper feature articles, television and radio announcements, public displays, and other means.

d. Arrange gatherings that will provide opportunities for citizens and public officials to discuss alternative ways for coping with their waste management problems and other relevant topics. Activities could include:

- 1) informal meetings,
- 2) a statewide or a series of sub-state conference(s) or meetings,
- 3) media programs such as "call-in" radio and television programs,
- 4) luncheons with various organizations, and
- 5) visits to open dumps, sanitary landfills, and hazardous waste disposal sites.

e. Account to the LWVEF for funds passed through for project work.

f. Prepare periodic and final reports for submission to LWVEF.

Members of the National Environmental Quality Committee who will be working with the state Leagues will be volunteering their time. These NEQC members are experts in governmental affairs and hazardous and solid waste matters. They will participate in the selection of five state League proposals for fundings, provide assistance to participating state Leagues, and attend Regional Waste Alert! conferences if they are held in a region where a participating Committee member resides.

Information Service for Citizens

The regional Waste Alert! conference and newsletters have provided citizens with considerable information on RCRA's Subtitles C and D programs. But in applying this information to state and local problems, citizens discover gaps in their knowledge, have questions, and need sound advice. The LWVEF staff will serve as an information source for citizens. They will be responsive to questions, and provide information on federal solid and hazardous waste requirements, public participation regulations, suggested sources for funding, and ideas for reaching other citizens. The LWVEF will also facilitate communication between citizen groups in one or more states who may be able to share experiences that will help groups in other states. While it is impossible to predict the exact nature of information requests, the League staff will provide relevant information on a timely basis to help the public undertake their own state and local efforts.

ASSISTANCE ON REGIONAL WASTE ALERT! CONFERENCES

The LWVEF project manager will continue to serve on the steering committee composed of representatives from each of the organizations participating in the Waste Alert! project. The project manager will contribute ideas and suggestions on conference content, arrangements, speakers, publication and other details. In this capacity she will draw upon experience gained during Phase I and the expertise of state and local League members. As in the past, when appropriate, she will call upon them to identify important topics to be included on the agenda and to recommend conference speakers. In addition, she will continue to actively solicit suggestions of League members to be invited to attend the Waste Alert! meetings.

PROJECT EVALUATION

Each state League will evaluate its project against its own specific objectives, but the information the states report on the number of people reached, the activities undertaken, and the nature and number of printed materials prepared and distributed will become part of the overall record on which the project evaluation will be based.

It must be pointed out, however, that precise measurements of the real impact of public involvement programs is impossible. The real results of such programs are intangible; they cannot be quantified.



STATE OF MINNESOTA

WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

506 RICE STREET

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55103

TELEPHONE: 612-297-3285

file

August 13, 1980

Barbara Brereton
Waste Alert Project Manager
League of Women Voters Education Fund
1730 M Street N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Ms. Brereton:

I urge you to give serious consideration to the League of Women Voters of Minnesota's grant application for a hazardous waste traveling presentation.

Minnesota faces a serious and growing problem in the area of hazardous waste. The Waste Management Board was created by the 1980 Legislature specifically to address this problem and to site hazardous waste processing and disposal facilities in Minnesota.

One of the biggest hurdles the Board must overcome is public resistance to having facilities sited in their area. This resistance stems from ignorance and lack of understanding of the problem, as well as from fear of what the impact of these facilities will be on local communities. An informed public is absolutely essential to our success in solving this pressing environmental problem. I believe the League's presentation can be extremely effective in giving citizens across the state the facts about hazardous waste and in calming their fears.

In attempting to resolve the hazardous waste issue we will be breaking new ground in Minnesota. Our law and the process it has created is the most comprehensive approach ever devised by any state, and our experience will be closely observed by many other states. We think we could provide some effective direction to others by achieving success in our program. The League of Women Voters' active participation in this pioneering effort would provide invaluable assistance to our efforts.

Sincerely,

Robert G. Dunn
Chairman

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER





LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

September 3, 1980

Mr. Robert G. Dunn, Chairman
State of Minnesota Waste Management Board
506 Rice Street
St. Paul, MN 55103

Dear Bob:

We have just received notice of approval for the \$3,500 pass-through grant from EPA for citizen education on Hazardous Waste. I'm sure your great letter was no small help in that direction - can't say "thank you" enough!

Our committee will meet September 13 during the Recycling Rally at Aquatone Park at Blaine. If you have ideas or anything you'd like to pass along, call Laura Solberg, our project director, at 636-5127, or leave word for her to call you at the LWVMN office - 224-5445. (I'll be on vacation until October 4.)

Many thanks again for all the help.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Crampton
Natural Resources Co-chair

C:M

APPLICATION: STATE WASTE ALERT! PROGRAM

State League President: Harriette Burkhalter (effective 9/1/80)

Address: 5 West St. Albans Road
Hopkins, MN 55343

Phone: (612) 935-9855

Proposed Project Manager: Laura Solberg

Address: 1580 27th Avenue N.W.
New Brighton, MN 55112

Phone: (612) 636-5127

Application Submitted By: League of Women Voters of Minnesota

(Please see attached sheets for rest of the application)

BACKGROUND

1. Have there been (or do you anticipate) any activities undertaken by your state waste management agency or other interest groups to inform or involve the public in hazardous waste or solid waste management planning? If so, please describe.

2. Has your state League been involved in any public information or participation activities on hazardous or solid waste management? If so, please describe.

3. Are you aware of any local Leagues within your state which are or have been involved in solid or hazardous waste management at the local level? If so, please give a brief description of these activities.

4. What state agencies are involved with management of solid or hazardous wastes? (You may want to refer to the Background Paper enclosed for a list of state agencies to call.) Are there any institutional or governmental obstacles to implementing RCRA in your state?

LEAGUE SUPPORT

5. Would this project conflict with or enhance any ongoing state League activities? If so, please explain.

6. Did your state Board (or President) approve this application before it was submitted to the LWVEF? Please list the date when this proposal was discussed and approved by the Board or Executive Committee.

STEERING COMMITTEE SELECTION

7. Do you have any commitments by persons willing to work on your steering committee? How many? Briefly describe background of these persons. (A complete list of steering committee members should be submitted to us by September 12.)

8. How many steering committee members will you need to carry out your proposed workplan?

9. Have you contacted or do you know of any non-League individuals with interest or expertise in solid and hazardous waste management issues who might be willing to serve on your steering committee? Act as resources? Please list along with their organizations.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

10. Explain your steering committee workplan (use extra sheets as necessary, up to two pages). Please include:

- goals and objectives of the project: who are the target audiences which you feel require special attention (state, local, elected officials, interest groups, etc.)? Why did you select these publics?
- activities to be conducted: what techniques do you plan to use to reach your target audience and encourage them to participate?
- tentative timetable for your proposed activities (all activities must be completed by February 18, 1981)

11. Do you foresee any follow-up activities after the grant? Are there any other sources for funding these activities?

12. Describe the budget necessary to implement your proposed workplan activities (see sample budgets, next page). As you know, you have a total of \$3,500 for your proposed activities.

APPLICATION: STATE WASTE ALERT! PROGRAM - page 1

BACKGROUND

1. In April of 1980 the Minnesota Legislature passed the Waste Management Act of 1980 (Laws 1980, Chapter 564). This act created a "Waste Management Board (WMB)," consisting of nine permanent members appointed by the Governor, one from each congressional district, with a full-time chairperson. The WMB's first endeavor, as mandated by the Legislature, is to select six possible sites for a hazardous waste facility (search areas to be identified by November, 1980, six areas by August, 1981). The WMB must select at least one site by May, 1982.

During the past few years the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency attempted, but was unable, to site a hazardous waste facility, mainly due to intervention from local governments and citizens. It was apparent that such an attempt was doomed until stronger legislation was enacted - which is the reason for the above. During the recent past the Metropolitan Council Waste Commission and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency have attempted to educate the public as to the need for additional solid waste sites and a hazardous waste disposal facility. Hennepin County (where Minneapolis is located) has begun a strong program of citizen involvement, since they need to develop new landfill areas.

With the enactment of the new Waste Act, citizen participation in waste site selection is mandated. The League feels that the general public at this point is not well prepared to accept the need for the establishment of hazardous waste disposal facilities and tends to respond in a purely emotional manner if they discover their community is to be considered for such a site.

