

From: tweet37@juno.com
To: [Coffin Butte Landfill Appeals](#)
Subject: testimony for staff report of LU24-027 CUP CBRL Expansion Appeal to BO C Oct 22, 23 2025
Date: Monday, October 6, 2025 9:10:52 PM
Attachments: [1 Oct 6, 2025 LU24-027 CUP Appeal hearing materials, comments to the BOC record.rtf](#)
[2 Oct 6, 2025 testimony from R.Foster, for LU24-027 CUP appeal to BOC.rtf](#)
[3 LU24-027 CUP Appeal Oct 6 2025 testimony in Opposition R.Foster.rtf](#)

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Oct 6, 2025

Dear BC Planning/Winterbrook Planning, Appeal testimony to the LU24-027 CUP Staff Report dead line Oct 7, 2025 by Five PM. I am requesting that the Oct 23 public part of this land use hearing be held open.

Thanks, R.Foster

Oct 6, 2025

Dear BCBOC,

I am in opposition to LU24-027. Please oppose LU24-027. Thank you for your research and review of this application and LU24-025 CUP 2023 which are similar to LU24-027 uses some of the same materials from the LU24-025 CUP 2023. All testimony from LU24-025 was submitted to this hearing record, and is applicable as it references the exact same area, with only a large disturbance foot print for LU24-027 CUP Landfill Expansion at Tampico Ridge.

I request that the hearing record remain open.

I concur with Nancy Whitcomb's testimony on
Page 134-150 in BC3 - Part 6 of 6. Franchise Operation Agreement
2020-2040

"A clear understanding of the intent of language in the 2020 Franchise Agreement is necessary for a thorough interpretation of this document regarding questions such as the setting of the 1.1 M Tons/yr. intake limit relative to the expected life of the landfill over the term of the agreement, the proper interpretation of the "Tonnage Cap" term, stipulations that bear on questions of allowed intake capacity relative to expected landfill life, and the parties' expectations of landfill expansion. To that end, release by Benton County of all available public records related to the negotiation of this agreement is necessary for proper consideration of these issues by this subcommittee and the larger work group."

BCTT-2023 Page 163

Lack of transparency by Republic Services and BC Attorney to SWAC, DSAC, ENRAC regarding negotiations for the development of the 2020-2040 Franchise Operation Agreement to include multiple a revised clause's adding unlimited dumping/cap removal, drives this landfill south expansion and earlier in time, closure of this LU24-027 south expansion landfill, due to unlimited dumping and the need to request an expansion again, in 5-6 years.

The tonnage cap set by BC, is being exceeded from a know date certain agreed upon by BC legal staff in meetings with Rep Service.

Is operation of two working faces, will be in violation of any BC agreement with Republic Services or SWDP 306 with DEQ, as we do not see or hear from BC details that explain clearly about the operation of Cell6.

DEQ also has referenced to a permit to build Cell6 6A, and we assume this cell is operational under the existing SWDP 306 which expired in July 31, 2020. SWDP 306 may not apply/cover or be legally extended south, to the LU24-027 location.

Where is trash coming from or will be moved from in the future, to create unlimited dumping which directly is related to LU24-027? Will more out of State solid municipal and Special waste be acquired(purchased) by Republic Services for other States, since the population of Oregon may not be expanding currently? Medical waste from around the U.S. and Canada may currently be being shipped here after being autoclaved. Or this is the reason for unlimited dumping in the 2022-2040 Franchise Agreement to take trash from Covanta Reworld Marion contracts and put this medical waste trash at CBRLandfill.

In BC1 Compiled County and Engineering Comment file:

Kellar Engineering KL

Transite Consulting LLC

Letter to BC:

Error on Page 21 change Finley NWRefuge to E.E. Wilson Wildlife Refuge. Are there any other errors in presented engineering discussions, engineering firm decision making and findings and final reporting that may be also invalid?

Why does Maul Foster Long have the same exact paragraph on page 3 of 24 in their findings, that Columbia West Engineering Inc has on page 18 of 24 in their findings?

All Exhibits which are discussed in BC1 Compiled County and Engineering Comment file are missing from this file folder and they I assume are in the application.

Approx. 128 Odor reports in testimony that I have found so far in: Testimony files Part's 7,6,5, that affect the quality of life, livability, property value decline, health and safety risks long term, of residents, their pets, livestock and wildlife. Putting daily stress of having to deal with noxious odor trespassing at these locations in public testimony to the record for LU24-027 April and May 2025.

