50-YEAR CELEBRATION OF DESTRUCTION ANNIVERSARY



Grandfathers Legacy

1940 when I was 6 yrs old, Grandpa would drive new cars from Detroit, Michigan to Portland, Oregon and tell us about the beautiful Columbia River Highway along the gorge and the Oregon coast; he felt so close to God. So it was imprinted in my mind of Grandpa's last trip along the coast into California where he was robbed, beaten and his body was shipped back by train.

In 1956 while on nuclear test {Operation Redwing} I put in for shore duty and by luck I got Astoria, a place I never heard of. In a short time I was hitch hiking up and down the coast to Reedsport a 400-mile trip every weekend in my dress blues.

I still can feel the peacefulness, beauty of what Grandfather described. I'm glad he had the experience because it is though him I am here today. When on the beach I feel the presents of my Grandfather I hardly knew. So his legacy lives on in the eyes of his grandson to tell the stories of what the OREGON COAST use to be.

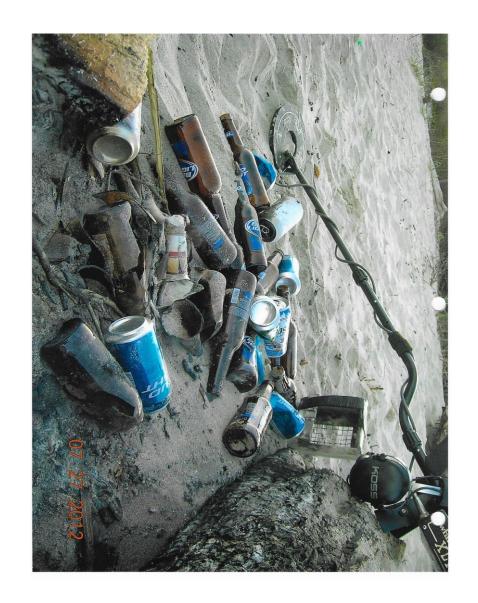
2017 is the 50 th yr of celebration of OREGON BEACH BILL that was enacted in 1967.I don't see the joy of what our beaches have become. It is really sad.

In 50 yrs I don't like what I see. How can anything survive without some kind of regulations for enforcing the rules? So much has change in those years. We don't need to pass the bad habits of today on to the future generations.

Carl Calkins March 18,2017

THIS SHOULDN'T HAPPEN BY

CARL CALKINS





For more than 50 yrs I have enjoyed hiking the beaches, rain or shine, night and day. Never had so much fun. I have meant people from all over the world on their vacations. Some times we get into lengthy discussions, on how my metal detector works .I do a lot Of demonstrations, and they play tricks when I'm not looking dropping coins here and there. Its fun seeing the smiles on the faces when I find there lost valuables.

My time spent on the beach has taught me the natural dangers of the ocean by helping those that were not paying attention. I my self got caught in a rip tide, I thought it was the end.

What isn't fun are the injuries that have happened while playing on the beach, the little boy hands bleeding while looking for his mother cell phone, and the little girl making sand castles. There were others too. The one that upset me the most was when I had to make a tourniquet for a young mans foot, I did it and it worked. I think of it often.

What I don't like to see is what irresponsible people leave behind. It's upsetting to tourist too. When a tourist asked what kind of people does all this destruction? I don't know what to say. I just shrug my shoulders.

Something needs to be done for the protection of everyone that loves our beaches

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Keep Oregon Green and our Beaches Clean



JUST THROW IT IN THE FIRE IT WILL BURN UP AND DISAPPEAR



THIS IS OUR BEAUTIFUL AND PRISTINE BEACH

This is what happens with no rules or laws to make those accountable for their actions. You cannot control the minds of those under the influence, those that are lazy and don't care, with out consequences.

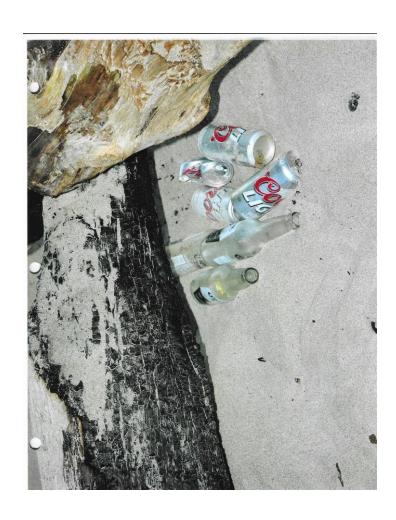
This has been happening since the Beach Bill was enacted in 1967 when the Oregon State Parks and Recreation Department was given the authority to preserve and protect the 362mile coastline for a recreation area.