2. Our most recent endeavor in this field was a "Waste Alert! Minnesota" conference that we sponsored (with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and several environmental groups) last April. Attached is a flyer describing the conference. The League has actively lobbied for a number of years for a mandatory deposit on containers. Numerous local Leagues have participated in recycling endeavors in their community.
3. The following may not be a complete list, but is certainly representative:
 - Grand Rapids, Hennepin County, and Minnetonka-Eden Prairie-Hopkins (MEPH) Leagues have just adopted solid waste as a local study.
 - Edina: Established a recycling center (later taken over by the city).
 - Shakopee: Has run a recycling program the past 5 years and this year is helping the city develop a waste disposal plan.
 - St. Cloud: League involved in the expansion of local paper company, problems with landfill sites, and has been reviewing the solid waste management plan for the City of St. Cloud.
 - St. Paul: League helped Ramsey County plan their Waste Alert! Conference - to be held August 21, 1980.
 - St. Louis Park: League has been actively involved with city in setting up collection of recyclables, starting with newsprint.

4. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Waste Management Board
Legislative Commission on Waste Management

Generally, there are no specific obstacles to implementing RCRA in Minnesota. In the area of recycling, of course, the traditional barriers exist (I.C.C. tariffs/regulations; economic; etc.).

5. There would certainly be no conflict. It would fit right in and enhance efforts of our newly appointed committee, formed to update members on the 1973 waste position. We had already met and decided to inform LWV members on the newer technical advances in solid waste management, the institutional and economic barriers to recycling, and the new (1980) Waste Management Act passed by the Legislature.
6. Our proposal application was discussed with the President and Executive Director of our League and approved by them before the initial letter of intent was sent, approximately June 24, 1980. The proposal was discussed and approved at the next regular Board meeting on August 12, 1980.
7. Yes. (How many?) 11

Since our committee was originally formed for the purpose of informing our members, it is composed of League members, nearly all of whom have been active in the waste study area for some time. Three of our members are from Grand Rapids (north-central area of the state), a League that has just adopted solid waste as a local study. Their concern is with the discontinuance of a local recycling program and landfill siting. Two other members have been very active on either a metropolitan (Twin Cities) or state advisory board on waste.

We have noted that other agencies and organizations are desired to be represented on the planning committee and believe we will have no problem fulfilling that suggestion. As you will note (under question 2), we worked with several organizations in the planning and completion of our Waste Alert! conference last April. At the present time, a number of the environmental organizations (such as Sierra Club, Isaak Walton, and including the League) have formed a coalition to oversee the work of the new Waste Management Board; so we are in close contact. We felt it might be premature to begin a search for active committee members from other organizations until we were assured of receiving the grant.

8. We assume that 8 to 15 would be adequate.

9. John Madole Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Ruth Saari Izaak Walton League
Roger Klinkhammer Minnesota Environmental Education Board
Alan Schilepsky Project Director, Solid and Hazardous Waste Study, Minnesota
 State Planning Agency
Steve Chapman Clear Air, Clear Water, Unlimited
Joanne Englund Department of Planning and Economic Development, City of
 St. Paul
John Cromm St. Cloud Environmental Council

10. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

Because the enactment of Minnesota's Waste Law was so recent (April, 1980), many of our citizens are not yet even aware of its existence. Our most primary goal would be, therefore, to educate people about the law's intent and purpose. Because this is very new legislation and because some facets of it are controversial, the need for dissemination and education are intense. (The controversy stems from the ability of law to site a hazardous waste facility by overriding local zoning regulations or ordinances, albeit with extensive citizen participation, also mandated in the law.)

We feel the role of the League would be to act as facilitator. Generally, the League is well respected and has a reputation for objectivity in this state. We have a long history of environmental concern and action. All of this should allow us to present the background and facts concerning the siting of a hazardous waste facility with more probity than any of the governmental agencies. (Our Environmental Quality Board, for instance, is still suffering from the aftermath of the power line siting struggle.)

We see as our "target" audiences three segments of the community: local governmental officials, local media, and local residents. Since a hazardous waste facility is going to be sited somewhere in Minnesota by 1982, concern will be widespread, at least initially, until certain areas are declared definitely not suitable. The Waste Management Board will have selected possible target areas by November 1 of this year, and at that time, we would be able to define exactly where our education project might do the most good.

Since media persons in rural areas frequently do not have access to the same material available to those in the metropolitan area, we will make an effort to involve them in our program - specifically by making a special effort to see that they receive background material and individual invitations to attend our presentation - to learn as well as to report. Cable TV has been eager in some of our outstate locations to film and broadcast programs of public concern.

Elected and appointed persons from local government are logical targets simply because they really are "targets." In a siting situation they are going to be squeezed between two immovable forces - the voters and taxpayers who are convinced a hazardous waste facility will be an untenable neighbor, and the State Waste Management Board mandated by law to put one in the most feasible location. They need all of the understanding of the new law that is possible and a quick education about the ramifications of uncontrolled hazardous waste.

Because much of what the average citizen knows about toxic waste is frightening, there is an immediate emotional reaction to the thought that such wastes may be stockpiled adjacent to one's community. What we would like to do is point out to such citizens that toxic wastes are being produced and disposed of daily and that it is better to know the disposition of such wastes and have some assurance of a safe method of storage than to have it dumped surreptitiously along some nearby roadside and to point out safe methods of disposal for many of the toxic wastes, many of which are recently developed processes. We would hope in our presentation to lessen the fear of properly handled hazardous waste.

Proposed Activity:

We propose to put together a traveling "road show" that would explain the newly adopted Waste Act, and its ramifications, to the local community and taxpayer. Further, we would like to give some background on just what hazardous waste is, why we have it, just what can be done with it, and why it is everyone's responsibility - both for proper disposal and payment for such disposal. (While we may not manufacture toxic waste, we all use and love products that engender such waste.) As part of our presentation we'd like to indicate that there are choices to be made in

matters of convenience that could reduce toxic waste (if we all demand our coke in light plastic bottles, we are compounding the problem).

Specifically, we would like to start out with a zippy slide show that indicates some of the problems, how they might be solved, and a general overall view. Then we would like to have an interesting speaker follow up on the slides with some thought-provoking ideas - something that will promote questions from the audience. We are looking at a thorough question-and-answer period, possibly breaking into small groups for part of the time so that no one need feel intimidated. There would be available printed material of all kinds for the taking. We are interested in producing just one piece of printed material ourselves, a very short, simplified version of the Waste Act and why it is important that citizens be aware of it. We don't want to duplicate efforts of some other group or organization. We feel both the publications and the slide show can be fairly easily acquired. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency already has done some work in the area of the slide show, and there are numerous publications ready and waiting (League, EPA, environmental groups, etc.). We have been in touch with the Great Lakes Basin Commission, and they have offered us some of the material they have on the specifics of hazardous waste disposal.

Generally, we would be interested in seeing the bulk of the money from the grant go for the actual expense of transporting people and the material to different points in the state and for local promotion/publicity of the presentations.

How are we going to reach our audience? First of all, when a locality finds out it is an area that may possibly be the repository for hazardous waste, there will probably be no shortage of interest among the residents. We would use all the standard methods of audience-gathering: newspaper, radio, PSAs; advance notice on local "talk" shows; church bulletins; notification to local governmental units; notice to local Leagues (they would probably be involved in our presentation) and other civic clubs; extension offices; local schools, libraries.

At this time, we are thinking about making the presentation twice in each community - once during the day and again in the evening. Since the members of the Waste Management Board represent each of the congressional districts in the state, we will try and involve those individuals in the presentation for each locality.

Timetable:

September, October: acquisition of materials and polishing of "show."

November 1: Waste Management Board identifies target sites, and we decide in which locations we will make presentations. We have budgeted for 5 presentations, although we would like to do more. We are looking at a timetable for the presentations approximately as follows:

November 20; December 10; January 15; January 29; February 12. Obviously, these are dates drawn from a hat - the weather in Minnesota in winter will have a lot to do with "go or not." But it is possible to do what we say we will within the grant time frame. Also, we may be able to do some "extra" shows in our surrounding metro area, since that would probably not require travel time or money to the extent that outstate travel does.

11. It is our present intention, if the presentation goes over well and has the intended effect, to continue with it for some time, if we can get additional funding. If the concept works at all, we can retain the format and change the content to work with the Waste Management Board until it sunsets in 1987.
12. Budget attached.