ODOR is expected to increase 2X with this expansion shared the applicant.

Odor reporting in Testimony, and from DSAC in their 2024 Annual Report

-2858 NW Monterey Place Corvallis Dennis M. Demeo in Part 7 04282025 page 70.

-5064 Scenic Drive NW Albany Lynda Capel from 2013 to current Tax lot 1041B0015 Benton County: owner Mr. Holdorf of this property situated next to Republic Services property for 35 years. "...Odor is stronger then ever more frequent then ever and is an A.M. nuisance gas that seeps through still air."

-37293 Helm Drive Soap Creek Valley, Mr. Doug Pollack, Odor impacts his life in BC3 Part 6 of 6 page 164

-E.E Wilson visit by: Sue Powell Page 53 BC3 Part 6 of 6 experiences landfill odor "...even when wind is not from the west..."

-DSAC Report 2024 page 68 in BC3 Part 6 of 6
59% of 233 public comments to DSAC in 2024 may all originate as unique landfill odors from the only business with these types of pollutants in their TitleV ACDischarge Permit in Benton County. Odor from landfill operation trespasses into homes, properties, cars... into school playground areas, and along roadways where bikers are in Benton County. Polk County

may need to be surveyed to find odor reporting associated with the landfill and the expansion odor.

-18557 Haines Road, Ms. Shelley Fay Smith goes to Soap Creek for a book club and to E.E. Wilson and notes it is harder to go outside for this book club, in Soap Creek Valley, and to go to E.E. Wilson, when unique landfill odors are noted at these outdoor book club meetings, and at the refuge.
In BC3 Part 6 of 6

-North Albany Ann Yost, noted odor issues in her testimony in Part 6 of 6.

There is a lack of awareness of the landfill or of this expansion in City of Adair Village. The Calloway Creek Subdivision may have a Deed Restriction that says no one from these Subdivision's multiple Phases, is allowed to get involved in any land use issue. Calloway Creek Subdivision was confirmed for build out, to support medium income working family housing pricing, with work locations nearby and transportation corridor nearby and abundant water supply to connect to each phased expansion subdivision. Families enjoy the outside at these homes and recreate locally in the Adair County Park, in OSU Mac and Dunn Forests, E.E. Wilson Wildlife Refuge, Peavy Arboretum and ect so are exposed to landfill dust, odor, roadside contamination from trash and hazardous waste hauling, roadside litter lost in transit to CBRLandfill, PRC operations smell, noise, light pollution, private and commercial trash vehicle transport, traffic increases at Ryals Avenue which has not stop light to Highway 99.

So, this Deed restriction could be stopping this large group of area residents from speaking up, to this land use case, I assume.

VNEQS volunteers went door to door in Adair to deliver an informational post card to inform residents. City Hall was contacted several times to see if they could post up fliers about this land use at City Hall on a public information notice board, of published VNEQS meetings about this application, or about this hearing, or to post this information to a weekly newsletter to the community.

Santiam Christian (K-12) was contacted several times and VNEQ meeting fliers where mailed to the school to post up for Students and Staff to see on a

public notice board. Kids have to play outdoors for the school year, even when there are odor rich dump days. Landfill odor contains VOX and NOX contaminants which are long term cancer risk chemicals and these should all be listed in the TitleV ACDischarge Permit 029502 which expired on Oct 1, 2014 from DEQ.

DEQ

Over time, the public has noted that the Oregon DEQ is not helpful or is unwilling, or are unable to do their job with this landfill. TitleV ACDischarge permit for Republic Service operation of CBRLandfill is from 2014 and the DEQ has allowed Republic SERVICE to renew it, or keep it active until this year.

BCTT may have a section on this issue.

I email the correct DEQ staff asking specific questions about this landfill and I never hear back. This says to me that DEQ is failing the public, because of XYZ occurring inside the DEQ.

Possibly many businesses in and outside Oregon can take full advantage of what is not working at the Oregon DEQ, such as DEQ Staff's possible lack of commitment to the State of Oregon, to uphold Environmental and Health statutes, environmental monitoring, pollution control management, air quality protection, and many other serious and significant responsibilities that DEQ is unable/unwilling or because of XYZ issues at DEQ, to deal with over time.

