

## IV. Workgroup Recommendations

### SECTION A: Develop Common Understandings

#### 1) A chronological history of key Coffin Butte Landfill topics

##### A) History of Solid Waste, Disposal, and Materials Management in Benton County

*Presented below are:*

- (i) major themes that emerged from a review of the timeline*
- (ii) a detailed timeline of events (1910-2022)*

##### **(i) Major Themes**

*This section begins with major themes which direct your attention to specific time periods for more detailed review.*

*Solid waste management in Benton County had been an ongoing challenge for residents, business, and local governments from 1910-1975. The Corvallis area had experienced extensive illegal dumping and improper storage of solid waste materials. The Corvallis riverfront and Benton County roads were particularly impacted by illegal dumping. One issue leading to illegal dumping was that solid waste collection services were not regulated until 1925 at which point, in response to some haulers dumping waste materials improperly or illegally, a city license was required to haul garbage. Many residences did not take advantage of garbage hauling services and either chose to haul materials to dump sites themselves or illegally dump the materials. Another major issue was the city dump sites, which were challenging to locate, maintain, and inform the public about.*

*Pests and environmental quality issues led the City of Corvallis to search for improved methods and locations for garbage disposal. Garbage was dumped at various riverfront sites in Benton County and Linn County. From 1940-1967, garbage was generally burned at dump sites. From 1967-present, garbage has typically been landfilled, using “sanitary landfill” practices of covering solid waste materials daily.*

##### **Major Theme Summary**

- Unsanitary/nuisance garbage and dumping conditions – 1910-1950
- Pest issues (rats and flies) with solid waste – 1948-1951

- Illegal dumping – 1912-1973
- Search for disposal sites – 1910-1975
  - o Dump site search – 1910-1950
  - o Incinerator search – 1922-1933, 1950-1953
  - o Landfill site search – 1970-1975

**(ii) Detailed Timeline of Events (1910-2022)**

#	Date	Highlights	Source
1	1910	Garbage in Corvallis was to be dumped along the Willamette river banks adjacent to the Crystal Lake Cemetery. Much of the garbage ended up dumped along the road leading to Crystal Lake Cemetery.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 10 May 1910, Tue Page 1). (Corvallis Gazette-Times, n.d.)
2	1910	The city council instructed the public to dump garbage across the Willamette river on city property in a specific section of gravel bar.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 10 May 1910, Tue Page 1).
3	1911	Marys River Flat ferry to transport garbage across the Willamette.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 15 May 1911, Mon Page 3)
4	1912	County Judge orders that county roads should not be used for garbage dumping, warning any teamsters that violate the order of arrests and fines.	(The Weekly Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 20 Dec 1912, Fri Page 9)
5	1916	High waters wash away dump heap at the east approach of the Willamette steel bridge	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 11 Feb 1916, Fri Page 3)
6	1919	City No longer has a designated place to dump garbage	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 09 Apr 1919, Wed)
7	1919	Corvallis city council secured a “depression” in John Beach property across the Willamette River to dump garbage, as a 5 year contract.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 06 May 1919, Tue)
8	1922	Beach gravel pit filled, further dumping forbidden. State forbids dumping on river banks.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis,

			Oregon) 19 Sep 1922, Tue Page 1)
9	1922	Looking into another John Beach property contract for another dumping hole.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Sep 1922, Tue Page 1)
10	1922	Looking into the unlikely possibility of incinerator.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Sep 1922, Tue Page 1)
11	1924	Eastside road from Corvallis to Albany (Linn County) experiences extensive illegal roadside dumping.	Corvallis Gazette-Times PAGE 2 Corvallis, Oregon Thursday, February 14, 1924
12	1925	City dump in poor condition due to poor dumping practices. City looks in to licensing garbage gatherers.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 13 Jan 1925, Tue Page 1)
13	1925	License required for garbage hauling in Corvallis.	Corvallis Gazette-Times PAGE 1 Corvallis, Oregon Tuesday, January 20, 1925
14	1925	City desires a suitable dump ground, more than ½ mile from a county road. Some garbage haulers refuse to provide services, and trash accumulates on private property.	Corvallis Gazette-Times Page 1 Corvallis, Oregon Tuesday, April 07, 1925
15	1925	City finance researching options for incinerator	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 05 May 1925, Tue Page 4)
16	1925	City dumping grounds past Fischer's flouring mill (no organics allowed).	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 05 May 1925, Tue Page 4)
17	1925	Garbage dump in the river bank at the foot of Washington street.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 05 May 1925, Tue Page 4)
18	1927	City dump is included in city budget in 1927+	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 07 Dec 1928, Fri Page 9)
19	1928	Old automobiles not allowed in city dump or to be dumped in the river, and Chevrolet agent is advised to find private dump ground for vehicles.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis,