PROPOSED BUDGET

WASTE ALERT! Project
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
August 21, 1980

PROJECT: Five public meetings, held throughout the state, in targeted geographical areas

EXPENSES:

Project Manager's stipend	\$ 750
Facilities, supplies	250
Promotion/Publicity (10 local ¼ page ads or 5 ads and 2000 flyers)	800
Postage	150
Printing/supplies for synopsis of statute (handout instead of program)	82
Speakers honoraria/travel (\$50 x 5 mtgs.)	250
Planning committee meetings volunteer travel/expenses)	450
Volunteer expenses for 5 area meetings (3 to 4 people travel/lodging/meals)	900
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Office overhead using federal formula $\$258/\$55,000 = .0046909 \times \$87,500$	410
	<hr/>
TOTAL	4300
INCOME	
EPA pass-through grant	\$ 3500
Project Manager stipend, LWVEF	750
To be raised	<hr/> 50
TOTAL	4300

League of Women Voters of Minnesota, 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, MN 55102 - September, 1980

To: Members of the LWVMN Solid and Hazardous Waste Committee
From: Nancy Grimsby, Jeanne Crampton, Natural Resources Co-Chairs, LWVMN
Date: September 2, 1980

We have received telephone notification that we are one of the recipients of the EPA pass-through \$3,500 grant from LWV Ed Fund (US). Laura Solberg, New Brighton, one of the members of our committee, is going to be project director, so it looks like the next few months may be exciting ones! The earlier mailing included the letter detailing the type of projects EPA was looking for; included with this mailing are the last two pages of our grant application, which detail our goals and proposed activity. Also included are the proposed budget and a letter from Robert Dunn, new Chairman of the Waste Management Board, to Barbara Brereton, Waste Alert Project Manager (which I'm sure gave us a boost toward the grant). Within the guidelines indicated on our proposal, will you please come prepared to the next meeting to discuss "ways and means" of achieving those goals? (How do we get people to our meetings? Anyone have any sources of slides of Minnesota hazardous waste? Should we recruit a speaker in each area, or should we find someone in MPCA, for instance? Any suggestions? What publications are you aware of that we could use? Should we document a few specific Minnesota problems? Do you have names of persons that would be interested in working on this committee with us - just for the period of the grant? ETC.) LWVUS will be sending someone out to talk to us about the grant between September 15-26.

Speaking of the Next Meeting: We hope you can attend the Recycling Rally at Aquatore Park at Blaine (see announcement and map) on Saturday, September 13, 10:00 to 2:00 p.m. Nancy and Laura will be heading it up, and they ask that you bring a bag lunch so that our meeting can be held in the park during the lunch period (while the softball game goes on). If that isn't enough time, they'll continue at 2:00 p.m., after the Rally. This should be a marvelous opportunity to meet and talk to others interested in the same subject. (Nancy will try to identify the group with a stick sign - look around near the speakers' stand.)

- AGENDA: 1) Has anyone written anything on the subjects discussed at the first meeting? (Bring copies if you have.)
- 2) In lieu of anything specific, please bring outlines of what you feel the topics should cover. (This is important, if we are to accomplish anything before February or so.)
- 3) Discussion of the grant - who wants to work on it?

A new committee list has been included, with a couple of changes. A sad note: Ruth Jensen, who was not at the first meeting but was anxious to join the group, was killed in an automobile accident last week near her home in Chaska.

The sheet on the waste law, with the addresses on the back, came with a "Report on the Work of the Joint Committee on Solid and Hazardous Waste." The Report is fairly extensive, and I'd recommend that you get one - the address is on the sheet.

Now that we have the grant, we should be able to pay mileage to committee members.

TO: Project Managers

FROM: Beth Kier, Administrative Assistant, Waste Alert!

RE: Accounting for Pass-through Funds

As you know, the pass-through portion of the Public Education on Resource Conservation and Recovery provides \$4250 (\$3,500 plus \$750 stipend) for your state steering committee to use during a five month period. Any money left by February 18, 1981 cannot be spent by your steering committee, and will be "returned" to the federal government.

The League of Women Voters Education Fund is required by federal law to keep records of all expenses incurred while administering the grant. One of your duties as task force director is to submit accurate and complete expense reports to the LWVET to account for the use of all your task force funds. To help you in this task I have drawn up the following procedures and recommendations if you follow them closely you should not encounter difficulty in handling the funds. Although the procedures may seem rigid and difficult to understand at the first reading, remember that many Leagues with federal grant projects have mastered them successfully. If you have any problems with these procedures please contact me at (202) 296-1770, ext. 207, or write me at the national League office at any time during the course of your project.

Who Should Handle the Money?

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ONE PERSON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HANDLING ALL ACCOUNTING MATTERS. This can be you or an appointed treasurer. In previous grants, several Leagues appointed treasurers to handle financial transactions. You might find that the state League treasurer, if not over-burdened already, would be a good person to handle financial matters. When you decide who will handle your accounting please send me the name, address, and phone number of the designated person. If you are going to handle financial matters please let me know. Unless I know who the responsible person is I can not release funds to your task force.

How Do I Get Money?

Money will be available to you in two ways. The first is as a direct payment of your expenses. The second is in the form of advances.

THE LWVET CAN PAY EXPENSES DIRECTLY. To initiate direct payment of an expense you would submit a "summary" voucher, which I will supply you, with the bill to be paid attached. Following my receipt of this voucher it will be processed and a check will be sent directly to the vendor. For example, you have placed several ads in a newspaper and they have sent you a bill, you would attach it to a voucher and submit it to me. The League's accounting department would process the bill and send a check directly to the newspaper. Another example: a task force member has paid for some items out of her pocket, in order to be reimbursed she would submit a voucher with receipts attached, to the designated treasurer. The voucher would be checked (are all

necessary receipts attached, are all expenditures acceptable, are expenses added correctly?), entered in the records, signed and submitted to me. I will have the check processed and the task force member (whose name is on the voucher) will receive a check from the accounting department. If you use this method of direct payment or reimbursement, please try to avoid sending us numerous small vouchers (i.e., vouchers for less than \$15).

THE LWVEF CAN ALSO ADVANCE YOU MONEY. To receive an advance you would write us a brief memo describing the purpose for the advance and how much you would like us to send you (for example, "please advance the Public Education on Resource Conservation and Recovery project of Texas \$200 to cover costs of producing a slide show"). This memo should be signed by the designated treasurer and should be dated. Upon receipt of the memo I will submit a check request to the accounting department to issue an advance payment to your steering committee. PLEASE TRY TO ANTICIPATE YOUR MONEY NEEDS AND GIVE US AT LEAST THREE WEEKS TO FORWARD YOU AN ADVANCE. Using advance funds, which we recommend, allows you to carry on your project without dipping into the League's or your personal account.

Leagues have found that it is easier to keep track of funds if they are kept separate from general League, or personal expenses. Therefore, if you choose to receive advances set up a bank account for the project. The monthly report from the bank is part of the support you are required to have for your records. All monies received and all monies spent must be processed through this account.

Setting Up An Accounting System

It is important for you to keep track of all expenses. Prior to receipt of your first advance, or sending in your first voucher, you should set-up an accounting system. The system need not be complicated (in fact, the simpler, the better). I have enclosed a sample account sheet which shows how I keep my books. If you feel it is adequate for your needs you could use the same format. Using similar systems also would simplify communication between you and me.

Substantiating Expenditures

In order for you to be paid with grant funds, ALL EXPENSES OF \$5 OR MORE MUST HAVE A RECEIPT. To substantiate your expenditures, you must attach receipts to your voucher when you submit it to the national office. Also, a copy of all printed matter (newspaper ads, publications, etc.) should be attached, with the bill, to the voucher. When vouchers are submitted, I will look them over to ensure they are properly filled out and that all necessary receipts are attached (be sure to securely fasten the receipts to the voucher so they won't be lost in transit). I will record the voucher in my account of your steering committee's expenditures and then send to the accounting department. Our accounting personnel will process your vouchers as quickly as possible, but if a voucher is confusing or receipts not clearly marked, the process is slowed down.

If you do not submit appropriate receipts I will have to send the entire voucher back to you. As you can see, this is time consuming and delays your reimbursement. If you are accounting for an advance and do not send us adequate substantiation I will not be permitted to forward you another advance.

What is an Acceptable Receipt?

