

APPENDIX D: FINAL SURVEY OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES

Section I: Random Statewide Survey Responses (N=615)

City:

Could you please tell me the city you live in or are closest too?

Winston
Springfield
Prairie City
Portland
Portland
North Bend
Bend
Ashland

Q3a2:

How do you get rid of it? (Oil-based wall paint)

Recycled it
My son or husband disposed of it.
I took it to a landfill.
I took it to a hardware store that specially disposed of household waste.
I took it to a dumping station.
I think I have had the painters haul it off each time.
I poured it in the ground, but this was back in the 1930's and 1940's.
I let it dissipate into the atmosphere until it was not there anymore.
I left it at my old house.
I hired a handyman to haul it away.
I dropped it off at a paint company.
I burned it.

Q3b2:

How do you get rid of it? (Latex or water-based wall paint)

We mixed the paint with cat litter so the paint would dry faster.
We left it at the house when we moved in case they needed it for touch-ups.
We gave it back to a hardware store and they gave it to other people to reuse.
The painter just took it with him.
Painters took it away from me and said they would dispose of it.
I took it to a landfill transfer station.
I took it to a hardware store that specially disposed of household waste.
I took it to a dumping station.
I took it to a dump.
I threw any leftover in the garden.

I sold it back to the company.
I poured the liquid on the grass. I burned the solid.
I painted a board and threw the board away.
I may have taken it to a store that sells recycled paint or given it away.
I hired a handyman to haul it away.
I gave it away.
I emptied it on my gravel driveway.
I buried it.

Q3c2:

How did you get rid of these after they burned out? (Compact fluorescent light blubs)

We put them in a paper bag and mark them then put it next to the oil.
I worked for a company and they had a disposal.
I took them to the disposal.
I recycled them.
I put them in the recycling. (2)
I put it in the glass recycling. (2)
I left them by the curb to be recycled.
I gave them to my wife.
I don't participate in the disposal of the bulbs.
I crushed them and put them into an incinerator.

Q3d2:

How do you get rid of it? (Lawn chemicals)

Not safely, I was doing work for a company and they said to put it in a dump area.
I used it somewhere else.
I think we left them in our garage when we moved.
I passed them off to somebody else.
I gave it away.

Q3e2:

How do you get rid of it? (Pool or hot tub chlorine)

Not safely, also done on behalf of a business.
I gave it away.

Q3f2:

How do you get rid of them? (Pharmaceuticals)

We burned them in the furnace.
Took them to the pharmacist.
The hospice people took them all away.
Put water in the container to ruin them first.
If they are not expired, I take them back to the doctor.
I used to throw them in the toilet, but stopped because I read about how it was bad for the

environment. Now I have them in storage because I don't know what to do with them.
I took them back to the pharmacy.
I took them back to the pharmacy. (8)
I returned them to the doctor. (2)
I put them in the compost.
I put them in my burning barrel in the backyard.
I put them in an incinerator.
I mix them up with the cat litter and put that mixture in the garbage.
I have a disposal unit for drugs.
I burned them. (5)
Gave them to the health organization I belong to.
Filled pill bottle with water, sealed it, and put in garbage.
After my husband died, I took all non-expired medications back to the VA Hospital.

Q4b:

Respondents who said “no” to “*Have you ever taken any leftover or unwanted products to a household hazardous waste collection event or facility?*” were asked “*Why not?*”

Recoded into “Don’t have”

I am pretty thrifty, I usually keep what I have and I do not like to waste it.
I don't have a lot of hazardous waste to get rid of.
I don't have a lot of unused product left to take into a facility.
I don't have any leftover hazardous material
I don't have any
I don't have anything to dispose of.
I don't have anything to recycle except oil, which I put out on the curb.
I don't use many chemicals and I always use all of them up.
I have never needed to because I store it for later.
I have never needed to go to an event or facility.
I have not had anything left that I bought myself.
I haven't had anything I needed to dispose of any hazardous waste.
I haven't had anything to dispose of.
I never had any leftover.
I never had anything that required it.
I never had anything to dispose of.
I use it all up.
I usually don't have much to get rid of because I usually end up using all of it.
New to our house and haven't collected anything to get rid of yet.
We don't have any hazardous waste to dispose of.
We don't have anything hazardous to dispose of.
We use it, or if not we keep it.
We use up the things we get or we don't get them so there is not much left over.
We are good about recycling, so we have not had much to take.

Recoded into “Don’t buy”

I do not keep chemicals around the house to try to be very environmentally friendly.

I don't carry chemicals, we have kids and it is too dangerous.
I don't really buy a lot of household cleaners. I make my own.
I don't use toxic chemicals.
I don't usually buy anything except batteries.
I really don't use much of anything.
I usually don't have those types of products.
We use green products whenever possible, and what else we have, we use up.

Recoded to “Don’t do/haven’t done”

I don't do that kind of stuff.
I am lazy.
I either forgot or it wasn't convenient.
I need to but I haven't made the trip yet.
I was going to but forgot to.

Recoded to “Not convenient”

Not very convenient and have to waste gas waiting in long line at recyclers.

Recoded to “Don’t drive”

I don't drive.
I don't drive because I am partially blind.

Recoded to “Don’t get out”

It is hard for me to get out, so I don't go out much.

Recoded to “Don’t haul”

I don't haul my own materials.