Some businesses in Oregon may use the XYZ problems in the DEQ to their long term advantage. Republic Services is from Arizona, with a corporate board in the overarching company WCSI. Money making for the New York stock exchange ticker and the Board is this corporation's goal. This company is making the most money as profit from CBRLandfill in the entire US.

Working with BC together to do business at Coffin Butte Regional Landfill, and Tampico landfill expansion and Cell 6 and Cell 6A makes Republic Services the most money from CB Regional landfill in the entire U.S. holdings of:

x # of private landfills, chemical waste processing companies, waste hauling franchises, waste management as closed landfills for the long term and ect.

DEQ is seeking public input on Republic Services TitleV Air Contamination Discharge permit # 029502 issued on Oct. 1, 2014 to expire in 10 years by May 23, 2025

DEQ is unable to monitor XYZ issues and items due to: Recent in April 2025, Departmental computer hacking, no staff, no funding, retirement and drain of institutional knowledge/memory for this landfill and the owner, not interested, x staff will not do their job due to potentially in the trash industry also being employed by Rep. Service as well.

The State Committee that oversees DEQ staff and it's operations is unable also to manage and control DEQ Staff, and may be unwilling to direct their Staff, at DEQ to enforce their permits, codes, statutes and ect.

The lack of DEQ transparency to act allows Republic Service the latitude to do business to make money and with no over-site by BC to each new set Conditions of Approval. As Landfill Host, BC enjoys working with Republic Services staff together to jointly make money over time, for both entities from the operation of CBRLandfill.

Closure of this landfill can occur from whatever Republic Services says is the life of Cell6 Cell 6A. (12) years...

Build out of the very costly/profit loss LU24-027 may be being built and evaluated by multiple engineering firms, to in 5 short years, support a future very profitable trash expansion landfill, across Coffin Butte Road, as demonstrated in LU24-025 CUP.

LU24-027 Tampico Ridge expansion landfill, will fill with unlimited dumping, or continue to fill with the already underway, unlimited dumping and be closed in 4-5 years.

LU24-027 to the south, may be being engineered currently, to support trash to be packed onto Coffin Butte Road, closing it forever, and into what

remains here of the CButte valley floor area between the uncovered with plants since 2014, north landfill, and Tampico Ridge Expansion. With unlimited dumping into this center valley expansion landfill in perpetuity, or until BC says enough is enough.

The airspace is unlimited and free, generating money, to 550 feet plus, to link both Coffin Butte landfill which is at 550+ Feet currently, in violation of I assume a BC Condition of Approval to stop building higher at 500 feet, to the Tampico Ridge expansion, which will be built to 550 feet, to create a large single landfill area.

Both Coffin Butte ridge and Tampico Ridge have more surface area/topography, higher up above 550 Feet into which trash could be packed. Multiple unused Tax lots owned by VLFI on Coffin Butte Ridge will secure/anchor Republic Services to be able to build trash at this north landfill, higher I assume.

Coffin Butte Road can close using a Road Vacation request form at BC Public Works Office. BC Staff agreed with the total and permanent closure of Coffin Butte Road in 2023 in CUP LU24-025 Landfill Expansion application, if I recall correctly.

City of Adair Village drinking water safety concern

If City of Adair Village is currently taking CBR landfill leachate, into settling ponds at Adair County Park, then these waste settling ponds get released to Bowers Slough, after x time, and Bowers Slough confluences with the Willamette River, after x miles of Bowers Slough in EFU/AG zone.

City of Adair Village is drinking landfill leachate:

Is the City of Adair Village drinking Water intake from the Willamette River, downstream from where Bowers Slough confluences with the Willamette River? If so, this means that City of Adair Village residents get first hand leachate drainage from Bowers Slough over time, into their drinking water supply that possibly is not treated but for bleach, particulates, smell, odor, taste controls with some carbon filtration possibly.

Santiam Christian is drinking landfill leachate. Please vote to oppose LU24-027 CUP Appeal.

Thanks, Rana Foster, Corvallis Oregon

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Oct 6, 2025

Public comment in Opposition to the record

LU24-027

Dear BOC,

I am opposed to this Landfill expansion.

Please keep the RECORD OPEN for x days and share to the public how this will work legally, or time wise.

Thank you very much for your time and extensive patience with all our public comments to the record.

Correction request for Staff Report at:

Staff Report E20 page 15. Jan 15, 2025 update Preliminary Conditional use approval contains 'E20 Fire Risk Assessment Report 09.24.24 and Addendum 01.15.25' on page 15. This appears to be in the wrong place in the Staff Report.