Generally any receipt you receive with a purchase is acceptable to the federal government. However, there are several exceptions. WE CANNOT ACCEPT CREDIT CARD RECEIPTS. If you make a purchase with a credit card, please ask for a business invoice. Stores, hotels, restaurants, etc. are happy to help you out. PHOTOCOPIES OF RECEIPTS ARE ALSO UNACCEPTABLE. If you need to keep an original copy of a bill for your records, simply ask the issuing agency to give you a second copy. For example, the telephone company has always been willing to issue a duplicate bill.

What Do You Do in Situations When no Receipt is Available?

First exhaust all possibilities for getting a receipt. However, I know there are some cases where receipts are not available and when such a situation comes up, you can "make" a receipt. To do this correctly, ask the person who is to receive the money to write the following: "For (the service of) _____ I request \$ _____ for X hours of work based on an hourly rate of \$ _____. (If an hourly rate is not applicable omit this reference.) This same person should sign and date the bill and the designated treasurer should also sign it. This is an acceptable receipt for secretarial work, "Contractual personal service" (babysitting), photographic work, scriptwriting, etc. Please attach a copy of any printed matter (posters, scripts), produced to this receipt.

Allowable and Non-Allowable Expenses

Federal regulations prohibit your spending grant money on certain categories of services. The rule of thumb is that UNREASONABLE costs or services cannot be charged to the grant. If you are not sure if a given service or cost is reasonable, please contact me and I will try to advise you. In addition you cannot spend grant money on action. This grant originates from the LWVEF and therefore excludes any lobbying with grant money.

The following are allowable and non-allowable expenses, Allowable expenses include:

- actual project costs
- advertising your project
- providing press releases for the media
- arranging tours or field trips
- transportation, lodging and meals of task force members conducting project planning or activities
- postage, printing (but see caveat under non-allowable expenses) copy work, supplies
- space rental
- speaker's fees, travel, and expenses

- summarizing project or conference proceedings
- advance materials
- private car mileage at 17¢ a mile

Non-allowable expenses include:

- excessive printing *Budy - 5. News should write # of times worked, accept B - for services ordered.*
under federal grant regulations, you may print up to 25,000 impressions of a publication. This means the total number of pages to be printed (number of sides x number of copies = total number of impressions). For example, you could print up to 12,500 copies of a 2-sided publication, but only 5,000 copies of a 5 page publication. The exception to this rule is a publication on one side of page when the maximum number of copies allowable is 5,000. EPA will accept, however, 25,000 copies of one-sided publications if you do 5 versions, each with slightly different wording and on differently colored paper.
- registration fees. However, you may charge participants in a meeting for the cost of meals.
- single room hotel accommodations for persons other than speakers. Any other person desiring a single room must pay the difference in rate herself.
- Personal telephone calls and all other personal services, extra food, room service, etc. used during trips
- purchase of equipment, such as audio-visual aids, office furniture, typewriters etc. Technically, anything purchased with federal funds is the property of the U.S. Government. Of course, EPA is not looking to retrieve any pencils you might buy, but if you wanted to purchase a slide projector for your program, you can't.

Co-sponsorship and Gifts are a permissible way to extend your budget. If a private organization (like an industry) wants to donate its services--fine. If it wants to contribute money as a tax-deductible charitable expense, then the money must be sent to the Education Fund office in Washington where it will then be channeled back to your League. If your state League has its own Education Fund, this routing through Washington will not be necessary. I know this seems circuitous, but it must be done to meet Internal Revenue Service requirements. If, however, an industry is going to contribute money as a business expense, then you can handle the money yourselves. This probably sounds like a much easier way to go, but few industries are willing to do it, for obvious (tax) reasons. If you have questions about this procedure, let me know and I'll send you more information.

100
Buff

the
League
of
Women
Voters
of
Minnesota

Presents;

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
RCRA

Thomas F. Williams, assistant to
The Director of EPA's Office of
Public Awareness says, " This
law places major emphasis on a
strenuous new regulatory effort
to deal with the problem of
hazardous wastes, If RCRA
is to work, the public will have
to be given an opportunity to
read and understand the small
print"

[Rochester]

Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward an educational Forum

Program

I Slide Presentation: the Minnesota Way

II Panel Discussion
participants are;

Larry Landherr Pollution Control Agency

Rosemary Ahmann County Commissioner

Dr Jean Slackbower Mayo Clinic: Bio hazardous waste committee

Marvin Skedji ^{Skedji} Rochester Water Reclamation Plant

Laurence Hunter Waste Management Board

III Questions From Audience

our special thanks to Moderator Jeanne Crampton

- Laura Solberg JAN 30 1981
- Jeanne Campbell
- Mrs. Campbell
1214 SW 6 Street
Rochester, MN 55901
January 23, 1981
files

Harriette Burkhalter
President
League of Women Voters of Minnesota
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, MN 55102

Dear Harriette,

Thank you for your courteous reply to my intemperate letter.

I do recognize the difficulties that you had in implementing what you had set out to do. However, in our case, we had offered to help with publicity and were not accepted. I do hope in the future that you will make room for the local league in this area.

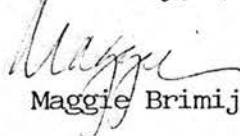
I do disagree that the League should have gone ahead with its plans once you actually succeeded in the goal - bringing information to the public - by maneuvering the Hazardous Waste Management into doing it. It is human nature to resist changing plans, however, in this case, the program should have been reevaluated, especially in view of the competitive relationship which seems to be developing between the League and the HWM board. It is a game that is hard to win and certainly deserves new strategy.

I recognize that producing our own materials is an ideal - however, it is what the League was built on. League studies have always used other materials as a basis for their conclusions. This film was not reviewed and built upon - it was simply set before the public with the League's name attached (in the eyes of the audience).

The subject is a very important one. I do hope that the state league is in process of planning a study and consensus that will be timely and specific enough to allow the state and the local leagues to testify in the hearings to be held on siting a hazardous waste facility. Perhaps my disappointment in the meeting would have been lessened if I felt that it was step 1 in a process which would yield a position for action. We certainly need to be present and accounted for when these hearings are held.

Good luck in the remaining presentations. I would not have written if I do not care about the League and there should always be room for disagreement inside our organization.

Sincerely,


Maggie Brimijoin



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

Filed

January 16, 1981

Maggie Brimijoin
1214 Sixth Street Southwest
Rochester, MN 55901

Dear Maggie:

Thank you for your letter expressing your complaints about the Hazardous Waste meeting in Rochester last month. I do appreciate your taking the time to write to me. It is only by carefully assessing the past that we can learn and improve our planning for future events.

I have discussed your letter with Jeanne Crampton and other Board members. First, there is no question that we are involved in a duplication of effort with the Waste Management Board with regard to the Forums. Jeanne and Laura Solberg, our Project Director, are very unhappy about this. Our plans were laid long before theirs were announced. However, I'm sure you will agree the issue is important enough to justify at least two sets of opportunities for citizens to learn and speak out on the problem.

The purpose of our meetings is to provide basic educational material to citizens about the tremendous problem faced here in Minnesota. It is not our purpose to bring out "horror stories" but to show all sides to point out there are potential answers to the problem.

The Advisory Committee (its makeup reflected all facets of the community as required by conditions of the grant) agreed to the format of the meetings and the use of the slide show. If we had opted to produce our own show, it would have probably been much the same, but perhaps not as "commercial," as we lack expertise and dollars for those slicker productions.

If the audience in Rochester was composed primarily of Leaguers, I'm sure they didn't need the overview introductory type message of the show. But for a less informed audience, the show serves its intended purpose.

As far as your comments about publicity, we do apologize for any embarrassment you or the Rochester LWV suffered. Those problems were the result of inexperience on our part in coordinating at long range, and it seems some very important things were just plainly overlooked. I can only say we've learned and will not make the same mistakes again.

I am concerned about your comments regarding applying for grants and using information the LWV has not researched and produced itself. Truly that is the ideal, but I hope you take into consideration the realities of time and

money constraints. We never planned to use this grant to fund our own research or production efforts.

It was and is our intention to provide a forum for all sides to present information so that citizens will have the facts on which to base their decisions.

I'm sorry you did not feel the "evening up to LWV standards." Since I was not there, I cannot comment on that point, but I can tell you that Jeanne, Laura, and Nancy agree, although attendance was low (a fact of life, I fear), the meeting was good due to excellent questions from the audience. They do thank you for your efforts.