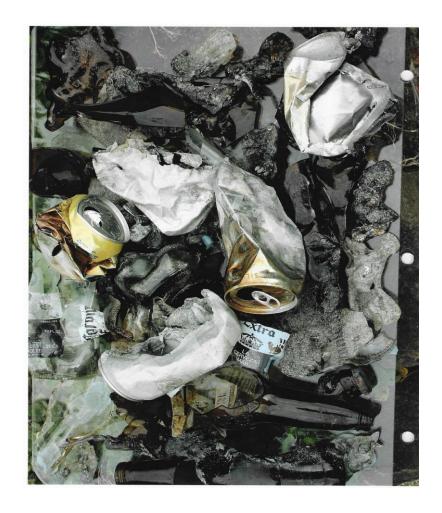
Our Legislature needs to make changes so existing laws can be enforced.

Protecting the health, safety and the environment should be a goal for everyone so we can preserve what we enjoy for future generations.

THOSE THAT LOVE OREGON WANT TO KEEP IT GREEN AND **OUR BEACHES CLEAN**

Carl Calkins 1696 NE 57 TH Hillsboro, Or 97124 503-648-5185 ccdc57@msn.com







NO RULES NO REGULATIONS

NO CONSEQUENCES

NO REDEMPTION FEE

The redemption fee never worked, to much trouble; just throw it in the fire they will burn up and disappear.

Lots of under age drinking too. Games played with full bottles and cans of beer thrown into bonfires to see which will explode or melt first ι

Wine and liquor bottles have no redemption fee; just bury them in the sand.

Carl Calkins 1696 NE 57 TH Hillsboro, Or 97124 503-648-5185 ccdc57@msn.com



This was uncovered by the wind yesterday, who knows how long its been there. Maybe last year or the year before.

Things like this causes people to be off guard, the beach looks so beautiful and pristine.

Carl Calkins 1696 NE 57 TH Hillsboro, Or 97124 503-648-5185 ccde57@msn.com



No matter how beautiful and pristine it may look. The danger still is buried in the drifting sand. This picture shows where a bonfire with melted aluminum and broken glass of all kinds were days before. The things will resurface in the future and will always be a hazard for everyone.

Our legislature needs to make adjustments so existing laws can be enforced. THERE IS A SOLUTION.

Carl Calkins 1696 NE 57 TH Hillsboro, Or 97124 503-648-5185 ccdc57@msn.com





The eyes of those that see what is Happening to our beaches, and do nothing is also the problem.

News Release



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Spring 2001

CONTACT: (Gary Olson) (760) (753-5355)

ALCOHOL AND BEACH FIRES

The sandy beaches along the San Diego coastline are some of the most spectacular and inviting areas for evening beach fires and family gatherings. However, in order to keep the beaches clean and safe for public use. California State Parks has several regulations governing alcohol, glass bottles, and beach fires.

Alcohol in NOT ALLOWED on the beach at any time.

Glass bottles or other glass containers are not allowed on any State Beach at any time. Glass containers frequently are found broken on the beach, causing a major safety hazard. Beach fires are only allowed under two circumstances.

First, beach fires are allowed only in established concrete fire rings provided by the State.

Concrete fire rings are available for public use at Moolight State Beach, operated by the City of Encinitas, located just west of Hwy 100 on Encinitas Blvd. in Encinitas.

Secondly, fires are permitted on most beaches as long as the fire is self contained(such as in a barbecue or washing machine tub). The container must be is raised off the sand at least six inches, and all the unburned wood, hot coals, and ashes must be removed from the beach with the contained. No dumping of burned materials, ash, or coals in the ocean or on the sand. DO NOT BURY HOT COALS! This is the number one cause of severe burns to children's feet. Please enjoy the beaches and help us keep the sand clean and free of burned wood, ashes, glass, and trash.

Offensive Littering ORS 164.805

- [2]b-Public way, includes, but not limited to roads, streets alleys, trails, beaches, parks and all recreational facilities operated by state, county or any local municipality for use by the general public.
- [3] offensive littering is a class C misdemeanor punishable 30 days, \$ 1000 fine or both.

Oregon Legislature needs regulations to protect our public beaches. 2001 California State Parks passed new regulations.

Alcohol, glass bottles or other glass not allowed on any State Beach at any time. They have regulations on fires too.

The rules are easy to control with fines.

