

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO  
REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
AGENDA

Thursday, May 10, 2018

5:00 P.M.

RDN Board Chambers

	Pages
1. CALL TO ORDER	
2. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA	
3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES	
3.1 Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee Meeting - April 19, 2018	2
That the minutes of the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee meeting held April 19, 2018, be adopted.	
4. INVITED PRESENTATIONS	
4.1 Consultation Report Update	4
<i>Staff will provide presentation.</i>	
4.2 Regional District of Nanaimo Solid Waste Management Plan	211
<i>Staff will provide presentation.</i>	
5. DELEGATIONS	
6. CORRESPONDENCE	
6.1 Maura Walker & Associates re Review of Stage 3 Solid Waste Management Plan Consultation Efforts	298
6.2 SWMP - Summary of Review from Stewart McDannold Stuart	303
7. UNFINISHED BUSINESS	
8. REPORTS	
9. BUSINESS ARISING FROM DELEGATIONS	
10. NEW BUSINESS	
11. ADJOURNMENT	

**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO**

**MINUTES OF THE REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING**

**Thursday, April 19, 2018**

**5:00 P.M.**

**RDN Board Chambers**

In Attendance:	Director A. McPherson	Chair
	Director B. McKay	City of Nanaimo
	C. Evans	Member at Large
	J. Finnie	Member at Large
	B. Geselbracht	Member at Large
	M. Green	Member at Large
	D. Haarsma	Business Representative
	J. Hastings	Non Profit Representative
	G. Johnson	Member at Large
	D. Jones	Waste Management Industry
	J. McTaggart-Cowan	Member at Large
	E. Ross	Member at Large
	A. Ticknor	Member at Large
M. Tripp	Business Representative	
Regrets:	W. Wells	Business Representative
	S. Young	Business Representative
Also in Attendance:	R. Alexander	Gen. Mgr. Regional and Community Utilities
	L. Gardner	Mgr. Solid Waste Services
	C. Davies	City of Nanaimo
	C. Purdon	Town of Qualicum Beach
	M. Recalma	Qualicum First Nation
	S. Bajwa	Special Projects Assistant
	R. Graves	Recording Secretary

**CALL TO ORDER**

The Chair called the meeting to order and respectfully acknowledged the Coast Salish Nations on whose traditional territory the meeting took place.

**APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**

It was moved and seconded that the agenda be approved as presented.

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

**Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee Meeting - July 13, 2017**

It was moved and seconded that the minutes of the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee meeting held July 13, 2017, be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**INVITED PRESENTATIONS**

It was moved and seconded that the Stage 3 Consultation Report, Monitoring Committee Plan and Updated Solid Waste Management Plan be received for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**ADJOURNMENT**

It was moved and seconded that the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

TIME: 6:02 PM

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CHAIR

# Stage 3 Solid Waste Management Plan Consultation Report

Compiled by: Sonam Bajwa, Solid Waste Planner  
May 10, 2018



## 1. Introduction

This Public Consultation Summary Report describes the consultation that has been undertaken by the Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) for Stage 3 of the Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan). The goal of the consultation was to broadly inform the community, and seek community feedback on the draft Plan in accordance with the consultation requirement set out in Section 27 of the Environmental Management Act.

The initial (November 18, 2015) and final (May 25, 2017) Stage 2 Consultation Reports were shared with Maura Walker & Associates (MWA) to obtain advice on subsequent consultation efforts, as well as a third party expert opinion to gauge the adequacy of the consultation efforts relative to the Ministry of Environment's Guide to Solid Waste Management Planning (Maura Walker's curriculum vitae is provided in Appendix 1).

MWA highlighted two items that were used to improve the plan and these were:

1. Clearly identify implementation provisions in sufficient detail to enable those affected by the provisions to determine their impact
2. Include a process for adequate public review (and minister's approval) of the implementing bylaws, licences and other authorizing provisions:

MWA also recommended that the consultation report should show how public consultation was used to influence the plan.

Furthermore, for the Stage 2 Consultation review, MWA concluded that *"the RDN continues to undertake an exceptional level of consultation by providing the general public and affected stakeholders with a range of opportunities to learn about the options under consideration."*

Both the interim and final Stage 2 Consultation Reports, and subsequent letters received from Maura Walker can be found in Appendix 2.

Stage 3 has incorporated MWAs recommendations, both for the Plan and consultation report.

Between September 2017 and April 2018, a broad range of media was used to notify and engage the community including print, television, radio, social media, advertising, surveys and meetings. An exact number of contact events is impossible to determine, but it is estimated to be in the order of 500,000, of which 4,000 were in-person conversations. Results of the consultation are as follows:

- There is broad support for the RDN waste diversion goal of 90% by 2027.
- Overall, the general public largely supported the programs outlined in the Plan supported. The waste industry has voiced some concern with Waste Hauler Licensing.
- The only substantive change to the programs presented in the Plan was to name the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange (NRE) as the recipient for funding for Zero Waste Recycling as directed by the Board.

- Of the residents engaged in a survey, approximately 80% indicated they are amenable to the costs projected in the Plan.

### 1.1. Background and Consultation Objectives

Since the original Plan was approved in 1988, the Plan has been amended three times, most recently in 2004. The RDN has fully implemented all of the recommendations from the last Plan, and the status of the current Plan review is detailed below:

- **Stage 1 – COMPLETED**  
Review and analysis of current solid waste management system, status of the 2004 Plan, and identification of issues and opportunities for improvement;
- **Stage 2 – COMPLETED**  
Identify and review options to address the region’s future waste management requirements, select preferred options and prepared report presenting the findings; and
- **Stage 3 – SPRING 2018**  
Prepare a draft updated Plan with an implementation timeline and costing, carry out a public review of the draft Plan, incorporate changes from the public review and finalize the Plan.

The objectives of public consultation associated with the current planning process are as follows:

- Ensure that the process to develop the Plan is collaborative and reflects a broad range of perspectives;
- Provide opportunities to educate the public about the Plan and future options for managing waste;
- Provide opportunities for public input on a range of options and estimated costs;
- Increase support for the resultant solid waste management planning and programs; and
- Meet the consultation expectations of the Ministry of the Environment.

## 2. Advisory Committee

The Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC), made up of a cross section of representatives from the community to address social, business, technical and political interests, plays a significant role in representing the community’s interests with the expectation that their perspectives will largely reflect those of the broader community.

RSWAC provides advice to the RDN Board via the Solid Waste Management Select Committee (SWMSC), which is made up of a subset of the Board. The RSWAC is chaired by a non-voting RDN Board member to provide a direct link between the RSWAC and the SWMSC and Board. Current membership of the RSWAC is provided in Appendix 3 of this report. Terms of reference,

a list of meetings, agendas and minutes can be found in Appendix I of the supplemental Plan Appendices.

### 3. Public Consultation Design

At the initiation of Stage 2, Maura Walker was engaged to work with the RSWAC in developing the Consultation and Communications Plan that would guide the consultation efforts for the remainder of the planning process. The Consultation and Communications Plan was shared with the Ministry of Environment (MoE) for feedback on February 13, 2015 and a final updated copy was submitted on March 3, 2015 after adoption by the RSWAC on February 19, 2015. These letters, and the Consultation and Communication Plan can be found in Appendix 4 and Appendix 5, respectively.

### 4. Promotion, Advertising and Participation

The following sections summarizes the public consultation employed during Stage 3 of the plan and the strategies, communication tools and advertising used to promote learning and feedback opportunities to residents.

#### 4.1. Communications tools and strategies

##### *Get Involved Website*

- Launched Plan on an online platform for all RDN projects that allows residents to provide feedback or ask the solid waste team questions directly. The page also retains all information related to the Plan, including:
  - Technical Memoranda/discussion papers
  - Factsheets and Plan executive summary
  - Public information boards
  - Questions and comments received through the Get Involved website are available on the Plan Get Involved home page (Appendix 6)

##### *Executive Summary and Factsheets*

- An executive summary (Appendix 7) and factsheets (Appendix 8) were developed for single family residents, multi-family residents, the waste industry and industrial, commercial and institutional (ICI) sector to highlight the programs in the Plan as it pertains to each group. Factsheets have been made available online at “Get Involved”, circulated with consultation invites, handed out at presentations, distributed to landfill and transfer station survey respondents, made available at the administration office and with the travelling display.

##### *Video*

- A video summary of preferred option was shared at all open houses, stakeholder meetings, on the Get Involved Page and social media.

#### *Social Media*

- Sponsored content on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.
- Questions and comments received from residents focused on support for recycling facilities and general questions about the solid waste services.
- There were a total of 16 posts on Facebook and 10 Tweets, which cumulatively were viewed over 20,000 times, and engaged with (e.g. shared, liked, commented on, clicked on link) 925 times.
- Examples of social media posts are included in Appendix 9.

#### *Two Surveys*

- 2 surveys were created, one online and one for customers at the Regional Landfill and Transfer Station.
- Customers at the Regional Landfill and Church Road Transfer Station were asked the following questions:
  - Have you heard about the RDN updating their Solid Waste Management Plan?
  - The RDN diverts 68% of its waste, meaning that each person sends around 347 kg of waste to the landfill every year. The BC average is 520 kg. Our Target diversion rate is 90% by 2027, which is around 109 kg of waste per person to the landfill every year. Do you support this goal?
    - If not, why not?
    - If yes: The Plan projects an increase in taxes of around \$10 per year per person. Do you support this cost?
      - If no: Is there a lower cost that would be acceptable?
  - Which region do you live in?
  - Do you work in the waste industry?
- An in-depth break down of the responses received for the in person survey can be found in Appendix 10.
- Online survey at <https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp>. The survey is made up of 21 questions which discusses proposed programs in the Plan update and associated costs.
- The online survey was advertised online through sponsored Facebook, Twitter and Instagram ads, webpage ads on Gabriola sounder, Nanaimo News Now, Parksville Qualicum Beach News and Nanaimo Bulletin. A total advertisement distribution of 47,995 was provided through Parksville Qualicum Beach News and Nanaimo Bulletin.
- Other advertising included 50 ads on RDN transit busses, radio ads, our RDN Curbside app and newspaper ads with Nanaimo Bulletin, Vancouver Island daily, and Parksville



Qualicum Beach News – In partnership with City of Parksville and Town of Qualicum beach. Ridership during the bus ads was over 238,000.