Sincerely,

Harriette Burkhalter
President
League of Women Voters of Minnesota

B:M

JAN 8 1981

cc -
Anderson
Crawford
Salberg

1214 SW 6 Street
Rochester, Minnesota 55901
December 31, 1980

Harriette Burkhalter
President
Minnesota League of Women Voters
555 Wabasha
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

Draft reply

Dear Harriette,

I am writing to express my concern about the League's recent series of panel discussions on Hazardous Wastes and ask that you re-evaluate this type of citizen information effort in the future. My complaints fall into two categories: the nature of what you attempted to do and the way in which you did it.

First, the nature of your efforts were questionable since the Hazardous Waste Management Board which will be deciding the questions involved is in the middle of a similar public information campaign around the state. We were duplicating their efforts completely even down to using their film which quite frankly was commercial and self-serving and certainly not in the League's tradition of showing all sides to an issue. I felt that the League did provide an outstanding handout and that in Rochester our efforts should have been limited to making that handout available at the Waste Management Boards own hearing the following week.

Secondly, you placed me and my League in the awkward position of inviting highly qualified people to react to a film you had not produced or even seen. You completely failed to provide adequate publicity and yet insisted on doing the publicity yourselves. In this town, nothing less than a 1/4 page will be seen even by people looking for the ad. The news release you wrote did not mention the names of the local participants which was the only newsworthy feature of that release and was sent too far in advance and got buried. What I know about handling the media I learned at a League workshop, so it was very surprising to see you fail to follow your own guidelines.

I recommend that you think twice about applying for grants to provide citizens with information which the League has not researched and produced itself and certainly has not evaluated. We looked as though we were hopping on a bandwagon. However, if you insist on doing something like this again, please ask the local league to preview the materials before they lay their reputations on the line to invite local participants and let them handle the publicity. After all, it is the local league whose name will be associated with your efforts and quite frankly, I am apologetic about having invited the panel members.. That evening was not up to League standards and I would hate to think that you would attempt something like this again without having heard from at least one upset member.

Sincerely,

Maggie Brimijoin
Maggie Brimijoin, Rochester League

Harriet---for response to Maggie Brimijoin:

There is no question but what we are involved in a duplication of effort with the Waste Management Board as regards the Hazardous Waste Forums. We are just as unhappy as she about it. It appeared to have occurred because of a lack of communication between us and the staff at W.M.B. Although we were in close contact with the public affairs person on the staff (he was a member of our advisory committee as well), it was after the first part of November before we ever had an inkling that the State was planning extensive meetings throughout the state, at the same time that we had scheduled our meetings. We might have known something about it if someone had attended the the Waste Management Board meeting in October, but the staff never brought the subject up in any of our meetings prior to the middle of November. We had set all of our dates by that time, and were well into the planning ~~of~~ of the first two meetings (Dec. 3, Rochester, and Dec. 11, Anoka Ramsey.) (There has been some suggestion, just between ourselves, that our original idea was simply adopted by the W.M.B and their staff. That's impossible to prove, however, and would gain nothing by being uttered publicly.)

The invited participants in the "Rochester Forum (or any other) were not requested "to react to a film." As far as using the slide show produced by a publicity firm under contract to the Waste Management Board, we offer no apologies. We had read the script (with a description of the accompanying slides) prior to its showing in Rochester. As far as its being "self-serving", I'm baffled. True, it is general in approach. And yes, it is "upbeat." If we had produced it ourselves, I'm afraid it would have been very similar, although not as "commercial." (I would have described it as "polished.") We, in conjunction with our advisory committee (perhaps Maggie would like to see who was on it---and we had to have one that reflected all facets of the community) had decided well in advance that the forums were to be educational--- that we felt a repetition of the "horror stories" of hazardous waste was unnecessary, and that we ~~wanted~~ wanted to point out that there could be an answer to the problem. What other side did she want us to show? Certainly anyone who attended the meeting ~~know~~ knew what the problem was. Did she want us to blame the State? To what end? I feel they are doing the best they can at this point, with limited staff and money, to address a problem that ~~no~~ no one knew was in existence 5 years ago. (At least in this state, and to such a degree.)

As far as she being embarrassed over the invitations to "highly qualified people" that were invited to participate---well! She was called and invited, initially, to give us suggestions of participants. The next thing I ~~know~~ know, Laura informed me that "Maggie was very interested in the project, and had called up and invited several persons to be on the panel." At that point I warned Laura not to let the Local League take those decisions out of her hands again. We ended up with 5 participants on the Rochester panel, none of whom reflected the view of an environmentalist or environmental organization specifically because of Maggie. (We really only wanted 4---Waste Management Board, MPCA, Environmentalist, and generator). We had MPCA, W.M.B., generator, County Commissioner, and Waste Water Treatment Manager. In retrospect, I can only assume that Maggie's ~~complaint~~ complaint about "...completely failed to provide adequate publicity and yet insisted on going the publicity yourselves," stems from Laura's reaction to my suggestion about keeping control in her hands. Somehow, Maggie seems to have taken whatever Laura said (and knowing Laura, I can't believe she was completely untactful) as a complete "hands off" policy. Because Laura sincerely felt that Maggie was going to at least help with the publicity. Packets of advance information were sent to Maggie ~~that~~ that she was to see were delivered to newspapers and radio stations, hopefully with a personal touch from her. Neither Laura and I know for sure exactly whether, or how, this might have been done.

About the size of the ad. Well, money goes just so far, and that's what we felt we could spend. Again, this was the first time any of us had any experience in this sort of thing. Undoubtedly, perhaps the ad could have used somewhat more exciting language. We were still trying to avoid the "scare" tactics associated with hazardous waste. Siting a facility is never going to be accomplished if the citizenry are hysterical over their fate if one should be situated near them. The news release did not feature names. This is probably a legitimate complaint. I'm not sure just why---except that we had a hard time getting a name from MPCA and the W.M.B.. We certainly should have featured the others.

I've talked to Laura, and I think she's as baffled as I over the magnitude of the complaint. The meeting was good, we felt. (Also talked to Nancy Grimsby, and she agrees.) The attendance was low---and of course that's always somewhat embarrassing, but sometimes it's just a fact of life. The Waste Management Board has held some meetings that were more poorly attended than ours---and they spent 5 times as much on direct mail invitations. (~~XXX~~ Snide comment: Where was the Rochester LWV?)

Laura feels that someone or something other than the meeting has disturbed Maggie. I have no idea. Rosemary Ahmann, the County Commissioner is also a League member. (We understand she lost her seat in the last election.) Since she was also a participant, it is possible that she felt, for whatever reason, that the meeting was not up to par and indicated that to Maggie.

On another subject concerning Rochester LWV: Yesterday at the Power Plant Siting Meeting, a member of the staff asked me if I could get a copy of Rochester's local study on SMMPA. (Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Association.) He said he understood that Rochester had ~~had~~ done a study on SMMPA's decision to build a new power plant, and had published a report that indicated that they agreed with the decision. I'd never heard anything about it, but I gave him Maggie's name and suggested he contact her directly. Would we have a copy of it in the office? I assume if they are indicating that they reached consensus and are taking action that they must have acted in concert with some other Leagues, since that sort of topic wouldn't exactly be local program material. And maybe the staff person is mistaken.

I've written all this down mainly for your use in responding to Maggie. She certainly has some basis for disappointment with the meeting, some of which we weren't responsible for and some of which we were. I wonder if she contacted Duluth? (Where we were requested not to appear.) Give me a call if I can do anything else.

Jeanne

P.S. - Sen. Gene Merriam went out of his way to tell us how much he enjoyed the Anoka - Ramsey meeting - which wasn't all that different from R.

THE
LEAGUE
OF
WOMEN
VOTERS
OF
MINNESOTA

PRESENTS:

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RCRA

Thomas F. Williams, assistant to the Director of EPA's Office of Public Awareness says, "This law places major emphasis on a strenuous new regulatory effort to deal with the problem of Hazardous Wastes. If RCRA is to work, the public will have to be given an opportunity to read and understand the small print."

Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward

an educational Forum

Program

I. Slide Presentation: the Minnesota Way

II. Panel Discussion

participants are:

Larry Landherr	Pollution Control Agency
Rosemary Ahmann	County Commissioner
Dr. Jean Slockbower	Mayo Clinic: Biohazardous Waste Committee
Marvin Skodje	Rochester Water Reclamation Plant
Laurence Hunter	Waste Management Board

III. Questions From Audience

Our special thanks to Moderator Jeanne Crampton



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

January 14, 1981

Mr. Laurence E. Hunter
Room 115, Nalpak Building
333 Sibley Street
St. Paul, MN 55101

Dear Mr. Hunter:

Thank you very much for participating in our Hazardous Waste Forum in Rochester on December 3rd. We do appreciate your donation of time and preparation.

