

1960-1978 - THE FORMATIVE YEARS

FORMATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL ASSOCIATION (GRCDA)

1961

Grant Flint Puts Out a Call

In the 1960s the opportunity for refuse services supervisors and managers to exchange information and knowledge was very limited. The main avenue for exchange depended on local, state and national American Public Works Association (APWA) meetings. Given the broad base of programs in APWA limited the share of APWA programs that refuse professionals could expect in the APWA meetings. In addition, there was a paucity of literature in the field. Refuse professionals found that their best source of information and technical assistance came from their peers, usually on the telephone or by mail.

The First Organizing Meeting of What Would Become GRCDA – December 5, 1961 Huddle Restaurant, West Covina, CA

Understanding the need of better opportunities for refuse professionals to share information and technical assistance, Grant H. Flint, General Superintendent, Refuse Collection and Disposal, City of Los Angeles launched the idea of a more organized way to meet information needs. Mr. Flint initiated a proposal to his colleagues on December 5, 1961 to meet at lunch at the Huddle Restaurant with a group of refuse superintendents and managers in the Los Angeles basin area to discuss the formation of an association. This association would be dedicated to meeting the needs of professionals in refuse collection and disposal. It would be unique to Refuse Collection and Disposal as a means to exchange ideas, share experiences, etc.

This first meeting, that planted the seed to create the Governmental Refuse Collection and Disposal Association, was held at the Huddle Restaurant, West Covina, California on December 12, 1961. Those who were in attendance, all leaders of government owned and operated refuse collection and disposal systems, included:

Grant H. Flint – City of Los Angeles.
Marcel G. Gentillon - City of Santa Monica
Clarence A. Motz – City of Pomona
Raymond O. Powers – City of San Bernardino
Gordon H. Purdy – City of Glendale
Worth H. Johnson – City of Long Beach

Grant Flint was selected to serve as the chair during the organizing effort. The initial meeting focused on problems of organization.

Items on the agenda were:

- **Membership** – The group agreed that individuals representing governmental agencies responsible for refuse collection, disposal and equipment maintenance would be recruited. The group originally considered that members must be confined to the superintendent or heads of operations. Mr. Gentillon, a director of public works, noted that this would make him and others like him, ineligible to be a member. However, he would ensure that the right member of his organization attend all future meetings. Mr. Gentillon, however, did remain on the organizing group for some time¹. Membership categories above the superintendent level was discussed, but left unanswered².
- **Geographical Boundaries** – The boundaries of area that the proposed organization initially wanted to recruit members were established to be: to the north-Santa Barbara; to the east-Palm Springs; to the south-San Clemente, and to the west-the Pacific Ocean.
- **Recruitment of Members** – Grant Flint presented a list of potential members he had prepared of local government refuse leaders working in the geographical area agreed upon³. He also distributed suggested topics for future meetings. Those present agreed to contact two new proposed members to the next meeting. Table 1 below lists the assignments. A letter over Grant Flint's signature would be sent to the individuals selected by the group to approach.⁴

Table 1 – The First Membership Recruitment Effort

Founding Father	Cities Targeted
Grant Flint	Inglewood and one other (not specified)
Marcel Gentillon	Torrance and Beverly Hills
Clarence Motz	2 neighboring cities (not specified)
Raymond Powers	Redland and one other (not specified)
Gordon Purdy	Pasadena and Culver City
Worth Johnson	2 cities south of Long Beach (not specified)

- **Name of Organization and Dues** – There was only modest discussion regarding a name and dues. The group did agree that the luncheon meetings would be Dutch for all in attendance. Some concern was expressed about gaining support from upper management in their organizations. It was agreed to inform their upper management and to gain their support. It was also expressed that eventually the newly form group would affiliate with APWA.

¹ The information available did not indicate Mr. Gentillon continued with the organizing group.

² Who should and should not be a member of GRCDA was a continuing debate for many years. It is safe to say that membership became available to government employees engaged at any management level in work directly or indirectly associated with refuse collection and disposal.

³ It is very clear that Grant Flint had given a good deal of thought and effort in preparing the necessary ideas and information to lead and convince the initial group of 6 that an organization was feasible and would have value to the future membership.

⁴ Agreeing to make these contacts signaled that the founding fathers were prepared, because of the signification of what they were considering to do, to sell their idea to their peers.

All in the entire first meeting was very successful. The group agreed to work toward forming an organization, to recruit more members, and to get a green light from their upper management.

1962

The Second Meeting – January 17, 1962

Huddle Restaurant, West Covina, CA

Grant Flint called the meeting to order⁵. Contact efforts between this meeting and the initial meeting by the Founding Fathers were obviously successful. Names listed in the material are incomplete as is the employers of the names listed in the material. Last names of new people that were noted include – Gault, Boston, Covert, Muehler, Pinkerton, Farnam, Mc Pheeters, Bernard, Machado, and Ford. As we precede with this if the full names and affiliations appear, they will be noted.

Grant Flint reported that the editor and manager of Western City Magazine, Winston Udegraff, was going to provide a list of names of subscribers for recruitment purposes. Grant Flint noted that meetings of the Governors Safety Conference did not include any attention to refuse collection. He suggested that a letter fro the proposed association be sent to the California Department of Industrial Relations and that they be included in future meeting relating to safety⁶.

Technical and management issues that should be considered for future meetings were discussed. The list of issues below (Table 2) gives a really good snapshot of the conditions of refuse collection and disposal in 1962.

From the material available it is apparent that there was work underway to develop a constitution and by-laws and a rough draft would be sent to all members. The group also decided to not seek additional members until a constitution and by-laws were adopted. The meeting closed with Grant Flint informing those present that the next meeting (February 14, 1962) would devoted to the election officers and adoption of a constitution and by-laws.

Between January 17 and February 14

There was obviously a good deal of work being done by the founding group:

- A name was coined – Government Refuse Collection and Disposal Association.
- A proposed Constitution and set of By-Laws were finalized for consideration.
- The first steps to incorporate were explored with an attorney.

⁵ Information available does not include an attendance list.

⁶ Early in its history, the members of GRCDA saw the importance of an organization that could serve as an advocate for issues facing the membership. In addition, the concerns of safety in the refuse collection and disposal field was addressed almost prior to the formalization of GRCDA.

Table 2. Issues of General Concern

<i>Curbside vs. Backyard Point of Collection</i> – The field was just beginning to address this dramatic change in the way collection services were destined to be provided in the future.
<i>Accidents/Off the Job Injuries/Back Injuries</i> – A committee was recommended. It was recommended that an index of problems on a national basis was needed.
<i>Uniformity in Refuse Collection</i> – A signal of a need for standards/guidelines of practice.
<i>Scheduling/Size of Work Crew/Matching Equipment to the Job</i> – A signal of a need for better management information to assist planning and operations.
<i>Combined Refuse Disposal</i> – I am not quite sure what this means, but it suggests there was a concern with mixing a variety of solid wastes in the same disposal site ⁷ .
<i>Standardization of Containers</i> – A signal of things to come.
<i>Tote Carts</i> – Being used for backyard point of collection, and an indication by the notes with this item that there was strong interest is getting rid of this practice.
<i>Disposal Site Operations/Siting New Disposal Sites</i> – The information noted that improved ways of the practice of pit cut and cover to prolong existing disposal sites were needed ⁸ . Better information on site selection criteria was needed.