Recoded to “Someone else”

I have always had it picked up.
I have someone that takes hazardous waste in to the collection facility for me.
My husband handles that.

Recoded to “Throw away”

I just throw my stuff away.
I would throw them away myself.

Recoded to “Complicated”

I think it is complicated to figure out how to use the recycling center. I have read about it on the internet but I am afraid of getting in there and not knowing how to use it.

Recoded to “Too dangerous”

It is too dangerous.

Recoded to “Too exp for society to recycle”

I don't recycle because it is too expensive for society to recycle these materials.

LP4a:

How do you know how much to apply? (Lawn care products)

Trial and error (2)

Someone else does that, so I do not know. (3)

My landscaper does it for me. (4)

I put it on until it kills the poison oak.

I know what to do because I am in the lawn care business.

I have a gauge that we bought, and it tells us how much to apply.

I get instructions from the lawn care store owner or from the internet.

I do not put chemicals on my entire lawn.

I consult the company agents about the use of the product.

He looks at the package, but usually does less than what the package prescribes.

LP4b:

Before applying chemicals to your lawn, do you check the weather forecast?

You have to know if it is windy, or if it is going to rain because it might go down the drain. When there is residue on the sidewalk you should sweep it up.

You don't want it to rain, or you do want it to rain.

You don't want it to rain and wash it away.

You don't do it in the hot weather. In Oregon, it's probably going to rain so you don't have too many weeks of sunshine to prevent you from doing it because you need water.

You are supposed to apply it before it rains.

You are only supposed to apply it when the lawn is damp but stay's dry.

You are not supposed to use it depending on the rain.

With certain products you are not supposed to apply them before it rains.

Wind, sun and rain can affect it.

Wind changes can spread the product. Rain can change the reaction on the weeds.

We prefer to have it rain afterwards.

We have a pond, pets and children.

We get a lot of rain and it would be pointless if it just washed off.

We follow what the instructions on the bag and also to save water.

We do still apply even if it looks like it will rain.

We do not want the chemicals leaching off into the water supply and we also want it to be effective.

We do not want it to run off.

We do it so the chemicals will be effective.

We check to see if there is going to be any wind that is going to disrupt the placement of the chemicals. We also check for rain.

We check to see if it's hot or if it is going to rain. If there is a possibility of rain, I wait until I get 3 or 4 days of sunshine.

We check the weather to know what it will be, because if we want to use a fertilizer, we want it to rain on the lawn.

We check the temperature and wind.

We check so we do not have run off.

We always do it early in the morning, when there is no wind so there is not any spray off. Water can activate it or spread it more than you want, so I check the weather to make sure it will work properly.

Water absorption

Usually that is part of the application instructions.

To see if it will burn the lawn or if it is going to rain or not depending on the product we are putting on it.

To see if it rains.

To see if it is going to rain to make sure it is going to be effective.

To make sure there is no wind or rain.

To make sure the right conditions will be in place to allow the fertilizer to work effectively.

To make sure that the wind is calm, and it is not going to rain.

To make sure its done properly and to know how much to water afterwards.

To make sure it will not rain on it right away.

To make sure it is not going to rain so the stuff does not run off into the storm drain and will work properly.

To make sure it is going rain.

To make sure I do it on a day before it rains, so the lawn does not burn.

To know if it is going to wash it away.

To get the maximum benefit from product.

To find out how much rain is expected to prevent over flow.

To check if it is too hot or too cold to apply.

To check if it is going to rain.

To apply the product correctly

They want you to apply it in a certain degree and it has something to do with the rain. Some of them, they want it to sit for 24 hours.

They say to do it before rain, and if it doesn't rain, take the sprinkler to let it soak in instead of letting it lay.

They react differently in different weather.

There is something on the bag of turf builder that says it should either be wet, or not wet, I can't remember.

There is no point in doing it if it is going to rain.

There are specific directions on not watering after you apply it to get the most effective use out of it.

There are some things that are not particularly good to be applied when it is going to rain, or the chemicals could wash into a catch basin.

There are some products that you put on when the weather is dry and for how long it has to stay dry. I consult the weather to see if it is the proper time. Same is true for fertilizer, you should apply when it is not hot.

The wind and the rain can affect it.

The temperature and humidity can affect the way the chemicals work. We don't want chemicals in one area to drain off into other areas due to rain fall.

The product instructions will say if it has to be dry or if the soil has to be wet.

The product instructions say that the lawn is supposed to have dampness. Also, you do not want to put it on just before it rains or it will wash it all off.

The landscaper does, probably because the chemicals work better certain times of the year.

The instructions usually have something to do with rain and the effect of heat or direct sunlight.
The instructions say when it is supposed to be applied, if it is going to need rain or not.
The instructions on the bag reference the weather.
The directions say not to apply directly after raining.
That is what the instructions say to do. (3)
Sometimes it says not to apply it extremely hot conditions or to water it down. I don't want to burn my lawn.
Sometimes it needs more moisture afterwards.
Some things will be a problem if it rains, and some are a problem if it doesn't rain.
Some things need to be watered right away and some do not.
Some require it to be applied to damp grass and some require it to be dry for a couple days.
Some products work better after it rains.
Some products react differently in different temperatures.
Some products need to be on the lawn for a certain amount of time before it rains.
Some products can't be put on after or before rain, or they depend on the moisture. I do not want to spray when it is windy.
Some of them require it to rain after you apply it.
Some of them are not effective at all if it rains afterwards.
Some of the products need water after you put them down. I will use it right before it is supposed to rain. When using other products, you do not want rain at all, because it will wash them away and it will not work.
Some chemicals require for the lawn to be wet.
Some chemicals do not work as well if it rains and or if it is too hot.
Some chemicals are not to be put on if it is going to rain.
Some chemicals are not as effective if it rains immediately after.
So it does not rain too quickly.
So I don't get chemicals that do not get washed away within first 24 hours
So I am not wasting product, if it is going to rain we will wait.