The comments we had on the meeting indicate that those in attendance enjoyed the different points of view that were presented and appreciated the opportunity to question the participants more closely than might have been possible in a more structured meeting.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Crampton
Natural Resources Chair

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

C/S:M

Same to Landherr, Ahman, Slockbower, Skodji



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

November 17, 1980

Mr. Laurence E. Hunter
Room 115, Nalpak Building
333 Sibley Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Dear Mr. Hunter:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Wednesday, December 3, 1980, 7:30 p.m., at the Friedell Building, 1200 South Broadway (intersection of Highways 14 East and 63 South), Rochester, Minnesota.

The purpose of the presentation is to educate the citizens on hazardous waste and its ramifications. I have enclosed a program which will give you an idea of the format we intend to follow.

As you can see from the program, each panel member will present a short informational speech on the topic or topics related to hazardous waste. Each speech should be approximately five minutes in duration. Please refer to the program for the topic on which you will speak.

I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on December 3rd.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:m
Enclosure



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

November 17, 1980

Mr. Laurence E. Hunter
Room 115, Nalpak Building
333 Sibley Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on December 3rd.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:m
Enclosure

D 12/2 →
Review for Anita

Laura



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

November 10, 1980

Mr. Marvin Skedje
Rochester Water Reclamation Plant
3900 Northwest Third Avenue
Rochester, MN 55901

Dear Mr. Skedje:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Wednesday, December 3, 1980, 7:30 p.m., at the Friedell Building, 1200 South Broadway (intersection of Highways 14 East and 63 South), Rochester, Minnesota.

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I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on December 3rd.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:M
Enclosure

Same to: Larry Landherr, Rosemary Ahmann, William Dinnette

HAZARDOUS WASTE PRESENTATION

FRIEDEL BUILDING
ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

Wednesday, December 3, 1980

7:30 p.m.

a look Forward

} change

- I. Opening comments by moderator
- II. Minnesota Waste Management Board slide presentation
- III. Short speeches by panel members:
 - a. Larry Landherr, Rochester PCA
Rochester PCA's program of identifying hazardous waste generators and an overview of regulations of the PCA to control hazardous waste.
 - b. Waste Management Board Representative
An overview of what the Board is doing.
 - c. Marvin Skedji, Water Reclamation Plant Supervisor
Problems that hazardous wastes present to the water reclamation system. The extent of sludge separation and pre-treatment being utilized.
 - d. William Dinnette, Mayo Clinic
Problems that Mayo Clinic has in disposing of hazardous waste. Where does Mayo Clinic's hazardous waste go?
 - e. Rosemary Ahmann, County Commissioner
Overview of regulations in effect for handling hazardous waste. What are the county's environmental concerns with hazardous waste?
- IV. Question-and-answer Period
- V. Closing comments by moderator.

THE
LEAGUE
OF
WOMEN
VOTERS
OF
MINNESOTA

PRESENTS:

[Anoka]

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RCRA

Thomas F. Williams, assistant to the Director of EPA's Office of Public Awareness says, "This law places major emphasis on a strenuous new regulatory effort to deal with the problem of Hazardous Wastes. If RCRA is to work, the public will have to be given an opportunity to read and understand the small print."

HAZARDOUS WASTE: A LOOK FORWARD

an Educational Forum

7:30 p.m.

Anoka-Ramsey Community College
Coon Rapids, Minnesota

PROGRAM

- I. Slide Presentation: The Minnesota Way
- II. Panel Discussion
 - Participants are:
 - Larry Christensen Pollution Control Agency
 - Steve Chapman Clear Air, Clear Water Unlimited
 - James Jewett Medtronic
 - Milton Knoll Waste Management Board
- III. Questions From Audience

This program has been funded by a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pass-through grant from the League of Women Voters Education Fund.

Our special thanks to Moderator Jeanne Crampton.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: A LOOK FORWARD

Anoka Ramsey Community College
Business Technology Building - Room 155
11200 Mississippi Blvd., NW, Coon Rapids
Thursday, December 11, 1980
7:30 p.m.

- I. Opening comments by moderator
- II. Minnesota Waste Management Board slide presentation
- III. Short speeches by panel members:
 - a. Larry Christensen - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
An overview of MPCA's regulatory program.
 - b. Waste Management Board Representative
An overview of what the Board is doing.
 - c. Steve Chapman - Clear Air, Clear Water Unlimited
What are the environmental considerations that must be evaluated before the establishment of a hazardous waste facility.
"Do we really need one in Minnesota?"
 - d. Jim Jewett - Medtronic
Problems that Medtronic has in disposing of hazardous waste. Where does Medtronic's hazardous waste go?
- IV. Question-and-answer Period
- V. Closing comments by moderator.



**LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA**

**PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102**

news release

For further information contact;

Laura Solberg, 636-5127 or
LWVMN office, 224-5445

November 26, 1980

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

All citizens interested and concerned about the siting of a hazardous waste disposal facility in Minnesota are urged to attend a public meeting on Thursday, December 11th, sponsored by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota.

"Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward" will be held at 7:30 p.m. at Anoka-Ramsey Community College in Room 155 of the Business Technology Building. The College is located at 11200 Mississippi Blvd., NW, Coon Rapids. This public meeting is free and no reservations are needed.

The League, working in conjunction with the new Minnesota Waste Management Board, Pollution Control Agency, Clean Air, Clear Water, Inc., and other interested citizens, hopes to provide state residents with information about hazardous waste and the potential for safe disposal. The Waste Management Board, charged with selecting a site in Minnesota to accommodate hazardous waste, is anxious for citizens to provide criteria to use in site determination as well as selection of the site itself.

The meeting on December 11th will be the second in a series of six meetings held statewide. Others will be held in Marshall, St. Cloud, Duluth and Bemidji after the first of the year. A panel consisting of persons from state and local governments, waste generators, and environmentalists will discuss different facets of the Waste Management Act of 1980 and its effect on Minnesota. A short slide show that reviews the problems and potentialities of the waste situation will be shown, and a generous amount of time will be left for audience questions and observations.

For further information call the League of Women Voters of Minnesota office, (612) 224-5445.

#####



**LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF MINNESOTA**

**PHONE (612) 224-5445
555 WABASHA • ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102**

For further information contact:
Laura Solberg, 636-5127
or
LWVMN office, 224-5445

COMMUNITY CALENDAR
or
PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

For Use Before December 11, 1980

(10 Seconds)

A PUBLIC MEETING ON HAZARDOUS WASTE SPONSORED BY THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS WILL BE HELD DECEMBER 11TH AT ANOKA-RAMSEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE. FOR INFORMATION CALL 224-5445.

#####

(30 Seconds)

"HAZARDOUS WASTE: A LOOK FORWARD" IS A PUBLIC MEETING TO BE HELD BY THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, AT 7:30 P.M., AT ANOKA-RAMSEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE IN ROOM 155 OF THE BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY BUILDING. THE MEETING WILL INCLUDE A PANEL DISCUSSION ON THE EFFECTS OF THE 1980 WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT, A SLIDE SHOW, AND TIME FOR AUDIENCE QUESTIONS. THIS IS THE SECOND IN A SERIES OF SIX STATEWIDE MEETINGS. IT IS FREE. NO RESERVATIONS ARE NEEDED. FOR INFORMATION CALL 224-5445.

#####

(More)

For Use Before December 11, 1980

(60 Seconds)

ALL CITIZENS INTERESTED AND CONCERNED ABOUT THE SITING OF A HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY IN MINNESOTA ARE URGED TO ATTEND A PUBLIC MEETING ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, SPONSORED BY THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA. "HAZARDOUS WASTE: A LOOK FORWARD" WILL BE HELD AT 7:30 P.M., AT ANOKA-RAMSEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE IN ROOM 155 OF THE BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY BUILDING. THE COLLEGE IS IN COON RAPIDS AT 11200 MISSISSIPPI BOULEVARD NORTHWEST. THIS PUBLIC MEETING IS FREE. NO RESERVATIONS ARE NEEDED. IT IS THE SECOND IN A SERIES OF SIX STATEWIDE MEETINGS BEING HELD BETWEEN NOW AND FEBRUARY. A PANEL CONSISTING OF PERSONS FROM STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, WASTE GENERATORS, AND ENVIRONMENTALISTS WILL DISCUSS DIFFERENT FACETS OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1980 AND ITS EFFECT ON MINNESOTA. THERE WILL ALSO BE A SHORT SLIDE SHOW AND TIME FOR AUDIENCE QUESTIONS. FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL THE STATE LEAGUE OFFICE, 224-5445.