The Third Meeting – February 14, 1962 – The Huddle Restaurant

Some part of the organizing group consisting of the first 6 Founding Fathers (Flint, Gentillon, Motz, Powers, Purdy, and Johnson) and those that attended the second meeting (Gault, Boston, Covert, Muehler, Pinkerton, Farnam, McPheeters, Bernard, Machado, and Ford) designated itself as the Board of Governors of the Government Refuse Collection and Disposal Association. The exact membership of the Board of Governors is not known. They met prior to the general meeting to finalize the Constitution and By-Laws.

Grant Flint requested that the name of the organization be changed from Government Refuse Collection and Disposal Association to **Governmental** Refuse Collection and Disposal Association. This change was accepted.

There was discussion about annual dues and schedules for dues payment. However, the material available never indicates what the amount of annual dues would be. There was agreement that dues paid after July 1 would be one-half of annual dues. This suggests that the business year would be January 1 through December 31.

⁷ We have to recognize that sanitary landfilling was in its' infancy and limiting the acceptance of certain solid waste materials due to handling difficulties, potential of injury landfill personnel was not in wide practice.

⁸ See footnote 7. The terms pit, cut and cover are signals of early use of cover and probably the trench method of landfilling. This method was replaced in the LA area with the area method due to the many canyons available as sites.

The following Officers and Directors were elected (as the minutes indicate)⁹:

Office¹⁰ of President – **Grant Flint** (nominated by Motz, seconded by Gentillon)
Office of Vice President – **Gordon Purdy** (nominated by Powers, seconded by Motz)
Office of Secretary – **Clarence Motz** (nominated by Powers, seconded by Gentillon)
Office of Treasurer – **Worth Johnson** (nominated by Powers, seconded by Gentillon)
Office of Director (2-Year Term) – Raymond Powers (nominated by Johnson, seconded by Gentillon (Ray Powers refused the nomination, no reason stated); nomination withdrawn; **John Gault** (nominated by Purdy, seconded by Motz).
Office of Director (1-Year Term) – **Marquis Mead** (nominated by Motz, seconded by Powers).

The body then quickly approved the Constitution and By-Laws¹¹.

The first president of GRCDA, Grant Flint, then appointed members to the following committees (See Table 3).

Table 3 – First GRCDA Committees, Chairs, Members

Committee	Chair	Members
Membership	Purdy	Pinkerton, Powers
Publicity	Machado	Flint, Mead
Arrangements	Gault	McPheeters, Motz
Constitution/By-laws	Gault	Ford, Muehler

Grant Flint then informed everyone present that the dues are payable at once. Several items of business were discussed and then the meeting of the official birth of GRCDA was adjourned.

Moving Forward

The information available gives no indication if Grant Flint had met privately with any of the original crew that came together to organize GRCDA. Obviously Grant had given the idea a good deal of thought, as what was to be done and what he thought the organization should do. Over the next several months Grant took command of the organization and with his leadership a number of steps were taken and initiatives began.

⁹ Most of the first group of officers and directors came from the original 6 Founding Fathers.

¹⁰ The “Office of” is a direct quote from the minutes and is probably a reflection of the more formal times of the 1960s.

¹¹ Copies of the first constitution and by-laws were not available. However, one can draw some conclusions of what is in the by-laws – the officers and directors, staggered terms for the directors, and standing committees.

Notice of the formation of GRCDA must have been sent out. Correspondence confirms that such occurred. A letter from the State (CA) Rubbish Collectors Association welcomed the formation of GRCDA and suggested that a meeting between the two organizations should be held to explore areas of mutual advantage. Grant responded and indicated a willingness to meet, but felt that consolidation of the steps to fully get organized should occur before the meeting.

Grant sent a letter to the Board of Governors (apparently officers, directors and committee chairs) laying out a number of thoughts relative to programs for the future. He clearly believed that now that the organizational step was out of the way that all future meetings needed a technical session to fulfill the basic reason GRCDA was organized. He reference the feedback of subjects mentioned in the February meeting (See Table 2) as guidance for programs for future meetings. He addressed the format for the meetings. He noted that their By-Laws required not less than once per quarter¹² meetings. He recommended that the meetings should begin to be moved around their area of influence and that individual cities could serve as “hosts” for the meetings. He also recommended that the Board of Governors meet in advance of the next planned meeting (April 5, 1962) to receive committee reports and prepare the final agenda,

Other policy and organizational steps or issues were addressed or put on the table for future action included:

- a decision to hold 6 meetings per year;
- a bank account was opened;
- address the issue of salaries and compensation;
- cooperation with APWA was initiated;
- a decision to establish in advance the technical subject for each meeting and to appoint a chairman to plan and present the technical session; and
- the role of the private sector in GRCDA¹³.

Opening GRCDA to the Private Sector

Regarding the last bullet on the above list, the Membership Chairman at the April 4, 1962 meeting reported that a number of vendors had indicated an interest in joining GRCDA as corporate members¹⁴. Companies expressing interest represented companies past and present:

- International Harvester Truck
- White Motor Car Corporation
- Garwood Motor Body
- Leach Packer
- Standard Auto Body (representing Heil)
- U.S. Steel Products

¹² An insight into some of the terms in the By-Laws.

¹³ The first formal signal that GRCDA while a government employee organization recognized that their vendors, suppliers, consultants, and may private “haulers” would have to and want to be involved in some way. This is an issue that has continued since the formation of GRCDA in 1961.

¹⁴ In none of the information available is there any indication of the membership categories established by the newly coined GRCDA By-Laws. However, from this note in the minutes of the April 4, 1962 meeting there must have been some recognition of corporate (private sector) membership.

- Los Angeles By-Products

The next meeting would be in April in Long Beach in conjunction with the APWA Equipment show.

Meeting the Promise of Being a Source of Information and Assistance

The Board of Governors began to discuss expanding their technical sessions at their meetings from one to possibly three for four discussion groups with a moderator for each group. In the August 1962 meeting two concurrent sessions were held. At that meeting a membership report indicated that GRCDA had 35 regular members, 3 sustaining members and 8 corporate members. Clearly this establishes that the By-laws addressed both public and private sector refuse management professionals.

The October 1962 meeting was held at the central equipment repair shop of the City of Los Angeles. The meeting consisted of a morning session on equipment maintenance practices, a luncheon, followed by an afternoon session of a tour of the maintenance facilities and a discussion on the development of a training program on “Rules of the Road”¹⁵. Quickly between February, 1962 and October, 1962 the organization was able to expand its’ main reason for being established and offer a full day of technical information.