- A total of 726 residents completed the surveys.
  - 32% (234) were aware of the Plan being updated.
  - 97% (700) were supportive of the 90% waste diversion goal.
  - Of those who were supportive of the 90% waste diversion goal, 77% (562) were supportive of the increased cost of around \$10 per year per person.
- Appendix 11 includes advertising examples.
- Appendix 12 and 13 provide a more in-depth break down of responses received from the online survey.

#### *Travelling Display (January 12 – February 23)*

- An infographic timeline banner was displayed in ten locations including municipal offices, recreation centres, and libraries throughout the region. The display included factsheets and the Get Involved bookmarks.
- A picture of the travelling display is included in Appendix 14.

#### *Mailouts:*

- A brief introduction to the Stage 3 Plan Highlights was included on the front page of the winter 2017 Zero Waste Newsletter mailed out to all residential homes in the RDN. The newsletter is included in Appendix 15.
- Open houses were promoted through post card invites that went to over 60,000 homes, businesses, farms and strata complexes.

#### *Community Events*

- Staffed information displays on the Plan were in place at the RDN 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and official opening of Coombs to Parksville Rail Trail.

#### *Conference*

- On November 8, 2017, Larry Gardner, Solid Waste Services Manager, presented an overview of the Plan at the Solid Waste Management Association of North American Annual General Meeting (Pacific Chapter) held in Vancouver. The presentation focused on source separation and waste hauler licensing.

#### *Public/Mainstream Media*

Larry Gardner, Solid Waste Services Manager, participated in a Shaw TV series called Change the World with host Guy Dauncey, where they discussed the Plan, how to achieve Zero Waste and the recycling of difficult items ([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xqNZF\\_4phU0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xqNZF_4phU0)).

- Larry Gardner, Solid Waste Services Manager, participated in a Shaw TV series called Up Front with host Annette Lucas where they discussed the future plans of solid waste in the Regional District of Nanaimo (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=opABt9NkEM0>).

## 4.2. Public Communication

### *Open Houses*

- Held 10 open houses in Electoral Area A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, City of Nanaimo, District of Lantzville, City of Parksville, and Qualicum Beach.
- One-hundred-six residents and five directors attended the open houses. These open houses were promoted through newspaper ads, a press release, social media and post card invites that went to over 60,000 homes, businesses, farms and strata complexes.
- Proposed programs and their associated costs were presented by RDN staff using PowerPoint. Attendees were prompted numerous times for questions and comments throughout the presentation and were provided feedback forms as well. Responses received through the feedback forms are included in Appendix 16.
- Eighteen display boards were put up around at each meeting, which covered background information such as the zero waste strategy, waste composition and guiding principles; existing zero waste programs such as illegal dumping and zero waste education; and new zero waste programs proposed in the Plan such as waste hauler licensing and mandatory waste source separation. Costs associated with each program were also displayed. PDFs of the display boards are included in Appendix 17.
- The general sentiments were positive and supportive of proposed options and costs. There were a number of questions received regarding specific services such as glass and yard waste pick up and having a “free store” at RDN facilities. Once costs, diversion and implications of these programs were discussed, most participants understood why and were in agreement that such programs not be included in the Plan.
- Comments and questions received during the consultation and the RDN’s response can be found in Appendix 18.

### *Direct Communication*

- Nine comments have come directly to staff, either through email or over the phone.
- These comments and their responses can be found in Appendix 19.

## 4.3. Stakeholder Consultation

- One-hundred-thirty stakeholder groups were contacted including resident associations, Business associations, hospitality industry, industry associations, school districts, large institutions and service organizations including downtown improvement associations,

strata owners, Vancouver Island University and Vancouver Island Health Authority. Staff offered to meet with each group to review the Stage 3 Plan and each invite included the executive summary and the factsheets. The stakeholders are listed in Appendix 20.

- RDN presented the Plan to School district 68 and 69, Nanoose Probus Club, staff at the District of Lantzville, and Horne Lake Strata Association. There were approximately 100 people in attendance at these meetings.
  - Overall, the stakeholder groups were enthusiastic on the new programs and the 90% diversion target.
  - There was interest in how the mandatory source separation program will be implemented, and how it will affect different stakeholders (e.g. infrastructure needed for the school districts).
    - The RDN explained that a bylaw would enact both waste source separation and waste hauler licensing as stated in the Plan.
    - In terms of infrastructure, each organization can determine what works best for them, the bylaw is proposed to state the need for multiple bins (i.e. refuse, organics, recycling) or possibly sorted by the waste collection provider (e.g. multi-material recycling facility). The details of the requirements will be determined at the bylaw development stage in consultation with the community. The idea is that if people are paying for a service, they are more likely to use, similar to what we have experienced with the 3-stream residential curbside collection service. It is only envisioned that the RDN will require the provision of a 3-stream (or post collection sorting service), but not enforcing the generator to actually sort the waste materials.
  - Members from the stakeholder groups asked questions about the general solid waste services programs, and how the new programs will fit in to the existing programs.
  - Stakeholder groups were interested in the costs associated with the new programs and how that would affect their group and general taxpayers.
  - Comments and questions received during the consultation and the RDN's response can be found in Appendix 18.

#### *Waste Industry Consultation*

- Twenty-nine organizations were invited to attend a waste industry meeting on November 29, 2017. Approximately 30 people were in attendance.
  - Overall, the industry supports the 90% target and new programs in the Plan, including source separation.
  - A number of questions (paraphrased for clarity) and comments received revolved around the details of the program such as:

*Q. How would it be determined who needs a license?*

A. Anyone that collects waste for profit within the RDN would need a license.

*Q. Would our business be at risk if the RDN did not issue us a License?*

A. The Licensing is not intended to be exclusive. It would operate similar to a BC driver's license in that anyone that meets the conditions for licensing would be granted a license and there is no "decision" process. Conditions of license would likely be having valid insurance, reporting of waste sent for disposal, RDN's right to compel auditing of records of waste sent for disposal, a reduced landfill tipping fee and remission of a disposal levy for waste sent for disposal to a facility within or outside of the RDN. Anyone meeting the conditions of license would be granted a license.

*Q. What would the fees be?*

A. Exact fees will be determined at the time of bylaw development. However, the intent is to encourage efforts around diversion in place of seeking out low cost disposal. For illustration purposes the following values present the concept:

- Base landfill tipping fee: \$125
- Licensed Hauler preferred rate tipping fee: \$75
  - Disposal Levy assessed on waste disposed: \$25
  - Net disposal cost to Licensed Hauler: \$100

*Q. Why give the waste industry a discounted rate?*

A. The intent is to give industry a price advantage so that waste flows through the waste industry before coming to RDN disposal facilities. Approximately one third of waste received at RDN facilities comes directly from small generators. Providing industry a price advantage, this waste is more likely to flow to the waste industry rather than directly to disposal facilities. By also applying a "disposal levy" only on waste that is sent for disposal, and not recycled material, incents the industry to put more effort into diversion. The intention is to use this economic model to encourage the waste industry to grow and innovate around waste

diversion. In turn, this is expected to result in more and better services to waste generators in the region.

*Q. How often would the license need to be renewed and would there be a licensing fee?*

A. Details would be worked out at the time of bylaw development but it would most likely be an annual renewal process with remittance of a licensing fee. Given that the model proposes a significant disposal cost savings to Licensed Haulers, the annual fee would need to be set at a value that is not so high to discourage participants but also not so low as to be ineffective in encouraging the flow of waste to the industry to fully realize the waste diversion potential.

*Q. When would Waste Hauler Licensing be introduced?*

A. The RDN is currently consulting on the draft SWMP and it is anticipated that the consultation will be complete in the first quarter of 2018. Subsequently, Regional Board will consider approval of the final plan. If the concept of Waste Hauler Licensing is adopted in the Board approved plan, the next step is to receive Minister of Environment approval of the SWMP. If the Minister approves Waste Hauler Licencing in concept, the RDN will proceed with the development of a draft Bylaw in consultation with the waste industry and community stakeholders. The Bylaw is where the actual details of the program will be established. Such a Bylaw requires both Regional Board and Minister of Environment approval before it goes into effect. The SWMP currently projects 2019 as the year of implementation for the Waste Hauler Licensing Bylaw, in conjunction with the Mandatory Waste Source Separation Bylaw.

*Q. What is the appeal process is a license is not issued or renewed?*

A. The SWMP sets out a dispute resolution process. Essentially disputes under the Plan are referred to the Regional Board. If disputes are not resolved at this level the aggrieved party can pursue judicial review.

*Q. We are concerned about the increased administrative cost placed on the waste industry as a result of a licencing requirement. What are your comments on this?*

A. Waste Hauler Licensing proposes a significant economic benefit to Licensed Haulers with both: 1) Business opportunity in attracting customers that currently haul waste directly to RDN facilities; and, 2) lower disposal costs than what currently exist. This economic benefit will far outweigh any administrative burden that is a consequence of licensing.

- To summarize, the waste industry's level of support for waste hauler licensing is varied amongst industry representatives. Some representatives have voiced support and overall there is support for differential fees, reduced disposal fees for waste haulers. The majority of industry representatives have stated an objection to increased regulation and administrative burden (i.e. licensing reporting, audits). The industry representatives:
  - Voiced support for a level playing field.
    - They favour mandatory source separation, which would mean all residence and businesses would have to participate in source separation. This would prevent a competing hauler offering only waste collection at a cheaper cost than a 3-stream service, creating a level playing field and encouraging greater diversion.
  - Recommended increased education for residents.
    - One of the proposed programs in the Plan is expanded Zero Waste Education. This would be in addition to everything that is currently done, such as newsletters and summer outreach.
  - Concern was expressed over the disposal levy as recycling markets are changing as many worried that more material may be destined for landfill. There was also some concern that anyone can qualify to be a licensed hauler and benefit from lower tip fee that would be applied to licensed haulers.
    - It is expected that the licensing will be available to anyone that hauls waste in the RDN, as this will help promote waste diversion and source separation. This will be addressed in the bylaw and is not the Plan.
  - Additional comments and questions received during the consultation and the RDN's response can be found in Appendix 18.
- The RDN received one letter and one email from Vancouver Island Recycling and Waste Industry Coalition, included in Appendix 21 and 22 on June 9, 2017 and January 16, 2018. The letter requests that all regional districts ban wood waste from disposal and the email requests:
  - The RDN to recognize the request for consultation with all affected recycling businesses (e.g. non-profits, Salvation Army, Re-store, Value Village, private depots) and develop a comprehensive "value for money" zero waste depot plan

that serves the entire region, as part of the RDN’s Solid Waste Management Plan.