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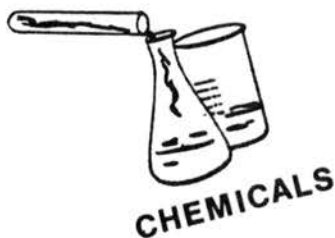
HAZARDOUS WASTE

A LOOK FORWARD

FOR THE CITIZENS OF MINNESOTA

WITH SLIDES AND PANEL DISCUSSION

SPONSORED BY
League of Women Voters of Minnesota



ON THURSDAY DECEMBER 11, 1980 7:30 P.M.
IN ROOM 155, BUSINESS - TECHNICAL BUILDING
ANOKA - RAMSEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
11200 MISSISSIPPI BLVD. N.W.
COON RAPIDS



AMPLE OPPORTUNITY FOR QUESTIONS



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102

PHONE: (612) 224-5445

MEMO

TO: Karen and/or Laura

FROM: Message from Jeanne Crampton

SUBJECT: December 11th

DATE: November 14, 1980

(I am mailing this to Laura today.)

Russ Susag notified Jeanne he cannot be a participant on December 11th.

Jeanne didn't feel this is ALL that urgent or a real disaster -- there's plenty of time to replace him. Cort Platt might be all right, she said. Or Dale Wikre may be able to suggest a generator to replace 3M. You can proceed right away to replace him if you'd like; if you choose to wait until she returns from Washington, that's all right too.



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

December 2, 1980

Mr. Steve Chapman
128339 Goodview North
White Bear Lake, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mr. Chapman:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, December 11, 1980, at 7:30 p.m., at the Anoka Ramsey Community College, Business Technology Building, Room 155, 11200 Mississippi Boulevard NW, Coon Rapids.

The purpose of the presentation is to educate the citizens on hazardous waste and its ramifications. I have enclosed a program which will give you an idea of the format we intend to follow.

As you can see from the program, each panel member will present a short informational speech on the topic or topics related to hazardous waste. Each speech should be approximately five minutes in duration. Please refer to the program for the topic on which you will speak.

I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on December 11.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:m
Enclosure



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

December 2, 1980

Mr. Larry Christensen
MPCA
1935 West County Road B2
Roseville, Minnesota 55113

Dear Mr. Christensen:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, December 11, 1980, at 7:30 p.m., at the Anoka Ramsey Community College, Business Technology Building, Room 155, 11200 Mississippi Boulevard NW, Coon Rapids.

The purpose of the presentation is to educate the citizens on hazardous waste and its ramifications. I have enclosed a program which will give you an idea of the format we intend to follow.

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I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on December 11.

Yours very truly,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:m
Enclosure



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

December 2, 1980

Mr. Jim Jewett
B 101, Medtronic
6970 Central Avenue, NE
Fridley, Minnesota 55432

Dear Mr. Jewett:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, December 11, 1980, at 7:30 p.m., at the Anoka Ramsey Community College, Business Technology Building, Room 155, 11200 Mississippi Boulevard NW, Coon Rapids.

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I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on December 11.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:m
Enclosure



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

December 4, 1980

Mr. Milton L. Knoll
2543 Orchard Lane
White Bear Lake, MN 55110

Dear Mr. Knoll:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, December 11, 1980, at 7:30 p.m., at the Anoka Ramsey Community College, Business Technology Building, Room 155, 11200 Mississippi Boulevard N.W., Coon Rapids.

The purpose of the presentation is to educate the citizens on hazardous waste and its ramifications. I have enclosed a program which will give you an idea of the format we intend to follow.

As you can see from the program, each panel member will present a short informational speech on the topic or topics related to hazardous waste. Each speech should be approximately five minutes in duration. Please refer to the program for the topic on which you will speak.

I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on December 11th.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:M
Enclosure

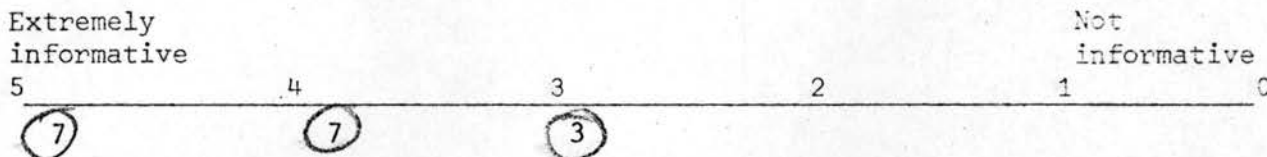
Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward,

St. Cloud, 1-22-81
75 attended (approx.)
16 evaluations

Evaluation Form

Audience evaluation is an important part of program planning. Will you please give us your views on this program.

1. In general, how informative did you find this program?



2. What segment(s) of the program did you find most informative?

- A. Slide show (1) B. Panel discussion (9) C. Question and Answer session (8)

Explain: Slide show good for general information
Slide show biased. Biased opinions.

Panel Discussion: provided insights to different interests
shallow, basics of each group. There was a broad range of
interests. Provided general information. Variety of good information.
All members very good. A little brief, but stimulated more q. and a.

Question and Answers: Good variety, very informative. Many views expressed.

3. Has your feeling changed about a disposal site being built in Minnesota hazardous waste? Comments.

Yes 7 No 4
More willing 12 Less willing _____

4. Do you represent a public interest group? 4
business? 1
government agency? _____
concerned citizen? 12

5. Additional comments:

An excellent meeting, more meetings of this nature will certainly take us a long way toward education of public; refreshing to hear such a strong vote for citizen involvement. Let's hope citizens respond and get involved.

Handouts good and very informative.

More recycling and reclaiming and less waste.

Will fight. a lot done to me and others in the past that we know was illegal.

Well worth attending. Need more info. about how consumers are contributing to problem and how they can reduce waste.

I do not think that this meeting should be used to justify taking farmer's land for a site. Public lands should be given most attention for waste dis. site.

Let's spend more time on citizen info.--what we can do at home, recycle, reuse, etc. Realize the many factors and interested to be considered!

I probably won't become active on this, but feel more informed and more capable of making a decision.

Excellent meeting.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: A LOOK FORWARD
ST. CLOUD LIBRARY
ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA
Thursday, January 22, 1981
7:30 p.m.

- I. Opening comments by moderator
- II. Minnesota Waste Management Board slide presentation
- III. Short speeches by panel members:
 - a. Tom Renner, Waste Management Board
An Overview of What the Board is Doing
 - b. Joan Welch, Environmentalist
An Overview of Environmental Problems in Regards to Hazardous Waste
 - c. Mike Sommer, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
An Overview of Regulations of the PCA to Control Hazardous Waste
 - d. Gary Pestello, Volkmuth Printers
An Overview of Problems Generators Experience in Eliminating Hazardous Waste
- IV. Question-and-answer Period
- V. Closing comments by moderator

This program has been funded by a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pass-through grant from the League of Women Voters Education Fund.



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

January 20, 1981

Mr. Gary Pestello
Volkmuth Printers
832 North 37th Avenue
St. Cloud, MN 56301

Dear Mr. Pestello:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, January 22nd, 7:30 p.m., at the St. Cloud Library, 405 West St. Germain Street (across from the City Hall), St. Cloud, Minnesota.

The purpose of the presentation is to educate the citizens on hazardous waste and its ramifications. I have enclosed a program which will give you an idea of the format we intend to follow.

As you can see from the program, each panel member will present a short informational speech on the topic or topics related to hazardous waste. Each speech should be approximately five minutes in duration. Please refer to the program for the topic on which you will speak.

I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on January 22nd.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:M
Enclosure

Mon., Jan. 19, 1981 / Daily Times, St. Cloud, Minn. / 1B

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THANKS AGAIN THANKS AGAIN THANKS AGAIN

HAZARDOUS WASTE: A Look Forward

With Slides and Panel Discussion

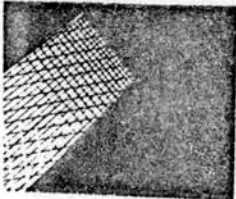
Sponsored by
League of Women Voters of Minnesota

Place: St. Cloud Public Library
405 W. St. Germain Street
St. Cloud

Date: Thursday, Jan. 22, 1981

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Meeting is Open to the Public,
Opportunity for Questions



Timex® Wa

Laura



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

January 8, 1981

Ms. Joan Welch
c/o Linda Peck
R.R. #4
St. Cloud, MN 56301

Dear Ms. Welch:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, January 22nd, 7:30 p.m., at the St. Cloud Library, 405 West St. Germain Street (across from the City Hall), St. Cloud, Minnesota.