Changing of the Guard

At the last meeting of the initial year of 1962 the nominating committee proposed the following slate of officers:

- **President** – Fred Machado, Culver City.
- **Vice President** – William Burnett, Bakersfield
- **Secretary** - Magnus Mead, Redlands
- **Treasurer** – Guy Seymour, City of Los Angeles
- **Directors** – Ed Stepanek, San Diego
- **Corporate membership elected Ray Gaskin as Corporate Director.**

During the formation year meetings were held in West Covina, Long Beach, Montclair, City of Los Angeles and Pasadena. Following the formal organizational meeting all meeting offered one or more technical sessions and one meeting was a full day of technical programs.

1963/1964/1965 – YEARS OF EVOLUTION

- Minutes for the meetings in 1963 reveal an organization, though brand new, was already in evolution.
- In March 1963 a discussion of expansion of the organization state-wide (CA) and even nationwide was held. A discussion of establishing a 2-day seminar in the near

¹⁵ An early signal of the beginning of what has been the foundation of GRCDA/SWANA delivery of services to the members and their field – **training**.

future indicates a trend toward expanded information interchange, training, and technical assistance.

- Sometime prior to May 1963 GRCDA developed a logo (Figure 1)¹⁶. The logo included the phrase, “Public Service” which emphasizes the role that the members viewed their profession. The Association also developed a generic letterhead (See Attachment Part 1-1



- In May 1963 efforts by the President and others resulted in plans to expand the organization to the north. An invitational (organizational)

FIGURE 1

ORIGINAL GRCDA LOGO

(Served until the name change in 1981)

meeting was planned in Merced. This led to a discussion of names for original and additional chapters. It appears that for the present, at least in chapters in California, geographical titles would be preferred.

- At a Board of Governors meeting on June 19, 1963 a decision was made to begin the process of organizing a North Central California GRCDA affiliate/chapter. Legal issues were to be examined to ensure that GRCDA had the authority to form chapters. Financial relationships between the parent organization and chapters were discussed¹⁷. ***While there is no documentation available regarding the financial relationship, reference material indicates that some basic practices would be followed – 1) When a new chapter was formed, dues for their membership would remain with the chapter; and 2) Statewide meetings would be sponsored by individual chapters, financial risk and benefits would be mutually shared.*** The last and perhaps most interesting issue addressed was the planning for a proposed seminar/symposium (date and location to be determined); the beginnings of the annual meeting. Several committees were established to carry the planning forward – General, Finance, Program, Entertainment and Equipment Display (first time this appeared in the information provided)¹⁸.
- At a Board of Governors (BoG) meeting on July 25, 1963 the BoG approved the use of the term Chapter for groups wanting to join GRCDA.
- The July 26, 1963 meeting of the Board of Governors heard a report on the expansion north of LA. Austin Melton of Merced had been appointed Chair Pro Tem by a group of 14 at a meeting on June 28, 1963 to seek an “affiliated chapter” relationship with GRCDA. The Board of Governors authorized drafting changes to the By-Laws to provide for additional chapters in GRCDA.¹⁹ Finally, proposed plans

¹⁶ This logo was scanned from a copy of a copy of a copy, etc. This accounts for its quality on paper. Actually the logo, as a pin was blue and white; there was also a gold and blue version.

¹⁷ The relationship on membership dues and what will eventually become an international organization was a serious issue. It gets to the basic issue of independence and interdependence and was debated well into the 1990s.

¹⁸ The vision of this group of early leaders is extraordinary. Obviously this group foresaw an organization of activities and services way beyond just serving LA basin refuse professionals.

¹⁹ No information is available on the content of the proposed amendments.

for a 2-day seminar were presented by John Gault to be held in Culver City on November 21 & 23.

- The North Central Chapter received its charter on June 10, 1964.
- The First Annual Conference and Seminar was held on November 21-22, 1963 in the Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Culver City. At 11:00 am, the seminar was interrupted by the announcement of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. GRCDA President Machado called recess and all officers and directors were called to a special meeting to decide the feasibility of continuing the seminar. It was decided to continue, but drop all social events except the banquet.
- At the Culver City a meeting of officers and directors of the GRCDA chapters and GRCDA was held to plan the 1964 Seminar. In attendance from the North-Central Chapter: Cecil Worrells, San Mateo; Jim Brightwell, Lompoc; Thomas King, Hanford; Clarence Davis, Watsonville; Wayne Evans, Redding; Bob Biglier, San Francisco; Bob Lawrence, San Leandro and Austin Melton, Merced – a very good showing from the new North-Central Chapter.
- In the second quarter of 1964 the association initiated an Activities Report, to be published every two months. The report, sent to all members, documented activities of GRCDA.

1966 – A PIVOTAL YEAR

GRCDA was incorporated in the State of California on April 25, 1966 (See Figure 2 – GRCDA Corporate Seal). The Northern California Chapter had been the host city for the 1965 Annual Seminar and Equipment Show. The Central California Chapter received its charter on November 10, 1966. A new set of bylaws for a national organization had been crafted to respond to the incorporation and the growth of the Association.

The first set of national officers was elected on November 12, 1966 at the 4th Annual Seminar and Equipment Show. The officers and directors elected were:

President – Lester A. Haug, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts

Vice President – Robert L. Lawrence, City of San Leandro

Secretary – Arthur B. Bonnell

Treasurer – William N. Burnett

Director (2 years) – Clarence W. Dean

Director (2 years) – Bernard M Crotty

Director (2 years) – Thomas King

Director (1 year) – Jacob Mymderse

Director (1 year) – Frederick Machado, Jr.

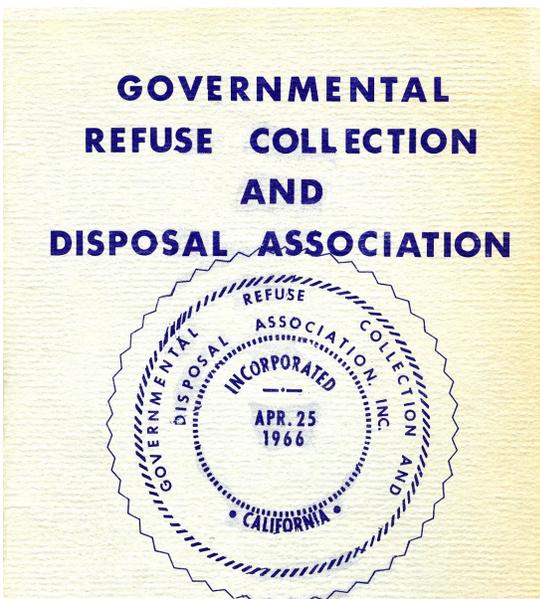
Director (1 year) – Wayne Evans

Director (Corporate) – Richard Parise

With this election, responsibility for the membership, chapter development, association growth, national development of GRCDA and leadership for the annual seminar and

equipment show were handed off to the newly organized national association. At that time, the membership categories consisted of Regular, Corporate, and Sustaining.