			Oregon) 22 May 1928, Tue Page 1)
20	<b>1930</b>	Milk bottles end up in garbage dumps, impacting the dairy industry. 20,000 bottles sent to the dump monthly in one Oregon city.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 30 Dec 1930, Tue Page 1)
21	<b>1933</b>	Proposal for incinerator to be constructed in between Corvallis and Albany, and proposal for both cities to draft and adopt ordinances allowing garbage to be disposed in the incinerators.	Corvallis Gazette-Times PAGE 1 Corvallis, Oregon Monday, August 21, 1933
22	<b>1933</b>	City uses a dump site south of Corvallis along the Willamette river.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Sep 1933, Tue Page 1)
23	<b>1933</b>	Cooperative incinerator proposal abandoned, and council orders a garbage study/investigation.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Sep 1933, Tue Page 1)
24	<b>1936</b>	Plans to change city dump location from the river bank near Kiger Island to a new location. Proposed site in the hills two miles north of Corvallis along the highway running north past the old airport site. Residents of the area protested.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 22 Sep 1936, Tue Page 1)
25	<b>1937</b>	Illegal dumping continues, possibly due to lack of knowledge about the dump site, located just south of Kiger Island Road east of Pacific Highway. Illegal dumping can result in a fine.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 07 May 1937, Fri Page 2)
26	<b>1940</b>	City dump site inspected by State sanitation authority, found hogs illegally consuming garbage outside of state regulations. City ordered to follow regulations.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 07 May 1940, Tue Page 1)
27	<b>1940</b>	City of Philomath dump site on Peak Road.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 11 May 1940, Sat Page 7)
28	<b>1940</b>	Hogs removed from Corvallis Dump site, and all garbage ordered to be burned.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 21 May 1940, Tue Page 8)
29	<b>1941</b>	National Defense program "Save Aluminum" campaign, along with fewer salvageable materials in dump, made it less profitable for the care-taker of the dump site.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 05 Aug 1941, Tue Page 1)
30	<b>1942-1945</b>	Landfilling/disposal at Coffin Butte first began in the 1940s by the Army as part of waste disposal for Camp Adair. Waste was placed in a quarry on the southwest flank of Coffin Butte, where the landfill operated as an open burn dump	(Benton County & Valley Landfills, Inc., 2002)

		(referred to as the “Closed Landfill”). Wastes were received in that area until approximately 1975, when VLI purchased the Coffin Butte site. Subsequent landfill development progressed eastward across the site.	
31	<b>1942-1945</b>	Camp Adair also operated three incinerators at a site near the intersection of Camp Adair Rd. and NW Independence HWY.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Mar 1952, Wed Page 4)
32	<b>1943</b>	Some garbage from Camp Adair military operation sent to City Dump site.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 22 Apr 1943, Thu Page 1)
33	<b>1944</b>	Corvallis purchased 225 acres of Fulton Farm south of Corvallis near 99W as possible future dump site, selling 154 of the acres.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 18 Jul 1944, Tue Page 1)
34	<b>1945</b>	– In response to high volume of tin cans in the garbage, monthly county tin-can collection quotas for each county set by state of Oregon salvage committee for the war effort: five tons/month for Benton County.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 02 Jan 1945, Tue Page 6)
35	<b>1945</b>	Waste paper is also requested and collected to be salvaged for the war effort. Collected separately in tied bundles with regular garbage collection.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 08 Jan 1945, Mon Page 6)
36	<b>1945</b>	City enters into contract with City Garbage company for maintenance of the city dump grounds.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 03 Apr 1945, Tue Page 5)
37	<b>1947</b>	Alsea residential garbage dump established on Frances Kay property, dumping garbage off the high bridge toward Lobster on the Kay place.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 13 Mar 1947, Thu Page 10)
38	<b>1947</b>	Dump site to raise rent, City investigates option of using Fulton Farm property as dump or requiring collectors to establish their own dump site.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 16 Dec 1947, Tue Page 2)
39	<b>1948</b>	City approves Two year Franchise with Corvallis Disposal Company, where the company would exclusively haul material from residents and businesses, and would furnish its own dump site.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 06 Jan 1948, Tue Page 1)
40	<b>1948</b>	Corvallis to vacate the city dump site beginning April 1, 1948.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 06 Jan 1948, Tue Page 1)
41	<b>1948</b>	Rat population at the dump site was extremely high, requiring long term extermination.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis,