- The RDN and the City to reconsider joint funding a new facility and instead relocate the NRE to an existing RDN facility or facilities at either Cedar Landfill or Church Road Transfer Station.

*First Nations Engagement*

- RDN staff couriered consultation invitations, along with a printed copy of the Plan and associated communications material to Snaw-Naw-As First Nation, Qualicum First Nations and Snuneymuxw First Nation to discuss the Plan. No replies were received.
- First Nations received all meeting invites to RSWAC as well as the agendas, meeting minutes and technical information.

4.4. Local and Regional Government Consultation:

- Municipal councils are a key stakeholder in the planning process and the Communications and Consultation Plan aims to keep the Councils informed of the Plan’s development. The Draft Stage 3 Plan highlights were presented as follows:

District of Lantzville Council Meeting	February 26, 2018 – 7:00pm
City of Parksville Council Meeting	March 5, 2018 – 7:00pm
Town of Qualicum Beach Council Meeting	March 19, 2019 – 7:00pm
City of Nanaimo Council of the Whole Meeting	March 26, 2018 – 4:30pm

- There were 26 council members in attendance, with approximately 100 people in attendance across the four meetings.
  - Overall, the council members were supportive of the Plan and the increased diversion targets.
  - Some council members inquired on how the new programs would be funded, and if there was a lean to either tax rates or tipping fees.
  - Some council members asked for more information on the new programs, especially the mandatory waste source separation and the waste haulers licensing.
  - Comments and questions received during the consultation and the RDNs response can be found in Appendix 18.
- The RDN reached out to Comox Valley Regional District, Cowichan Valley Regional District and Alberni Clayoquot Regional District to discuss the Stage 3 Plan. The RDN presented to the Comox Valley Regional District with the following outcome
  - Overall, they were supportive of the 90% diversion rate.

- Strongly support a waste to energy facility and questioned why it was not included in the Plan.
  - The RSWAC recommended adoption of the Zero Waste International Alliance’s Zero Waste Hierarchy, which promotes highest and best use of waste materials. There was a strong sentiment to focus on source separation to ensure the highest quality recyclables are directed back into useful products. This philosophical approach was supported by the community through the consultation that was carried out.
- Comments and questions received during the consultation and the RDNs response can be found in Appendix 18.

#### 4 Feedback during Public Consultation Process

As the RDN is requesting additional authorities in the Plan, there was a strong need for a fulsome consultation prior to reaching Stage 3. As such, when the RSWAC endorsed the Draft Stage 2 Plan, it was shared with a wide range of stakeholders. A total of 77 different groups were contacted for consultation, including municipal councils, First Nations, business, industry, hospitality, large institutions, regional districts, and community organizations.

The overall response can be characterized as follows:

- Support for effort to increase commercial and multifamily diversion and increased education and enforcement.
- Support for 90% diversion goal.
- Do not support the RDN investing in a material recovery facility.

A detailed final Stage 2 Consultation Summary Report and initial Stage 2 Consultation Report can be found in Appendix 2 of this report and are summarized below.

Steps in Planning Process	Interim Consultation Report	Consultation Summary
Stage 2	RDN Solid Waste Management Plan Community Consultation Summary	An overview of the Plan review process was presented to stakeholders. This report was reviewed by Maura Walker and Associates to ensure that MoE guidelines were met.
Stage 2	Consultation and Communication Board Report Update	Selected preferred options and diversion goal were presented to stakeholders. All feedback was recorded and used to edit the Plan. This report was reviewed by MWA to ensure that MoE guidelines were met.



## 5 Preferred Strategies

A matrix of Plan options discussed by the RSWAC, which include the type of service, scope and implications are included in Appendix D of the supplemental Plan Appendices.

Strategies that were explored and not included in the Plan were primarily due to the associated cost, low diversion potential and/or competition with others providing similar services. The preferred options included in Stage 2 are the strategies that most align with the RDN’s Guiding Principles, promote the behaviour of zero waste, provide the greatest diversion potential, and can be undertaken at a reasonable costs. All proposed options presented in Stage 2 were supported during Stage 3 public consultation.

Quantifying support for specific strategies can be difficult outside the results of the survey. The survey showed a range of 87% - 94% in support of preferred strategies in the Plan. At meetings and presentations, what we heard and what we didn’t hear, was similar across all interactions with affected stakeholders. Strategies related to education, specifically, expanded Zero Waste Education, Expanded ICI Waste Management and Expanded CD Waste Management, were so widely accepted that much of the conversation stakeholders focused on the other initiatives. As these strategies seemed to be fundamentally accepted, essentially no comments were recorded in feedback across all stakeholders.

Preferred strategies included in the Plan		
Strategy option	Level of Public support	Strategy Decision
Mandatory Waste Source Separation	<p>-Waste industry is supportive of this initiative.</p> <p>-Other stakeholder groups were supportive as well. Dialogue with institutions indicated they have adopted three stream waste collections services and would not be impacted by such requirements.</p> <p>Survey: 93% moderately to fully support.</p>	The Plan seeks additional authorities to allow the RDN to impose mandatory waste source separation for multifamily and ICI.
Waste Hauler Licensing	All stakeholders support waste hauler licensing and understood how combining mandatory waste source separation with waste hauler licensing, will give the region the greatest opportunity for waste diversion. The majority of waste industry representatives do not support greater regulation.	The Plan seeks additional authorities to allow the RDN to license waste haulers.

	Survey: 87% moderately to fully support.	
Expanded Zero Waste Education	Industry, residents and other stakeholder groups were very supportive of expanding education related to zero waste, particularly targeting adult audiences.  Survey: 94% moderately to fully support.	Include expanded Zero Waste Education in the Plan.
Expanded ICI Waste Management	Industry, residents and other stakeholder groups support increasing enforcement of existing bans, providing education and relaunching Commercial Organics Diversion Strategy and Multi-Family Diversion Strategy.  Survey: 93% moderately to fully support.	Include expanded ICI Waste Management in the Plan.
Expanded CD Waste Management	Industry, residents and other stakeholder groups support increasing education and communication around CD waste in the region and using incentives to prevent the waste from leaving the region.  Survey: 93% moderately to fully support.	Include Expanded CD Waste Management in the Plan.
Household Hazardous Waste	Industry, residents and other stakeholders recognize that HHW excluded from existing stewardship programs will not lead to a large increase in diversion, but support preventing the material going to Landfill.  Survey: 94% moderately to fully support.	RDN to include HHW collection in the Plan.
Zero Waste Recycling	Residents and other stakeholder groups support providing funding for a not-for-profit to act as a research and recycling hub for items that are not commercially marketable. After receiving direction from the Board, Nanaimo Recycling Exchange was named as the recipient of the funding.  Survey: 93% moderately to fully support.	RDN to include Zero Waste Recycling and name Nanaimo Recycling Exchange as the recipient of the funding.

Strategies not included in the Plan

Strategy option	Level of support	Strategy Decision
Complimentary Disposal Services at RDN solid Waste Facilities	Discussed as an options to help deal with illegal dumping. Not supported by RSWAC due to costs and the recognition that “free dumping day’s” leads to hoarding of material and doesn’t stop illegal dumping, as can be seen in other jurisdictions in British Columbia.	Not included in Plan.
EPR Material at RDN Solid Waste Facilities	Not supported by RSWAC due to cost and not wanting to compete with local for-profit and not-for-profit businesses that already accept this material.	Not Included in Plan.
Household Glass Collection	Not supported by RSWAC due to cost, low diversion potential as seen in other jurisdictions on Vancouver Island and glass collection is being offered by local for-profit and not-for-profit businesses.	Not Included in Plan.
RDN funded multi-material recycling facility	Not support by the RSWAC because it may prevent private investment in the region and the low waste generation in the region would not be enough to support a facility.	Not Included in Plan as a preferred strategy, however, the RDN may reconsider it should a private facility not materialize.
Share Shed Programs at RDN Solid Waste Facilities	Not supported by RSWAC due to cost and not wanting to compete with local for-profit and not-for-profit businesses that already accept this material for donation.	RDN did not include a share shed program at RDN facilities.
Yard Waste Collection	Not supported by RSWAC because of costs, low diversion potential and not wanting to compete with local for-profit and not-for-profit businesses that already accept this material. As curbside collection is currently manual, the size of the green bin also does not lend itself to accommodate yard waste.	Yard Waste collection will not be included in the curbside collection program but may be reconsidered in the future.

## 6 Plan Revisions

As per direction from the RDN Board, NRE was named the recipient of the \$300,000 annually, for 5 years, to act as a research and recycling hub. This decision was made following considerable community lobbying favouring direct support for NRE pursuing zero waste initiatives.

The consultation made it evident that stakeholders strongly support the proposed programs and costs presented in the Plan, as a result, no other substantive changes have been made to the draft plan. Non-material changes were completed to increase readability of the plan, create consistency in terms used and to clarify details of proposed programs.

The following table summarizes the changes made to the Plan.

