

2 **New Concept In Drop-off Recycling**
The opening of a new, full time drop-off recycling center in Lakeview, Ohio on Earth Day, 2007 culminated a year of detailed planning.

3 **Get Involved!** In April and May the Logan County Solid Waste Management District and Keep Logan County Beautiful will sponsor a two-month, county-wide litter cleanup of Logan county.

2 **The World without Us.** We review *The World without Us*, a book with a unique perspective on the human condition. Look for other reviews, as well, in this issue of *Reuse, Recycle, Renews*.



6 **Confused About Recycling?** Check out our handy guide and you'll always know exactly what to do! It tells you what, where, when and how to recycle here in Logan County. Hang it on a fridge or bulletin board.

Reuse, Recycle, Renews

Volume 1, Number 1 | Winter 2008

LOGAN COUNTY

A Welcome Addition...

District Breaks Ground for Recycling Center



Washington Township Trustees John Stemble and Rick Beck, Indian Lake State Park Director, Frank Gianola, Commissioners Jack Reser, David Knight, John Bayliss, David Leiter of the Indian Lake Development Committee, with Frank Dietz, Pam Miller, and Glenn Honeycutt of the Indian Lake Chamber of Commerce.

A new full-time drop-off recycling center opens at the south end of the Moundwood Boat Ramp parking lot.

Indian Lake State Park Director, Frank Gianola, Logan County Commissioners Jack Reser, David Knight, and John Bayliss, along with David Leiter of the Indian Lake Development Committee, Frank Dietz, Pam Miller and Glenn Honeycutt of the Indian Lake Chamber of Commerce and Washington Township Trustees Rick Beck and John Stemble joined forces on Tuesday, January 8, 2008 to break ground for the construction of another full-time, drop-off, recycling center at the south end of the Moundwood Boat Ramp parking lot. At the Ground Breaking ceremony Commissioner Jack Reser explained that this recycling center will

be very much like the one opened in Lakeview in April of 2007, and is expected to be open for recycling in March. This recycling center will replace the much smaller and part-time drop-off site at the

old Tinsley's store in Russells Point.

Planning for this addition to the recycling services at the

continued on page 3 ...

For the First Time In Logan County

Zero Waste Event

At the urging of District Coordinator Alan Hale, the County Commissioners adopted a Resolution on March 8, 2007 declaring Logan County a Zero Waste Zone, adopted the Zero Waste philosophy, adopted the goal of reaching

the goal of zero waste to the landfill from any source in the County by 2020, and gave leadership for this effort to the Solid Waste District.

The Solid Waste District Field Service Director, Tom

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Back Yard Trash Burning

Special Report

So, what's wrong with burning household trash in the back yard? To start with, without a written permit, it's illegal.

Drive around Logan County and the presence of burn barrels and burn piles can be seen. Even in our smaller communities without reliable curbside trash collection services burn barrels can be seen in back yards. Last spring The Solid Waste District received a call from a Bellefontaine resident who has curbside trash pick-up service. He wanted to know if he could opt out of paying for it because he never uses it; he takes all his trash to a friend's home in the country where they burn it.

Code § 3734.03 prohibits open burning or dumping. "No person shall dispose of solid wastes by open burning or open dumping, except as authorized by the director of environmental protection," and the statute indicates exceptions can be granted by the director of Ohio EPA. However, those exceptions relate to declared disasters and the list of requirements related to such burnings is extensive, and permits for backyard burning of household trash would not qualify.ⁱⁱ

The greater problem with backyard burning is the production and escape of toxic smoke and fumes from burning household trash. Air

continued on page 4 ...

Open burning of trash (in burn barrels) is the dominant source of dioxins in the United States.

So, what's wrong with burning household trash in a barrel once a week, or so, in the back yard? To start with, it's illegal without a written permit from the Ohio EPA Director. The Ohio Revised



2 Reuse, Recycle, Renews

Now in Lakeview, Ohio

New Concept in Drop-off Recycling

A year of detailed planning culminates on Earth Day 2007 with the opening of a full-time drop-off recycling center.