			Oregon) 06 Jan 1948, Tue Page 1)
42	<b>1948</b>	Revision of Corvallis Garbage Ordinance, regulating garbage collection, banning burning, and setting rates for collection and dumping.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 09 Jul 1948, Fri Page 1)
43	<b>1949</b>	Willamette Grange filed complaints of illegal dumping along county roads, and requested that the city re-establish a free dump site.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 08 Mar 1949, Tue Page 4)
44	<b>1949</b>	Garbage dumps still present on the river front	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 15 Mar 1949, Tue Page 2)
45	<b>1949</b>	Leaf collection offered to city residents for a limited time through Corvallis Disposal Company as part of college homecoming bonfire event. As part of the event, Corvallis Disposal Company offered reduced rates for collection and self-hauling	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 17 Oct 1949, Mon Page 1)
46	<b>1949</b>	Corvallis Disposal Company disposal site located at the dump site near Kiger Island.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 17 Oct 1949, Mon Page 1)
47	<b>1949</b>	Corvallis Disposal Company purchase Philomath Disposal Company, and added to the company's operation for providing services to a "radius of from three to five miles in all directions from Corvallis"	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 08 Nov 1949, Tue Page 5)
48	<b>1949</b>	City Garbage Company changes name to Corvallis Disposal Company.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 08 Nov 1949, Tue Page 5)
49	<b>1950</b>	New dump site being opened near Coffin Butte, planning for free public dumping. The dump site south of Corvallis had poison spread to exterminate rats, with an estimated population of 200,000 rats at the site.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 28 Feb 1950, Tue Page 1)
50	<b>1950</b>	Farms and residents in the area concerned about smoke, rodents and drainage	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 15 Mar 1950, Wed Page 8)
51	<b>1950</b>	North Benton Farm Bureau voted to build an incinerator at the Coffin Butte site or finding other garbage disposal options.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 01 Apr 1950, Sat Page 5)
52	<b>1950</b>	DA warns of illegal dumping along public roads, encouraging the community to use the free public dump site at Coffin Butte.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 05 Apr 1950, Wed Page 6)

53	<b>1950</b>	Extensive illegal dumping on Goodnight Lane	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 17 May 1950, Wed Page 6)
54	<b>1951</b>	Linn county creates objective to secure public dump grounds for some communities that were unserved.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 18 Apr 1951, Wed Page 11)
55	<b>1951</b>	Flies become a public health issue, and Benton County Health calls for clean-up of garbage dumps.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 20 Jun 1951, Wed Page 12)
56	<b>1951</b>	<p>Garbage Disposal Report by F.J. Burgess, junior Sanitary Engineer for Oregon in response to complaints received by the state, citing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- several roadside dumps around Corvallis,</li> <li>- garbage accumulation at residences and businesses,</li> <li>- nuisance conditions at Monroe city dump, requiring two feet of earth cover and closure to further dumping</li> <li>- recommends compulsory collection,</li> <li>- The Camp Adair incinerators used by Oregon State college is the only fully adequate garbage disposal facilities in the county,</li> <li>- recommends incineration of city waste is trialed and studied,</li> <li>- The old south Corvallis dump site is hazardous and requires two feet of earth cover as well as an insect control program,</li> <li>- the Coffin Butte site meets state standards but has rodent and insect issues,</li> <li>- Calls for a need for a complete garbage storage, collection, and disposal program for Benton County.</li> </ul>	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 31 Jul 1951, Tue Page 4)
57	<b>1951</b>	To combat garbage issues, County Health Dept offers possible options of a joint three-county incinerator operation at Camp Adair incineration plant (suitable for 30,000 residents), or using the "sanitary fill" method of disposal, which had been seen as impractical due to the wet conditions.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 06 Oct 1951, Sat Page 2)
58	<b>1951</b>	Quarry site of Coffin Butte dump is seen to reduce ground water seepage.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 06 Oct 1951, Sat Page 2)
59	<b>1951</b>	Enforcement problem with the City of Corvallis' garbage ordinance, leading to rat issues.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 06 Oct 1951, Sat Page 2)