While the three chapters carried on their own programs, they also were an integral part of the formation of the national organization. Financial arrangements had not been worked out yet between the Chapters and the National Organization. Membership dues within the boundaries of a Chapter were collected by the Chapter. The National



Organization collected at large memberships²⁰. Hereafter, this document will use the GRCDA title when speaking of the National Organization and Chapter coupled with the GRCDA title when speaking of the chapters.

FIGURE 2 – GRCDA CORPORATE SEAL

At one point early on the creation of the GRCDA finances were such that the three chapters each contributed \$500 to help GRCDA continue to operate. Eventually, the Chapters were required to divert a portion of the dues collected from their membership to GRCDA.

By 1968 GRCDA had established a number of committees to carry out the work of the Association. Uniquely most of the GRCDA national committees had a representative from each Chapter and the Chair represented GRCDA. Table 4 lists the committees and the membership²¹.

²⁰ Certainly an incentive for the National Organization to work on expansion of membership.

²¹ It is interesting to note that no national committee was established for the annual seminary and equipment show. The author thinks this is because of the heavy dependence on the Chapters for the annual meeting.

Figure 3. GRCDA Membership Application Form, 1966

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP			
GOVERNMENTAL REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL ASSOCIATION			
DATE _____			
TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP: (Check one)			
REGULAR _____ CORPORATE _____ SUSTAINING _____			
NAME _____			
TITLE OR POSITION _____			
NAME OF EMPLOYER (City, County, Company) _____			
MAILING ADDRESS _____			
ROOM No, BUILDING, STREET			

CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
BUSINESS PHONE _____ HOME PHONE _____			

Annual Membership dues payable in advance for fiscal year January 1 through December 31:			
Regular Membership (Governmental Employee)			\$10.00
Corporate Membership (Business or Corporation)			
(includes one sustaining membership)			\$50.00
Sustaining Membership (Representative of Corporate Member			\$10.00
Use separate form for each individual application.			
MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO:			
GOVERNMENTAL REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL ASSOCIATION			

Table 4. GRCDA National Committees 1968

Committee	Chair	Northern Chapter	Central Chapter	Southern Chapter
Membership	Harry Frisby Inglewood	Tom Bruce Clark Equipment Co.	Tom King Hanford	Richard Thorpe San Diego
Constitution & By-Laws	Les Haug LA San Districts	Clarence Davis Watsonville	Bill Burnett Bakersfield	Jack Kermis Los Angeles
Publicity Activity Report	Bernard Crotty San Francisco	Bernard Crotty San Francisco	Roger Richards Visalia	Allen Fleming Riverside
Legislative	Les Haug LA San Districts	Ed Davis Watsonville	Dave Rambo Porterville	Jack Kerkis Los Angeles
Statistical, Wages, Surveys	Tom King Hanford	Ed Davis Watsonville	Lew Carroll Shagter	Allen Fleming Riverside
Finance	Bill Burnett Bakersfield	Robert Biglieri San Francisco	Austin Melton Merced	Art Bonnell Los Angeles

Committees that were structured differently were – **Audit Committee** composed of three members: Harry Frisby (Inglewood), Art Bonnell (Los Angeles, Chair), & Clarence Davis, Reseda; **New Chapter Committee** composed of 6 members: Dick Parise, Chair, Jay Davis, Don Meyers, Allen Fleming, Tom King, & Clarence Davis; Safety Standards Committee composed of 9 members: Steve Star (Chair, Los Angeles), Dom Myers (Dumpster Bros., Inc., Bob Holmes, Heil Equipment Co., Henry Stiles, Los Angeles, Ray Grier, Co-Chair, LA San Districts, George Morrison, Western Body & Hoist Co., Clarence Davis, Watsonville, Pete Rogers, State of California Department of Public Health, & Waymond Inman, Porterville.

National Officers for 1968 included:

- **President** – Robert L. Lawrence, City of San Leandro
- **Vice President** – Arthur B. Bonnell, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
- **Secretary** – Bernard M. Crotty, City & County of San Francisco
- **Treasurer** – William N. Burnett, City of Bakersfield
- **Directors (2 Year Terms)**
 - Lester A. Haug, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
 - Harry Frisby, City of Inglewood
 - Clarence A. Davis, City of Watsonville
- **Directors (1 Year Term)**
 - William Bradley, City of Santa Clara

- **Corporate Director** – Dick Parise, Dempster Brothers, Inc.

Clearly after only 2 years of existence as a national organization, GRCDA was up and running. For the next 10 years the organization grew from three chapters to 11 chapters and the annual seminar and equipment show had become a viable enterprise for the association. In addition, the membership spread throughout the US and Canada and GRCDA was poised by 1978 to take the next step directed at becoming a recognized leader in solid waste management in North America.

Table 5 lists the presidents for the years 1961 through 1978.

Table 5. GRCDA National Presidents 1961 through 1978

President	Year(s) Served	President	Year(s) Served
Grant Flint ¹	1962	Jim Cornelius	1971
Frank Machado ¹	1963	Clarence Price	1972
John Gault ¹	1964	Jerry Fairbanks ³	1973
Earl Records ¹	1965	Willie Case	1974
Clarence Dean & Ed Stepanek ¹	1966	Harry Frisby & Tom King ⁴	1975
Les Haug ²	1967	Bob Lawrence	1976
Bob Lawrence	1968	Bob Lawrence	1977
Art Bonnell	1969	Bill Larsen	1978
Jacob Mynederse	1970		1979

1. Although SWANA was organized as GRCDA in 1961, it did not incorporate as international organization until 1966. The Presidents highlighted with an asterisk were Presidents of the Southern California (The Founding Chapter) and provided much of the leadership in the early years to create GRCDA as an association of municipal solid waste management professionals. Without question, Grant Flint was the founding father and driving force for the establishment of GRCDA.
2. The first “International President”.
3. The first non-Californian International President.
4. Harry Frisby was elected originally but had to resign due to personal reasons. Tom King, as Vice President moved up to President.

1967-1978

The time period 1967 to 1978 saw the Association growing on three fronts:

Technical Programs – Existing and new chapters began to plan and hold their own technical programs. GRCDA also began to develop training programs.

The Annual Meeting – From a modest beginning of an evening dinner, the annual seminar became the annual seminar and equipment show and chapters competed to host this event. The Association depended heavily on the chapters to plan, organize, and manage the annual meeting.

Chapters – From the separation of the California Chapter into three California Chapters seven additional chapters were added.

The following is an overview of these three important parts of GRCDA.

TECHNICAL PROGRAMS

GRCDA was founded primarily to provide a means for members, and others, to share knowledge, receive training and enhance each member's ability to provide the vital public service of refuse collection and disposal.

One important effort was the establishment of regular schedule meetings that always provided a technical program. Another important effort was the establishment of the annual seminar and equipment show. This program has is discussed in some detail in one of the sections that follow.