Ribbon cutting by Mayor Ryan Shoffstall on Earthday, 2007 to open the Lakeview Recycling Center. Assisting are Logan County Commissioners and the Solid Waste District Staff.

The opening of a new, full time drop-off recycling center in Lakeview, Ohio on Earth Day, 2007 culminated a year of detailed planning with the Village Council of Lakeview, construction contractors, and Solid Waste District personnel. The Logan County Solid Waste District Plan, written in 2004, identified a need for greatly increased recycling services around Indian Lake and in Stokes Township in particular. Prior to the Lakeview Center the entire Indian Lake area, the second largest population center in Logan County, was served by only a small drop-off site in Russell's Point at the old Tinsley's store.

As the District Staff developed construction plans for the site, the Lakeview Village Council and County Commissioners supported an innovative design that makes this recycling center unique in Ohio and the nation. Construction included pouring a concrete pad that would



Students take a lunch break during a recycling training class at the Lakeview Center.

support heavy trucks and equipment, adding utility poles to hold lights and cameras, and running conduit underground for power and video lines. Lakeview provided much of the labor, the power poles and the power.

The Lakeview Drop-Off Center combines four features that make it unlike any other recycling center; one, always open, two, accepts household trash on a Pay-As-You-Throw basis as well as the normally recycled items, three, houses

a vending machine for the purchase of the Pay-As-You-Throw trash bags, and four, is monitored at all times by closed circuit cameras. Added features of the site that users find attractive are the cleanliness of the site and its 'garden-like' landscaping.

The Lakeview Recycling Center opened on Earth Day and was fully operational by June. Greeters and educators briefed residents for the first three months on the proper use of the facility. Feedback from

One of a Kind

Four features make the Lakeview center unlike any other:

- 1 It's always open.
- 2 It accepts household trash on a Pay-As-You-Throw basis as well as the normally recycled items.
- 3 It houses a vending machine for the purchase of the Pay-As-You-Throw trash bags.
- 4 It is monitored at all times by closed circuit cameras.

residents and the volume of recycled materials indicate this innovation is successful. Since opening in April the Lakeview Recycling Center has received 14.32 tons of co-mingled (glass, plastic, and aluminum),

34.02 tons of paper, and 25.6 tons of corrugated cardboard, for a total of 74.05 tons of recycled materials. Revenue generated from the sale of PAYT bags is beginning to offset trash pick-up and disposal costs after nine months of operation.

On September 28 through 30, 2007 the Lakeview site was a featured stop on the Top-Of-Ohio Agriculture Tour with many visitors stopping in over the weekend. On Friday, September 28, the entire staff of the Solid Waste District was on hand to greet and educate 432 second graders on why recycling is important and what happens to the paper, cans, and bottles once they leave the drop-off center. 🍁

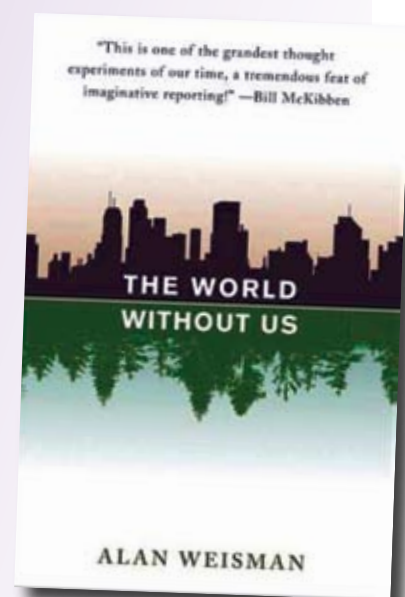
Book review

Title: The World Without Us.
Author: Alan Weisman
Publisher: St. Martin's Press, New York, N.Y., July, 2007
Available: Logan County Public Library and all fine bookstores

Changing one's perspective on any given topic can be an invaluable tool.