60	<b>1951</b>	Municipal compost systems are studied and reported in other jurisdictions in the country.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 24 Oct 1951, Wed Page 11)
61	<b>1951</b>	Benton County develops reputation for being “tough” on illegal dumping, which shows to make progress in slowing the rate of illegal dumping	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 29 Nov 1951, Thu Page 1)
62	<b>1952</b>	County explores option to use incinerators at Camp Adair, one of which used by the college, and two are available of the total three incinerators. The county also explores the option to have compulsory garbage collection ordinances passed in the county and city, due to some not subscribing to collection services and contributing to illegal dumping.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Mar 1952, Wed Page 4)
63	<b>1953</b>	County staff urge towns to develop their own garbage disposal programs to address the expected population growth, and growing concerns for disease outbreaks associated with sanitation.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 28 Jan 1953, Wed Page 1)
64	<b>1953</b>	County explores acquisition of Camp Adair incinerators, under supervision of the General Service Administration.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 25 Feb 1953, Wed Page 7)
65	<b>1954</b>	Corvallis Disposal has 4000 subscribers and eight garbage trucks (three “packer-type”), servicing the Corvallis area, Philomath, Adair. “Open dump”, burn dump at Coffin Butte maintained with constant fire. Packer-type trucks compact the materials, reducing odor and escaping debris, and are considered cutting edge for the time, and Corvallis Disposal uses these trucks more than other areas in Oregon (including Portland, Eugene, Salem). Corvallis Disposal requests customers do not separate waste for ease of handling.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 28 Apr 1954, Wed Page 11)
66	<b>1954</b>	Oregon State College operated burn dump at 35 <sup>th</sup> and Philomath Road.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 23 Nov 1954, Tue Page 5)
67	<b>1955</b>	Sheriff warns that state law prohibits loads to leak or spill, for those who haul to Coffin Butte, after receiving a number of complaints.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Jan 1955, Wed Page 6)
68	<b>1955</b>	City newly acquired depot property.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 17 Feb 1955, Thu Page 4)
69	<b>1955</b>	West river bank off of First street in Corvallis has extensive dumping.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis,

			Oregon) 11 Apr 1955, Mon Page 5)
70	<b>1955</b>	West river bank from Corvallis Lumber company (south) to one mile north generally used as illegal garbage dump, with the largest accumulation immediately south of Van Buren bridge (junk vehicles, debris). Beautification committee planning to clean up the riverfront.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 02 Jun 1955, Thu Page 1)
71	<b>1956</b>	Willamette park (future park site adjacent to water treatment plant, formerly "Hout's Grove", experiences frequent illegal dumping.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 29 Mar 1956, Thu Page 7)
72	<b>1956</b>	Warnings that Illegal dumping and litter in Willamette park will result in prosecution, and warning signs to be placed on the property.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 17 May 1956, Thu Page 6)
73	<b>1956</b>	Monroe City Dump continues operation.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 11 Oct 1956, Thu Page 1)
74	<b>1956</b>	Corvallis City offers free leaf load delivery to Corvallis residents for compost piles.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 09 Nov 1956, Fri Page 2)
75	<b>1957</b>	Local Goodwill accepting and recycling old and unusable materials.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 11 Oct 1957, Fri Page 4)
76	<b>1957</b>	Smoke and Odor nuisance caused the State Air Pollution Authority to issue abatement orders to eight refuse and garbage dumps north of Corvallis.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 17 Dec 1957, Tue Page 11)
77	<b>1957</b>	Coffin Butte dump location is difficult for some to find due to the disappearance of signage on highway 99W.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 21 Dec 1957, Sat Page 2)
78	<b>1958</b>	City Sanitation Superintendent requests improvement to city dump grounds.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 10 Jul 1958, Thu Page 6)
79	<b>1958</b>	State offers to pay for dumping garbage on the Monroe dump grounds.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 11 Aug 1958, Mon Page 5)
80	<b>1958</b>	Garbage and franchise ordinances approved for City of Corvallis, making the franchise with Corvallis Disposal Company non-exclusive, and other haulers may obtain a license.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 08 Sep 1958, Mon Page 6)

81	<b>1959</b>	Corvallis Sand and Gravel property contained illegal trash dump along the Willamette river.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 02 Jun 1959, Tue Page 7)
82	<b>1961</b>	Oregon State Highway Department warns of the potential removal of "litter barrels" along highways, due to household trash and illegal dumping.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 10 Apr 1961, Mon Page 5)
83	<b>1961</b>	State highway litter law enforced.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 29 Jun 1961, Thu Page 12)
84	<b>1961</b>	Salem dump site, Salem Sanitary Service Co, exploring new dump site options after ordered to cease burning by State Sanitary Authority for air quality reasons.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 29 Jun 1961, Thu Page 12)
85	<b>1961</b>	OSU Dump site located west of 35 <sup>th</sup> street at Washington Way.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 14 Jul 1961, Fri Page 13)
86	<b>1962</b>	Starker requests garbage fills at strategic points in the county due to illegal dumping near Summit, Alsea, and Mary's Peak.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 13 Jun 1962, Wed Page 1)
87	<b>1964</b>	Effort to extend garbage collection to all areas of the county. Alsea and Blodgett-Summit areas are without services. Junction City firm serves Monroe-Bellfountain area, Albany firm serves up to Independence road. New larger steel bins offered for commercial accounts.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 16 Mar 1964, Mon Page 7)
88	<b>1964</b>	T.J. Starker works with county to identify eight locations of dumps for clean-up: Prairie Mountain Rd, Mary's Peak road south of Blodgett, West of Summit, east of Hoskins, at Wren hill, South of Glenbrook, along the Blodgett-summit highway, and at Summit near Nashville Junction. Corvallis Disposal plans to clean up dump sites.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 16 Mar 1964, Mon Page 7)
89	<b>1964</b>	Beautify Corvallis week clean-up campaign, Corvallis Disposal offers free debris collection and free self-hauling to Coffin Butte.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 May 1964, Tue Page 3)
90	<b>1964</b>	Alsea Valley gets garbage collection services for first time, as Corvallis Disposal company extended its services. An effort by Benton County to decrease illegal dumping.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 03 Oct 1964, Sat Page 1)
91	<b>1967</b>	Editorial on local air pollution. Photo of Coffin Butte burn dump.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Jul 1967, Wed Page 5)