This error may know be corrected as of this second Staff Report?

I concur with Faye Y. in Part1 of 6 public comment folder.

“The next generation of Benton County residents, possibly including the students involved in these monitoring efforts, will live with the discretionary decision (criteria 53.210) you take now to approve or deny this CUP application. From the far-reaching implications of methane and other air pollutants to the toxic leachate diluted and released into the Willamette River, together seriously interfere with the character and quality of life in our community and all those who live downstream (criteria 53.215). Landfills are yesterday’s technology and better solutions are being advanced in many municipalities. Allowing Republic Services to continue to expand, especially in such an ill-suited geography, delays their adoption of new technologies and practices while the impacts on our health, safety and climate continue to grow.”

I concur with Dr. Abigail Haberman in Part3 of 6 public comment folder. Dr. Haberman offers simple suggestions on how to make positive changes in our community and globe with relation to our trash issues.

With 12-18 years left in Cell 6 closure plans should be considered instead of expansions. These 12-18 years buys time to work on a truly useful and workable, factual, cost effective for the Environment, area residents and creates global climate friendly solutions for Oregon and for Benton County for our trash, recycling and reuse of our toss away economy.

BC should not become the trash capital of Oregon with unlimited dumping in LU24-027. BCC23.325.2

Passage of LU24-027 will only extend the problems into the future from this site for needing to develop new Methane capture and reuse in an expanded Commercial card lock methane filling station, and a private expanded co-generation power plant facility at CBR.

Expanding trash storage will generate increases volumes of methane, leaching of more types of toxic and hazardous wastes from trash put into this expansion landfill with no one watching, and no one auditing to what is being land filled. BCC53.215.1

With new and old forever chemicals increasingly coming to market in products we buy, PFAR in leachate and in the air we breath around the landfill and beyond is a documented air pollution problem. CP6.1.2 6.1.4

Landfill derived Leachate containing PFAR and a list of testable chemicals is trucked to multiple waste water plants in the area, deacidified, diluted and put into the Willamette River.

Short Mountain Landfill leachate contains 98 VOC, 27 metal salts and 117 Inorganic compounds that are tested for. The BOP for LU24-027 presented a one page listing of Volatile Organic Compounds at 22 compounds.

BOP Tuppen Environmental Report in LU24-027 is missing the rest of the chemical report for leachate chemical composition testing. Many of the chemicals found in leachate at CBRL are currently banned chemicals, noted an area chemist.

Leachate mitigation procedures should be considered for removal of these contaminants if they are above the EPA regulatory level of x mg/liter. But all leachate contaminants should be removed at the landfill site itself using

the various purification technologies that exist today, and be paid for by the landfill owner in conjunction with some other forms of financial incentives to treat leachate on site.

Currently, DEQ and EPA let companies like Short Mountain Landfill and Republic Services to paying various Municipal waste water plants to dilute and deacidify leachate and pump it into the Willamette River, where the next municipal water supply is withdrawn and millions of Oregonian residents are consuming diluted landfill leachate, a probable long term cancer causing health concern, in low doses over decades may add up to significant health concerns.

In Benton County, SWAC should be reinstated and begin work together with DSAC and ENRAC to develop a landfill closure plan and map out how trash can move from Benton County and 21 other Counties, one Washington City and Two Oregon Cities to the Columbia Gorge to either the Washington Site where Republic Service owns another landfill, or to Columbia Ridge the Oregon side landfill.

The Franchise hauling agreement designates trash service to Benton County up to the renewal date of this contract.

Leachate tanker trucks work all year, every day from Coffin Butte. The diesel used to transport leachate is significant and increases global climate deterioration. Republic is not offsetting their historic leachate tanker truck carbon foot print that I have heard, to support the emission into the environment from millions of miles traveled hauling landfill leachate to Salem and other are waste water treatment plants on into the future as leachate volume increases with this expansion and with the operation of Cell6.

Traffic from unlimited dumping may not be fully analyzed in the Traffic Study for LU24-027.

Wear and damages to area roadway will increase and cost the Counties more in repair costs to maintain the roadways where x more heavy trash trucks will be driving in mass, for more hours of operation if Republic requests that they have extended operation hours. Republic Services is currently open for, and out of compliance with existing Conditioned operational hours set forth by BC.

Republic Services is already in violation of Condition of Approval which defined operating hours.