Formal/Classroom Training

A third effort was the development of formal training courses that addressed most aspects of refuse collection and disposal. This section will address training as a technical program of the association.

UCLA Partnership

Early on the founding group began conversations with University of California at Los Angeles. LA to develop a fairly extensive training program that would be presented by UCLA faculty members and GRCDA members. The ultimate training course was offered on 11 consecutive weeks with one per week-night sessions. The course was presented in at the Hill Street Campus of UCLA (which was in downtown LA). GRCDA through its Education Committee reached out to other refuse organizations to form a Coordinating Council of Waste Collection and Disposal associations. The first course, titled Refuse Sanitation Practices was scheduled for the sprig of 1964. The course outline included:

- ***Course Introduction***
- ***Public and Community Relations***
- ***Public Health Importance***
- ***Refuse Preparation, Collection and Storage (Part I)***
- ***Refuse Preparation, Collection and Storage (Part II)***
- ***Methods of Disposal***
- ***Specifications, Bids, Contracts***
- ***Maintenance of Records and Cost Control***
- ***Labor Relations***
- ***Equipment Maintenance***
- ***Final Examination and Award Certificate of Completion by UCLA***

It isn't clear from the information available how many times this course was offered; given the extent of the course it would appear that the course was only offered once a year. One of the activities reports notes that the 1965 course had approximately 60 students in attendance.

The course was modified for the 1966 session, and looking at the outline several changes reflect how quickly the field was changing. The course had been retitled Solid Waste Management and appears to have expanded the technical base of the various lessons:

- ***Introduction***
- ***Solid Waste as a Business (Part I) – Costs and Accounting***
- ***Solid Waste as a Business (Part II) – Applying Modern Management Practices to Solid Waste Management Practices***
- ***Solid Waste as a Business (Part III) – Procurement of Equipment***
- ***Solid Waste as a Technology (Part I) – Preparation of Specifications, Selection of the Right Equipment for Each Function.***
- ***Solid Waste as a Technology (Part II) – Best Use for Equipment to Extend The Longevity***
- ***Personnel (I) – Selection and Training of Personnel***
- ***Personnel (II) – Wage and Salary Administration***
- ***Personnel (III) – Labor Relations***
- ***Solid Waste and the Public***

No further documentation concerning this training course has been found at the writing of this history.

GRCDA Safety Training Course

Although no documents were found regarding other training courses the author is aware that GRCDA developed and taught through the GRCDA network of Chapters a fairly extensive safety training course. The author attended and participated in this training course shortly after he joined GRCDA as the Executive Director.

CHAPTERS²²

In the initial efforts of formation, the subject of chapters does not appear in any of the information available. However, it is clear that the Founding Fathers had in mind, although not clearly stated, growth beyond the Los Angeles basin. Major efforts were undertaken by the members of the new association to advise their colleagues in first southern California, then up through the valleys into central California and then north again to northern California to inform them about GRCDA and to bring them on board as members. Within the first 3 years of existence chapters became the foundation of GRCDA and the catalyst for growth, first to the north and then east.

The emergence of additional chapters between 1965 and 1978 was a planned effort by the “national association”. A chapter/expansion committee in one form or another operated during these years. In addition with Ben Warner (see Book 2 – The Growth

²² When this history writing effort began, each chapter was requested to appoint a volunteer “historian” to assist in researching their chapter history. Where chapters were able to participate their histories included are in more detail. However, the design of this history is such that expanded histories of chapters may be added easily.

and Change Years) as an acting executive director was supposed to be focused on chapter expansion, but indications from interviews with some of the remaining members from those years suggests that this strategy did not do well²³. In addition, the “national association”, effective in growth as they were” did not develop a defined program of expansion, nor spell out the institutional and organizational arrangements between the parent organization and the chapters there were chartering²⁴. This led to a continuing wrangling between the parent organization and the chapters and as the organization reached widespread distribution of membership and chapters defined roles was eventually defined in affiliation agreements between GRCDA/SWANA and its Chapters.

The Southern California Chapter – The Founding Chapter

To this point in this history the discussion of the GRCDA organization has been focused on the activities leading up to the formation of GRCDA. The organization that emerged in 1962 was centered in the LA Basin and was GRCDA. During the years of 1962, 1963 and 1964 the officers of GRCDA wore two hats, managing and growing their own chapter and promoting the organization to a geographical area larger than the area defined as their boundaries, (to the north-Santa Barbara; to the east-Palm Springs; to the south-San Clemente, and to the west-the Pacific Ocean.). The men mentioned in the earlier discussion of the formation of GRCDA and the men who served as officers in the new chapters combined to serve the organization informally.

The first, second and third set of officers of the GRCDA nee Southern California Chapter, also served as the first three set of officers for the national GRCDA which did not come into actually until 1966.

Eventually, two additional chapters were accepted into the organization within a very short time. It became apparent that the organization needed a stand-alone organization to oversee the development of GRCDA. This occurred in 1964.

The North-Central Chapter

The driving force behind the formation of the North-Central Chapter was Austin Melton, City of Merced. Others paid a vital role in bringing together refuse professionals outside of the LA Basin. At their July 26, 1963 organizational meeting officers were elected:

Austin Melton, City of Merced, and President
John Pieretti, City of Sacramento, Vice President
Bob Lawrence, City of San Leandro, Secretary/Treasurer;
Clarence Davis, City of Watsonville, Director
Tom King, City of Hanford, Director.

In addition to the election of officers, by-laws²⁵ were approved and three technical presentations on the subjects of gas tax, collection equipment, and equipment maintenance were presented at the meeting (always technical sessions; the reason for the Association.

²³ Interview with Phil Richmond and Bill Larson.

²⁴ Interview with Bill Larson.

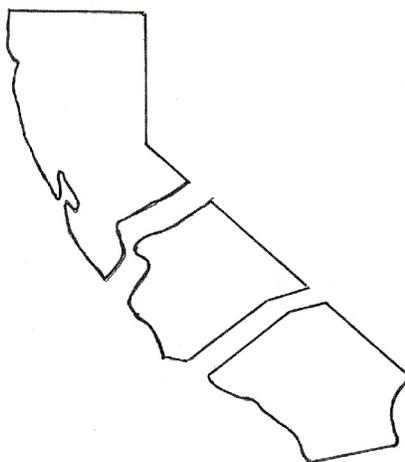
A telegram of congratulations from GRCDA President Fred R. Machado, Jr. on the formation of the GRCDA North-Central Chapter was read to the attendees.

Northern California Chapter and the Central California Chapter

Sometime in 1964 or early 1965, the information available does not give the date, the North-Central Chapter divided into two chapters – the Northern California Chapter and the Central California Chapter. The individuals listed above wound up splitting their leadership to the two chapters formed from the North-Central Chapter (Charter presented June 19, 1964)²⁶. A listing of the officers and directors is not possible due to the lack of reference material.