Page Number	Revision Type	Revision Details
Overview of document	Formatting	682 formatting revisions
	Insertions (I)	648 insertion revisions Consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Usage of acronym vs. full term</li> <li>• Syntax changes</li> </ul>
	Deletions (D)	551 deletion revisions Consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Usage of acronym vs. full term</li> <li>• Syntax changes</li> </ul>
	Moves (M)	42 move revisions Consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minor moves within paragraph / section</li> </ul>
Cover	D	Stage 2 Report: Evaluation of Options Report April 2017
Cover	I	Revised April 2018
i-ix	D	Removed summary, using PDF version as active file
i	D	Removed “Statement First Nations are under the jurisdiction”
vii	DI	Changed “non-profit” to Nanaimo Recycling Exchange; removed description of the bidding process
xiv-xvi	I	Added Glossary of Terms and Acronyms
1	DI	Changed dates, from 2017 to 2018
2	DI	Changed “Pollution Prevention Hierarchy” to “Zero Waste Hierarchy”; for continuity with Zero Waste Programs and adoption of Zero Waste goal.
3	I	Added background to Plan, including revisions and associated programs.

Page Number	Revision Type	Revision Details
5	I	Added updated map of Electoral Areas and municipalities in the RDN
5	DI	Clarified the number of Snuneymuxw First Nation's reserves
6	DI	Updated census data
7	I	Added detail on how waste generation is measured
8	DI	Correction to the RDN Waste Disposal sector chart
11	I	Added the role of Nanaimo Recycling Exchange in waste management table
13-14	I	Added information on education and outreach programs / roles
16	D	Removed list of individual collectors of yard waste
23	I	Added more information about the RDN waiving tipping fees for non-profits.
24	I	Added examples of waste leaving our region
33	I/D	Added more information about how to increase diversion in the ICI sector
35	I/D	Added more information around additional authorities requested by the RDN
37	I/D	Added more information around Waste Hauler licensing with further description.
39	I	Added section: Regulatory Development and Implementation Process
40	I	Added section: Hypothetical Outcomes of New solid Waste Regulation
49	I	Added section: Curbside Collection Contract
49-50	I	Added detail to the Development of New Bylaws, Mandatory Waste Source Separation Bylaw and Waste Hauler Licensing Bylaw
59	M	Schedule C moved to Plan Appendix as recommended by "A Guide to Solid Waste Management Planning"
90	M	Schedule F moved to Plan Appendix as recommended by "A Guide to Solid Waste Management Planning"

## 7 Plan Implementation

After the Plan is approved by the minister, a Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee (PMAC) will monitor the implementation of the Plan. A description of the PMAC tasks and composition are included in the terms of reference which can be found in Schedule D of the Plan.

## 8 Appendices

Appendix 1 – Maura Walker’s curriculum Vitae

Appendix 2 – Stage 2 reports and letters from Maura Walker and Associates

Appendix 3 – Current membership of the RSWAC

Appendix 4 - Consultation and Communication Plan Letters to the MoE

Appendix 5 – Consultation and Communication

Appendix 6 – Get involved questions and comments received

Appendix 7 – Executive summary

Appendix 8 – Factsheets

Appendix 9 – Examples of social media posts

Appendix 10 – In person survey response break down

Appendix 11 – Advertising examples

Appendix 12 – Online survey summary

Appendix 13 – Online survey comments

Appendix 14 – Travelling display

Appendix 15 – Newsletter excerpt

Appendix 16 – Responses from feedback forms

Appendix 17 – Open house display boards

Appendix 18 – Comments received during consultation

Appendix 19 –Comments received through email or phone from residents

Appendix 20 – Stakeholder groups contacted

Appendix 21 – June 9, 2017 letter from VIRWIC

Appendix 22 – January 16, 2018 letter from VIRWIC

Appendix 1

Maura Walker's curriculum vitae



# Maura Walker

President and Senior Environmental Planner  
MWA Environmental Consultants Ltd.



## Summary

Ms. Maura Walker is the president of MWA Environmental Consultants Ltd (DBA Maura Walker and Associates). She is an environmental planner and solid waste management specialist with over twenty-five years of experience. Much of this has involved hands on experience with planning, design and implementation of waste diversion and disposal systems for clients around the world.

Ms. Walker is an experienced project manager and co-ordinator with extensive knowledge of environmental, social and sustainability issues. Her expertise includes stakeholder and community consultation.

## Experience

**2010 – Present**      **President**  
*Maura Walker and Associates Environmental Consultants, Duncan, BC*

Ms. Walker launched *Maura Walker and Associates* in January 2010. Some of her recent and current projects include:

### Solid Waste Management Plans and Plan Updates

- Regional District of Fraser-Fort George, BC
- Thompson-Nicola Regional District, BC (in partnership with Sperling-Hansen Associates)
- Squamish Lillooet Regional District, BC
- Powell River Regional District, BC
- Central Coast Regional District, BC
- Regional District of Nanaimo, BC
- Stages 1 and 2 Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan for the Capital Regional District, BC
- Bulkley-Nechako Regional District, BC
- Long-term Waste Management Strategy for the Town of Drayton Valley, Alberta

## Profile

### 2010 – Present

President, MWA Environmental Consultants Ltd  
(DBA Maura Walker and Associates)  
Duncan, British Columbia, Canada

### 2000 – 2009

Environmental Planning Team Leader and Senior Environmental Planner, AECOM (formerly Gartner Lee Limited), Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada

### 1994 – 2000

Special Projects Coordinator, Environmental Planning/Solid Waste Management  
Regional District of Nanaimo  
Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada

### 1990 – 1992

Recycling Coordinator, City of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

### 1988 – 1990

Consultant, Resource Integration Systems Ltd. – Toronto, Ontario, Canada

## Education

### 2008

Certificate in Public Consultation  
International Association of Public Participation

### 1997 – 1999

Certificate in Local Government Administration, Capilano College, North Vancouver, BC, Canada

### 1985 – 1990

Bachelor of Environmental Studies, Environment and Resources Studies – Honours Co-op, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

### 1987

Exchange Student, Third Year Environmental Science – Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia

- Waste Management Master Plan for Red Deer, Alberta
- Technical Review and Direction of the City of Whitehorse Solid Waste Action Plan for the City of Whitehorse, YK
- Comox Valley and Strathcona Regional Districts, BC
- Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen, BC
- Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District, BC

#### Organic Waste Management

- Organic Waste Diversion Strategy for Columbia Shuswap Regional District
- Organic Waste Diversion Strategy for Regional District of North Okanagan
- Waste Diversion Strategy for Regional District of Central Kootenay
- Curbside Kitchen Scraps Collection for the University Endowment Lands, Province of BC
- Organic Waste Diversion Strategies for the West Coast and for the Alberni Valley, Alberni Clayquot Regional District
- Organic Waste Diversion Assessment for Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District
- Case studies on Best Management Practices to Reduce and Divert Organic Waste for the BC Ministry of Environment
- Food Waste Composting Assessment for Comox Valley Regional District
- Compost Marketing Study for Regional District of Fraser-Fort George

#### Waste Diversion Projects

- Curbside Recycling Options for the City of Prince George for the Regional District of Fraser-Fort George
- Curbside Collection Implementation for Greater Terrace Area for Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine
- Case studies on best management practices to reduce and divert construction and demolition wastes for the BC Ministry of Environment
- Regulatory Approaches to Increasing Recycling on Construction and Demolition Work Sites for Metro Vancouver
- Developing Mandatory Recycling Space Requirements for Commercial and Multi-Family Developments for Metro Vancouver
- Financial assessment of future recycling scenarios for the Regional District of Fraser-Fort George

#### Extended Producer Responsibility

- Facilitate a national multi-stakeholder workshop about establishing EPR in Canada's northern and remote communities for Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) (with sonnevera inc.)
- Summary of Targeted Materials for EPR in the North for the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) (with sonnevera inc.)
- Project coordination of a garbage, recycling and streetscape composition study for Multi-Material BC

- Study on the Operations and Effectiveness of the British Columbia End-of-Life Major Appliance Collection and Recycling System for MARR BC (with Ecoinspire)
- Phase 1 Study (Existing Recycling System in BC) for the Development of a Packaging and Printed Paper EPR Program for British Columbia for Multi-Material BC (with Glenda Gies and Associates)
- Development of the Multi-Material BC Stewardship Plan (with Glenda Gies and Associates)
- Assist with the Implementation of the Multi-Material BC Stewardship Plan (with Glenda Gies and Associates)

#### Other Solid Waste Management Projects

- Development of a waste disposal calculator and new waste management targets for the BC Ministry of Environment
- Development of the Solid Waste Facilities Bylaw for the Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine
- Assistance with the procurement of curbside collection services for the Town of Ladysmith
- Rural Waste Management Facilities and Services Review and Efficiency Study for the Regional District of Fraser-Fort George
- Stakeholder Consultation and Technical Advisor to the Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine for the Implementation of the Terrace Area Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan
- A waste disposal reporting and verification procedure for regional districts for the BC Ministry of Environment
- Landfill and Transfer Station Waste Composition Study for the Regional District of Nanaimo
- Two-Season Waste Composition Study for the City of Whitehorse (2009/10 and 2017/18)
- Assisting with the Implementation of a Nature Park on a Closed Landfill for the Regional District of Nanaimo
- Waste Management Business Plan for Turkey for confidential client (sub-consultant to AECOM), Turkey

**2000 – 2009**                      **Environmental Planning Team Leader and Senior Environmental Planner**  
*Gartner Lee Limited, Burnaby, BC*

Projects managed by Ms. Walker include:

- Solid Waste Management Plan and Community Consultation Process for Regional District of Fraser-Fort George, BC, Canada
- Residual Waste Processing Technologies Study for the Regional District of Nanaimo, Canada
- Residential Organics Collection Study and Field Test Design for the Regional District of Nanaimo, Canada
- Strategic Waste Strategy for the Yukon Government, Canada
- Solid Waste Management Business Plan for AQUATERA, Grande Prairie, Alberta, Canada
- Solid Waste Management Plan and Community Consultation Process for Squamish-Lillooet Regional District, BC, Canada
- Waste Composition Studies at landfills in Grande Prairie, Whistler and Nanaimo, Canada.
- Solid Waste Management Master Plan for Brunei Darussalam, Sultanate of Brunei Darussalam

- Waste Composition Study of Rag Picker Diverted Materials, for Kolkata Municipal Corporation, India
- Waste Composition Study at the Sungai Akar Landfill, Sultanate of Brunei Darussalam
- Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan for Kolkata Municipal Development Authority, India
- Hazardous Waste Management Feasibility Study for Malaysia, Malaysia
- Estimating Dioxin/Furan Emissions from On-site Residential Waste Combustion in Canada and a subsequent study on Approaches to Reducing On-Site Residential Waste Combustion for the Canadian Council for the Ministers of Environment (CCME), Canada
- Construction and Demolition Waste Composition Study for Metro Vancouver, BC, Canada
- Solid Waste Management Plan and Zero Waste Plan for the Regional District of Nanaimo, BC, Canada
- Composting Feasibility Study for the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District, Canada
- The development of a waste stream management licensing system for the Regional District of Nanaimo and Cowichan Valley Regional District, BC, Canada
- Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Waste Composition Study for the Fraser Valley Regional District, Canada

**1994 – 2000**

**Special Projects Coordinator**

*Environmental Planning/Solid Waste Management, Regional District of Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada*

- Co-ordinated the development of the region's solid and liquid waste management plans and plan amendments.
- Developed and implemented public consultation strategies and communication plans.
- Prepared requests for proposals, tenders and contracts.
- Co-ordinated the siting process for a new landfill site for the region.
- Developed strategies for the management of organic wastes and construction, demolition and landclearing wastes.
- Co-ordinated a siting process for a transfer station.