Rainfall
Rainfall

Rain will dilute the poison, but rain is alright for fertilizer.
On the instructions it tells you when the best time is to apply or not to apply. The temperature has a big part to do with when you should or shouldn't apply.
My husband worries about water run off going to a storm drain.
My husband checks it to see if it will rain.
Most of the time, depending on if it's going to be affected by needing or not needing rain.
It works better in certain conditions. I don't know much about it because you either want it to rain or not rain.
It says on the package that you are supposed to do it according to the rain.
It makes a difference on some of the chemicals you use so you want the weather to be right.
It is pertinent to the effectiveness of the moss abatement product that we use.
It generally says on the label to not apply before rain or during rain.
It does not do a lot of good if it rains. We want to make sure we are not going to water it into the ground.
It could affect the lawn care.
It costs a lot of money.

It affects the usage of the product.

It affects how the product will work. Some products want you to put water on them and some do not.

If you want it on there, you want it to seep in at the right time.

If you put it on before it rains, you are just wasting it. Certain chemicals will not work if it is too hot.

If you put a weed killer on the lawn and it is going to rain in the next five minutes it is going to wash it off.

If you are going to put on 24D you do not want rain to wash it off and you don't want to be applying when it is windy because it will drift.

If you apply the chemicals when it rains, it will wash them off. A lot of fertilizers you put down you want it to rain or I will have to water so it will work better.

If it's gonna rain or not. If it's going to rain we feel like it's a good time to put it on it before it rains so that it waters into the ground.

If it will be too hot, I will not go out and work.

If it rains, you wasted it.

If it rains after you apply it, it does not do any good.

If it is windy then I will not lay the chemicals down because I do not want to get sick.

If it is raining the chemicals are not effective. If it is too hot, some do not work as well.

If it is raining it is not a good time to apply chemicals. The moisture in the air in affects the chemicals and you should not apply them if it's windy.

If it is going to rain, one product would not work well. If it is going to be too hot, one product would not work well.

If it is going to rain you don't want to put the stuff on the lawn.

If it is going to rain you do not want to put some checmicals on.

If it is going to rain we don't put chemicals on the lawn. Some products say you should not get wet for 24 hours. While other products we have to use the sprinkler.

If I do not check, I could be doing it again the next day.

If I am putting fertilizer on, I do not want it to rain so the chemical can do its job.

I want to see if they predict rain, if so, I don't do it.

I want to make sure the chemicals do not get washed of in a rain storm.

I want to know if it's going to be wet or dry subsequent to the application.

I want it to rain, to get the chemicals in.

I want it to rain so it will get in the soil as quick as possible.

I see whether it is going to rain and wash the stuff away.

I read the instructions and it says no rain within 24 hours.

I put out lawn fertilizer on my grass and did not realize you have to water it immediately. It turned my lawn brown, so now I wait until it's about to rain.

I need rain within 24 hours of fertilizing or I will kill the lawn.

I have to apply some products right before it rains, according to the instructions.

I don't want to put weed products on just as it is starting to rain or put fertilizer on unless it is about to start raining soon.

I don't want to put it on if there is not going to be the right weather conditions.

I don't want to kill the crop next door.

I don't want to apply them if it is going to rain immediately after, because I want the chemicals to seep into the ground and not get washed away.

I don't want the chemicals washed away from the rain. I want to avoid run off into the drain system, which ends up in watersheds.

I don't want it to rain. I want to check the wind forecast if I am applying seed.

I don't want it to rain too soon.

I don't want it to rain in the next few days.

I don't want it to be raining.

I don't want it running off, so it does not drain right into the river.

I don't want it raining afterwards.

I don't check it, but I try and do it when there is dew, no wind, and no rain.

I don't apply chemicals in the rain because the directions say not to do that.

I check to see when it will rain because the directions say you are supposed to apply when it is dry.

I check to see when it is going to rain, or how hot it is going to be.

I check to see if the wind is blowing, because I wouldn't want to apply the product in that case.

I check to see if rain is forecasted so the chemicals do not wash off.

I check to see if it's going to be too wet, too hot or not a good time to do it.

I check to see if it will rain.

I check to see if it will rain because of how the rain will change the application of the products.

I check to see if it will be windy.

I check to see if it is going to rain.

I check to see if it is going to rain, so I can follow instructions.

I check to see how the chemicals will be absorbed.

I check to make sure it doesn't rain.

I check the weather forecast to make sure the moisture is right.

I check it to see if it will rain within 24 hours, which will wash it away.

I check it for wind.

I check it because you do not want to put a bunch of chemicals on the lawn if it is not going to rain and just sit on top and burn the lawn.

I check for wind. (3)

I check for rain. (4)

I check for rain, so it does not wash away. I also check for heat.