Figure 4 pictorially represents the boundaries of the first three chapter of GRCDA.

Figure 4. CA Chapters' Boundaries



Pacific Northwest Chapter

The fourth chapter to join GRCDA was the Pacific Northwest with the State of Washington plus British Columbia as its area, their charter, constitution and bylaws were approved November 8, 1969 by the Association at the annual business meeting held at the 7th. Annual Seminar and Equipment show in San Diego, CA.

Officers and Directors for the new chapter were:

President – Gerard (Jerry) B. Fairbanks, Garbage Utility, City of Seattle, WA

Vice President – John Bronow, City of Tacoma, WA

Secretary – Dick Southworth, Garbage Utility, City of Seattle, WA

Treasurer – Art Price, City of Seattle, WA

²⁶ Although the precise date of the chartering of the two chapters from the North Central Chapter has not be found, the implication is that the Northern California Chapter was chartered as a separate chapter before the Central California Chapter.

Directors:

- William R. Hall, Garbage Utility, City of Seattle, WA
- Row J. Myklebust, Department of Health, State of Washington
- J. Jan Keller, District of Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada
- Jack V. Lange, City of Auburn. WA
- Corporate Director: C.B. Betram, Evans Engineering & Equipment Co, Seattle, WA

Oregon Beaver Chapter

The Oregon Beaver Chapter was granted its charter in 1975. The chapter underwent a number of name changes and deliberations leading up to the official request for chapter status. The Oregon Beaver Chapter became Number 5. An expanded discussion of the formation of the Oregon Beaver Chapter is included as Appendix 2

Record of Growth

Table 6 provides an estimated chronology for entry of the chapters that came to be GRCDAs between 1962 and 1978. Lack of data and back records prevented exact dates in some instances. However, the dates of the signing of Affiliation Agreements are accurate.

Table 6 – The Early Chapters of GRCDAs (1961-1977)

Chapter	Chapter Entry Date¹⁾
Southern Chapter GRCDAs Southern California Chapter SWANA, The Founding Chapter	1962
GRCDAs North-Central Chapter	1963
GRCDAs Central California Chapter SWANA Sierra Chapter	1964
GRCDAs Northern California Chapter SWANA Gold Rush Chapter	1964
Pacific Northwest Chapter Washington Evergreen Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America	1973/1974
Committee for a Greater Oregon Solid Waste Group Oregon Solid Waste Management Association Oregon Chapter of GRCDAs Oregon Beaver Chapter/SWANA Canadian Prairie/Northern Lights Chapter	1975/1977
GRCDAs Arizona Chapter Solid Waste Association of North America,	Entry date not available, estimated to be in the late 1970s
British Columbia "Pacific"	1975
Canadian Prairie Chapter (<i>covers the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and [later] Northwest Territories</i>) Northern Lights (CPC) Chapter	Entry not available, estimated to be in the mid- 1970s
Solid Waste Association of North America	Entry date not available, estimated to

Ontario Chapter	be in the mid- 1970s
Roadrunner Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America (New Mexico)	Entry date not available, estimated to be in the mid- 1970s
SWANA Utah Beehive Chapter	1976

Arizona Chapter

No historical information was available to include in this history. However it is clear that the Arizona Chapter was functioning by the early 1970s. Materials reviewed indicate chapter colonizing efforts with solid waste people in Arizona were underway in the late 1960s. The chapter was selected as host for the 1980 annual seminar and equipment show.

British Columbia Chapter (SWANA Pacific Chapter)

The British Columbia Chapter emerged from the geographical area of the Washington Chapter shortly after the Washington Chapter was formed. No historical information was available to include in this history

Canadian Prairie Chapter (Northern Lights Chapter)

No historical information was available to include in this history. However it is clear that the Canadian Prairie Chapter was functioning by the early 1970s. The chapter was selected as host for the 1980 annual seminar and equipment show.

Ontario Chapter

No historical information was available to include in this history. However it is clear that the Ontario Chapter was functioning by the early 1970s.

Utah Beehive Chapter

On May 19, 1976 a group Utah solid waste systems managers, academicians, consultants, equipment suppliers and service companies formed the Utah Refuse Collection and Disposal Association (URCDA). Documents indicate that the Utah chapter came aboard September 1, 1976. This group composed the organizing committee with the intent of seeking chapter status in GRCDA. An expanded discussion of the formation of the Utah Beehive Chapter is included as Appendix 3

THE ANNUAL MEETING

The First Annual Conference

GRCDA held its first annual meeting January 25, 1963 in Santa Anita. It was an evening dinner event that included members, their wives and guests. No technical presentations were made. A cocktail hour followed by dinner with entertainment during dinner (strolling musician). Following dinner the group was entertained by a Yugoslav dance and music group in native costumes.

Author's Note: *The significance of this event and what it represents cannot be overstated. Here is a group of hard working public sector professionals, and private professionals too, working in an important field of public health protection that were very much unappreciated and often looked upon with scorn. In addition, their access to information and training in their field was very limited. Through their efforts in forming GRCDA, they probably for the first time in LA and perhaps in the US had their own organization to help them better do their jobs and to share experiences and fellowship with their peers. This event was a social event and was really limited to the southern group of GRCDA. It was replaced with a State meeting titled First Annual State Conference and Seminar.*



First Annual State Conference and Seminar – 1963 Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Culver City, CA

The First Annual State Conference and Seminar was held on November 21 and 22, 1963. Registration for the event was \$17 for members and included all regular sessions, continental breakfast, luncheons, the banquet and special entertainment. The ladies program was free.

Technical presentations included:

- Employee training and safety programs in refuse collection operations.
- The application of workload programming and production control in refuse collection.
- The problems peculiar to back yard collection.
- The selection and maintenance of refuse work

equipment.

Figure5. Program Cover for First Annual Show

- Public relations as applied to refuse collection and disposal
- What's new for you and what do you plan for tomorrow.
- A film depicting the operations at the LA Sanitation Districts' Mission Sanitary Landfill.
- The afternoon of the second day was devoted to an equipment exhibit and demonstrations in the auditorium parking lot.

Exhibitors (10) included:

- A.M. Doaher and Son

- Friction Materials Co.
- Garwood-Los Angeles Truck Equipment Co.
- Ray Gaskin Truck and Equipment Sales and Service
- Joe Gill Motor Co.
- International Harvester Co.

- Los Angeles By-Products Co.
- Standard Auto-Body Co.
- Western Body & Hoist Co.
- The White Motor Co.

87 members and guests registered for the meeting. The financial report for the meeting indicates a net loss of \$301.41



Second Annual State Conference and Seminar – 1964 Huntington-Sheraton Hotel, Pasadena, CA

The meeting was held November 12, 13, 14, and 1964. By that time GRCDA had added its first additional chapter (#2), the North-Central Chapter.

