

**Testimony to the House
Environment & Natural Resources Committee
on House Bill 3105
April 10, 2017**

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Founded in 1968, the Oregon Environmental Council (OEC) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, membership-based organization. We advance innovative, collaborative solutions to Oregon's environmental challenges for today and future generations.

Oregon Environmental Council urges support for HB 3105 to establish a statewide product stewardship system for household hazardous wastes and to enlist manufacturers in sharing the responsibility for safe disposal of hazardous products.

As an organization that works at the nexus of human health and the environment, OEC advocates for healthful stewardship of the environments where Oregonians spend most of their time: in the home.

Storing hazardous products at home puts health at risk. Storing toxic, corrosive and flammable products in the home makes it more likely that families will suffer injuries, illness and unintentional poisoning. Oregon Poison Center reports that 44% of poisonings happen to children under the age of fiveⁱ. When products are improperly stored or corroding, adults are also at risk from fires, explosions and inadvertent exposures. What's more, products that contain volatile organic compounds can compromise indoor air quality even when stored in their sealed containersⁱⁱ. It's not effective for public health experts to encourage Oregonians to properly dispose of unused household hazards if we are not also making it possible for people to do so.

We risk paying a high environmental price for improper disposal. When household hazards go into the ground or storm drain, the health of our waterways and groundwater are at stake. During the years 2008 through 2013, Oregon's DEQ surveyed 15 water basins in all parts of the state looking for a broad range of toxic chemicalsⁱⁱⁱ. They detected 128 specific chemicals. Those chemicals included pesticides, herbicides and a range of chemicals found in everyday household products. Even when a waterway's chief threat may be another source, existing impairment can make that system particularly vulnerable to household hazardous waste releases. What's more, Oregon's salmon and steelhead are very susceptible to chemical releases.

Stewardship is a proven and popular strategy. In 2008, a survey conducted by Portland State University for Oregon Department of Environmental Quality^{iv} found that Oregonians are quite likely to participate in household hazardous waste collection

events (67% of those surveyed). Obstacles to participation were far more likely to be lack of awareness (25% of non-participants) than lack of will (3% were unwilling or found it too inconvenient). What's more, a full 89% agreed that manufacturers should be required to share in the responsibility for safely recycling or disposing of their products.

We can reward innovation by requiring manufacturers to share responsibility for hazards. Oregon has a deep technical expertise in green chemistry and is home to leaders in cleaner and more sustainable business practices. In 2009, Oregon Environmental Council convened some of Oregon's industry, academic and public agency leaders in green chemistry to develop recommendations to strengthen green chemistry in Oregon^v. In a consensus statement, the leaders concluded that Oregon needs a variety of "push" and "pull" policies in order to stimulate supply and demand for greener products and processes. By holding manufacturers accountable for the hazardous materials, we can spur additional innovation to create safer, less hazardous alternatives.

The Oregon Environmental Council, on behalf of our members throughout Oregon, urges support for HB 3105.

ⁱ OHSU Oregon Poison Center web site accessed February 15, 2017;
<http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/outreach/oregon-poison-center/you-and-your-family/index.cfm>

ⁱⁱ US EPA; Volatile Organic Compounds Impact on Indoor Air Quality; web site accessed February 15, 2017; <https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq/volatile-organic-compounds-impact-indoor-air-quality>

ⁱⁱⁱ Oregon Department of Environmental Quality; Statewide Water Quality Toxics Assessment Report; April 2015 <http://www.deq.state.or.us/lab/wqm/docs/WQToxicsAssessmentReport.pdf>

^{iv} Oregon Department of Environmental Quality; Household Hazardous Waste Survey Results Report; Survey Conducted January, 2008 By Portland State University Survey Research Lab <http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/pubs/docs/sw/hhw/HHWSurveyResultsCompleteReport.pdf>

^v 2009; Oregon Environmental Council; Advancing Green Chemistry In Oregon;
http://oeconline.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Advancing_Green_Chemistry_Report_Sept2010_web.pdf