Trash lost along all roadway coming to CB will increase and beautiful byways of Benton County will further degrade with Oregon trash pick up service using the man/women power and time of Oregon and Washington inmates will be kept busy.

Trash billing for me went up Feb 20, 2025 inside City of Corvallis to 2.20 cents so this was new, with the reason on the bill, price increase in January 2025 “due to multiple inflationary factors”. I asked Republic phone operators for the reason for trash rate increase and was given none. I asked Julie Jackson about the reason for this rate increase and I did not hear back from her.

A survey done by Corvallis of trash rate payers shared that they would pay 1-5\$ per month more for electric trash vehicles. The City of Corvallis have one electric trash truck reporting to be purchased, this year, by I assume Republic Service for use inside I assume City of Corvallis, city limits. City of Corvallis did not initiate a rate hike to pay for this electric trash truck in 2025.

Republic Service presented City rate payers 4.7% one time rate increase at the start of the Franchise hauling agreement resulting in 0.99 Cent /month for every 32 gallon can picked up. Ordinance 2013-06 Jan 1, 2024 effective start date 9.6% or a 2 dollar increase.

For out trash bills, we do not see what we are paying for, so are in the dark about even the existence of the CBRLandfill. Out of sight, out of mind. Travel north and enjoy the view, the smells and interesting odors so strong that they force you to close your car windows. Watch the working of this landfill and try to envision it filling the entire valley. Watch as all sorts of predatory and scavenger birds use updrafts from the landfill and from Coffin Butte and Tampico Ridge to fly and land I assume at multiple open waste dump working faces to feed on wastes we toss out, or on dead animals collected to bury at CBRLandfill and other wastes that could be consumed by birds, coyote, fox, rats, cats, skunk, raccoons. These wastes could have toxic materials mixed into them and create problems for are birds and wildlife which use this landfill as food sources.

Sunshine Canyon Landfill at Granada Hills, in the San Fernando Valley residents have to live with Republic Service landfill that emits landfill gas odor sharing “What happens in the landfill happens in our houses. And we’re stuck with this stinking landfill until 2037.” Jane Williams executive director of California Communities Against Toxics, ... said she doesn’t believe the operators are doing nearly enough to protect the community. “Everyone knows that this landfill is completely out of control,” she said. Los Angeles Public Press 3/11/2025 by Ashley Orona and Dan Ross

Odor and PFAR full air particulate in landfill gases could be impacting workers at this landfill, operators who haul trash here and area recreational users, wildlife, area residents and children who go to school at Adair Village. PFAR is known to be leaving landfills in escape gases emitting into the atmosphere. CP6.1.2 - 6.1.4

PFAR could be in area dust that lands on one persons who testified home in NE Corvallis. Landfill Odor may cause cancer if exposure is long enough as it contains all sorts of possibly fully identifiable chemicals that are not presented in the BOP Environmental Analysis by Mr. Tuppen.

With DEQ set to take public comment for the TitleV ACDPermit for Republic Service for renewal of 2014 TitleV ACDPermit, for the operation of CBRL, in May 23, 2025 by Five P.M. 2025. Hopefully the DSAC and ENRAC can comment to this permit for Benton County.

More area wetlands will be lost with this landfill expansion. Wetlands are mapped under the north landfill area, under trash, and where did these wetlands get mitigated at?

Where will the wetlands in all the tax lots for this expansion be mitigated at?

Recreational use at E.E.Wilson, Dunn Forest, Soap Creek, Tampico Road, Adair Village, Santaim Christian K-12 School, North Albany, North Corvallis, Arlie, north Coffin Butte area, South Polk County Rural Residential land owners, farmers, pets, farm animals, area soils, area wetlands at E.E. Wilson, Soap Creek, Willamette River, wildlife, are all negatively over time, being impacted by operation of this landfill.

Human residents, and wild animals, birds, ect, our livestock, our pets also have to encounter odors from this landfill as livestock are outdoors 365 days a year.

We and area animals and wildlife all have to come to except the mental and physical stressors of increased area noise from operation of this Regional Landfill from x to y time per day per week, per year. Blasting to occur at this expansion site for 4-6 years is not noted in the sound pollution study data as impacting area residents with undue burden of being blasted with blasting concussions for x times a day and night for 4-6 years. This blasting will be heard miles away from this expansion. The use and enjoyment of recreational users at E. E. Wilson and OSU Mac and Dunn Forests will be directly impacted by blasting noise from this expansion, to occur for 4-6 years.