Figure 6. Cover of Program for Second Annual Conference

Two days of sessions comprised the technical program. The opening day started with convocation to start the meeting off. A keynote speaker highlighted the convocation session. Following lunch, the technical sessions were presented by the GRCDA Technical Committees - Safety and Employee Training and Uniform Ordinances and Regulations.

The second day began with a “First Load” breakfast followed by a continuation of Technical Committee reports. Technical sessions on the second day technical sessions presented by the GRCDA Technical Committees - Work Equipment, Procurement and Maintenance and Wages, Hours, and Classifications.

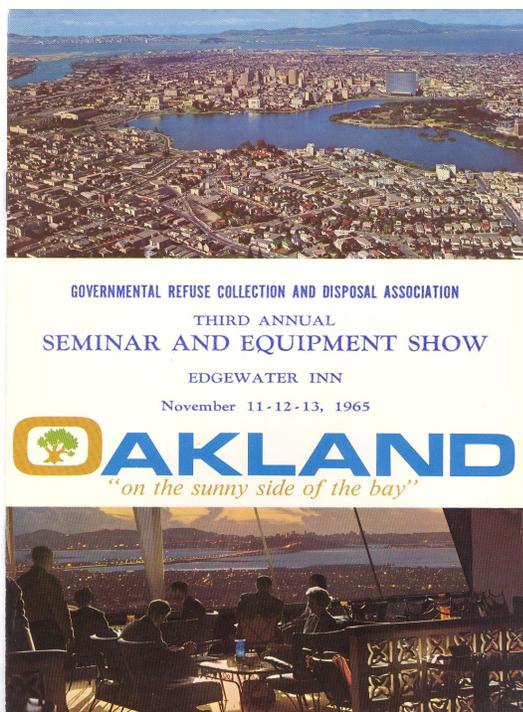
The balance of the day was devoted to the Equipment Show and Demonstrations at Brookside Park in Pasadena. Exhibitors (22) included (a 120% increase over 1963):

- Dempster Bros., Inc.
- Carl Dewald Metal Fabrications
- A.M. Doaher and Son
- Friction Materials Co.
- Garwood-Los Angeles Truck Equipment Co.
- Ray Gaskin Truck and Equipment Sales and Service
- Joe Gill Motor Co.
- Garbax Disposal System
- International Harvester Co.
- Fusion Rubber Maid Corp.

- Cushman Motor Sales, Inc.
- Calavor Corp.
- Los Angeles By-Products Co.
- Standard Auto-Body Co.
- Shepherd Machinery Co.
- Mission Linen Service
- R. S. Hoyt & Co.
- FWD Wagner
- "Westcoaster"
- Western Body & Hoist Co.
- The White Motor Co.
- Union Carbide Corp.

The meeting closed the next day with the annual business meeting and election of officers.

Third Annual Seminar and Equipment Show – 1965 Edgewater Inn, Oakland, CA



In 1965 GRCDA changed the name of the annual meeting from Annual State Conference and Seminar to **Annual Seminar and Equipment Show**. This name stayed with the Association until the early 1980s when the name was changed to WASTECON. Another change was the location for the meeting was North California. The first two meetings were held in the LA Basin. The move reflected the growth of GRCDA throughout the State of California. The meeting days were November 11-12-13, 1965.

Figure 7. Cover of Program for Third Annual Seminar and Equipment Show

Two days of technical sessions included Refuse Collection and Disposal Uniforms, Safety in Personnel and Equipment, Refuse Disposal Practices and Sanitary Landfills,

Containerization, and Facts and Fallacies of Street Cleaning. The luncheon speaker on the second day was Professor Sam Hart, University of California-Davis. Professor Hart was a well-known academic figure with strong interests in solid waste management and was a member of GRCDA for many years. The 1965 meeting added a third day of technical sessions – New Developments in Refuse Collection and Disposal Equipment, Cost Accounting on Equipment Maintenance and Public Relations – The Magic Broom-

for Municipal Sanitation Supervisors. The Equipment Show was held in the parking lot of the Edgewater Inn. No list of exhibitors was in the material available.

The second day was closed out with the annual banquet, a fixture in the GRCDA annual meetings for many years.

The third day was closed with the annual business meeting and election of officers for 1966.

Continued Growth of the Annual Meeting

Available Information on the 4th through 11th annual meetings is limited to the technical session's titles, dates and locations. Table 7 lists the locations and dates for all sites during the formative years of GRCDA.

By 1978 the annual seminar and equipment show had become a major program for GRCDA. The partnership between GRCDA and the Chapters was well defined both financially and in management/organization. GRCDA had the responsibility for site selection and invited Chapters to make proposals for sites within their geographical boundaries. For GRCDA, a Seminar and Equipment Show Chairman position was established with responsibilities for site selection, state/national promotion of the meeting, overall policies for the meeting, all arrangements for the Board of Directors and guidance on the technical program. The host Chapter Seminar Chairman and the Host Chapter had the responsibility for site proposals, promotion, registration, planning the technical program, sales of exhibit space, entertainment, tours, spouse & children's programs, receipt of all income & payment of all bills with full documentation of income and expenses.

The format had developed into a predictable schedule:

- Saturday/Sunday/Monday: Move-in
- Sunday: Registration began in the afternoon
- Monday:
 - Registration – All day
 - Evening – Welcome Party
 - Board of Directors Meeting
- Tuesday:
 - Registration – All day
 - Opening – Breakfast, Keynote Speaker
 - Technical Programs – in the morning
 - Equipment Show – in the afternoon
 - Hospitality Night
- Wednesday:
 - Registration – All day
 - Equipment Show – ½ Day
 - Technical Program – ½ Day
 - Wednesday Night Party – thematic for the area where the show was

- Thursday:
 - Registration – Until Mid-day
 - Equipment Show – ½ Day
 - Technical Program – ½ Day
 - Banquet
- Friday – Debrief with those involved and meeting with next year’s site committee

**Table7. Locations and Venues 1966 through 1978
GRCDA Annual Seminar and Equipment Show**

Number	Date	Location/Venue
1	November 21-22, 1963	Culver City, CA Veterans Memorial Auditorium
2	November 12-14, 1964	Pasadena, CA Huntington-Sheraton Hotel
3	November 11-13, 1965	Oakland, CA Edgewater Inn
4	November 1966	Long Beach, CA Marina Inn
5	November 9-10-11, 1967	San Francisco, CA Del Webb’s
6	November 7-8-9, 1968	Fresno, CA Hacienda Inn
7	November 6-7-8, 1969	San Diego, CA San Diego Hilton Inn
8	November 5-6-7, 1970	San Jose, CA Hyatt Hotel
9	November 18-19-20, 1971	Fresno, CA Ramada Inn
10	November 8-9-10, 1972	San Diego, CA Hilton Inn
11	November 7-8-9, 1973	Santa Cruz, CA Holiday Inn
12	1974	Fresno, CA Fresno Convention Center
13	1975	Inglewood, CA PSA Hotel at the Forum
14	1976	Seattle, WA Red Lion Hotel @ SEATAC Airport
15	1977	Tahoe, CA Sahara Tahoe
16	1978	Calgary, AB (Venue not known)

As this history chronicles the years through the next two histories more discussion will be provided on how the annual meeting continued to evolve both in the management approach, roles and responsibilities, schedule changes and as the Association grew, methodology for the selection of sites selected, etc.