Alan Weisman presents an absolutely unique perspective on the human condition, our earth, and man's interactive relationship with our planet. Starting from a simple assumption, "What would the earth be like if there were no humans on it beginning today?" Weisman takes the reader on an absolutely fascinating and utterly original journey around the globe looking at our past and present. What would survive? What would be the long term impact of man on the planet? What would be the longest lasting evidence giving any clue that this planet was once inhabited by intelligent beings?

The writing is spellbinding with facts and observations documented by a wealth of scientific research and historical record from engineers, atmospheric scientists, art conservators, zoologists, oil refiners, marine biologists, astrophysicists, paleontologists, and religious leaders from rabbis to the Dalai Lama. Prepare to have your mind expanded and your perspective on your daily interactions with the planet changed, possibly forever.



3 Reuse, Recycle, Renews



Logan County Commissioners and one of our staff members holding the full yellow bags after cleaning our 2-mile stretch of County Road. From left to right are Angel Payne with Commissioners John Bayliss and Jack Reser.

The Great Logan County Cleanup

Get Involved!

Gather your friends and family, pick a date, and go to work.

This spring during April and May the Logan County Solid Waste Management District and Keep Logan County Beautiful will sponsor a two-month, county-wide litter cleanup of Logan county and township roads and parks in conjunction with The Great American Cleanup sponsored by Keep America Beautiful and Keep Ohio Beautiful.

Gather your friends and family to form teams of at least four persons, more is better. Call 599-1253 to register your team with the Solid Waste District. Choose a two mile stretch of roadway to cleanup, or ask the District to assign a road section or park to cleanup. Pick a date your team wants to work, and go to work. The District goal is

to enlist 500 teams during the Great Logan County Cleanup.

The Solid Waste District will provide, yellow trash bags, gloves, litter grabbers, high visibility vests, a helpful information packet, and will pick up, sort, and dispose of, or recycle, the trash your team collects from the roadways and parks. Each team that completes its assignment will be automatically entered into a drawing for some fun prizes.

As you form your teams and complete your task you might want to consider the Adopt-A-Road program operated by the Solid Waste District. Adopt-A-Road groups clean a specific two mile section of a

Teams of volunteers pick up trash along roadways.



road twice a year. During 2006 Adopt-A-Road groups along with clean-up crews from the Solid Waste District collected 52,940 pounds of litter from the roadways, of which 20% was recycled. 🌱

To register your group or team call 599-1253 to talk with Mark Evans the event Coordinator. Call now, assignments will be made starting in January, 2008.

DVD review

Title: TRASHED, This is the story of garbage... American style.

Publisher: OXI productions, LLC, 2006

Length: 77 minutes

Available: Logan County Public Library, Logan County Solid Waste Management District



This provocative film investigates a rapidly growing industry; the garbage business. The film examines a fundamental element of modern American culture ... the disposal of what our society defines as "waste." From the seemingly innocuous act of "taking out the garbage" the film showcases the individuals, activist, corporate and advocacy groups working to affect change and reform of the current model.

What are the effects all this waste will have on already strained natural resources? Why is so much of it produced? While every American creates almost 5 pounds of it every day, who is affected most? "Trashed" is an informative and thought-provoking film everyone interested in the future of sustainability should see.

A Welcome Addition District Breaks Ground

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lake had been going on quietly for about a year. The Moundwood Recycling Center will be a welcome addition to Indian Lake residents and will also be able to serve State Park visitors and tourists. The success of the full-time Recycling Center at Lakeview, which has been operating for nine months, encouraged the District and the Commissioners to proceed with this expansion. The goal of the Solid Waste District is to provide recycling services that are convenient for residents, easy to use, and pleasant places to visit.