**1990 – 1992**

**Recycling Coordinator**

*City of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada*

- Co-ordinated solid waste management programs such as the residential recycling program, backyard composting program and centralized leaf composting.
- Responsible for educating residents about waste reduction and recycling.
- Designed and produced educational materials.
- Provided training to environmental educators and community organizations in regard to recycling and composting.
- Participated in the development of the GVRD Solid Waste Management Plan.
- Organized public forums on solid waste management.
- Supervised Vancouver's composting demonstration garden.

1988 – 1990

Consultant

*Resource Integration Systems Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada*

- Consulted to the public and private sectors in the development, design and implementation of solid waste management programs.
- Developed educational and promotional materials, and conducted environmental audits.

## Papers and Presentations

*Increasing Waste Diversion in Multi-Family Buildings*, Recycling Council of BC Annual Conference 2010, co-presentation with Sarah Wilmot

*Planning for Your Plan*, Recycling Council of BC Annual Conference 2008, co-presentation with Laurie Gallant and Darcy Mooney

*Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District's Solid Waste Management Plan*, March 29 2007, for COAST Waste Management Association's Annual Conference – What's Next in Waste

*Squamish Lillooet Regional District's Solid Waste Management Plan*, Recycling Council of BC Annual Conference 2007, co-presentation with Jesse Lee

*Diving into the Dumpster: A Study of Multi-Family Waste*, April 2006 for SWANA Northwest Regional Solid Waste Symposium and September 22 2006, for Recycling Council of Alberta– Back to the Future

*Ragpicker to Recycler: The Waste-Based Economy of Calcutta*, Recycling Council of Alberta Annual Conference 2005

*Breaking the Barriers: Composting Breaks Through in BC*, Recycling Council of BC Annual Conference 2004

*Composting in the Squamish-Whistler Corridor*, April 2003, for the SWANA Northwest Regional Solid Waste Symposium, by Wendy Horan, Maura Walker and Owen Carney

*The "Dirt" on Composting in British Columbia: A Working Paper Addressing the Barriers to Expanded Composting in BC*. April 2000, for SWANA Northwest Regional Solid Waste Symposium

*As the Compost Turns*– 1998 Composting Council of Canada Conference, a co-presentation with Brenda Phillips of the Capital Regional District.

*Landfill Crisis Sparks Waste Reduction Strategies*, Alternatives: Perspectives on Society & Environment, Mar/Apr 1991, vol. 17, number 4

## Professional Affiliations

- *Canadian Institute of Planners and Planning Institute of BC*
  - Provisional Member
  
- *Coast Waste Management Association*
  - Member (1994 – Present)
  - President (2001 – 2002)
  - Vice President (1999 – 2000)
  - Director (1997 – 1998)
  
- *Composting Council of Canada*
  - Member (1995 – 2010)
  - Board Member (2005 – 2007)
  
- *Recycling Council of British Columbia*
  - Member (1994 – Present)
  - Vice President (2001 – 2003)
  - Chair of Organics Working Group (1999 – 2001)
  - Director (1996 – 1998)
  - Policy Committee Member (1995 – 2005)

## Appendix 2

Stage 2 reports and letters from Maura Walker and Associates

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**TO:** Larry Gardner  
Manager, Solid Waste Services

**DATE:** November 18, 2015

**FROM:** Sharon Horsburgh  
Senior Solid Waste Planner,  
Solid Waste Services

**MEETING:** RSWAC, November 25, 2015

**FILE:** 5360-01

**SUBJECT: RDN Solid Waste Management Plan Community Consultation Summary**

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#### **PURPOSE**

To provide an update on the community consultation with respect to the SWMP.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) is undertaking a review of its Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), which has been amended three times since provincial approval of the original Plan in 1988. The RDN has fully implemented their last SWMP, which was finalized in 2004. The current plan review is intended to identify “what’s next” and chart the course for solid waste management for the coming years. The process to review and update the region’s SWMP is as follows:

- Stage 1 (completed) – Review and analysis of current solid waste management system, status of the 2005 Plan, and identification of issues and opportunities for improvement;
- Stage 2 (60% complete) – Identify and review options to address the region’s future waste management requirements, select preferred options and prepare a report presenting the findings;
- Stage 3 – Prepare a draft updated SWMP, carry out a public review of the draft plan, incorporate changes from the public review and finalize the plan.

Consultation is a mandatory component of the planning process and is critical to the creation of a plan that can be supported by the public. Consultation is carried out throughout the process and commonly begins with dissemination of information to more active dialogue with the community in Stages 2 and 3 as options are reviewed and selected.

The Ministry of Environment outlines the expected components of a community consultation process in their document *Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans by Regional Districts*. In addition, the RDN has a public consultation / communication framework to ensure a consistent, comprehensive and cost-effective approach to public consultation and communication initiatives. This framework, along with the Ministry’s guide, was used to prepare the Consultation & Communications Plan, which was presented to RSWAC in December 2014. To ensure the RDN is meeting the Ministry guideline, Maura Walker & Associates has been retained to provide feedback on the adequacy of the RDN’s efforts in relation in the Ministry of Environment’s *Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans by Regional Districts*. Please refer to Appendix 1.



## **OBJECTIVES OF THE CONSULTATION & COMMUNICATIONS PLAN**

Implementation of the Consultation & Communications Plan is intended to achieve the following objectives:

- i. Ensure that the process to develop the plan is collaborative and reflects a broad range of perspectives;
- ii. Provide opportunities to educate the public about the Solid Waste Management Plan and future options for managing waste;
- iii. Provide opportunities for public input on a range of options and estimated costs;
- iv. Increase support for the resultant solid waste management planning and programs;
- v. Meet the consultation expectations of the Ministry of the Environment.

## **IMPLEMENTATION STATUS**

This memorandum describes the Consultation & Communications activities that have been completed to date.

## **REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

The RSWAC is a multi-functional advisory and monitoring committee, combining technical, public and political interests into one committee. In our experience a combined committee ensures open, transparent and meaningful communication between all participants. RSWAC provides advice to the Regional District Board in regards to the content of the plan and associated consultation activities.

The committee is chaired by a non-voting RDN Board member to provide a direct link between the advisory committee and the RDN Board. Current membership of the RSWAC includes:

Alec McPherson	Chair, RDN Director
Jim Kipp	RDN Director, Deputy Chair
Craig Evans	Member at Large
John Finnie	Member at Large
Michele Green	Member at Large
Gerald Johnson	Member at Large
Jim McTaggart-Cowan	Member at Large
Ellen Ross	Member at Large
Amanda Ticknor	Member at Large
Frank Van Eynde	Member at Large
Larissa Coser	Community Representative
Jan Hastings	Non Profit Representative
Derek Haarsma	Business Representative
Michael Tripp	Business Representative
Wally Wells	Business Representative
Ed Walsh	Waste Management Industry
Stewart Young Jr.	Business Representative
Chief & Council	Nanoose First Nation
Chief & Council	Snuneymuxw First Nation
Michael Recalma	Qualicum First Nation
John Marsh	Town of Qualicum Beach
Fred Spears	District of Lantzville

Charlotte Davis  
Glenn Gibson  
Al Leuschen  
Karen Muttersbach

City of Nanaimo  
Island Heath  
Ministry of Environment  
Environment Canada

To date, there have been 10 meetings of RSWAC in association with updating the SWMP.

## **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT COMMITTEE**

The RDN Board established a Solid Waste Management Select Committee (SWMSC), made up of members of the RDN Board, to oversee the process to update the RSWMP. This committee allows for deeper political consideration of the issues and ideas raised during planning process than would normally be afforded in regular Board meetings.

## **STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION & COMMUNICATIONS**

To date, the following stakeholder groups have been engaged as part of the consultation process:

- Neighbouring Regional Districts:
  - The RDN has collaborated with Cowichan Valley Regional District and Capital Regional District to review options for New and Emerging Technologies.
  - The RDN participates on the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities (AVICC). AVICC established a special committee on Solid Waste Management in response to the need identified by members to initiate a process to work toward finding a long-term sustainable strategy for solid waste management on Vancouver Island and the coastal communities. The nine regional districts within the AVICC region are committed participants. The Chair of the RSWAC represents the RDN on the AVICC special committee.
  - In April 2014, a presentation regarding organics diversion was provided in conjunction with MOE Staff and Metro Vancouver Staff at the BC Land Summit to an audience of 50.
- Local business associations:
  - In October 2014 the RDN was invited to speak at the Waste Management Association of BC with regards to our SWMP.
- Waste haulers and processors:
  - On February 18, 2014 the RDN hosted a roundtable discussion with solid waste industry representatives and elected officials. Approximately 60 people were in attendance.
  - Staff responded to two Strata's that were interested in the Solid Waste Management Planning process in relation to organics collection for multi-family buildings. On November 14, 2014 staff presented strata members the various options for composting available to multi-family residents. There were roughly 60 people in attendance. In August 2015, RDN staff worked collaboratively with a large multi-family building to introduce a curbside collection program for recycling and food waste.
  - Interviews are ongoing with individual waste stream management license (WSML) as part of the WSML inspection schedule. These stakeholders are contacted in person and feedback is gathered by face to face interview. The topic of the SWMP development process is introduced and feedback on the implications for their disposal facilities is documented.

