



require that an existing Natural Resource Specialist 4 position dedicate ¼ of their time to the task force from August 2007 through October 2008, which is equivalent to 0.16 FTE for the 2007-09 biennium. The Department indicates that they can assume this additional workload with existing resources.

The Department of Agriculture indicates that establishments licensed pursuant to ORS 616.706 are retail food stores, excluding restaurants. Examples include 7-Eleven, Plaid Pantry, Safeway, Fred Meyer, Albertson's, small convenience stores, stores selling only bottled wine, and stores selling vitamins and supplements. The bill excludes these entities from accepting beverage containers for redemption. This change would have no direct fiscal impact on the Department.

The Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) indicates that one of their roles is to field consumer Bottle Bill consumer. Since 2000, the agency has received between 50 and 90 complaints per year. Passage of the bill is expected to increase the number of calls, at least initially. The exact increase is indeterminate. The Department does not expect to have any workload savings result from a reduction in redemption centers. OLCC monitors the Bottle Bill in tandem with their monitoring of liquor licensees. This responsibility is not impacted by the bill.

The impact on local government is indeterminate. A reduction in redemption sites will likely lead to increased materials being added to municipal recycling and waste disposal systems. Increased volumes may trigger local government review and modification of consumer sanitation and recycling rate structures.