

Agenda

Minutes

Meeting # 1 Outcomes

- Vision
- Issues and Priorities

Waste Diversion Options

Break

Waste Diversion Options (continued)

Wrap Up

Waste Diversion Options

SAC Meeting #2, April 23, 2014
Presented by Maura Walker

Vision

Long term vision for solid waste management in the SLRD (part 1 of 2):

- The ultimate goal is zero waste – all of our discards are regarded a resources.
- To the greatest extent possible, these resources are used locally, thereby moving the SLRD towards a closed-loop economy.
- The system to manage discards is financially self-sustaining. Embedded in this goal is to have the cost to purchase a product include the cost of re-resourcing it at the end of its useful life.

Long term vision for solid waste management in the SLRD (part 2 of 2):

- Citizens are actively engaged in behaviours that reflect the waste management hierarchy (i.e. reduce before reuse before recycle...)
- Until we have achieved zero waste, the infrastructure to manage residual waste meets or exceeds provincial guidelines and regulatory requirements.

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Issues & Priorities

Issues and Priorities

- Highest priority

- Moving from awareness to action (behaviour change)
- Organic waste diversion
- Improving on existing reuse, recycling and composting activities
- Construction, demolition and renovation waste management
- More education and awareness

Issues and Priorities

- Medium priority

- Determine the SLRD perspective on waste to energy
- Options that focus on reduce and reuse
- Investigate feasibility of transport of waste via rail to one regional facility
- Full cost of accounting of waste/recycling
- Improving recycling from multi-family residential sector
- Long term disposal capacity and security
- Integrating and working with First Nations communities

Issues and Priorities

- Lower priority

- Services and support for businesses
- Improving existing facilities and infrastructure
- Creating new recycling opportunities (e.g. asphalt shingle recycling)
- Improving access to and outreach of 3Rs to rural / remote areas
- Extended producer responsibility programs
- Services and support for tourist accommodations

Considerations	Points
Allow for/encourage collaboration	10
Affordable and realistic	7
Creates local jobs/supports the local economy	7
Engages and empowers the public	6
Protection of human health and the environment	6
Easy and convenient	5
Integration with other programs and plans	5
Proven track record	1
Greenhouse gas emissions reductions	1
Minimize transportation requirements	0

Waste Diversion Options

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Waste Diversion Options

- Two part discussion
 - Presentation on Part 1 Options, followed by discussion
 - Short break
 - Presentation on Part 2 Options, followed by discussion
- Note pages
 - Rank each option from 1 to 5
 - 1 = Don't like it
 - 5 = Love it!
 - Add questions and comments
 - For subsequent discussion
 - For submission to SLRD

Waste Reduction & Reuse

- Maintain and expand the presence of ReBuild It and ReUse It Centres
 - Maintain support of Whistler facilities
 - Establish ReBuild It in Squamish
 - Assess potential for Pemberton and Lillooet
- Establish equipment libraries, e.g.
 - Tool library
 - Event supplies



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Waste Reduction & Reuse

- Expand reuse events to other communities, e.g.
 - Squamish's ReUse It Fair
 - Nanaimo's Reuse Rendezvous



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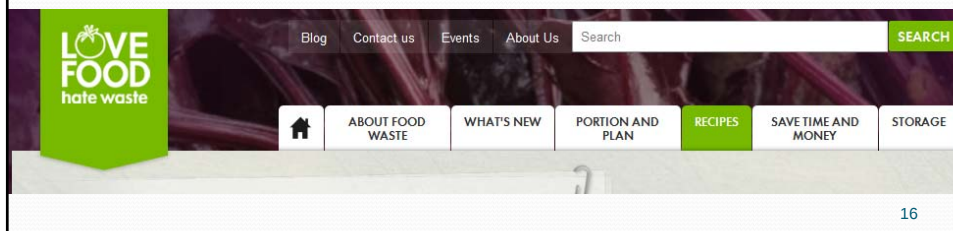
Waste Reduction & Reuse

- Promote reduction and reuse mindset, e.g.
 - Campaigns to encourage reduction & reuse behaviour
 - Promote gifts of experience over material goods
 - Repair Your Stuff workshops
 - Promote existing reuse options, including rental and repair services
 - Annual art contest and show using reused/salvaged materials



Waste Reduction & Reuse

- Conduct a “Love Food, Hate Waste” style campaign
 - Designed to reduce food waste (UK data: 60% which could have been eaten)
 - Includes tips, recipes, messages, graphics and consumer insights, e.g.
 - Understand best before date
 - Check cupboard before shopping
 - Make a shopping list
 - Plan meals for next week



Waste Reduction & Reuse

- Encourage and support bear-aware backyard composting
 - Provide how-to info
 - Compost coaching
 - CBSM approach to reducing organic waste requiring collection
 - Compost training at residents' homes
 - Increased organic material composted on site
 - 36 kg per capita for households that were already composting
 - 190 kg per capita for households that had not composted before
 - Significant long term implications for saving on collection costs and tipping fees (2-5 year payback period)