92	<b>1967</b>	County Court and City work towards planning a landfill operation at Coffin Butte instead of burning.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 07 Sep 1967, Thu Page 1)
93	<b>1967</b>	Sanitary landfill operation at Coffin Butte	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 14 Dec 1967, Thu Page 4)
94	<b>1968</b>	Mid Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority orders Corvallis Fire Department to deny further burning permits to Evans Products, as Oregon law prohibited open burn dumps. Coffin Butte meets state standards, but still burns Demolition materials as permitted.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 22 Jan 1968, Mon Page 4)
95	<b>1969</b>	Monroe Dump site closed by the Mid-Willamette Air Pollution Authority. Transfer station arranged at dump site through Corvallis Disposal Co.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 09 Dec 1969, Tue Page 1)
96	<b>1970</b>	Disposal ordinance for collection franchise being drafted.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 08 Sep 1970, Tue Page 1)
97	<b>1970</b>	Landfilling proving to be a challenge for Corvallis Disposal Co, with seepage at Soap Creek. Landfill has 5-6 year lifespan, with another landfill site being explored. Corvallis Disposal Company says recycling may be shipped to Portland, and regional disposal necessary as recycling catches on.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 08 Sep 1970, Tue Page 1)
98	<b>1970</b>	Marion County Regional Solid Waste Plan being drafted.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 08 Sep 1970, Tue Page 1)
99	<b>1970</b>	Blodgett Transfer station (operating from 1968-1970) closed due to construction.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 20 Jun 1970, Sat Page 15)
100	<b>1971</b>	Blodgett-Summit area provided collection services, and Lobster Valley is only area not served for solid waste collection. Corvallis Disposal Co. has the largest share of customers, with Albany Disposal Co serving North Albany and Harrisburg Sanitation Co. serving Monroe.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Mar 1971, Fri Page 5)
101	<b>1971</b>	10 year expected lifespan at Coffin Butte. Demolition waste going to a Linn County site (no organics allowed). Leaching is major issue at Coffin Butte, so Corvallis Disposal dug trenches to catch storm water and keep it away from the landfill. Catch basin lake constructed and pumped regularly as well. Not enough volume to justify large scale recycling	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Mar 1971, Fri Page 5)

		separation at Coffin Butte, but a future regional facility north would help.	
102	<b>1971</b>	Approximately 11 established dumping sites in Benton county, and many residential junk piles. County proposed Solid Waste Ordinance to help reduce unlicensed dump sites.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Mar 1971, Fri Page 5)
103	<b>1971</b>	County entered into 5-county study of regional solid waste collection and disposal options. 1969 state study finds 4.5 lbs/person/day wasted in person, 1,647,221 tons/year.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 19 Mar 1971, Fri Page 5)
104	<b>1971</b>	Benton County adopted the Solid Waste Franchising and Nuisance Abatement Ordinance (Ordinance #1).	(Ordinance #1)
105	<b>1971</b>	BOC grants Solid Waste Disposal Site Franchise to Corvallis Disposal Company (expiring 12/31/74), allowing continued use of Coffin Butte Landfill.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 26 Nov 1971, Fri Page 1)
106	<b>1972</b>	Corvallis Disposal Company merges with Spady-Redfield Corp. (Albany Sanitation Co). Albany has a landfill operation 1.5 miles from Albany on the Calapooia River. "Granger Site" proposed as possible regional landfill site Off Hwy 20 across from Independence Road (Hector Property), with a 99 year lease option. DEQ to review application by Corvallis Disposal, with concerns for leachate and Willamette river proximity.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 26 Aug 1972, Sat Page 1)
107	<b>1973</b>	1973 – Oregon DEQ makes decision on disposal and treatment of waste from OSU Dairy and Animal Disease Isolation Research Facility.	
108	<b>1973</b>	1973 – Granger landfill site delayed for further study by the Chemeketa Solid Waste Management Board (Benton, Linn, Polk, Marion, Yamhill). Coffin Butte scheduled to close once another site is found, due to water pollution to a stream and poor soil conditions. Granger landfill site may require moving two Willamette river intake plants.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 01 Feb 1973, Thu Page 2)
109	<b>1973</b>	Polk County using Coffin Butte landfill after fire at its dump site.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 01 Feb 1973, Thu Page 2)
110	<b>1973</b>	Chemeketa Region Solid Waste Management Plan in development	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 26 Feb 1973, Mon Page 3)
111	<b>1973</b>	Benton County calls for increased recycling effort	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 05 Mar 1973, Mon Page 4)
112	<b>1973</b>	Albany Public Info Meeting for Chemeketa Region Solid Waste Plan, proposing to close 14 disposal sites in the	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis,

