



Waste Wise

Reduce · Reuse · Recycle

A public service of Tillamook County Solid Waste

Fall 2008

Expanded Bottle Bill launches Jan. 1, adds water bottles

Since 1971, Oregon has had a bottle bill in place that provides for a 5-cent refundable deposit on beverage cans and bottles.

The bill, sponsored by Tillamook's own Paul Hanneman, who then was a member of the state House of Representatives and later became a County Commissioner, was designed to reduce litter along state highways and beaches.

Over the years, the pioneering legislation has had a huge positive effect. When it went into effect in 1971, beverage containers made up as much as 40 percent of roadside litter. By 1973, that figure had fallen to 10.8% and by 1979 to 6%.

Over the years, however, with changes in beverage packaging, it became clear that the bill needed modification to keep up with the times. In particular, legislators wanted to include water bottles into the program to reduce the massive numbers that were ending up in landfills.

Senate Bill 707, signed by the governor on June 7, 2007, will expand the bottle bill for the first time since its inception to include a refundable deposit for all water and flavored water bottles under three liters. The expansion will go into effect Jan. 1, 2009.

In 2005, Oregonians bought nearly 200 million bottles of water, with an estimated 125 million thrown in the trash. In 2007, these numbers were likely substantially higher. It is hoped that adding water bottles to the refundable deposit program will encourage recycling, help conserve energy, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduce solid waste.

Other legislative changes

In addition to adding water bottles to the bottle bill, the 2007 legislation allows small stores to further limit the number of empty containers they accept for refunds and to continue to refuse to take back container brands they do not sell. Beginning on enactment June 7, 2007, stores occupying less than 5,000 square feet of space must accept only 50 or fewer empty containers from one person per day, while larger stores must continue to accept up to 144 containers per person per day.

Beginning Jan. 1, 2009, stores occupying 5,000 square feet or more must begin accepting empty containers of any brand or size, if they sell the same type of beverage. For example, a store that sells soft drinks must accept and pay a refund on

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Left, Todd Campbell loads up spent grains from the Pelican Pub brewery in Pacific City. The grain is mixed with chopped grass and silage and fed to cows, right, at Mike Trent's dairy south of Cloverdale.

Pelican Pub teams up with local dairy to turn beer waste into feed

Darron Welch, head brewer at the Pelican Pub & Brewery in Pacific City, is proud of the dozens of national and international awards the pub has earned for its locally brewed beers. But with all that success comes a problem: What do you do with the spent grains and hops used to make the beer?

If the pub had to dump its brewing waste liquids into the Pacific City Joint Water and Sanitary District system, the biological load on the plant would be huge and expensive, he explains. And dumping the spent grains at a landfill would create a smelly nuisance.

Fortunately, Tillamook County just happens to be equipped with about 30,000 four-legged grain disposers. They're called dairy cows.

So the pub has teamed up with local dairy farmer Mike Trent, whose cows make quick work of every scrap of waste the brewery can turn out.

"Our spent grains have a pretty high feed value for cattle," Welch explains. "We collect all the grains and liquids into bins and load them onto a trailer we bought just for this purpose. Then we call Mike, who comes over, hauls it to his farm, and feeds it to his herd."

Welch said the pub even bought a special Bobcat attach-

ment that Trent can use for unloading the bins from the trailer.

Trent, who milks about 180 cows at his farm just south of Cloverdale, is the second farmer to work with the pub. The first was Stan Martella, who passed the baton when he announced he was retiring. Trent has been getting the grain for about four months and is thrilled.

"Every 25 pounds that I get is the equivalent of five or six pounds of dry grain," he said. "Right now, we're paying about \$250 or \$260 a ton for corn, so getting this free grain is really great."

Trent said he pours it all into his feed mixer along with green chopped grass and silage.

"You can't see it in the feed at all, but it smells good and the cows love it. They eat the heck out of it."

No, he added, this does not mean his cows walk around a bit tipsy. The grains, he explains, are extracted from the brewing process before fermentation begins. But the aroma is unmistakably beer, even so.

According to Welch, the pub brews about four batches of beer a week in summer and about two a week in winter. All the residue goes to the dairy.

"And I wish I could get more," adds Trent.