Like its counterpart in Lakeview, the Moundwood site will always be open, will be well lighted, protected by video camera surveillance, have a 33- yard

roll-off container for recycling paper products, a second 33-yard roll-off container, called a co-mingle container, for recycling tin and steel cans, aluminum cans, glass



Commissioners Jack Reser, David Knight, John Bayliss, from left to right, comment at the Groundbreaking for Construction of a new Recycling Center at Moundwood.

containers, and #1 and #2 plastic containers, two 8-yard containers for recycling cardboard, and two 8-yard containers for Pay-As-You-Throw Trash

Like its counterpart in Lakeview, the Moundwood site will always be open.

disposal. A vending machine on site will sell the PAYT bags, which are also available in area grocery stores. 🌱



In Logan County First Zero Waste Event

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Erwin, immediately began working closely with the Honda Homecoming Committee of the Logan County Area Chamber of Commerce to convert the 2007 Honda Homecoming Vendor Fair into a Zero Waste Event. Between July 26 and 28, 2007, nearly 7,000 visitors visited the Vendor Fair at Ohio Hi-Point Career Center which housed 42 vendors, including food concessionaires, several display areas, and a motorcycle riding demonstration area. The District goal was to divert all, or nearly all, of the expected 2.5 tons of waste materials generated during the event, based on waste totals from the 2006 event that went to the landfill. The diversion strategy was to recycle or compost 100% of the waste stream from the 2007 event by enlisting the aid of the vendors and providing numerous zero waste stations for depositing, sorting and processing waste.

The 2007 Vendor Fair generated 4,240 lbs. of waste material. Through the efforts of Tom Erwin, Mark Evans, Greg Fitzpatrick, and Angel Payne, all Solid Waste staff members, and the help of quite a few volunteers and jail trustees, 91.74% of this material was successfully diverted to recycling or composting. Only 350.3 lbs. of the waste stream had to be disposed of

in the Cherokee Run Landfill. Most of that waste stream was composed of composite plastics used in product packaging, tape used to package electronic items, and the inevitable and seemingly ubiquitous Styro-foam packaging material that still made it into the event.

(Above left) District staff meet and greet visitors with information on Zero Waste. (Above right) Material collection station in center of Vendor Fair during Honda Homecoming, 2006. (Left) Entrance to Vendor Fair, a Zero Waste Zone.

None of these materials are recyclable.

District personnel gained valuable knowledge on holding zero waste events from this experience. Tom Erwin, of the Solid Waste Management District, led this effort and is working closely with the Honda Homecoming Committee for the 2008 event to improve our efficiency, reduce costs, and increase the percentage of materials diverted from the landfill. 

Video review

Title: The Story of Stuff
Author: Annie Leonard
Published: Free Range Studios
Available: On the internet free at: <http://www.storyofstuff.com>

other possible effects of this system; worker exploitation, possible social injustice, environmental degradation, toxic products, and human health impacts.

This is a brief video that anyone and everyone should see to better understand globalization, sustainability, and the economic drive toward consumerism that pervades the US and increasingly the world economy.

The Story of Stuff is a great resource for educators trying to help students 'connect the dots' between consumption, environmental degradation, economic development, employment outsourcing, health care, or the lack of it, the importance of recycling, and our profligate waste of resources.



Through a delightfully animated, fast-paced, fact-filled 20 minutes Annie Leonard explains our economic model; extraction, production, distribution, consumption, and disposal. She fills in the blanks and missing pieces in the economic equation to illuminate

Backyard Burning

continued from page 1 ...

pollution, and in particular air pollution from toxic materials has been studied extensively for nearly half a century. However, the extent of the danger of toxic chemicals in our environment was not clearly known to Americans until dioxin and other toxics were found to cause major health problems and caused the evacuations of Love Canal in Niagara Falls, NY and Times Beach, MO, and was linked to veteran's illnesses related to Agent Orange used in Viet Nam.