We have to be impacted by more area light pollution, truck traffic congestion, have our health damaged by unknown constant release of trash truck road chemical spills, and look constantly at roadside trash. Sadly see our view shed deteriorate as the trash cells climb to over the Conditioned height limit of 500 feet as mapped in LU24-027 at currently 550 feet.

We all must be aware of ongoing air quality concerns, for dump derived air pollution we can not smell, and learn more about PFAR and other hazardous particulates blowing out of from the operation and storage of landfill contents.

Fire from inside landfill occurs at a regular basis, and reporting of landfill fire inside the cells should be of great concern to Benton County for the health and safety of area residents, who sensitive to being exposed to this ever more toxic trash fire caused air pollution.

Air quality declines in any form is trespassing onto peoples land and into their homes and with expansion, air quality can only increasingly get worse, when unlimited dumping bring in trash from more counties, and potentially more States. A site plan for this landfill with unlimited dumping should be shared before passage of LU24-027 seals the deal with Republic Services to being in trash from other Counties, or from other industries in Oregon as their toxic or hazardous waste materials to be stored in this Regional Landfill.

What will be used for Daily cover for three working landfill faces at CBRLandfill? The closure of Covanta Marion, Reworld has I assume currently stopped the use as daily cover of toxic Fly Ash from the medical waste to energy burner in Brooks, Oregon. Medical waste that is autoclaved possibly is sent to CBRLandfill from the accounts which Reworld held for medical waste shipped from the US and Canada.

Pollution monitoring off site would be an important step to undertake to determine how far off site the environment is being compromised by the expansion of this landfill through time.

Currently the DEQ does not test for soil, air or water contaminants off the Landfill zone tax lots for the landfill.

The expansion landfill may have long term damaging contamination impacts to area water wells, as the Geological evaluations in LU24-027 concludes that the expansion landfill would not have any affect on area wells.

Geological evaluations as geotechnical modeling did not take into account the type of Tampico Ridge subsurface geology that may allow any liquid to migrate, to move through layered geology of the Basalt and Sandstone ridge, to move downhill into the surrounding rural residential land owners properties on and around Tampico Ridge. Area wetlands, spring and seasonal creeks will also be impacted and these have also not been well studied in the face of this expansion planning.

More study needs to occur to confirm the applicants Geological evaluations and Geotechnical modeling conclusions support safety and sanity of area water well owners who live next to this propose expansion site, put deep into the north slope face of Tampico Ridge.

Tampico Ridge has springs and water tables all along it, so drilling and blasting into this ridge could very easily result in potential damaging many area well water tables already in use in this area, dewatering these established water well water tables which supply drinking water and Agricultural irrigation water to area homes on Tampico Ridge and to residences who live along the flanks of Tampico Ridge. BCC99.800-99.850

Well water testing, establish Control set of data then test per year and mitigate if test find contamination from LU24-027

A Condition of Approval could be created to establish a baseline well pressure data set and well water chemical assay data set that documents a Control set of data/well water chemistry, for all area wells which may be impacted and become unusable with LU24-027 operation over 4- 5 years of operation.

Upon closure, of LU24-027 the applicant may file a CUP to expand LU24-027 to the north, and see to store trash on top of LU24-027 up to a known elevation to the south, in order to connect trash cells to the existing historic North landfill Cell slope that is not being re vegetated, at this time, and close Coffin Butte Road as was proposed in 2022 Expansion CUP application.

In this Well water pressure and chemical assay this Condition of Approval, must require that Republic Services pay to establish a base line well water pressure and chemical data set and have these wells around this and the next expansion at this same location, must be tested every year for new chemicals and for decreases in pressure, until the landfill closes and a new contract for well water testing will need to be developed with a new landfill management contractor who is paid to take care of the Closed CBRLandfill.

If under this Condition, which has not expiration date, any local Tampico Ridge area well data shows contamination from LU24-027 to area drinking water and Ag use wells, then Conditioned directions that do not expire, require that Republic Services or who ever owns this landfill, pay each landowner to redrill a new uncontaminated well, to support the well that is no longer useable, or to pay for the same amount of water to be delivered to each of the well owners in perpetuity, whose water testing report finds new never before seen chemical contamination associated with LU24-027 in area drinking and Ag wells in the Tampico Ridge area Rural Residential Wells used for Drinking water and Ag irrigation. BCC23.325.2 Undue Burden on Public infrastructure Facilities and utilities.