**PUBLIC CONSULTATION & COMMUNICATIONS**

From the start of the process to update the SWMP, there have been many tools employed to keep the general public informed about the planning process, as well as activities where the general public have been engaged to provide their opinion. The following table details the communication and consultation activities that have been undertaken so far.

<b>Communication Activities</b>	
Residential Newsletters: Zero Waste & Regional Perspectives  Solid Waste Curbside newsletters from the RDN and the City of Nanaimo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ December 2013 – Zero Waste Newsletter</li> <li>▪ March 2015 – Zero Waste Newsletter</li> <li>▪ Fall 2013 – Regional Perspectives</li> <li>▪ Summer 2015 – Regional Perspectives</li> <li>▪ RDN - Summer 2013</li> <li>▪ RDN - Winter 2013</li> <li>▪ City of Nanaimo - Fall 2013 Newsletter</li> </ul>
RDN website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The RDN website has a dedicated SWMP webpage that is updated regularly with information about the SWMP process. Information posted includes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ RSWAC agendas and minutes</li> <li>○ Technical memoranda/discussion papers</li> <li>○ Media releases</li> <li>○ Links to active on-line surveys</li> <li>○ Information about consultation events</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Cable Television	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ March 5, 2015 RDN conducted an interview with Shaw Cable’s Ian Holmes. The main topics included:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Garbage/recycling issues facing RDN,</li> <li>○ What a solid waste management plan will do,</li> <li>○ Landfill or incineration, and</li> <li>○ Future changes in curbside pick-up.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Consultation Activities</b>	
Zero Waste Community Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ October 4, 2014 the RDN participated in the Zero Waste Community Day that was part of the Zero Waste Nanaimo Conference.</li> </ul>
Surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ On-line surveys were conducted in the winter and summer of 2015 to get early input from the public on various solid waste issues and options. The winter survey received 450 responses and the summer survey received 180 responses.</li> <li>▪ Public outreach was conducted at regional facilities on 4 separate occasions and approximately 110 customers were presented with the survey.</li> </ul>
Tracking Feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Approximately 20 phone calls have been received to date at the RDN offices regarding the plan. All input received from the public (phone, email, fax, letters) is tracked so that it can be considered by RSWAC and the Board when considering what to include in the updated plan.</li> </ul>

<p>Presentations to Community Groups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ On request, RDN staff attended community group meetings to present on the SWMP, respond to questions and gather feedback.           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ November 4, 2014 - Horses of Hope – Dealing with Deceased animal carcasses in the context of Solid Waste Management Planning.</li> <li>○ August 10, 2015 intergovernmental MFD meeting at Cameron Island Multi family residence. 25 strata residents received information regarding the introduction of a multi-family recycling and organics collection service.</li> <li>○ September 4, 2015 AVICC - Vancouver Island Conference</li> <li>○ On November 14, 2015, staff attended the Millstream Acres Strata Meeting. Roughly 60 people were in attendance.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>Community events</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Staffed information displays on the SWMP were in place at several community events and the number of people we interacted with:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ July 5, 2015 - Qualicum Beach Family Day (35)</li> <li>○ July 23 &amp; 25, 2015 - Nanaimo Bathtub Days (55)</li> <li>○ August 15, 2015 Errington Farmers Market (50)</li> <li>○ August 21-23, 2105 – Vancouver Island Exhibition (300)</li> <li>○ September 12, 2105 - Lantzville Minetown Day (25)</li> <li>○ October 8, 2015 - Vancouver Island University Sustainability Fair (15)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**MUNICIPAL CONSULTATION & COMMUNICATIONS**

Municipal councils are a key stakeholder in the planning process and the Communications and Consultation Plan aims to keep the Councils informed of the Plan’s development. The following table details the municipal engagement activities that have been undertaken so far.

<p>Parksville Council Meeting</p>	<p>May 27, 2014 – Overview of Solid Waste Management Plan review process.</p>
<p>Nanaimo Council Meeting</p>	<p>August 18, 2014 - Overview of Solid Waste Management Plan review process.</p>
<p>Lantzville Council Meeting</p>	<p>September 8, 2014 - Overview of Solid Waste Management Plan review process.</p>

## **FIRST NATIONS CONSULTATION & COMMUNICATIONS**

Local First Nations have been included in the consultation process to date they receive meeting invites, to RSWAC as well as the agendas, meeting minutes and technical information.

## **UPCOMING ACTIVITIES**

A Strategic Communications Plan is being developed for Stage 3 consultation. To promote the public meetings, ads will be published in each of the Nanaimo Daily News, Harbour City Star, Gabriola Sounder, Nanaimo Bulletin, PQ News and Take 5. Ads will indicate dates, times and locations of the public meetings.

## **IMPACT ON DIVERSION**

The Solid Waste Management Plan review is an opportunity to review existing waste diversion targets and for the Region to consider establishing new targets as well as to categorize and evaluate existing quantities.

## **REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

Consultation is a mandatory component of the SWMP review process. The Ministry of Environment's document *Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans by Regional Districts* requires that public consultation be conducted. Any new regulatory authorities must be requested by Regional Districts and included in the SWMP to be considered for approval by the Province.

## **SUMMARY/CONCLUSIONS**

The RDN is undertaking a review of its SWMP. The current plan review is intended to chart the course for solid waste management for the next five years. The review and update of the SWMP is a three stage process.

Consultation is a mandatory component of the planning and is carried out throughout the process. The Consultation & Communications Plan is intended to achieve the following objectives: ensure that the process to develop the plan is collaborative and reflects a broad range of perspectives; provide opportunities to educate the public about the SWMP and future options for managing waste, provide opportunities for public input on a range of options and estimated costs, increase support for the resultant solid waste management planning and programs, meet the consultation expectations of the MOE.



**Maura Walker & Associates**  
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Sharon Horsburgh, Senior Solid Waste Planner  
Regional District of Nanaimo  
6300 Hammond Bay Road  
Nanaimo, BC V9T 6N2

November 13, 2015

Dear Sharon,

**Re: RDN Solid Waste Management Plan Stage 1 and 2 Consultation Efforts**

As per your request, I have reviewed the memorandum entitled *RDN Solid Waste Management Plan Community Consultation Summary* for the purposes of providing feedback on the RDN's consultation efforts to date. This letter provides my opinion on the adequacy of the efforts in relation to the Ministry of Environment's *Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans by Regional Districts*, as well as the proposed modifications to these guidelines as outlined in the Ministry's Intention Paper (September 2015).

The following table lists the Ministry's proposed consultation principles, which build on the direction of the existing guidelines, and lists how the RDN's consultation process has (or has not) incorporated these principles in its SWMP consultation efforts to date.

Ministry's Proposed Consultation Principles	Efforts Undertaken by the RDN
Stakeholder involvement begins at the design stage of the consultation process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft consultation plan provided to RSWAC at December 11, 2014 meeting for input</li> <li>• General public engaged early in the planning process through on-line surveys</li> <li>• Engaging with the community through a dialogue on how to achieve Zero Waste at the Zero Waste Community Day</li> </ul>
The consultation process engages a cross-section of the stakeholder group that may include waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSWAC is a combined public and technical committee with a broad range of stakeholder</li> </ul>

<p>and recycling service providers, product stewardship agencies, local environmental groups and recycling organizations, residents within the plan's region, engineering and/or planning departments of the regional district's member municipalities, First Nations within or adjacent to the plan area, local business groups and ratepayers organizations, consumer groups, unions, large commercial and institutional solid waste generators, and local school districts</p>	<p>interests represented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct contact with affected stakeholder groups conducted as a need to do so is identified, or as requested; e.g. Meetings with local solid waste industry (February and October 2014) and meetings with strata councils</li> </ul>
<p>Stakeholders are provided with effective and timely notice of consultation opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RDN and City of Nanaimo newsletters are used as vehicles to inform residents about the planning process and available opportunities for input</li> <li>• The dates for RSWAC meetings are established and shared with the committee members well in advance of the actual meeting dates</li> </ul>
<p>Stakeholders are able to determine the implications to their interest by reading the wording in the document that is the subject of the consultation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed RSWAC meeting minutes are provided to the committee in draft form and ratified at the subsequent meeting</li> </ul>
<p>Stakeholders are provided with sufficient time to respond to draft documents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSWAC agenda packages, including technical reports, are generally sent to committee members electronically one week in advance of meetings to provide adequate review time</li> </ul>
<p>Proceedings and results of activities that are part of the consultation process are properly documented and available for public review so that stakeholders are able to see how the plan will or will not address their comments or issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All of RSWAC agenda packages are posted on the RDN's SWMP website</li> <li>• All ratified RSWAC minutes are posted on the RDN's SWMP website</li> <li>• All related background reports and technical memoranda are posted on the RDN's SWMP website</li> <li>• Tracking feedback received through phone calls, emails and other forms of communication (Note: the mechanism for sharing this input with RSWAC is undefined in the memorandum)</li> </ul>

It is clear from the above table, that the RDN is undertaking a consultation program that is in line with the Ministry's proposed guidelines. The primary venue for consultation during Stages 1 and 2 has been RSWAC, as intended by the Ministry's Guidelines. The inclusion of general public engagement activities such as the on-line surveys and the newsletters goes above and beyond the Ministry's expectations for Stages 1 and 2, and is to be commended.

As you progress into Stage 3 of the planning process, it is expected that the draft of the RDN's updated SWMP will be subject to an appropriate level of consultation, with both affected stakeholders and the general public. The extent of consultation activities should correlate to the significance and impact of proposed actions identified in the draft plan.