Surely the toxic poisons found in the Love Canal and in Agent Orange can't be

Surely the toxic poisons found in the Love Canal and in Agent Orange can't be found in the burn barrels in Logan County? Think again.

found in the burn barrels in Logan County? Think again. Dioxin is formed by burning materials containing chlorine or chlorine traces with hydrocarbons. The major source of dioxin in our environment used to come from municipal waste-burning incinerators and industrial operations, from paper mills, which uses chlorine bleaching in its processes, to the production of PVC (polyvinyl chloride) plastics. The reductions in industrial by-products containing dioxins have been so reduced in the past decade that today the largest source of dioxin in our environment is, by far, back yard burn barrels.^{iv}

Typical trash burned in backyard burn barrels includes newspapers, magazines, junk mail, other paper products, plastic packaging materials such as plastic wrap, hard, clear plastics used to package and sell hundreds of products, plastic food containers, water and juice bottles, tin cans, batteries, and food waste. Almost all plastics contain some chlorine. Frequently the inks used to print newspapers and advertising pieces contains chlorine and other heavy metals, such as lead, mercury, and chromium. The plastic film in return envelope windows

contains chlorine, slick printed materials frequently contain chlorine compounds, and obviously an empty bleach bottle contains traces of chlorine.

When these materials are burned the chlorine and hydrocarbon molecules are released with the ability to recombine in thousands of ways. During the combustion process a variety of compounds are created, including dioxin and dioxin-like compounds known as furans. These toxic compounds rise in the hot air currents and in the smoke produced by burn barrels. Typical burn barrel smoke has been analyzed and is mostly water vapor and particulate matter (soot). But,

also produced during burning and released are dioxins, furans, carbon monoxide and nitrous oxides. Left behind in the ash are heavy metals such as lead, mercury, and chromium (see Hollywood film "Erin Brockovich"), all identified as highly toxic to humans.^v

From the burn barrels these compounds drift downwind and slowly settle out onto the ground, vegetation, and into creeks, ponds, streams and lakes. Dioxin is one of the most toxic substances known to humans and no amount of it in human tissue is deemed to be safe. Its concentrations are measured in parts per trillion. Fortunately, the toxicity of dioxins was quickly recognized in the 1960s and 1970s and manufacturing processes that inadvertently produced dioxins as a by-product were altered or stopped.

Blood and tissue samples of Americans show general declines in the concentrations of dioxin and dioxin related compounds; 50 to 80 ppt (parts per trillion) in the 1970s, 30 to 50 ppt in the 1980s, and 10 to 20 ppt in the 1990s.^{vi} There is no safe level of dioxin in humans. Dioxins, furans, and dioxin related compounds are known to cause a wide variety of cancers, immune,



Proper use of burn barrel – as a planter.

endocrine, and reproductive disorders, and interfere with the developing nervous system.^{vii}

How do dioxins and furans get into humans? Dioxins enter the body primarily through our diet. Dioxin is *lipophilic*, fat-loving and *hydrophobic*, water-fearing. What this means is that when dioxin settles on water bodies, it will rapidly accumulate in fish tissue rather than remain in the water. Dioxin also accumulates in the fatty tissue of animals that eat dioxin contaminated grasses or silage crops. Dioxin bioaccumulates; meaning that it is stored in the tissue of plants and animals and climbs the food chain as one animal feeds on dioxin contaminated sources. Dioxin moves up the food chain from grasses and plants, to animals and fish,

Dioxin is one of the most toxic substances known and no amount of it in human tissue is safe.

and finally to humans at the top of the food chain.

The typical American receives most of their dioxin load from eating beef, dairy, milk, chicken, pork and fish; all very much part of the typical diet of Logan County residents.^{viii} Dioxin concentrations of 13.5 ppt have been found in mother's breast milk in numerous studies, which is then passed on to the developing fetus. Fortunately dioxins are eliminated from the human body through natural processes. The rate of elimination is measured in a half-life. The half-life for most dioxin and dioxin related toxics is 7 years, meaning that half of the dioxin load in a person's body will be eliminated naturally every 7 years.^{ix}

While much has been done to elimi-

nate dioxin from our environment it is still being produced in backyard burn barrels. In Logan County, where agriculture is our primary business the problem of bioaccumulation is important to consider. Dioxins and other toxics move from burn barrels downwind onto farm lands and food crops and to animal operations. From the animals these materials move up the food chain to milk, meat and other food products.