I check for rain because it helps.

I check for rain because it depends on what I am applying.

I check for rain and temperature to see what time of day I should apply because I don't want it to be too hot.

I check for rain and heat.

I am hoping it will rain sooner rather than later. I am purely guessing but I believe it is because I don't want the chemicals to burn the grass.

He does not like the wind to be blowing it around. Also, he likes it to rain afterward so it can soak in.

From what they say on the instructions, you don't want to spray something right before it rains. You want to let it soak for a couple of days.

For the chemicals to work appropriately you have to have rain at the right time.

For certain products you don't want to rain, others you do want to soak in.

Fertilizer works better when there is moisture.

Depending on the product, weather conditions are important for when to apply it.

Check to see if there will be rain or wind.

Check to see if it would be dry, because roundup requires for it to be dry.
Check to see if it will rain, so it will not wash away the product.
Check the temperature and rain to make sure that it does not run off.
Check for rain, so to know if I have to water the lawn.
Check for rain
Certain chemicals are worthless if applied below certain temperatures.
As per the directions, you do not want the wind to blow it all away and you don't want the rain to wash it all away. The ground needs to be damp so it will stick.

CL1a:

Did you use a fast-acting chemical product or a slower-acting enzyme-based product?

It is microbial.
I used a compressed air tank that blows the clog out.
I use both because it depends on what I have on the shelf at home.
Both, I have had a bacterial one but it doesn't work very well and tends to clog the drain.
Both (3)

CL3:

How do you clean your oven?

We lay aluminum foil in the oven, so we do not have to clean it.
I wipe it out after using it, and keep foil in the bottom. I only use oven cleaner when moving out of a place that I am renting.
I use dish washing detergent and a cloth.
I use a liner that we can change.
I keep a tray at the bottom.
Comet and elbow grease
Ammonia and elbow grease

CL4:

When you clean mildew, mold, or other stains from bathroom and shower tiles and walls, what do you use?

We have a sprayer that attaches to the shower head. When we are done with the shower, it sprays down the tub and walls with a non-toxic cleaner and water.
Rubbing alcohol on a washcloth
Maintenance spray, after every shower
Lime-Away
In order to have moldy things you have to make the environment such to have it and we don't let our environment get receptive to it.
I use X14 specifically for mildew.
I use Green Work.

I use a steam cleaner.
I use a product called Shower Clean. I spray it on the shower walls when they are wet and it requires no scrubbing.
I use a degreaser.
I mix Dawn soap with Purex.
I also use Oxyclean and dish soap.
Hand steamer
Ethel alcohol and bleach

CL8:

Respondents who said “yes” when asked “*Have you ever had anything harmful happen to you because of chemical cleaning products?*” were then asked, “*What happened?*”

Nose bleed
It affected my immune system.
I was very young and naive and I mixed bleach and ammonia.
I was unfortunate enough to inhale fumes from oven cleaner.
I was delirious for two days. I lost my senses of taste and smell for two years.
I was cleaning the toilet and I used bleach and ammonia.
I now have asthma because I cleaned a shower without proper ventilation.
I ingested a chemical cleaner and it poisoned me.
I have sensitivity to chlorine and it irritates my nasal passages.
I had a bad taste in my mouth.
I got dizzy from the overpowering smell of fumes.
I got dizzy and almost passed out from mixing cleaners.
I got blood poisoning.
I got a bladder infection after using a cleaning product.
I ended up in the hospital from an adverse reaction to bathroom chemical cleaner.
I did not know if you mixed bleach and ammonia together it creates a gas.
I developed chemical sensitivity to chlorine.
I became dizzy when I mixed two chemicals together.
I also could not smell.
A drain cleaner made a gas cloud that made me sick.

LD3:

What do you use to attach the fishing weights to the line?

When Steelhead fishing we run our weights inside a parachute chord that slides on the line called slinkies. We do that as it is better for fishing and we don't have to touch the weight. When Sturgeon fishing, we tie lead weights to the line with our hands.
We have a downrigger so the weight is never in contact with the line or the fish.
Tie a knot
Tie a knot
The tour guide does it.
The lead weights clamp right on line.
Swivel (6)

Stainless steel clips

Sometimes my fingers; it depends on where I'm fishing, a lake, river or ocean.

Side cutters

I use whatever I have available.

I use the line, barrel hooks, or barrel swivels.

I use the line itself.

I use the fishing rod.

I use special fly fishing tools.

I use slip weights that are not lead, you can run the line right through them.

I use one of those slider weights that just goes through the line, so it swivels.

I use my hands. (2)

I use my fingers and then I cut off the end with a pair of fingernail clippers.

I use my fingers and clips.

I use brass swivels.

I use any tool I have handy.

I use a mono-filament line and tie it off.

I use a line attachment and swivel.

I twist them on the line.

I tie it on the line. (4)

I tie a snap swivel on and attach the weights that way.

Hammer

Flasher

Fingers (5)

Egg sinker

Clippers

Brass swivel

A piece of rubber you put in the end of the weight to peg it to the line.

LD4b:

Where do you make them?

In a friend's house.

Anywhere I need to make them, a friend's house or at my house.

LD4d:

Are the non-lead weights bought at a store, on-line, or elsewhere?

They are leftover steel pieces I have. I don't purchase them, I use scrap steel.

I bought them from a catalog.