Oregon beaches don't have regulations so we can't enforce anything. With all the littering and vandalizing going something could be done. In Oregon the uncontrollable damage being done to our beaches is called,

Offensive Littering ORS 164.805

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Officials shelve plan to ban ach smoking

A plan to ban smoking on Oregon's beaches that ran into substantial opposition has been shelved.

Officials said it would have been tough to enforce the prohibition along the 362 miles of Oregon coastline, all of which is public and much of which is wild and isolated.

The state Parks and Recreation Department proposed the rule in February as a way to reduce secondhand smoke and litter.

"If we can accomplish those goals without a rule that would be difficult to enforce, we should try that first," said department spokesman Chris Havel. "This doesn't mean we'll never consider making it a rule, but we're going to see how much headway we can make with education first, and, hopefully, that will be

igh."

v. John Kitzhaber has
told state agencies to reduce
the public's exposure to secondhand smoke. Inresponse,
the agency banned smoking
in most parts of state parks,
including trails and picnic
areas, effective Jan. 1.

Havel says that in public hearings and written comments, proponents and opponents of the beach prohibition were of roughly equal numbers.

Havel said the education initiative would include placing signs that emphasize picking up trash. Other ideas are adding literature on agency websites and publications and installing more cigarette-friendly trash receptacles.

- Associated Press



Our beaches are not as pristine as the included our beaches. Our beaches s rules of its own. [Oregon's Bottle Bi sounds more like it. Bill make because Oregon's Bottle Bill shouldn't have e a completely a separate issue, with laws an litter disappear] below in the drifting sand

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Read more letters, submit your own letter and comment at ORne.ws/myoregon

No. 5 with an assist from No. 5

Youth sports taught me many positive character traits and the lesson that life is not always fair. At a recent youth soccer game in Gresham, I noticed two girls wearing jersey number 5. My friend said her daughter and the other player both wanted that number. Then, to my dismay, she told me that her son's team has three players wearing number 11. What happens when these kids want the same locker at school or the same cubicle at work someday? What message are we sending our kids?

DOUG KELLER Southeast Portland

Mayor Hales and Pembina

On Pembina, it looks like Mayor Charlie Hales listened to his constituents rather than The Oregonian/OregonLive editorial board - the members of which, if I had to guess, live far from the likely path of any toxic aftermath resulting from a Pembina disaster. Living closer, as I do, I am not willing to trade my future or that of my neighbors for 40 full-time jobs and global pollution.

North Portland or at all?

Another Christian's view

Regarding "A Christian's view of the Sweet Cakes by Melissa ruling," (May 15): There are some Christians who don't agree with The Rev. Cecil Charles Prescod, and I am one of them. I do agree that we should obey the laws of the land, but we know that not all laws are good. Prescod referred to an experience with his grandmother and her response to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which over-

turned very bad laws that had been on the books for many years. Should these over-ANITA BIGELOW turned laws have been obeyed for so long -

It would have been helpful if the Founding Fathers had spelled out in more detail what religious freedom meant in the First Amendment. Everyone knows that sometimes our freedom ends where another's begins. Of course, Rachel and Laurel Bowman-Cryer were neither respectful of the beliefs of the owners of Sweet Cakes by Melissa - nor did they apply the golden rule.

CHRISTINE HOWELI Gresham

Stop fouling up our beaches

As a coastal resident, I visit our local beaches daily for some exercise and to enjoy the bounty of wildlife and natural wonders available there.

Tuesday morning, as I often do, I carried a couple of 55-gallon trash bags with me as I walked the shore. In less than 45 minutes. I had them both filled to the brim with non-biodegradable trash. A bit of it was flotsam, for sure - but the majority of the trash was left by beach visitors over the last busy weekend.

My bounty included plastic food containers, beverage cans and bottles, fireworks

residue, plastic bags (empty, as well as filled with pet waste), steel wire tire cores from burning tires on the beach, blown-out flip flops, broken toys, discarded clothing and other sundry items.

I am writing this letter to remind all Oregon residents that the coastline belongs to all of us and is accessible to all from the California border to the Astoria-Megler Bridge. Thanks to governors Oswald West and Tom McCall, it is ours in perpetuity.

Please, let us all treat this precious resource with the respect and caring it deserves.

TIP WILSON Pacific City

Speed kills — the environment

Regarding "Allow higher speeds on rural Oregon highways," (May 12): The Oregonian/OregonLive editorial board advocates for allowing people to drive faster but omits an important consideration: Higher speeds increase fuel consumption and related greenhouse gas emissions, and wind resistance increases with speed.