Major steps are being taken by government entities and major corporations to eliminate the danger posed by dioxin and dioxin related compounds entering our environment. The closure of the trash burning plant in Columbus, Ohio in the 1990s is one example. One year after its closure the ambient air toxicity from dioxin related chemicals in south Columbus was down 46%. Today, measurements at an elementary school near the old trash burning plant site indicate ambient air toxicity has been reduced 89%.^x

Major corporations are also taking steps to eliminate some of the sources of the dioxin

problem by eliminating some of the products that contribute to the formation of dioxins.

In November, 2007 Target Corporation agreed to systematically reduce its use of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic, commonly known as vinyl. The company is reducing PVC found in many of its products including infant products, children's toys, shower curtains, packaging and fashion accessories. Target, the fifth largest U.S. retailer with \$59 billion in revenues a year, is joining a growing list of dozens of companies that

are eliminating or reducing its PVC products and packaging.

In December, 2007 retail giant Sears/Kmart announced its plans to begin phasing out products and packaging containing the toxic polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic, commonly known as vinyl, a major source of lead, phthalates, and dioxin precursors.^{xi}

What can you do?

REDUCE: Reduce the consumption of products that contain toxic materials, toxic packaging, or packaging that is very difficult to dispose of, such as PVC packaging and Styrofoam.

REUSE: Reuse materials or move them on to other user who can utilize products or materials.

RECYCLE: Recycling is convenient in Logan County and become more so with the opening of more recycling centers and more services. Paper products, cardboard, and plastic containers labeled #1 and #2 plastics, tin and aluminum cans, household batteries, glass containers are all completely recyclable. Take them to the nearest recycling center.

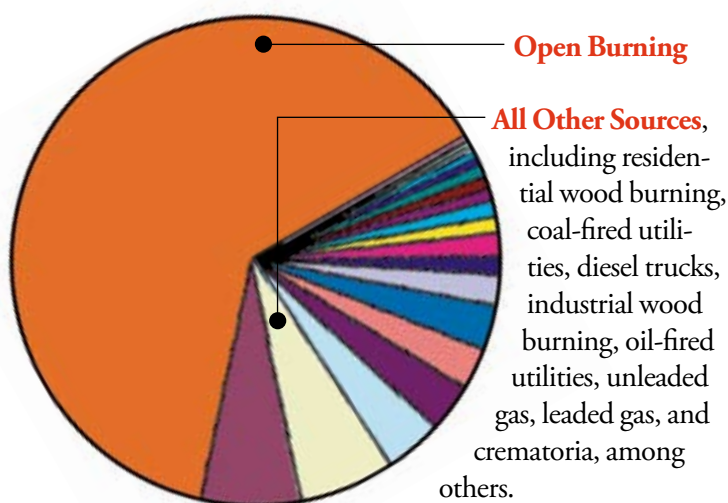
COMPOST: Organics such as yard and garden wastes and food wastes can be successfully composted in backyards, and even indoors with the use of worm condos.

DISPOSE OF TRASH PROPERLY: Household trash that needs to be sent to the landfill for proper disposal can be accomplished in Logan County. The County has numerous municipal trash collection programs and private haulers are available; and the Cherokee Run Landfill is open daily during the week to anyone wanting to properly dispose of household wastes.

Discontinue Backyard Burning, whether in a barrel or a pile. You will be contributing to your own good health and that of your neighbors.

By Alan Hale, Coordinator, A.B. Biology and Chemistry, M.S. Education, J.D. Law

Dioxin emitted into air, 2004 (g TEQ/y*)



*A TEQ is a dioxin Toxic Equivalent, calculated by looking at all the toxic dioxins and furans and measuring them in terms of the most toxic form of dioxin, 2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD (2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin). This means that some dioxins might only count as half a TEQ if it's half as toxic as 2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD.