SOURCES AND CONTRIBUTORS

Sources of information for this part of the GRCD/ SWANA history included early minutes of the embryonic organization (there were no minutes available for the years 1968 through the end of 1978), copies of the covers from printed programs the early annual meetings, the quarterly reports that were done for a short period of time, and the early history written by Tony Portolese. Interviews were held with the following – Bill Larsen, Ben Masengil, Phil Richmond, Roy Barbatti, and Dick Townley. Where Chapters did provide a historian we were able to expand coverage of their histories. Early histories compiled by Red Davis and Tony Portolese were also very useful in developing this first book.

Appendix 1 – GRCDA Letterhead
Size Slightly Reduced

GOVERNMENTAL REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL ASSOCIATION



May 9, 1963

TO ALL ELECTED OFFICERS:

There will be a Board of Directors' Meeting at
10:00 A.M., May 22, 1963, at the City of Claremont
City Hall (see map). This meeting will be prior
to the regular meeting at the Claremont Inn.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Fredrick Machado, Jr.', with a large, decorative flourish at the end.

FREDRICK MACHADO, JR.
President

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PRESIDENT

Appendix 2
The Oregon Beaver Chapter Story
Source: Interview With Ben Massengil

In early 1970 a group of solid waste practitioners in Oregon came together to consider the formation of a solid waste organization. Part of the stimulation to do so, came from interaction with GRCDAs members from California, notably Bob Lawrence. The group established The Committee for a Greater Oregon Solid Waste Group (TCGOSWG),

Some of early leaders to advance the formation of TCGOSWG included Ben Masengil, Jerry Carter and Bruce Bailey. TCGOSWG functioned for several years and their activities helped develop an improved network of solid waste practitioners across the State of Oregon.

Sometime within the time frame of 1974-1975 the members of TCGOSWG began the process of consideration to become a GRCDAs Chapter. In the meantime, they had changed their name to the Oregon Solid Waste Management Association. This organization petitioned for Chapter status and received its Chapter Charter in 1975. At that time it was the Oregon Chapter of GRCDAs. They went through several name changes as GRCDAs grew and started state/provincial identifies; the dates of change are not known, but the names are:

Oregon Beaver Chapter/GRCDAs, and then
 Oregon Beaver Chapter – SWANA

Available information sources in the Oregon Chapter could not identify the exact date when they signed the Affiliation Agreement.

We asked each chapter to identify the individuals that led and contributed measurably to the formation and growth of their chapter. The Oregon Chapter provided the following names, in no particular order:

- Ben Masengil
- Jerry Carter
- Walt Cate
- Ernie Schmidt
- Mike Turner
- Chuck Kemper
- Bruce Bailey
- Ken Spiegel
- Corky Kelering
- Dennis O’Neil
- Bill Webber
- Terilyn Anderson
- David Phillips
- Ron Perkins

Perhaps the most constant and involved of the contributors on this list is Ben Masengil. He was a strong factor in affiliating with GRCDA. He served as the Chapter Director for the Oregon Beaver Chapter for many terms on the International Board. He was interviewed by the author for the preparation of this short piece. He sounded exactly the same as he did in the years that the author worked with him and the Oregon Beaver Chapter on association business. The author and Ben were also involved prior to the 1978 GRCDA/SWANA days when the author was in the USEPA Solid Waste Office and Ben's organization was involved in some grant work for the feds. He was the same then.

Appendix 3

The Utah Beehive Chapter Story²⁷

Source: Utah Beehive Chapter Website

On May 19, 1976 a group Utah solid waste systems managers, academicians, consultants, equipment suppliers and service companies formed the Utah Refuse Collection and Disposal Association (URCDA). This group composed the organizing committee with the intent of seeking chapter status in GRCDA. Norman B. Jones, an engineering professor at the Utah State University, was the principal individual leading the effort to form the organizing committee. Norm, who eventually served as the Vice President of GRCDA led the effort primarily because he saw the value of the training and information commitment of GRCDA. Other notables who were a part of the formation effort, the early maturation of the Chapter and its growth over the years included Pete Kutulas, Jess Agraz, Roger Stephens, Lee Rttzman, Romney Stewart, Bob Damjanovich and Bob Bruhn.

TABLE OF UTAH CHAPTER PRSIDENTS SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE CHAPTER

YEAR/PRESIDENT	ORGANIZATION	YEAR/PRESIDENT	ORGANIZATION
Pre-1976 Norm Jones	Utah State Univ.	1992 – Robert Davis	West Jordan
1976 – Pete Katulas	Salt Lake City	1993 – Bud Stanford	SLVSWMF
1977 – Jess Agraz		1994 – Craig Posselli	Salt Lake County
1977 – Pete Katulas	Salt Lake City	1995 – LeGrand Bitter	Wasatch Energy Systems.
1978 – Roger Stephens	Logan City	1996 – Mike O’Hara	Bingham Engr.
1979 – Lee Ritzman	Salt Lake City	1997 – Jeff Emmons	State NRD
1980 – Romney Stewart	SLVSWMF	1998 – Roger Sunada	Logan
1981 – Bob Bruhn(1)	Bountiful	2000 – Laynee Jones	HDR
1982 – Dave Gunn	Provo	2001 – Nathan Rich	Wasatch Integrated Waste
1983 – Norm Jones	Utah State Univ.	2002 – Bret Mickelson	IGES
1984 – Bob Damjanovich	SLVHD	2003 – Richard Henry	SUVSWD
1985 – John Rosenthal	SLV Attorney’s Office	2004 – Kent Miner	SLVHD
1986 – Kurt Nelson	No Record	2005 – Gordon Raymond	Allied
1987 – Greg Walkenhorst	Salt Lake County	2006 – Gina Allen	Box Elder
1988 – Marden Spencer	National Env. Waste Systems	2007 – Preston Lee	Wasatch Integrated
1989 – Dale Stephenson	SUVSWSD	2008 – Jared Hawes	IGES
1990 – Dan Bauer	SLVSWMF	2009 – Dave Lore	Tooele County
1991 – Mary Pat Buchman	SLVHD	2010 – Dave Lore	Tooele County

²⁷ In the development of this history all SWANA Chapters were invited to identify a historian to develop their history. Some Chapters did do so, others did not. Some Chapters have included a brief history on their websites. The above history came from their website. It has been expanded with the recollections of Lanny Hickman.

URCDA submitted the necessary paperwork, i.e. bylaws suitable to GRCDA, officers, committees and a membership roster of GRCDA members, to support their application for Chapter status. Their application was accepted on September 1, 1976. The table above lists the presidents of the Utah Beehive Chapter from its formation in 1976 to 2010.