LD5a:

Respondents who said “no” when asked “*Have you ever considered purchasing non-lead weights?*” and if they said no they were then asked, “*Why not?*”

We do not own our equipment since we go fishing with a guide.
They are not as effective and are more expensive.

Home1:

Do you own or rent your home?

We are caretakers and live here.
This house belongs to my kids.
My son owns this house.
My housing is provided by my employer.
It is a lifetime estate, I can live here the rest of my life for nothing.
It comes with the job, I live on a ranch.
I live with a family member. (2)
I live in my business. I get the housing as part of our business.

Race:

Which of the following groups best identifies you?

White, African American and Hispanic
African American and White

TheEnd:

Do you have any questions or comments about the survey?

What they need to do is show visually the damage done to people. If people don't see, they don't know. When they see the cancer, and where it comes from, and know that there are alternatives, they will change.

What are we doing about the oils that come from cars, like the oil slicks that form after you park? Thousands of gallons daily leaking from cars, and they blame everything on loggers. They got rules and regulations for everything but cars. Why do they put a sewer system right by the river? Why are dumps so close to the rivers? It is puzzling to me. There should be laws against some of the stuff that goes into the landfills, like paint.

We had a dog that we adopted from a shelter that died two years later from cancer. I was doing research online and I read that if you have a dog that dies from two kinds of cancer at the same time, it is likely that it was poisoned by household chemicals. I would like more information on this topic.

This survey was a little confusing to us old people.

This survey made me think about things. The next time I go to buy the products, I will probably think about it more.

There is not enough information or resources available for removing or getting rid of computer products.

There are old ways of cleaning that can replace these chemicals.

The risk factor is relative to the fact that most home owners do not read labels and do not also use the personal protection that they should. They use products in a manner they are not designed to be. People do not perceive products as a threat and do not take the label seriously.

The questions are very ambiguous and that can allow the survey's authors to skew the results however they see fit.

Some of the questions are too broad to give a specific answer to.

Questions need to be better-defined. Fertilizer is like a gun, it is dangerous in the hands of a nut who wants to make a bomb.

It would be nice if they had a hazardous waste collection more often. I am always afraid I will miss one, and then I would have to wait six months for another one. Also, we need to get a destination for the compact fluorescent light bulbs.

It would be nice if there were more hazardous waste community clean-ups.

In Benton County, Allied Waste has done a good job to encourage recycling by accepting paint and holding recycling days and events.

I would like to know why batteries were not discussed on the survey. I would like to know what to do with them.

I wish I was a more informed person about the actual risks and hazard for things. I think that my opinion would be that although something is toxic, I would still use it if nothing else worked.

I want DEQ to do more work on air quality.

I think there should be more options in the questions.

I think the survey is great and any information that can be provided to home-owners is appreciated.

I think the public needs to be better educated about alternative methods of cleaning. I don't like using chemicals on my lawn or to clean my house but I don't know anything about alternative methods. I hope the materials DEQ sends me will answer these questions.

I think it would be important to add on local recycling information if there are mailings involved. I think in some respects the environmental movement has caused many problems trying to fix the problem of environmental quality.

I think bottled water is bad for the environment, people don't dispose of the bottles properly and they need to be penalized for that.

I prefer to buy something green and organic when it comes to cleaners, even though it may be more expensive.

I know how to handle the chemicals. I just need some place local to take them.

I felt the questions were pointing in a direction that you wanted it to go, though I had no problem with the survey.

I don't think the questions were well-worded. It's hard to answer questions like that.

I don't like the idea of pesticides in our water and in our air.

I assume I have been exposed regularly to carcinogens that will impact my likelihood of developing cancer, though I have no symptoms.

I am excited to hear about companies considering recycling programs, especially computer companies. It would be nice to have some place to take your old monitors or computers, just like we recycle everything else.

I am an engineer and have a lot of chemistry in my background. I think that environmentalism is over-blown and I am very bothered by agencies that go after this kind of thing. I think that the state should spend their money on other things.

DEQ performs a lot of good jobs, though they make it difficult for some people to live their

lifestyle.

Brand choices depend on my ability to find out what the manufacturer is putting out. The questions were hard to answer, such as how dangerous a product was because there are many different brands out there.

As a member of a garden club organization, I'm deeply committed to the environment. I do attempt to be responsible and I understand that there's a growing need to watch our footprints on the land.

A lot of the questions were borderline, because for some products it depends on if someone is allergic to them.

IO Comments:

Do you have any comments, for the CLIENT, about how the interview went?

R's household has lived in Oregon for less than one year. R's responses for lawn care questions are based on habits while living in Washington State, where they lived on 20 acres. LP6E is the exception, and based on their current residence in a neighborhood.

Regarding Q3F3 and Q3F4, the R said if she had to pick between the two she would pick dropping them off because she is not real good with mailing stuff.

Regarding Q3C3, R said that if recycling of CFLs were available at a store she would be encouraged to buy more of them because currently the disposal of CFL's poses a problem for her.

R would like to know how to get rid of old oil-based paint.

R was very worried that her contact information would be sold.

R was very hesitant to answer the questions and said I don't know to many of them.

R was very hard of hearing and even after speaking loudly and slowly she may have misunderstood some of the questions. R contradicted herself in the lawn care section many times.

R was under the impression he had not bought oil-based wall paint because R thought they didn't sell them anymore.