Talking TRASH

With Jennifer Purcell

Tillamook County Solid Waste Coordinator

Welcome to the new, improved semiannual newsletter from the Tillamook County Solid Waste Department. I am Jennifer Purcell, the new solid waste coordinator.



We have reformatted the old "Wrap Sheet" into this new, colorful publication to bring you regular news about recycling and waste reduction issues and to highlight the great work that members of our community are doing toward that goal.

In this edition, we are featuring the Pelican Pub & Brewery and Alice's Country House Restaurant who are using innovative ways to reduce what they put into the waste stream.

If you know of others who are taking similar action, be sure to let me know by emailing me at jpurcell@co.tillamook.or.us, or call me at (503) 815-3975.

I'd also like to thank everyone who participated in this year's Household Hazardous Waste collection event. You all contributed to making this a tremendous success! A total of 654 households participated. Many homeowners took time to organize community collections, bringing hazardous waste for neighbors who were otherwise unable to participate on their own.

While final pounds collected are not yet available county-wide, the north county collection site saw a 70 percent increase in materials recovered over the previous year, for a total of 27,454 pounds of hazardous waste. The Tillamook site collected 42,612 pounds, very consistent with 2007 collection data. South county collection amounts were not available at the time of publication, however the participation rate in Pacific City dropped from 180 vehicles in 2007 to 125 in 2008.

In nearly every household in Tillamook County, there is a variety of hazardous materials – any product labeled DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION or FLAMMABLE – half-used or in nearly empty containers. There are commonly used products for your yard and home that can harm people, fish and wildlife if disposed of improperly.

Remember, Tillamook County is the "Land of Many Waters," and we all live downstream. So it's important to keep these materials out of our environment. The county has made a significant investment in collecting as much hazardous material as possible. We don't charge residents to dispose of this material because it's so important to keep it out of the wastestream and our sensitive watersheds.

By participating in this county-sponsored collection event, citizens are ensured their hazardous materials are handled properly and disposed of safely.

E-cycling is free starting Jan. 1

Beginning Jan. 1, 2009, households, small businesses, non-profits and anyone with seven or fewer items may recycle their electronics at no charge at participating collection services and sites.

Oregon E-Cycles (formerly known as Oregon's Electronics Recycling Program, or "E-Waste") is a new program financed by manufacturers that provides responsible recycling of computers, monitors and televisions.

What electronics are covered by Oregon E-Cycles?

Computers (both desktops and laptops), monitors, and televisions are eligible for recycling at no charge through Oregon E-Cycles.

Where can I find an Oregon E-Cycles collection site?

After Jan. 1, 2009, two of Tillamook County's three transfer station operators will be participating in the Oregon E-Cycles program.

Tillamook County residents will be able to recycle their covered electronic devices free of charge as of Jan. 1, 2009, at the Manzanita Transfer Station operated by CARTM and the Tillamook Transfer Station operated by Averill Recycling.

Why is electronics recycling needed?

Electronics contain hazardous substances such as lead, cadmium and mercury that can harm our health and the environment. Electronics also contain such materials as copper,



gold and aluminum, which can be recovered. Recycling keeps toxics out of our landfills and incinerators and promotes the reuse of valuable materials in new products. Beginning Jan. 1, 2010, landfill disposal of computers, monitors and TVs will be prohibited in Oregon.

How do I recycle other electronics?

Other devices, such as computer peripherals (keyboards, mice, etc.), DVD players, VCRs, video game consoles, printers, scanners, fax machines and cell phones, are NOT covered under Oregon E-Cycles.

What other options do I have?

If your computer, monitor or TV is

in working condition, consider these options before taking them for recycling.

- Repair and/or upgrade it.
- Reuse it. Save memory space on your new computer by designating the old one for a specific task, like word processing or hosting your music collection. An old TV can serve as a second set in another room, or be used for games.
- Donate it.

Will I need a new television after the switch to digital TV in Feb. 2009?

No. Analog televisions will continue to work after the switch if connected to cable or satellite service.

When and how do retailers have to make sure manufacturers are registered in order to sell their products?

Beginning in January 2009, the electronics recycling law prohibits retailers from selling covered electronics unless they are purchased from manufacturers who are in compliance with the Oregon Electronics Recycling law. Retailers are responsible for checking the DEQ electronics webpage for lists of brands and manufacturers in compliance with the electronics recycling law. They must also tell consumers where and how they can recycle their e-waste in Oregon.