Benton County can work on regional Solid Waste Management Plan(SWMP) to get it moving along, and we can recycle our waste more effectively and efficiently possibly to become less dependent on tossing recyclable material as resources into this landfill.

Reclaiming materials in an EMRF would be a good first step, and would support more local and regional recycling industrial businesses for household

recycling. Buying local and buying less plastic would help cut back on plastic waste generation., and gas and oil needed to make and transport materials from across the planet.

With trade tariff issues starting, prices for materials from China and a long list of every other trade partner with the U.S. is costing consumers more, and will possibly lead to products from overseas, not being available or will be too high a price to purchase and create a reduction in waste stream that we all have to toss out. .

Corvallis Sustainability Coalition is a great fit for working on a regional SWMP, together with SWAC, DSAC, BCP Commission and BOC. Waste haulers from other areas could offer their price lists for pick up of recyclables as well to compete against Republic Service pricing to deal with Recyclables being reclaimed in all 22 Oregon Counties two Oregon Cities and one Washington City that ships trash to CBRL.

Equal and effective recycling education programs and training for area residents would be nice to have occur so that everyone is on the same page in their ability to recycle materials in all 22 Oregon Counties, two Oregon cities and one City in Washington who do business with CBRLandfill. Why is this landfill expanding so quickly? What is going into this landfill and is it over the tonnage cap every year to be growing at such a rapid rate?

Currently the only one paying for upkeep of CBRL will be Benton County tax payers, I assume, if the Environmental Trust Fund for Closure is still able to pay for closure. I assume taxes from BC and area City taxes for Franchise Fees, possibly will also help support the BC Environmental Trust fund to pay for liability and for long term costs of maintain a massive landfill built in the wrong location at closure.

Valley Landfill Inc the parent company of Republic Services has no financial ties to this landfill, so when this semi large landfill closes, no one will be responsible for it but Benton County residents paying taxes into the liability or closure support fund.

Hiring Republic Services to maintain this landfill at closure will cost the County x projected dollars per year, starting in x year, as no other County or city will be paying into the closure CBRLandfill Liability fund and to pay a waste management and engineering firm to maintain this closed landfill they(Republic Services) created to support their investors.

Restoration of area waste drop off sites in Rural Benton County should be strongly considered, to resume, in Benton County, to allow residents to recycle with ease instead of tossing these materials in their trucks to make a dump run, and pay by the pound to bury recycling materials in this landfill. Benton County 2040 Vision statement should back up the need to restore rural Benton County trash transfer stations.

Schools are tossing out useful stuff, and do this daily. Informative training/waste audits with meetings or informational findings from trash audits done at schools can develop information about what is tossed out, and help to speculate on reasons why a wide range of useful materials and possibly help these items remain out of the landfill.

Material reuse programs could be developed in schools to stop or help reduce the amount of useful items that are land filled from public schools.

Having a dedicated sorting room for materials that would normally be land filled at all schools for items that should not be tossed into the landfill may be useful to create, to allow everyone in schools to be able to try to share items and dispose of materials as properly as possible instead of land filling items. This land fill bound useful material could be reused, shared, recycled, and dealt with more environmentally effectively, for our children's future, we are living currently.

The BC Talks Trash process could resume, to keep up the great energy of working to be better land stewards and care for our environment together with our trash and recycling in BC and in Oregon.

Food Service in schools could revert to back to using silverware and tv trays to reduce the amount of food packaging, and waste associated with packaging every meal item, and generating tons of waste per year from food service in Schools. Kids can bring their own plates and silver ware, and use these to take back home to wash to save on dish washing at schools and tossing out plastic utensils and plastic packaging put on a large number of meal items per day at all schools.

Thanks for your consideration of these suggestions for the opposition of LU24-027 and creation of better long term trashy solutions for our BC waste and the waste of 21 other counties, one Washington city and two Oregon municipalities. The time is right for closure, as the environment moves to

destabilize and tipping points have started. We can no longer keep consuming in this way, of all the resources of our planet for the love of making money. We all will leave this earth and we should start to work to make it a better place, and store trash when we have to create it, in a place in Oregon or Washington that is not environmentally as damaging as CBR Landfill. Please vote to oppose this landfill expansion CUP appeal.

Thanks, R.Foster, Corvallis