		region, and establish four regional landfill sites. Proposed possibility of Resource Recovery Center at Granger Site. County Planning opposes the Granger site due to use of dwindling farm land resource, and the site is on a floodplain.	Oregon) 14 May 1973, Mon Page 1)
113	<b>1973</b>	Coffin Butte landfill expected to close by 1975, due to difficulties with wind, soil, and daily covering. The challenging dichotomy of increasing rates to cover transportation costs of further disposal sites, and the increased illegal dumping due to the higher rates. State goal of 90% reclaimed garbage by 1982.	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 21 May 1973, Mon Page 4)
114	<b>1973</b>	Further study of the Granger site feasibility required	(Corvallis Gazette-Times (Corvallis, Oregon) 16 Jun 1973, Sat Page 1)
115	<b>Prior to 1974</b>	The Coffin Butte Landfill operated within the land use laws of Benton County	(Benton County & Valley Landfills, Inc., 2002).
116	<b>1974</b>	Chemeketa Region Solid Waste Management Program releases a plan for the region's waste management.	(Stevens, Thompson & Runyan, Inc., 1974a)
117	<b>1974</b>	Coffin Butte Landfill was operated by Corvallis Disposal Company. In 1974, Corvallis Disposal Company applied for and was granted a Conditional Use Permit. That permit was finally granted by action of the Benton County Board of Commissioners on May 15, 1974.	(Benton County & Valley Landfills, Inc., 2002)
118	<b>1974</b>	The 1974 approval had allowed all landfill activities, including but not limited to the placement of solid waste, on 184 acres north of Coffin Butte Road.	(Benton County & Valley Landfills, Inc., 2002)
119	<b>1974</b>	Benton County constructed and operated the Lobster Valley Transfer Station on County property, which was successful in its attempt to reduce illegal dumping of garbage in the rural and forested areas of Lobster Valley. The site was operated as a free service to the area's residents, however, over time the site was used heavily by residents of other areas taking advantage of the limited monitoring. This increased the cost to the county.	
120	<b>1975</b>	VLI purchased the Coffin Butte site.	(Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, 2005)
121	<b>1977</b>	Since 1975, VLI has filled in Cells 1A and 1, with most waste being placed in Cell 1 beginning in 1977.	(Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, 2005)
122	<b>1977</b>	The "Closed Landfill" was officially capped with soil and closed.	(Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, 2005)
123	<b>1977</b>	One of the conditions of the 1974 approval was that a "Solid Waste Management Plan for Benton County" (Waste Control Systems, Inc., 1977) be submitted for review to the	(Waste Control Systems, Inc., 1977)