R was licensed in pest control and knew a fair amount about warning labels and the dangers of pesticides.

R was elderly and had difficulty understanding many of the questions including the first two 1 to 4 rating questions as well as Q4b.

R was elderly and had a very hard time understanding the questions.

R was assisting her mother with the survey and the mother lives in an Oregon county but R wanted the information sent to her home in Washington.

R was a hostile on some of the questions and was not willing to give a response. R always offered an explanation of how chemicals are used and seemed irritated about many of the questions.

R was a disabled young man who had difficulty speaking.

R wanted to specify that products like lawn chemicals are safe as long as they are properly used and the directions are followed.

R struggled with Q2A through Q2D. R asked what type of danger we were talking about.

R seemed rushed during most of the survey.

R seemed rushed about halfway through the interview.

R seemed concerned about getting rid of hazardous waste and made many comments about how

he would like to participate if the DEQ would provide more hazardous waste recycling events in his specific area.

R said their lawn is new, less than one year old. On LP4, they put product on part of their lawn once per year, and on another part, they put it on twice per year. On LP6E, R said that they live on 38 acres, and don't really have any neighbors. On LP8, R said that since the lawn was new, they were watering it more frequently than they would otherwise. In the past, they have watered the lawn three to four times per week.

R said that if the cost of recycling added one dollar to the cost of his products, it would be a good thing anyway. R said he unclogged his drain by removing the j-pipe and unclogging it manually. R said that this survey is a good use of his tax dollars and he's encouraged that we are doing it.

R said she uses a spot chemical spray on her driveway, but never on her lawn.

R said she lives in West Linn where they send out information about how to recycle toxic products and she makes an effort to recycle as much as possible.

R said several times that household products are safe as long as you use them correctly, and don't drink them.

R said repeatedly that if you use chemicals reasonably and in moderation you should be fine.

R said he wanted information, but when asked his address he said nevermind. R was then concerned how his phone number was obtained.

R refused to take survey initially and R was very difficult and very sarcastic on the phone.

R refused to answer first few questions because he felt they were not specific enough and depended too much on how you use the product.

R mumbled a lot, and was very difficult to understand. R had difficulty with the scale concept on Q2A-D, Q5A-D and LP6A-E. R did not understand LP6E. It appears that his neighbors have yelled at him regarding his lawn care, or lack there of, and he strongly disagrees with them.

R had several negative things to say about DEQ. R stated that he has tried to get them to make policy changes but they refuse to listen or do anything to help improve our environment.

R had difficulty understanding CL5A through CL5D.

R had difficulty speaking English and he had trouble understanding a lot of the questions.

R had a strong accent and had trouble answering most of the questions.

R found Q2A, Q2F and Q5A too generic and undefined, and therefore refused to answer them.

R expressed that she wished they had more recycling programs where she lived. R said she has to pay for recycling and would like for it to become free. The survey was also very long because the R asked a lot of questions about the survey.

R did not seem to comprehend the questions about fishing weights well.

On Q5D, the R said she was concerned that making manufacturers share in recycling responsibilities would drive prices up.

On Q3F4, the R said she would be leery of mailing old prescriptions in for recycling because someone might open them and steal them.

On Q3F4, R said that she does not trust the mail doesn't trust the mail and is afraid someone would steal the drugs in transit. R said the hazardous waste event near her happens only twice a year and that there are so many people waiting in line it takes hours to get your stuff disposed of.

On Q3F3, R said the since he lives one hundred miles from a town that returning the medications would not be possible.

On Q3F3 the R said that would be a hassle.

On Q3F2 the R said I will recycle anything if there is a way to recycle it. The R also said she did

not want to be on a DEQ mailing list.

On Q3C2 the R said she called around but no one would take them. R said that she talked to the recycling company and they told her to put them in a plastic bag and then put them in the garbage.

On Q3A R found the use of the word ever to be too general and refused to answer the question.

On LP4A, R said they don't put anything on their lawn except for on some unwanted trees.

On CT1 the R said I hate DEQ, I was in business and saw them ruin people. I don't want anything from them.

On CL5C, R said that she had never really thought about it, but if she did, it would be very important. R's husband does make his own lead fishing weights for the heavier fish.

On CL3, the R said she has asthma and that is why she doesn't use oven cleaner.

On CL1 the R said that she bought an organic drain cleaner.

From the start of the survey, the R said that they don't use the chemicals for cleaning. Regarding the lawn, R said that she doesn't care about keeping up with the Jones. On LP9, R said that they do both, they leave some on the lawn, put some in the flower beds, and put the rest in the compost. On LP10, R said that she thinks that people should wait until the grass is really high to cut it because it is healthier for the lawn. Regarding CL7, R said that she couldn't think of any specific harmful effects, but that she believes that people in the United States are very sick, and that these illnesses are caused by all of the hazardous chemicals.

For QLP9 R said that they sometimes leave clippings on and sometimes remove them. When I probed for what the R normally did, R still didn't have a response.

After answering the questions about her lawn, respondent told me her answers may be different than others because she has 10 acres of land and does a lot of chemical treatments for poison oak.

Section II: Combined Fishing Statewide and Oversample Survey Responses [including Fishing Section of the Statewide Survey and the Fishing Oversample Survey] (N=323)

City:

Could you please tell me the city you live in or are closest too?

Portland
North Bend

LD3:

What do you use to attach the fishing weights to the line?