County recycle rate beats state goals

Statistics show that Tillamook County residents care about recycling.

According to the annual report from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality released in September, Tillamook County's material recovery rate stood at 30.7 percent in 2007, which is nearly one percentage point higher than the county's 2009 goal of 30 percent.

The report also stated that Tillamook County residents recycled or composted 890 pounds of waste per capita in 2007, which was the 13th highest amount per capita rate out of the state's 35 watershed areas.

Even so, according to the report, like the rest of Oregon, the county's recovery rate has slipped a bit since 2006, when its rate stood at 33.7 percent.

"Tillamook County residents hold strong to values about protecting the natural environment and our beautiful, native surroundings," noted



County Solid Waste Coordinator Jennifer Purcell. "We should celebrate the fact that through passion and personal conviction our citizens have diverted so much of our solid waste generated from landfill disposal.

"Even more important, however, is the fact that our waste generation is down. Tillamook County residents produced 53 less pounds of garbage per person in 2007 compared to the previous year. Particularly in these difficult economic times, I expect to see our waste generation continue to decline.

"As our consumption and consequently our waste generation declines, however, it is critical that we continue to examine new and innova-

tive ways to divert materials from the waste stream and the landfill. While our 2007 recovery rate meets our County's goals, it is important to look closely at how we can continue to improve. There are tremendous opportunities for outreach and education."

The statewide recovery rate of 46.7%, which includes recycling, composting and material burned for energy recovery, was down from 2006's rate of 47.3 percent and down from 2005's 49.2 percent. The rate falls short of the state's 2009 recovery rate goal of 50 percent. In addition, per-capita disposal of waste declined slightly, by 0.53 percent, from 2006 to 2007.

Oregon's 1991 Legislature directed DEQ to conduct the Material Recovery and Waste Generation Survey and initially set a statewide 50 percent material recovery goal by the year 2000. The Legislature extended the deadline for meeting the 50 percent mark to 2009.

Alice turning restaurant waste into garden gold

Though she's been in the restaurant business for 30 years, Alice Anderson – owner of Alice's Country House – has learned to keep her eye peeled for new ways of doing things.



"I saw in the paper that restaurants over in the valley were composting kitchen wastes to cut down on the amount of garbage that had to be discarded," she said.

So, she thought, why not try it at her landmark restaurant just east of Tillamook on Wilson River Highway?

"I started back in February," she said, "sorting kitchen wastes and taking home about eight buckets a week. Now I'm taking home a couple of buckets a day. The import thing is to make absolutely certain there are no animal wastes included. In the summertime, we had plenty of fruit in there. Now, we have a lot of lettuce."

Anderson's compost pile is at her home near Jordan Creek, several miles to the east in the forest. She and her husband grow vegetables – peas, carrots, cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower – for their personal use.

"We just built a little enclosure with wire and we flip the material with a pitchfork. One of these days, I'd like to get one of those tumbler things."

'We are stewards of this earth. The more stuff we accumulate, the more we leave behind and the more resources we use.'

– Jennifer Purcell



New coordinator brings passion for less waste

When I get a burr in my bonnet," says Jennifer Purcell, Tillamook County's new Solid Waste Coordinator, "I'm out there. I like to think of myself as an issue advocate."

Right now, the burr in Purcell's bonnet is recycling and waste reduction. And it's definitely got her out there and advocating.

"Seventy-five to 80 percent of what ends up in a landfill is recyclable," she says. "Contrary to what many people think, we're not short on landfill capacity. It's also about resource conservation. We are stewards of this earth. The more stuff we accumulate, the more we leave behind and the more resources we use."

With 15 years as an independent consultant in market research, Purcell said she had little experience in solid waste management when she started the job last March.

"I had a huge learning curve in terms of the industry, so I immersed myself," she explained.

She learned that Tillamook County residents already are making an effort to recycle. A recent state DEQ report rated us ahead of goal. But Purcell said she is dedicated to fostering an even greater awareness of the importance and value of reducing solid waste.

"We don't have a proactive recycling program here at the moment; we have to rely on people's passion for the environment to get them to recycle."

That's because the costs of a proactive approach, such as curbside recycling like that often seen in urban communities, are too high for a rural area like Tillamook County.