		Planning Commission. This condition was met on March 29, 1977. From then until 1983, Coffin Butte Landfill was operated in compliance with the approved Management Plan.	
124	<b>1980</b>	Benton County has a Solid Waste Advisory Council (SWAC) which reviews the operations of the landfill, and other matters of public interest. The Solid Waste Advisory Council, hereinafter referred to as SWAC), has continually monitored the operations of VLI since 1980.	
125	<b>1980</b>	The Solid Waste Franchising and Nuisance Abatement Ordinance (Ordinance #1), was amended to be the Nuisance Abatement Ordinance (Ordinance #1A).	(Ordinance #1A)
126	<b>1980</b>	The Solid Waste Management Ordinance (Ord. 23) was adopted, and separated from the Solid Waste Franchising and Nuisance Abatement Ordinance (Ordinance #1).	BCC 23
127	<b>1981</b>	Coffin Butte Landfill Franchise issued by the Board of Commissioners, for a duration of 25 years (subject to change).	1981 Landfill Franchise Agreement (M-32614-81)
128	<b>1981</b>	Residential door-to-door recycling is offered to customers in the City of Corvallis by Corvallis Disposal Co.	
129	<b>1982</b>	Corvallis Disposal Co. proposed to provide Residential door-to-door recycling services to customers within the Benton County franchise.	
130	<b>1983</b>	1983 - VLI applied to Benton Co. for the creation of a Landfill Zone, other amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and the application of the new Landfill Zone to the Coffin Butte Landfill within Benton County. After hearings before the Planning Commission and the Board of Commissioners, the requests were granted. (PC-83-7, LD-83-40, LD-83-41)	(Benton County & Valley Landfills, Inc., 2002)
131	<b>1983</b>	The 1983 approval added 10 more acres for landfill activities, including but not limited to the placement of solid waste, north of Coffin Butte Road, or a total of 194 acres. Non landfill activities such as leachate treatment and irrigation were allowed south of Coffin Butte Road. The 1983 approval specifically did not allow for the placement of solid waste south of Coffin Butte Road.	(Benton County & Valley Landfills, Inc., 2002)
132	<b>1983</b>	Activities continued under the 1983 approval until 1995.	
133	<b>1984</b>	Lobster Valley Solid Waste Transfer Station Closed by BOC approval and without significant opposition, due to needed repairs to the facility not being cost effective, and franchised collection services offered to area residents. (Order adopted March 21, 1984).	Board Order adopted March 21, 1984)
134	<b>1988</b>	Cell 1A no longer used for disposal. Cell 1A (approximately 4 acres) primarily handled waste from Teledyne Wah Chang and was not used for disposal after 1988.	(Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, 2005)
135	<b>1988</b>	LD-88-11 Lot Line adjustment approved.	LD-88-11

136	<b>1992</b>	Oregon DEQ begins a series of groundwater investigations to further characterize the hydrogeology and groundwater quality down gradient of inactive and active areas of the landfill where volatile organic compounds had been detected, in response to a number of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) solid waste permit requirements.	(Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, 2005)
137	<b>1992</b>	Benton County BOC Order establishing the Disposal Site Advisory Committee (DSAC)	Board Order April 1, 1992
138	<b>1993</b>	1993 – Cell 2B constructed, and placement of waste in Cell 1 stopped.	(Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, 2005)
139	<b>1993</b>	Cell 1 (approximately 30 acres) has a clay bottom liner and leachate collection system that conveyed the leachate to an adjacent holding pond.	(Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, 2005)
140	<b>1994</b>	In 1994 and 1995, VLI submitted applications to Benton Co. Those applications would have expanded the allowed activities south of Coffin Butte Road. Because of opposition at that time, VLI withdrew its applications. (PC-94-10, PC-94-11, PC-94-12)	(Benton County & Valley Landfills, Inc., 2002)
141	<b>1994</b>	A conditional use permit for a 2.2 megawatt power generation facility was approved by the Development Department. The facility would utilize the gas generated from the decomposing refuse in the landfill as the fuel source (PC-94-03).	(PC-94-03)
142	<b>1994</b>	Covered Loads Ordinance went into effect, with two separate fees for covered and uncovered loads brought to the landfill.	
143	<b>1996</b>	Since 1996, Benton Co. has signed the Land Use Compatibility Statements, indicating to DEQ that the landfill was being operated in compliance with Benton County Ordinances.	(Benton County & Valley Landfills, Inc., 2002)
144	<b>1997</b>	A conditional use permit to expand the generating capacity of the existing electric generation plant that is served by the gas produced at the Coffin Butte Landfill was approved by the Community Development and Parks Department. Phase I of the expansion would increase the capacity of the plant from the current 2.2 MW to 5 MW and Phase II would increase the capacity to 10 MW (S-97-58).	(S-97-58)
145	<b>1998</b>	Lane County meets with Benton County SWAC to explain how Lane County waste is being brought to Coffin Butte Landfill for favorable rates, impacting Lane County's solid waste system. (Oct 8 <sup>th</sup> , 1998 BOC Meeting).	(Oct 8 <sup>th</sup> , 1998 BOC Meeting)
146	<b>1999</b>	PC-99-6, CUP approval for quarrying operations on VLI property	PC-99-6
147	<b>1999</b>	Lane County requests Benton County to require monthly reports of Lane County users of the landfill, so that Lane	