Recoded to “Misc”

Sometimes my fingers; it depends on where I'm fishing, a lake, river or ocean.
I use parachute cord in rivers, and knots in lakes and oceans.
It depends on the kinds of weights. If there's a loop, I use the line; if it's the split weight, I use pliers.
It depends on the type of fishing I'm doing; sometimes I use a swivel, a snap swivel, or wire.

Recoded to “Other”

I use parachute cord in rivers, and knots in lakes and oceans.
It depends on the kinds of weights. If there's a loop, I use the line; if it's the split weight, I use pliers.
It depends on the type of fishing I'm doing; sometimes I use a swivel, a snap swivel, or wire.
I don't have to attach the weight to the line. It is loose on the line.
I use a drop line.
I use leather.
I use whatever I have available.
I work them on, and I never lose them.
My weights are already on my hooks.

Recoded to “Self”

Fingers (16)
For slider weights, you just thread the line through the weight.
Hands
I also tie them on with my fingers.
I attach the weights to a swivel using my fingers.
I hand-tie the leader line with a swivel.
I hook the weights to the line using my hands.
I slide the weight on the line and tie the line.
I tie a snap swivel on and attach the weights that way.
I tie heavier weights on with my fingers.
I tie it on the fishing line with my hand usually, but sometimes a swivel.
I tie it on the line. (3)
I tie it on with a brass snap swivel.

I tie them on with a leader.
I twist them on the line.
I use a mono-filament line and tie it off.
I use crimp-on tie weights and my fingers.
I use my fingers and clips.
I use my fingers and then I cut off the end with a pair of fingernail clippers.
I use my fingers to attach the weight with a clip.
I use my hands to attach the weights.
I use my hands. (2)
I use slinkies, a weight that doesn't need tools. I use fingers to tie it on.
The lead weights clamp right on line.
The weights have holes in them. Then I use clips to attach the weights to the line. The clips are secured by hand.
They are tied to the line.
Tie a knot (2)

Recoded to “Thing”

A sliding weight that doesn't use tools.
Brass swivel
Egg sinker
Flasher
I put the weights on a spinner.
I use a line attachment and swivel.
I use a sliding weight with an eyelet.
I use a swivel or snap hooks.
I use brass swivels.
I use clips. (2)
I use knots or clips.
I use nothing; they have holes in them.
I use sliding weights, jigs with lead heads
I use slip sinkers.
I use slip weights. (2)
I use surgical tubing and a swivel.
I use surgical tubing.
I use swivels and line.
I use the fishing rod.
I use the line itself.
I use the line, barrel hooks, or barrel swivels.
I use the type with an eye in the sinker; no tools are needed.
I use weights that have a copper loop.
Stainless steel clips
Swivel (14)
Weights have a metal or brass eye cast on them.
A piece of rubber you put in the end of the weight to peg it to the line.
I tie it on the line.
I use slip weights that are not lead, you can run the line right through them.

Recoded to “Tool”

I use snaps to attach the weights.

I use special fly fishing tools.

Clippers

Forceps

Hammer

I have a special knot-tying tool I use.

I use a leatherman.

I use any tool I have handy.

I use scissors.

Side cutters

LD4b:

Where do you make them?(Lead fishing weights)

Where I'm fishing

Shop (4)

Shed

In the house with the window open

In a friend's house.

Driveway

Dining room table

At the fishing hole

Anywhere I need to make them, a friend's house or at my house.

LD4d:

Are the non-lead weights bought at a store, on-line, or elsewhere?

They are leftover steel pieces I have. I don't purchase them, I use scrap steel.

I bought them from a catalog.

Catalog

LD5a:

Respondents who said “no” when asked “*Have you ever considered purchasing non-lead weights?*” were then asked “*Why not?*”

We have a lot of old supplies.

We do not own our equipment since we go fishing with a guide.

They are not as effective and are more expensive.

Steel is too hard.

It hasn't come up.

I use old spark plugs or railroad spikes.

I never thought about purchasing them or even trying them.

I never had to.
I make my own.
I have never thought about it.
I have never thought about it, most places I go to don't sell them.

Home1:

Do you own or rent your home?

We are caretakers and live here.
It comes with the job, I live on a ranch.
I own my home but I rent the land.
I live with my parents. (4)
I live with my daughter.

TheEnd:

Do you have any questions or comments about the survey?

What they need to do is show visually the damage done to people. If people don't see, they don't know. When they see the cancer, and where it comes from, and know that there are alternatives, they will change.

This survey made me think about things. The next time I go to buy the products, I will probably think about it more.

There is not enough information or resources available for removing or getting rid of computer products.

Next time I go out for sporting goods, I'll look for non-lead weights; I have just never seen any.

It would be nice to see more non-lead weights available in the stores.

It would be nice to have lead-free fishing weights.

It made me think. I am going to talk to my son about that.

I would like the state to step in to solve the littering problem along the Columbia Channel. I am an avid fisherman, and the littering is unbelievable. I take a lot of it home, but the stuff that goes into the river just stays there, and must be dealt with.

I know how to handle the chemicals. I just need some place local to take them.

I have seen a lot of lead from fishing weights at the bottom of the lake near Bonneville Dam; the whole river bottom has to be covered with it.

I am surprised that the survey is asking about lead weights since they don't hurt the environment.