"Ideally, I want to spend 50 percent of my time on outreach and education about recycling. Ironically, my passion for waste reduction couldn't come at a better time. With the trouble the national economy is facing, consumption is declining."

Purcell said she favors legislation that would place responsibility for a product's disposal on its manufacturer.

"That would place the onus on companies that have the greatest environmental impact," she explains. She believes that having to think through a product's life to its disposal would compel companies to rely more on recycling and, ultimately, save money.

Purcell holds a bachelor's degree in business administration with an emphasis on marketing from Pacific Lutheran University in Tacoma, Wash. She has lived in Tillamook County since April 2004.

Prior to joining the county's Solid Waste Department, she worked as event coordinator for the Taste of Tillamook County, sponsored by the Tillamook County Economic Development Council. She also works as a project coordinator for the Tillamook County Futures Council.

Purcell lives in Bay City with her husband and three children.



Manzanita Transfer Station
Tillamook Transfer Station
Pacific City Transfer Station
City Sanitary Service
Rockaway Recycle Shack
Garibaldi Recycle Shack
Bay City Recycle Shack
Les Schwab Recycle Shack
Netarts Recycle Shack

Waste Paper	◆	◆							
Magazines/Catalogs	◆	◆	◆					◆	
Newspaper	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
**Plastics	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Glass	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Tin Cans	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Aluminum	◆	◆	◆	◆				◆	
Cardboard	◆	◆	◆	◆					◆
Scrap Metal	◆	◆	◆	◆					
Refrigerators/Freezers	◆	◆		◆					
Washers/Dryers	◆	◆	◆	◆					
Dishwashers	◆	◆	◆	◆					
*Tires	◆	◆	◆	◆					
Auto & Rechargeable Batteries	◆	◆	◆	◆					
Motor Oil	◆	◆							
Propane Tanks	◆	◆							
*Wood Waste	◆	◆							
*Yard Debris	◆								
Construction/Demo Debris	◆								
*Medical Sharps				◆					

*Fee may apply **Plastics include only containers with a mouth or bottle neck; Cart'm accepts all plastics

Manzanita Transfer Station

Operated by Cart'm Recycling
34995 Necarney Rd., Manzanita
(503) 368-7764
Thurs.-Sun, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

Tillamook Transfer Station

Operated by Averill Recycling
1315 Ekloff Rd., Tillamook
(503) 842-2431
Open daily, 8 a.m.-4 p.m.

Pacific City Transfer Station

Operated by Nestucca Valley Sanitary
38255 Brooten Rd., Pacific City
(503) 965-6898
Fri.-Sun., 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

Waste sites get new scales, buildings, systems

Tillamook County has completed work on several major capital improvement projects at the Manzanita and Tillamook Transfer Stations.

These site improvements not only enhance capacity and efficiency, but also work to divert additional materials from the waste stream. New legislation on the horizon will impact the way we handle many waste materials and we are working diligently to be prepared.

The Solid Waste department is funded 88% by special district tax dollars allocated annually. Additional funds come from fees assessed at the transfer stations. Each year a portion of the solid waste budget is transferred to a contingency fund for capital improvements and potential environmental mitigation at our closed landfill sites.

Last year, the Solid Waste Advisory Committee recommended moving forward with several capital improvement projects at the north and central transfer stations to address long-term efficiencies, compliance, special waste management and public safety requirements. All of the projects completed during the 2008-09 fiscal year have been paid for by funds set aside for just this purpose.

Tillamook Transfer Station

1315 Eckloff Road, operated by Don G. Averill Recycling

New Scale

In order to better accommodate the increasing quantity of waste disposed of in Tillamook County, a new inbound scale was added at the Tillamook Transfer Station. The addition will allow the scale house to operate separate scales for incoming and outgoing traffic. That will improve safety, capacity and efficiency.

In the past, vehicles were weighed as they came into the transfer station and then their tare weight was captured on



A new inbound scale has been added at Tillamook Transfer Station.

the same scale as they exited. The difference between the two represents the amount disposed. As the volumes have grown, this process impeded traffic flow, especially on busy days, and created safety concerns and operational inefficiencies.

"We used to have little traffic jams here, especially in the summer time," said operations manager Aaron Averill.