As the last consultation principle in the table notes, it will be important to effectively record the input received during this final Stage, as well as show how this input was considered in the preparation of the final version of the SWMP is evident.

To satisfy the expectations of the Ministry, I believe the core objectives of your Stage 3 consultation process should be:

- To be inclusive of all interests;
- To be open and transparent; and
- To provide an opportunity for all community voices to be heard.

The RDN is well on its way to meeting these objectives.

Yours truly,



Maura Walker



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**TO:** Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee      **MEETING:** May 25, 2017

**FROM:** Sonam Bajwa  
Special Projects Assistant      **FILE:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

**SUBJECT:** Stage 2 Solid Waste Management Plan Consultation and Communications Summary 2017

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## RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee receives this report for information.

## SUMMARY

The Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) is undertaking a review of its Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP). The current plan review is intended to chart the course for solid waste management for the next ten years. A review is carried out in a three stage process as follows:

- Stage 1: Review of the Current System
- Stage 2: Consideration and Selection of the Preferred Future Options
- Stage 3: Adoption of the Preferred Options and Development of the Implementation Schedule

Public consultation is a mandatory element of the SWMP development. On November 25, 2015, the report *RDN Solid Waste Management Plan Community Consultation Summary* was released which summarized consultation activities from initiation of the planning review in the fall of 2013 to the fall of 2015. This report is a continuation of the November 2015 report and updates consultation activities up to the end of Stage 2.

On December 1, 2016, the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC) endorsed the Draft Stage 2 SWMP to be released for public consultation. Subsequently, the Draft Stage 2 SWMP report was sent to a wide range of stakeholders in the region. The package included an offer for RDN staff to present or discuss the report along with a request for feedback and/or comment by the end of February.

A total of 77 different groups were contacted, including municipal councils, First Nations, business, industry, hospitality, institutions, regional districts, and community organizations. A list of those contacted for Stage 2 consultation is presented in Attachment 1 and questions and comments received during the consultation period are presented in Attachment 2. The overall response can be characterized as follows:

- Support for effort to increase commercial and multifamily diversion and increased education and enforcement.
- Support for 90% diversion goal.
- Do not support the RDN investing in a material recovery facility.
- Open to seeking additional regulatory tools, pending further detail and discussion.

## **BACKGROUND**

The SWMP has been amended three times since provincial approval of the original Plan in 1988. The RDN fully implemented their last SWMP, which was prepared in 2004. The status of the current SWMP review is as follows:

- Stage 1 (completed) – Review and analysis of current solid waste management system, status of the 2004 Plan, and identification of issues and opportunities for improvement;
- Stage 2 (nearing completion) – Identify and review options to address the region’s future waste management requirements, select preferred options and prepared report presenting the findings;
- Stage 3 (summer/fall 2017) - Prepare a draft updated SWMP with an implementation timeline and costing, carry out a public review of the draft plan, incorporate changes from the public review and finalize the plan.

Consultation is a mandatory component of the solid waste management planning process and is critical to the creation of a plan that is supported by the public. The Ministry of the Environment (MoE) outlines the expected components of a community consultation process in their document *Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans by Regional Districts*. In addition, the RDN has a public consultation/communication framework to ensure a consistent, comprehensive and cost-effective approach to public consultation and communication initiatives.

This framework, along with the Ministry’s guide, was used to prepare the Consultation & Communications Plan, which was presented and supported by the RSWAC and the Solid Waste Management Select Committee. An external consultant with expertise in solid waste management planning also reviewed the plan and confirmed that it is consistent with provincial requirements. A copy of the plan was also sent to the Ministry of Environment.

The Consultation & Communications Plan is intended to achieve the following objectives: ensure that the process to develop the SWMP is collaborative and reflects a broad range of perspectives; provide opportunities to educate the public about the SWMP and future options for managing waste, provide opportunities for public input on a range of options and estimated costs, increase support for the resulting solid waste management planning and programs and meet the consultation expectations of the Ministry of the Environment.

### **Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee**

The Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC) plays a significant role in representing the community’s interests with the expectation that their perspectives will largely reflect those of the broader community. The RSWAC is made up of a cross section of representatives from the community and as intended to address social, business, technical and political interests.

RSWAC provides advice to the RDN Board via the Solid Waste Management Select Committee, which is made up of a subset of the Board.

The RSWAC is chaired by a non-voting RDN Board member to provide a direct link between the advisory committee and the Select Committee and Board. In 2016 the RSWAC met 9 times to discuss the SWMP update. Current membership of the RSWAC is provided in Attachment 3.

**Consultation & Communications**

A list of 77 groups contacted for Stage 2 consultation is presented in Attachment 1 and comments received during the consultation period are presented in Attachment 2.

**Public Communications:**

A number of communication tools have been employed during the SWMP update process to keep the community informed and hear their opinions, including:

- Residential Newsletters:
  - A brief introduction to the Stage 2 SWMP Highlights was included on the front page of the spring 2017 Zero Waste Newsletter mailed out to all residential homes in the RDN.
- RDN Website
  - The RDN website has a dedicated SWMP webpage that is updated regularly with information about the SWMP process. Information posted includes:
    - RSWAC agendas and minutes
    - Technical memoranda/discussion papers
- Community Events
  - Staffed information displays on the SWMP were in place at several community events:
    - Communities Protecting Our Coast - *Plastic Ocean* Film community viewing. - January 6, 2017 & January 22, 2017.
    - Water Day – March 12, 2017
    - Earth Day – April 23, 2017

**Local and Regional Government Consultation:**

- Municipal councils are a key stakeholder in the planning process and the Communications and Consultation Plan aims to keep the Councils informed of the Plan’s development. The Draft Stage 2 Solid Waste Management Plan highlights were presented as follows:

City of Nanaimo Council Meeting	January 23, 2017 – 7:00pm
District of Lantzville Council Meeting	January 23, 2017 – 7:00pm
RDN Special Board Meeting	January 24, 2017 – 4:30pm
City of Parksville Council Meeting	February 6, 2017 - 6:00pm
Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting	February 22, 2017 – 10:00am

The RDN received many questions from city councils, some regarding the licensing of waste haulers as agents and other options considered that are not going forward. Feedback was amenable to exploring waste haulers as agents. There was also support for mandatory source separation increased education and enforcement.

- The RDN met with Cowichan Valley Regional District (CVRD) to discuss the options presented in Stage 2 draft of the SWMP and reached out the Comox Valley Regional District and Alberni Clayoquot Regional District as well. The CVRD was receptive to the SWMP and indicated general support.

**Stakeholder Consultation:**

- Local business associations:
  - The RDN sent consultation invites to local business associations in the region including downtown improvement, construction, strata owners and hotel associations.
  - The RDN presented the SWMP to the Nanaimo Chamber of Commerce on Feb 22, 2017. Comments and questions received support efforts to increase commercial and multifamily diversion.
- Vancouver Island Strata Owners Association:
  - The RDN met with the Vancouver Island Strata Owners Association on April 2, 2017.
  - Comments and questions received concerned the timeline for source separation regulation and how that might affect stratas. There was support for the SWMP overall, specifically support for an increase in education.
- Waste Industry:
  - On February 28, 2017 the RDN hosted a consultation with solid waste industry representatives. Approximately 30 people were in attendance.
  - There was a wide range of opinions from industry. Some were receptive to the fee differential provided the RDN would give more details on what it would look like. Others were firmly against the RDN investing in a Material Recovery Facility (MRF). Many were uncertain of what the SWMP would mean for the future of their business.
  - The RDN received a letter from Vancouver Island Recycling and Waste Industry Coalition highlight areas of the SWMP they support and areas they do not, included in attachment 4. Two key policy messages are:
    - 1) Local governments should not be in competition with the private sector. The role of local governments should be to adopt a target setting, education and enforcement role.
    - 2) Open and fair competition in the sector will create value for residents while keeping costs low. Industry investment in infrastructure can only happen when government sends a clear signal that it will not build competing infrastructure or restrict free trade.
- Other Stakeholders
  - The RDN reached out to a number of other stakeholders such as hotels and inns, community groups, BC Ferries, Vancouver Island University, Vancouver Island Health Authority (VIHA) and School District 68 and 69.
  - The RDN presented to 11 VIHA Environmental Officers on January 25<sup>th</sup>, 2017. Overall comments and questions received support efforts to increase diversion from the commercial sector.
  - February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2017 North Cedar Improvement District – Receptive to the plan but suggest that there needs to be a focus on making recycling more convenient for all demographics.

**First Nations Engagement:**

Local First Nations have been included in the consultation process. To date they receive meeting invites to RSWAC as well as the agendas, meeting minutes and technical information.

RDN Staff hand delivered consultation invitations to Snaw-Naw-As First Nation, Qualicum First Nations and Snuneymuxw First Nation in hopes of discussing any possible implications the Draft Stage 2 SWMP report may have. No replies were received.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no Regional District of Nanaimo budget implications associated with adopting this report.

Considering the environmental impacts of solid waste aligns with the RDN Strategic Priority of protecting and enhancing our environment in all decisions under “Focus on the Environment”. The SWMP also aligns with investing in regional services that look at both costs and benefits as part of “Service and Organizational Excellence”. The consultation process presented in this report is consistent with the Ministry of Environment’s requirements for community consultation.