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Policy Approaches

- Implement **disposal bans**
 - Applied at point of disposal (landfill, transfer station)
 - Low-cost approach to driving diversion
 - Recyclable materials
 - Compostable materials
 - Products and packaging covered under an EPR program
- Apply **differential tipping fees**
 - To encourage source-separation and waste diversion objectives
 - To reflect the different cost to manage specific wastes
- Bans and tipping fees should be applied consistently across region

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Organics Diversion

- An estimated 43% of landfilled waste is organics
- In the southern SLRD, there are 2 composting facilities
- Options focused on diverting organics to these facilities



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Organics Diversion

- Residential collection of organics
 - Curbside collection of kitchen scraps
 - Seasonal curbside collection of yard waste, where needed
 - Curbside collection of kitchen scraps and yard waste together



Organics Diversion

- Food and yard waste drop offs
 - Maintain existing ones (Whistler, Squamish)
 - Establish additional ones
 - Particularly in areas without other collection options available for organic waste

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Organics Diversion



- Collect food waste from multi-family and ICI locations:
 - Support private collection by making organics diversion mandatory
 - Support private collection through the application of a disposal ban on organics
 - Establish a collection service for MF buildings
 - Establish a collection service for small ICI locations

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Organics Diversion

- Encourage and support on-site composting for ICI and MF properties
 - Undertake a demonstration project, e.g. The Rocket in Coquitlam
 - Funding
 - Low-cost/No-cost Loan
 - Opportunity for collaboration
 - Work to remove regulatory barriers



Part 1 Discussion (and Short Break)

Residential Recycling



- Implement curbside recycling in Pemberton
- Implement residential *collection* bans on recyclables
 - Could be expanded to include yard waste, kitchen scraps, EPR products
 - E.g. City of Nanaimo

Multi-Family and ICI Recycling

- Understand the issues and barriers
 - Uptake of recycling service
 - Participation level when services are in place
 - Why



Multi-Family and ICI Recycling

- Implement disposal bans on recyclable and compostable waste generated at ICI locations
- Offer collection services to MF and small-mid-sized businesses
- Make recycling mandatory
 - e.g. Portland requires that everyone has on-site collection
 - E.g. Vancouver and Richmond require all MF buildings participate in recycling collection program



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Multi-Family and ICI Recycling

- Improve recycling at tourist accommodations
 - 40% of waste is recyclable
 - Establish stakeholder working group
 - Pilot project
- Mandatory space allocation in new buildings and significant renovations



Multi-Family and ICI Recycling

- Establish a zero waste technical support program for ICI and MF buildings
 - Could include audits, signage, on-line information, staff/tenant training sessions
- Encourage recycling and waste minimization at events
 - Prepare Event Guidelines
 - Provide Loaner Equipment



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New Recycling

- To take advantage of new recycling opportunities:
 - Establish areas at waste management facilities for new diversion opportunities
 - Mattresses, asphalt shingles
 - Actively seek new opportunities
 - Be open to piloting collection



Promotion and Education

- Promotion and education are critical support mechanisms to successful waste diversion
 - Several organizations involved in P&E within SLRD, but not coordinated
- Options:
 - Establish a mechanism for sharing and coordinating
 - Aim for consistency
 - Copy successful campaigns
 - Promote RCBC's hotline and Recyclopedia

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Behaviour Change



Image from Business Insider

- **Engage in community based social marketing**
 - Identification of existing barriers to desired behaviours
 - Research on successful approaches in other jurisdictions
 - Undertake pilot projects to confirm that a selected approach will be effective in the SLRD
 - Monitor and measure to confirm that objectives are being met

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Extended Producer Responsibility

- EPR programs shift the cost of end-of-life management from local governments to producers and consumers



Extended Producer Responsibility

- SLRD should continue to participate on BC Product Stewardship Council
- Establish a policy framework for making decisions regarding participation in current and future EPR programs
 - Full partnership; get directly involved in one-stop drop model
 - Minimize local government role
 - Hybrid

Extended Producer Responsibility

- Advocate for reasonable service levels for the SLRD from all EPR programs
- Advocate for full cost compensation for all organizations involved in collections on behalf of producers
- Increase public awareness
- Establish landfill bans on EPR materials/products
- Ensure that there is a land base that can accommodate the shift to EPR

Leadership

- Lead by example by establishing progressive internal waste reduction policies and programs
 - Establish internal 3Rs program
 - Establish procurement policies that support the 3Rs, e.g.:
 - Require the use of locally generated compost
 - Require a minimum amount of recycled content
 - Require waste management plans



Discussion and Meeting Wrap Up

Upcoming

- Next SAC meeting
- Interest in facility visits
- Recycling Council of BC Conference (May 28-30)