I am part of a fly-fisherman club. We practice catch and release and are very environmentally aware. We participate in river and lake clean-ups.

I am opposed to banning lead in fishing waters.

I am excited to hear about companies considering recycling programs, especially computer companies. It would be nice to have some place to take your old monitors or computers, just like we recycle everything else.

I am concerned about product half-life. We can do a better job on other things besides lead.

I am an engineer and have a lot of chemistry in my background. I think that environmentalism is over-blown and I am very bothered by agencies that go after this kind of thing. I think that the state should spend their money on other things. DEQ performs a lot of good jobs, though they make it difficult for some people to live their lifestyle.

IO Comments:

Do you have any comments, for the CLIENT, about how the interview went?

R's son purchases the fishing supplies. She commented that he's pretty good about that stuff but was not sure if she uses non-lead weights or not.

R's household has lived in Oregon for less than one year. R's responses for lawn care questions are based on habits while living in Washington State, where they lived on 20 acres. LP6E is the exception, and based on their current residence in a neighborhood.

R would not clarify LD3.

R was under the impression he had not bought oil-based wall paint because R thought they didn't sell them anymore.

R was concerned with the slant of the questions. He casts his own lead bullets outdoors using hand coverings and a mask. He doesn't believe lead weights should be banned, but that people should be taught how to use them safely.

R was a hostile on some of the questions and was not willing to give a response. R always offered an explanation of how chemicals are used and seemed irritated about many of the questions.

R seemed concerned about getting rid of hazardous waste and made many comments about how he would like to participate if the DEQ would provide more hazardous waste recycling events in his specific area.

R sd she had never thought about the lead in fishing weights until she took this survey, and will now investigate other types.

R sd lead weights are not really dangerous if you don't clamp them with your teeth.

R sd her husband buys the fishing equipment.

R sd he would much rather use non-lead weights as he has two small children who like to fish with him.

R sd he wasn't sure if his newer weights are lead or not.

R sd he uses lead weights that he encases in a plastic sleeve and burns the ends to secure them. He said it keeps the lead out of the environment.

R sd he reuses lead fishing weights he bought years ago. He said he would buy non-lead if he was buying them now.

R sd he doesn't use his own equipment; he goes fishing with fishermen who loan him what he needs.

R sd he doesn't know where he would get non-lead weights since there are only two hardware stores within 150 miles of him.

R said that if the cost of recycling added one dollar to the cost of his products, it would be a good thing anyway. R said he unclogged his drain by removing the j-pipe and unclogging it manually. R said that this survey is a good use of his tax dollars and he's encouraged that we are doing it.

R said she lives in West Linn where they send out information about how to recycle toxic

products and she makes an effort to recycle as much as possible.

R said several times that household products are safe as long as you use them correctly, and don't drink them.

R said her husband was not home, but she fished with him and could try to answer the questions. She said they purchased their fishing weights at a store and she thought they were lead, but she was not really sure.

R said her husband fishes and she fishes with him, but she was unsure of some answers. She said he sometimes purchases pencil lead to make his own weights, but confirmed a 'No' to LD4A.

R said he worked with hazardous chemicals for many years, and knows what is and is not dangerous.

R refused to take survey initially and R was very difficult and very sarcastic on the phone.

R mumbled a lot, and was very difficult to understand. R had difficulty with the scale concept on Q2A-D, Q5A-D and LP6A-E. R did not understand LP6E. It appears that his neighbors have yelled at him regarding his lawn care, or lack there of, and he strongly disagrees with them.

R had difficulty speaking English and he had trouble understanding a lot of the questions. R expressed that she wished they had more recycling programs where she lived. R said she has to pay for recycling and would like for it to become free. The survey was also very long because the R asked a lot of questions about the survey.

R did not seem to comprehend the questions about fishing weights well.

R became offended by the survey and suspected that we were pressuring him to change to non-lead weights.

On Q3F4, R said that she does not trust the mail doesn't trust the mail and is afraid someone would steal the drugs in transit. R said the hazardous waste event near her happens only twice a year and that there are so many people waiting in line it takes hours to get your stuff disposed of.

On Q3F3, R said the since he lives one hundred miles from a town that returning the medications would not be possible.

On Q3F3 the R said that would be a hassle.

On Q3F2 the R said I will recycle anything if there is a way to recycle it. The R also said she did not want to be on a DEQ mailing list.

On Q3C2 the R said she called around but no one would take them. R said that she talked to the recycling company and they told her to put them in a plastic bag and then put them in the garbage.

On LD4C, R said her husband makes their non-lead weights and they then skipped to LD7.

On CL5C, R said that she had never really thought about it, but if she did, it would be very important. R's husband does make his own lead fishing weights for the heavier fish. From the start of the survey, the R said that they don't use the chemicals for cleaning. Regarding the lawn, R said that she doesn't care about keeping up with the Jones. On LP9, R said that they do both, they leave some on the lawn, put some in the flower beds, and put the rest in the compost. On LP10, R said that she thinks that people should wait until the grass is really high to cut it because it is healthier for the lawn. Regarding CL7, R said that she couldn't think of any specific harmful effects, but that she believes that

people in the United States are very sick, and that these illnesses are caused by all of the hazardous chemicals.

After answering the questions about her lawn, respondent told me her answers may be different than others because she has 10 acres of land and does a lot of chemical treatments for poison oak.