According to Consumer Reports, a four-cylinder Honda Accord LX gets 49 mpg at 55 mph - but only 35 mpg at 75 mph, a drop in fuel efficiency of 29 percent.

According to fueleconomy.gov, "You can assume that each 5 mph you drive over 50 mph is like paying an additional \$0.19 per gallon for gas."

At a time when the state is considering how to reach its greenhouse gas emission goals, we should not be encouraging drivers to increase their speed.

JEANNE ROY

Southwest Portland

Roy is co-director of the Center for Earth Leadership.

Bottle bill is terrible — and getting worse — for the poor the regressive effect of this antiquated program, adopted before widespread curbside recycling, will rise when the bottle deposit doubles in 2017

e suggested in an Aug. 4 editorial that Oregon's bottle bill has outlived its usefulness, what with the near ubiquity of curbde recycling. A number of readers defended e program by arguing, in part, that it's good r the poor. As one online commenter wrote, The deposit also gives the most down-oneir-luck homeless some means of earning a w bucks while doing some good for the com-

This is certainly true, though the 5-cent eposit was applied to bottles and cans more

than 40 years ago largely

ditorial to combat littering and has

more recently been thought as a mechanism to ensure high recycling tes. Those who support the continuation the container-redemption system as a urce of income for the poor could always nate money to a charity of their choice in absence. Forcing millions of Oregonians to rticipate in a redundant and outdated proam simply because some people derive an idental benefit is highly inefficient. Besides, the bottle bill is actually terrible the poor. It functions as a regressive tax either their income or their time, dependupon their willingness to redeem their ntainers. This regressive effect might be tified by a commensurate environmental nefit. It's not clear that such a benefit exists, ough few lawmakers seem interested in essing the point.

f the Legislature proposed to raise Oren's gas tax by a nickel a gallon, few would ger big money that such a hike would sure a trip to the ballot. Taxes are unpopular, en those that pay for things, like roads, that eryone uses. Yet the deposit on cans and tles is going to double in 2017 to 10 cents —

or 60 cents for a six-pack of soda, beer or bottled water. Triggering this escalation is the failure of the state's container redemption rate to top 80 percent for two consecutive years. That rate, significantly, does not reflect the cans and bottles recycled by means of curbside collection, a service available in areas containing 80 percent of Oregon's population, according to the state.

The redemption rate in isolation, then, is meaningless as an environmental or recycling measure. Nonetheless, it's the reason Oregonians are going to pay more at the store.

Oregon's container deposit is regressive in that it represents a greater burden for those with low incomes than those with high incomes. But wait, some will argue, they get their money back when they return their containers. True enough, but it's inconvenient to return containers, especially when you're already paying for curbside recycling. People with more money can toss their cans in the recycling bin anyway and eat the deposit. Those with lower incomes have a greater need An employee at the BottleDrop redemption center in Oregon City empties a load of recyclables. to redeem their cans and bottles, and this pressure will double along with the redemption rate in 2017.

Returning containers may not require as much time as, say, painting the house, but it does place a claim on minutes and hours that could be spent more enjoyably doing something else. And because the need to redeem containers rises as income drops, the time tax imposed by the bottle bill is regressive as well. It will become even steeper as traditional grocery-store redemption centers continue to be replaced by stand-alone redemption centers in less convenient locations. Plenty of lawmakers these days would like to increase the value of low-income Oregonians' working hours by raising the minimum wage. It's ironic that



they seem so little concerned about the value of their nonworking hours. Otherwise, they'd be pushing their colleagues to kill the deposit hike during the short 2016 session as a prelude to reconsidering the bottle bill itself in 2017.

Instead, the bottle bill remains on its policy pedestal (Oregon did it first!) while its regressive effects continue to mount: The deposit will double; redemption will become less convenient and, to top it off, the list of containers requiring deposits will grow in 2018 to include teas, sports drinks, juices and so on. It's unclear how many containers will be kept off Oregon's roadsides and beaches as a result of these changes - perhaps few - but it's a question open-minded lawmakers ought

to be asking. Another is whether the changes will simply move containers from curbside recycling receptacles (for which the poor, like others, already pay) to redemption centers without changing the state's net recycling rate at all.

There are many other questions lawmakers ought to ask, leading to the one that really matters: Do we need the bottle bill anymore? Here's hoping Oregon has a few curious lawmakers hidden within Salem's conventional-wisdom crowd, which seems content to expand an antiquated program that burdens the poor and does little, if anything, for the environment.

- The Oregonian/OregonLive editorial board