With separate inbound and outbound lanes, vehicles now proceed to the tipping floor and exit with ease.

"It might mean a recycling customer could get in and out of here with a five-minute wait in line instead of 15 or 20 minutes," he added. Though the new scale has the same 100,000-pound capacity, it is about half as long as the older 70-foot scale, Averill noted.

Commercial Building

To accommodate increasing amounts of recyclable materials, a commercial recycling building has been constructed at the east end of the transfer station property. This building will be used for recyclables delivered to the transfer station by commercial haulers. The public will not use this facility and should continue to dispose of their recyclables in the re-

ceptacles provided. This building will offer Averill Recycling additional space for baling materials such as cardboard, aluminum cans and plastics for market.

Manzanita Transfer Station

34995 Necarney Road, operated by Cart'm Recycling

Several projects have been completed or are nearing completion at the Manzanita Transfer Station as part of Phase I of Cart'm Recycling's master plan approved by the City of Manzanita in February 2007.

'New' Building

With a dramatic increase in the amount of building and remodeling going on in North County, Cart'm has seen a significant increase in the disposal of items such as hardware, construction materials and appliances.

A "new-to-you" pole building was erected this spring. Donated by Neah-Kah-Nie High School, this metal pole building was reconstructed on site for the purpose of diverting construction and demolition debris intended for reuse and resale. A portion of the building will provide much needed work space.

Cart'm expects to be approved for occupancy and moved into the building this fall.

Yard Debris

Another exciting development at the Manzanita Transfer Station is the new satellite location for Trails End Recovery of Warrenton.

Cart'm has contracted with Trails End Recovery to manage a comprehensive yard debris program. They are accepting all yard and construction debris on a newly paved area just on the right as you enter the transfer station property. This debris will then be recycled into high-grade trail and garden materials that customers can purchase out of bays on site at Cart'm!

Z-Wall Repairs

Improvements continue with the z-wall reconstruction. These retaining walls, previously damaged by fire, are an essential component of the trash receiving area at the Manzanita Transfer Station. This system allows customers the convenience of backing a vehicle up to the edge and throwing trash down into the dumpsters below.

We have rebuilt and extended the concrete z-wall, allowing the trash hauler safer access to the dumpster. Unfortunately, we were unable to reuse the existing canopy structures. Because of significant weather-related wear and tear that left the roof system unsafe, it was necessary to dismantle it.

We are continuing the process of reconstructing the dumpster canopies which protect the waste from stormwater and other contaminants. The roof system will also incorporate a safety guardrail. In addition, as part of a continuing effort to address long-term capacity, we will be designing the structures to accommodate taller vehicles and dump trailers. We expect this project to be completed by year's end.

Bottle Bill

From Front Page

any brand of soft drink container.

How the bottle bill works

Oregon's bottle bill covers beer, other malt beverages, carbonated mineral waters, carbonated soft drinks, and, beginning Jan. 1, water and flavored water.

It does not cover juice, teas, wine, liquor, dairy, or other non-carbonated drinks or beverages. Some carbonated sports drinks and juices are considered "soft drinks" and may be covered.

Manufacturers, importers, or distributors who sell covered beverages in Oregon must label them so that the 5-cent refund value is clearly visible.

Stores must pay a 5-cent refund for each covered empty container returned, with some exceptions:

- Beverage containers that visibly contain or are contaminated by a substance other than water, residue of the original contents or ordinary dust may be refused. Containers that are so damaged that the brand or refund label cannot be identified also may be refused.
- Stores may refuse to accept more than 144 containers from one person per day. (The 2007 amendments created a 50-container limit for stores occupying less than 5,000 square feet of space).
Distributors must pay stores the 5-cent refund value for each covered container returned to the distributor for recycling. Deposits on containers not returned for refund (unredeemed deposits) are kept by the distributors.

Secure Your Load



Tillamook County Solid Waste Ordinance No. 4, Section 8.03 states that "No person shall permit any rubbish, trash, garbage, debris or other refuse to be thrown from a vehicle which the person is operating." Violators may face fines up to \$827.00.

If you are transporting rubbish, trash, garbage, debris or other refuse in Tillamook County, your load must be secured. Your load is secure if it is covered, enclosed and restrained so that the contents cannot drop, sift, leak or otherwise escape from your vehicle or trailer.

It's the Law !!!