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I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on January 22nd.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:M
Enclosure

Laura



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

January 8, 1981

Mr. Tom Renner
6300 Industry Avenue N.W.
Anoka, MN 55303

Dear Mr. Renner:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, January 22nd, 7:30 p.m., at the St. Cloud Library, 405 West St. Germain Street (across from the City Hall), St. Cloud, Minnesota.

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I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on January 22nd.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:M
Enclosure



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

January 14, 1981

Mr. Mike Sommer
1935 West County Road B2
Roseville, MN 55113

Dear Mr. Sommer:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, January 22nd, 7:30 p.m., at the St. Cloud Library, 405 West St. Germain Street (across from the City Hall), St. Cloud, Minnesota.

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I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on January 22nd.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:M
Enclosure

Marshall, Jan. 29

31 attended

Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward

6 evaluations returned

Evaluation Form

Audience evaluation is an important part of program planning. Will you please give us your views on this program.

1. In general, how informative did you find this program?

Extremely informative					Not informative
5	4	3	2	1	0
<hr/>					
①	②	②	①		

2. What segment(s) of the program did you find most informative?

A. Slide show ④ B. Panel discussion ③ C. Question and Answer session

Slide show too general
 Explain: Slide show and panel discussion seemed to tell you not to worry about the site being here.
 Panel discussion informative
 Panel discussion less hap-hazard than q. and a. and variation in panel members good (press comment)
 Excellent q. and a.

3. Has your feeling changed about a disposal site being built in Minnesota for hazardous waste?

Yes 2 No 4
 More willing 1 Less willing 1

4. Do you represent a public interest group? _____
 business? _____
 government agency? _____
 concerned citizen? 5

5. Additional comments: press 1

Very worthwhile!

No one has an answer on the controls. They are not working now. Who's going to control when in operation.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: A LOOK FORWARD

Marshall High School
Marshall, Minnesota

Thursday, January 29, 1981
7:30 p.m.

- I. Opening comments by moderator
- II. Minnesota Waste Management Board slide presentation
- III. Short speeches by panel members:
 - a. Don McGrath, TCI
An Overview of the Problems Generators Experience in Eliminating Hazardous Waste
 - b. Dr. Wallace Nelson, Southwest Agricultural Experiment Station
The Agricultural Chemicals and Their Effects on Soil
 - c. Larry Johnson, Pollution Control Agency
An Overview of the PCA's Regulations Regarding Hazardous Waste
 - d. Steve Weiner, Countryside Council
Uranium Mining in Southwest Minnesota and Their Byproducts
 - e. Waste Management Board Representative
An Overview of the Waste Management Board
- IV. Question-and-answer Period
- V. Closing comments by moderator



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

January 20, 1981

Dr. Wallace Nelson
Southwest Agricultural Experiment Station
Lamberton, MN 56152

Dear Dr. Nelson:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, January 29th, 7:30 p.m., at the Marshall High School, Marshall, Minnesota.

The purpose of the presentation is to educate the citizens on hazardous waste and its ramifications. I have enclosed a program which will give you an idea of the format we intend to follow.

As you can see from the program, each panel member will present a short informational speech on the topic or topics related to hazardous waste. Each speech should be approximately five minutes in duration. Please refer to the program for the topic on which you will speak.

I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on January 29th.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:M
Enclosure



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

January 20, 1981

Mr. Larry Johnson
Pollution Control Agency
1104 East College Drive
Marshall, MN 56258

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, January 29th, 7:30 p.m., at the Marshall High School, Marshall, Minnesota.

The purpose of the presentation is to educate the citizens on hazardous waste and its ramifications. I have enclosed a program which will give you an idea of the format we intend to follow.

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I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on January 29th.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:M
Enclosure



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

January 20, 1981

Mr. Steve Weiner
Countryside Council
Box 78
Marshall, MN 56258

Dear Mr. Weiner:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, January 29th, 7:30 p.m., at the Marshall High School, Marshall, Minnesota.

The purpose of the presentation is to educate the citizens on hazardous waste and its ramifications. I have enclosed a program which will give you an idea of the format we intend to follow.

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I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on January 29th.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:M
Enclosure



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA

555 WABASHA • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 • TELEPHONE (612) 224-5445

January 20, 1981

Mr. Don McGrath
TCI
3140 Harbor Lane - Suite 210
Plymouth, MN 55441

Dear Mr. McGrath:

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate as a panel member of the League of Women Voters' presentation on hazardous wastes. The presentation is scheduled for Thursday, January 29th, 7:30 p.m., at the Marshall High School, Marshall, Minnesota.

The purpose of the presentation is to educate the citizens on hazardous waste and its ramifications. I have enclosed a program which will give you an idea of the format we intend to follow.

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I look forward to meeting you at the presentation on January 29th.

Very truly yours,

Laura L. Solberg
Project Director

S:M
Enclosure

50% OFF

Men's & Ladies
SKI JACKETS & SWEATERS

POOR BORCH'S

E. College Dr. Marshall, MN

Work un

By KATHY KENNEDY
Regional Writer

MARSHALL—The Marshall school pairing agreement began March 1. Both schools have begun working on an extension of the agreement. Long negotiations will not start as they have during the last two years.

Again this year, negotiations will center around teacher education and tuition charges the Legislature for its students will be.

Pairing, the term used for pairing of teachers and classrooms between districts, was permitted by statute the Legislature in 1975. It allows districts to pair up strong education programs and retain students in schools, thus keeping their independent school status.

The past pairing agreement has been one-year agreements. It is hoped this year that two school districts can reach a teacher agree-

HAZARDOUS WASTE: A LOOK FORWARD An Educational Forum With Slides

Representatives From The Minnesota PCA And
Waste Management Board Will Be Present

Sponsored By
League Of Women Voters Of Minnesota

PLACE: Marshall High School Lecture Room E
DATE: Thursday, Jan. 29, 1981
TIME 7:30 p.m.



PESTICIDES

Meeting is open to the public,
ample opportunity for questions



HAZARDOUS WASTES

Bemidji Feb. 11

Hazardous Waste: A Look Forward

7 evaluations returned

Evaluation Form

Audience evaluation is an important part of program planning. Will you please give us your views on this program.

1. In general, how informative did you find this program?

Extremely informative						Not informative
5	(2)	4	(5)	3	2	1
						0

2. What segment(s) of the program did you find most informative?

A. Slide show	B. Panel discussion	C. Question and Answer session
(1)	(4)	(5)

Explain:

- all 3 parts necessary
- slide presentation too "smooth"
- good balanced panel
- all well done and informative

3. Has your feeling changed about a disposal site being built in Minnesota for hazardous waste?

Yes 2 No 5

More willing 2 Less willing 2

4. Do you represent a public interest group? 2

business? _____

government agency? 2

concerned citizen? 6

5. Additional comments:

- Lwv member
- very skeptical (question 3)
- wished more people would have come
- thank you for the information
- the program helped stress the complexity of the problem and the need for all groups to work together to solve it
- "It says something for MN that regulations are stringent and we're looking for protection for future generations."
- where are our priorities?... people protection should come first.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: - A LOOK FORWARD

Haggsauer Auditorium
Bemidji State University
Bemidji, Minnesota

Wednesday, February 11, 1981
7:30 p.m.

- I. Opening comments by moderator
- II. Minnesota Waste Management Board slide presentation
- III. Short speeches by panel members:
 - a. Martin Coyer, St. Regis Paper Company
An overview of the Problems Generators Experience in Eliminating Hazardous Waste
 - b. Dr. Charles Fuchsman, Bemidji State University
Pesticides and Residues and Their Effect on the Soil
 - c. Willis Mattison, Pollution Control Agency
An Overview of Regulations Regarding Hazardous Waste
 - d. Allen B. Eide, Waste Management Board
An Overview of the Waste Management Board and Their Process in Determining Sites
- IV. Question-and-answer Period
- V. Closing comments by moderator