		County may accurately impose a System Benefit Fee to those haulers who bring Lane County waste to Coffin Butte Landfill.	
148	<b>2000</b>	VLI, the owner and operator of the landfill facility commonly known as the Coffin Butte Landfill, and was acquired by Allied Waste Industries.	(Benton County & Valley Landfills, Inc., 2002)
149	<b>2000</b>	Approval from DEQ was granted in 2000 based upon the LUCS statement, DEQ has reviewed and found that the operations of the landfill are in compliance with the state law.	(Benton County & Valley Landfills, Inc., 2002)
150	<b>2002</b>	Benton County Waste Recovery Plan for 2005-2009, prepared as required by HB 3744 (ORS 459A.101 (6) (d))	(Benton County, 2002)
151	<b>2002</b>	Memorandum of Understanding between Benton County and Valley Landfills, Inc. relating to Land Use issues.	(Benton County & Valley Landfills, Inc., 2002) , D15286, 01-00048
152	<b>2002</b>	A Conditional Use Permit for landfilling of an area on VLI property that will be excavated for mining of mineral and aggregate resources Approved by the Planning Commission with Conditions (also known as the West Triangle Expansion). The proposed area consists of 1.43 acres adjacent to the existing quarrying and landfill operation, and is designed to fulfill the reclamation plan for the previously approved quarry on this site. (PC-02-07)	(PC-02-07)
153	<b>2003</b>	A Conditional Use Permit for excavation and landfilling of 9.45 acres adjacent to the existing landfill operation, approved by planning commission with conditions. This portion of the landfill would represent an addition to the existing, previously approved, Landfill Site Zone (also known as the East triangle) (PC-03-11).	(PC-03-11).
154	<b>2003</b>	Oregon DEQ Solid Waste Reduction Grant Application for OSU Beverage Container Redemption Center, not approved.	
155	<b>2005</b>	First year that haulers (Allied Waste) offered to submit annual reports as a way to keep the county informed (not a requirement).	
156	<b>2005</b>	Record of Decision for Coffin Butte Landfill prepared by Oregon DEQ, presenting the selected remedial action to address the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	(Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, 2005)
157	<b>2006</b>	Wren Recycling depot closed due to illegal dumping and contamination.	
158	<b>2006</b>	Rural Recycling Meeting at the Wren Community Center (12/5/06)	
159	<b>2007</b>	Implementation of an automated co-mingle cart collection system for curbside recycling	
160	<b>2007</b>	Oregon DEQ Solid Waste Reduction Grant Application for First Alternative Co-Op South Corvallis Community Recycling Depot, not approved.	

161	<b>2008</b>	Allied Waste and Republic Services merged.	
162	<b>2008</b>	Oregon DEQ Solid Waste Reduction Grant Application for Benton Furniture Share (BFS) not approved.	
163	<b>2009</b>	Oregon DEQ Solid Waste Reduction Grant Application for Benton Furniture Share (BFS) not approved.	
164	<b>2009</b>	Oregon DEQ Solid Waste Reduction Grant Application for Benton Habitat for Humanity Deconstruction Materials Clearinghouse not approved.	
165	<b>2009</b>	Oregon DEQ Solid Waste Reduction Grant Application for Uncovered Loads, not approved	
166	<b>2011</b>	Benton County Wasteshed Waste Recovery Plan Update and 2011 Technical Review of Waste Recovery Policies and Programs, as required by Oregon Administrative Rule 340-090-0040 (7)	(Benton County, 2011)
167	<b>2011</b>	Conditional Use Permit for the construction of a new public recycling and refuse transfer facility at Coffin Butte Landfill. The request also includes enhancements to the stormwater conveyance and detention system, as well as a container and drop box storage area, and a landfill construction staging and storage area in FC zone – approved by Planning Commission with conditions (LU-11-016).	(LU-11-016)
168	<b>2013</b>	Conditional Use Permit for "minor additions and modifications" at Coffin Butte Landfill to change the location of a construction staging and storage area in the vicinity of the existing office structure, approved by the Planning Commission with conditions (LU-13-061).	(LU-13-061)
169	<b>2014</b>	School Lab Cleanout	
170	<b>2015</b>	Alteration of a nonconforming use to continue and enhance a stormwater treatment facility in the Exclusive Farm Use Zone, associated with Coffin Butte Landfill, approved by the Community Development Department with conditions (LU-15-001).	(LU-15-001)
171	<b>2018</b>	\$2/month/customer recycling fee added to address increased contamination standards in recycling markets.	
172	<b>2021</b>	Conditional Use Permit to expand Coffin Butte Landfill. Republic Services proposed: to create a new disposal cell for the Coffin Butte Landfill which will extend from the current cell south of Coffin Butte Road; close Coffin Butte Road to public traffic (vacate the right-of-way*) so the new cell can cover the road; relocate a replacement roadway (for landfill and quarry traffic only) around the area of the new disposal cell; relocate the leachate ponds south of Coffin Butte Road, and move some other structures. Closing Coffin Butte Road will likely require improvement of at least one other roadway in the area to accommodate increased traffic—potentially Tampico Road or Wiles and Robison Roads,	(LU-21-047)

		denied by the Planning Commission and the appeal was withdrawn by the applicant (LU-21-047).	
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