Notes

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U.S. EPA *Database of Sources of Environmental Releases of Dioxin-like Compounds in the United States*, 1995, 2002, <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/muncpl/backyard/health.htm>

ii The Ohio Revised Code § 3734.03

iii "Serum Dioxin Levels in Residents of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, October, 2005, Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Atlanta, Ga, pg. 11.

www.epa.gov/ncea/pdfs/dioxin/factsheet/dioxin_short2.pdf

U.S. EPA, Office of Research & Development, Update, 5/25/2001

iv <http://www.epa.gov/msw/backyard/health.htm>

ibid. "Serum Dioxin Levels in Residents of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, pg. 8

v <http://www.epa.gov/msw/backyard/health.htm>

vi http://www.epa.gov/ncea/pdfs/dioxin/factsheet/dioxin_short2.pdf U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development, Update, 5/25/2001

vii ibid. "Serum Dioxin Levels in Residents of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, pg. 10

viii *ibid.* www.epa.gov/ncea/pdfs/dioxin/factsheet/dioxin_short2.pdf

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ix *ibid.* "Serum Dioxin Levels in Residents of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, pg. 9

x Cancer Weekly, via NewsRx.com, 2003

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Serum Dioxin Level Study by U.S. Dept. of Health, 2005 <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/document/Calcasieu%20Final%20Report.pdf>

StopBurningTrash.org, <http://www.stopburningtrash.org/>

ToxTown, a great source for teachers and students, http://toxtown.nlm.nih.gov/text_ver^psion/locations.php?id=58

US EPA, www.epa.gov/msw/backyard/basic.htm

Reuse, Recycle, Renews



Reuse, Recycle, Renews is published by the Logan County Solid Waste Management District periodically as an information service to the citizens of Logan County.

Reuse, Recycle, Renew publishes 25,000 copies each edition with mailing to all 24, 800 Logan County addresses. It is printed on post-consumer recycled content paper using soy-based inks. | Logan County Solid Waste Management District, 1855 St. Rt. 47 W., Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311. Telephone 937-599-1253. Fax 937-599-3217 | Editor, Alan Hale, District Coordinator | Email address before February 1, 2008: alanhale@2access.net | Email address after February 1, 2008: alan@logan-countyrecycles.com | Website: www.logan-countyrecycles.com



Your Recycling Guide

What To Recycle In Logan County

Whether you recycle at your curbside in Bellefontaine or at one of the county drop-off sites the materials that can be recycled are the same.

Paper Products

Newspapers, magazines, office paper, junk mail, telephone books, ad slicks, cereal and cracker boxes (called chip-board). Paper containers with wax or plastic coatings are not recyclable, such as pet food bags, frozen food packages, and milk containers.

Cardboard

Cardboard is not trash. Flatten it or cut it into pieces so it will compact in the cardboard containers at drop-off sites, or fit in recycling containers at curbside. The District will soon have large cardboard recycling bins placed around

Bellefontaine to make cardboard recycling much easier.

Comingle Containers

Whether curbside or at drop-off locations a co-mingle container is used to contain glass bottles, aluminum and tin cans, and plastic bottles labeled #1 or #2 plastic.

Household Batteries

No battery should be in the trash going to the landfill. Collect all your household batteries, even the small button type, and place them in a clear plastic baggy, such as a zip-lock bag. At drop-off sites locate a 5 gallon container for depositing batteries. At curbside place the zip-lock bag on top of your recycle bin in plain view for the driver; he will collect them and keep them separate from the rest of the material.

Problems With Plastics

Not all plastic is recyclable. Please limit the plastic you place in recycling containers to #1 and #2 plastic bottles with narrow necks. This includes water bottles, pop bottles, detergent and bleach bottles, milk bottles, juice bottles, even rinsed out anti-freeze bottles. Unfortunately the packaging industry is miss-labeling plastic containers to make them appear recyclable, when they are not in 95% of the United States. **Butter tubs, yogurt tubs, deli-trays, meat trays, clear, hard plastic packaging** are not recyclable. They may be labeled #1, but they also contain other materials that make them unusable. Throw them in the trash. Thank you for recycling.

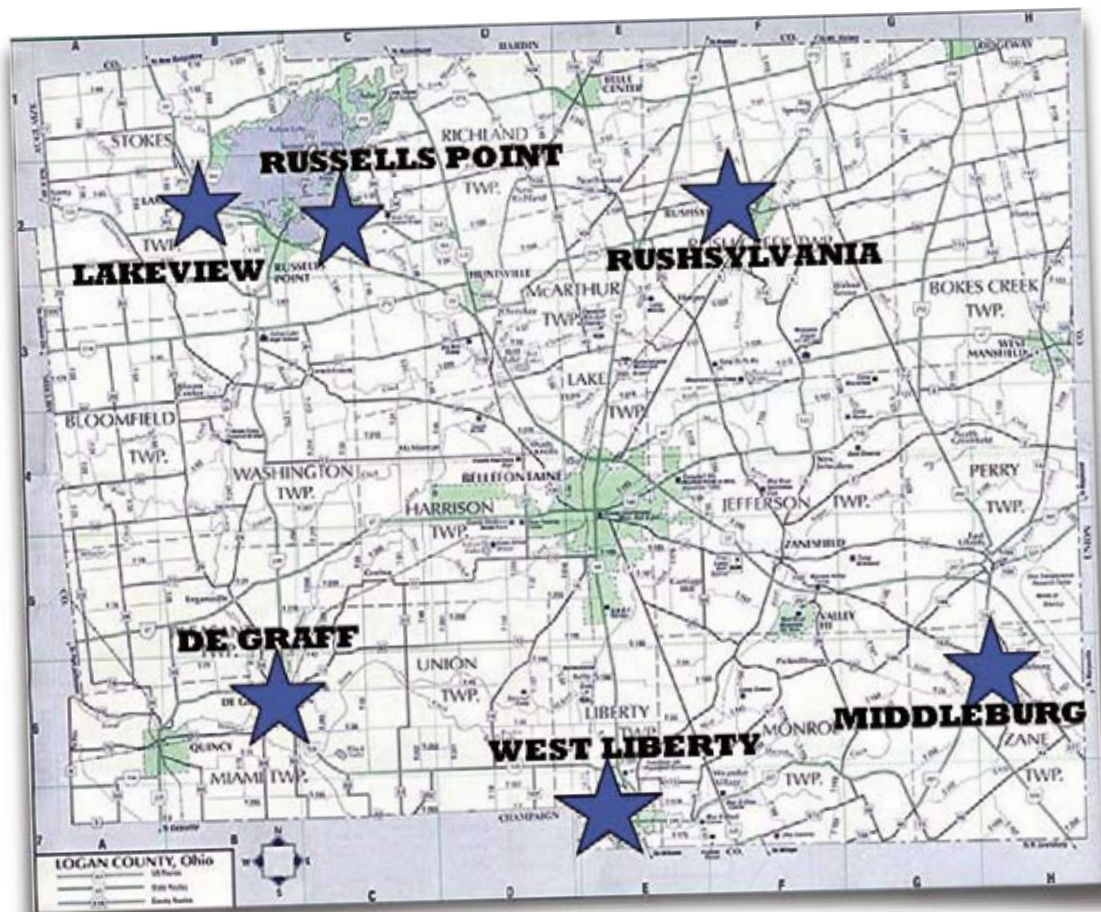
Yes



No



Where To Recycle In Logan County



Curbside Recycling

Curbside recycling combined with Pay-As-You-Throw curbside trash collection is available to all residents in Bellefontaine, West Liberty, and Lake Township.

Drop-off Recycling Sites In Logan County

Part-time Drop-off Recycling Sites:

Hours: Saturday mornings from 8:00 am to 12 Noon.

Indian Lake

Former Tinsley's IGA
SR 366
Russells Point, Ohio

West Liberty

915 Sidney St (with the street department)
West Liberty, Ohio

DeGraff

Village Park on Pleasant St.
Pleasant Street is off of Ellis St.
DeGraff, Ohio

Rushsylvania

Village Ball Park located on CR 113

Middleburg

Ball Park across from the Middleburg United Methodist Church
St. Rt. 287
Middleburg, Ohio

Full-time Recycling Centers

Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Lakeview Recycling Center

Located behind the Lakeview Village Offices on Main St.