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Sonam Bajwa  
Sbajwa@rdn.bc.ca  
March 16, 2017

Reviewed by:

- L. Gardner, Manager
- R. Alexander, General Manager
- P. Carlyle, Chief Administrative Officer

Attachments

1. List of Stakeholders Contacted for Stage 2 Consultations.
2. Feedback from Stage 2 Consultation
3. Current RSWAC Membership
4. Letter from VIRWC

**Attachment 1 – List of Stakeholders Contacted for Stage 2 Consultations.**

<b>Stakeholder Type</b>	<b>Organization Name</b>
<b>Business Association</b>	Downtown Nanaimo Business Improvement Association
	Better Business Bureau
	Qualicum Beach Downtown Business Association
	Downtown Parksville Business Association
	Parksville Chamber of Commerce
	Greater Nanaimo Chamber of Commerce
	Qualicum Chamber of Commerce
<b>Environmental Organization</b>	Zero Waste Nanaimo
<b>First Nations</b>	Snaw-Naw-As First Nation
	Snuneymuxw First Nation
	Qualicum First Nation
<b>Government Association</b>	Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities
<b>Hospitality Industry</b>	BC Ferries
	Beach Acres Resort
	Best Western Dorchester Hotel
	Coast Bastion Inn
	Days Inn Nanaimo Harborview
	Howard Johnson Harbour side Hotel
	Inn on Long Lake
	Ocean Trails Resort
	Qualicum Bay Resort
	Qualicum Beach Inn
	Quality Resort Bayside
	Sand Pebbles Inn
	Seaview Beach Resort
	Shady Shores Beach Resort/Log House
	Tigh-Na-Mara Seaside Spa Resort & Conference Centre
Wheatsheaf Inn	
<b>Industry Association</b>	Vancouver Island Strata Owners Association
	Canadian Home Builders Association - Central Vancouver Island
	Vancouver Island Construction Association
	British Columbia Restaurant and Food Service Association
	BC Hotel Association
<b>Municipal Partner</b>	City of Parksville
	District of Lantzville
	City of Nanaimo
	Town of Qualicum Beach
	North Cedar Improvement District
<b>Neighbouring Regional District</b>	Cowichan Valley Regional District
	Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District
	Comox Valley Regional District
<b>School/Institution</b>	Vancouver Island University
	Vancouver Island Health Authority
	NRGH Home Dialysis Program & Nanaimo Kidney Care Clinic
	School District 68
	School District 69

<b>Service Organization</b>	Nanaimo North Rotary
	Rotary Club of Nanaimo Daybreak
	Rotary Club of Lantzville
<b>Waste Industry</b>	Got Junk
	Haarsma
	DBL disposal Services
	Milner group
	Alpine disposal
	Progressive Waste Inc.
	Island Removal
	Emterra
	The Most Affordable Junk Removal
	Contain A Way Services
	Sun Coast Waste Services
	Nanaimo Exteriors
	Regional Recycling
	Carl's Metal Salvage
	Gabriola Island Recycling Organization
	Parksville Bottle Depot
	Nanaimo Organic Waste
	Earthbank Resources Systems
	Cascades Recovery Inc.
	Coast Environmental Services
Nanaimo Recycling Exchange	
Waste Management	
Super Save Group	
DJC Services	
<b>Waste Management Association</b>	Air and Waste Management Association, Vancouver island Chapter
	Waste Management Association of BC
	Vancouver Island Recycling and Waste Industry Coalition
	Coast Waste Management Association

**Attachment 2 – Questions and comments received during Stage 2 Consultation.**

<b>Advocacy</b>	Ontario has a requirement to reduce plastic packaging every year. Could we implement such a requirement here?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Advocacy</b>	Programs are needed to get manufacturers to take back and recycle their products (particularly appliances and electronics). Can RDN work with stakeholders to improve programs?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Advocacy</b>	Cost of recycling old drywall with asbestos is on the homeowner rather than the manufacturer.	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Advocacy</b>	Confusion over the variety of packaging on the market. Will there come a point when all packaging can be recycled?	VISOA April 2, 2017
<b>C&amp;D</b>	Recycling of Construction and Demolition waste is inconsistent, some do a good job, and some send materials to landfill. What can we do?	City of Nanaimo Council Meeting January 23, 2017
<b>C&amp;D</b>	Presentation pie chart showed 2% demolition waste, believe this is higher. How can we reduce demolition waste disposal? What have other RDs done to reduce Demolition waste? Example of Richmond bylaw?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Commercial</b>	Comment regarding “fancy” RD facilities vs “cheap” private facilities.	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Commercial</b>	There is some confusion about whether or not recycling is provided for businesses by the RDN.	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Curbside Services</b>	Would the RDN endorse/support a yard waste collection program?	District of Lantzville Council Meeting January 23, 2017
<b>Curbside Services</b>	Interest in options to collect glass curbside, support for some service.	North Cedar Improvement District February 15, 2017
<b>Curbside Services</b>	Regulations are ineffective without enforcement. Enforcement needs to be fair.	North Cedar Improvement District February 15, 2017
<b>Curbside Services</b>	A participant thinks there is strong resident support for yard and garden pickup.	RDN Special Board Meeting January 24, 2017
<b>Curbside Services</b>	Glass recycling is less convenient than plastic recycling, which incentivizes plastic use. Would like to see consideration of glass recycling at curbside.	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017



<b>Curbside Services</b>	Can RDN undertake curbside textiles pickup?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Curbside Services</b>	What actually happens to the plastic that gets picked up at curbside? Is it reused/recycled?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Depots</b>	NRE is a great service, but it is unsightly. It needs to be cleaned up.	District of Lantzville Council Meeting January 23, 2017
<b>Depots</b>	Concern that the RDN’s plan to increase diversion will lead the RDN to compete with the Depot model.	Email from Depot January 26, 2017
<b>Depots</b>	Noted that NRE receives an RDN subsidy	District of Lantzville Council Meeting January 23, 2017
<b>Depots</b>	There is a gap in accessibility to recycling facilities for people who do not have a vehicle, seniors, and people with disabilities. This results in recyclable materials ending up in the waste.	North Cedar Improvement District February 15, 2017
<b>Depots</b>	Having to take things to recycling facilities is not convenient and results in materials ending up in the waste.	North Cedar Improvement District February 15, 2017
<b>Education</b>	Education is a missing gap in multi-family buildings – they do not receive the same type of information that single family homes do.	VISOA April 2, 2017
<b>Enforcement</b>	Support spot checks as a starting point in “fairly applying monitoring efforts” across all users.	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Funding</b>	When residents pay their taxes, does the landfill have a line? Do residents know that their taxes are coming to the landfill?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Funding</b>	What happens when you lose the revenue from waste because of high diversion rates? Who covers the costs of the RDN programs and the landfill?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Illegal Dumping</b>	Biggest problem is illegal dumping of large items.	RDN Special Board Meeting January 24, 2017
<b>MRF</b>	Requested that the MMRF option be costed and compared to the model proposed in Stage 2 draft report, and that information be publically available.	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>MRF</b>	These options give no assurance for industry and downloads burden and costs. RDN should let industry have a free market and have a greater role with more responsibility. You talk about how is government going to shrink, this doesn’t	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017

	seem like it. How do we know these options won't lead to industry insulating government? The RDN should be driving communication and education. A MRF should be an industry investment not government.	
<b>Organics Diversion</b>	Question about burning bans (backyard burning?)	District of Lantzville Council Meeting January 23, 2017
<b>Other Jurisdictions</b>	What is the status of the MetroVan waste to energy proposal?	City of Parksville Council Meeting February 6, 2017
<b>Proposed options</b>	Original intent of "no charge" days was to soften the blow of starting to charge. They were a big headache; do not support reintroducing "free days".	RDN Special Board Meeting January 24, 2017
<b>RDN programs</b>	Will taxpayers see a reduction in cost as a result of these proposals?	District of Lantzville Council Meeting January 23, 2017
<b>RDN programs</b>	RDN should be congratulated for recycling program.	District of Lantzville Council Meeting January 23, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	Will you implement a multi-family focus?	District of Lantzville Council Meeting January 23, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	How will we achieve 90% goal without source separation?	City of Nanaimo Council Meeting January 23, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	How would new regulatory authority help us achieve source separation (commercial and multifamily)?	City of Nanaimo Council Meeting January 23, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	Multifamily programs will continue to increase in importance with an aging population.	North Cedar Improvement District February 15, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	Some commercial users do not source separate, how can we encourage or require participation?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	Can the RDN implement any incentives to encourage source separations by local governments (and commercial business)?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	What happens to hospital waste? Would like to see more separation and recycling at hospitals.	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	What is in the material at the landfill that can still be diverted?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017

<b>Source Separation</b>	Is there material that is coming to landfill that can actual be recycled? Is there an end market for this material?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	If organics is such a big issue, the RDN should be educating residents.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	Aggressive policing leads to contamination in the restaurant industry, which makes it difficult to deal with materials.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	Education and enforcement will be an important part of making source separation work in the RDN.	VIHA Presentation January 25, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	When would this regulation be implemented, how much notice would multi-family buildings be given of the changes?	VISOA April 2, 2017
<b>Source Separation</b>	Would there be incentives available for stratas to invest in backyard/onsite composting.	VISOA April 2, 2017
<b>Targets</b>	Support for goal of increasing diversion to 90%	City of Parksville Council Meeting February 6, 2017
<b>Targets</b>	Consider other appropriate metrics besides % diversion (cost to taxpayer?)	RDN Special Board Meeting January 24, 2017
<b>Targets</b>	Questions about slide with breakdown of increasing diversion from 68% to 90%. How does 6% + 6% + 10 % work	RDN Special Board Meeting January 24, 2017
<b>Targets</b>	The 90% goal creates a higher cost burden on end users, resulting in illegal dumping.	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Targets</b>	How does the RDN plan to monitor progress towards the 90% goal?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Targets</b>	90% is a very high target, it will be expensive and complex, and source separation puts the burden of effort on residents. Some cities collect everything, and then separate at central facilities. This reduces the burden on the individual, and may save money. Has RDN considered this approach?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Targets</b>	Applaud 90% diversion goal, and education component.	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Agree that private sector can be more innovative.	City of Nanaimo Council Meeting January 23, 2017

<b>Waste Haulers</b>	What does waste haulers as licensees mean?	City of Nanaimo Council Meeting January 23, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Can waste disposal firms (haulers) dispose of waste anywhere they want to?	City of Parksville Council Meeting February 6, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	What does “enlisting waste haulers as licensees” mean?	City of Parksville Council Meeting February 6, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	What do haulers think of “licensed haulers”?	RDN Special Board Meeting January 24, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	How many haulers are there? Don’t like passing on costs to small business, mandating separation adds cost to small business.	RDN Special Board Meeting January 24, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Based on the individual’s personal experience/observation in Ontario, caution must be used to ensure contracts with private haulers require source separation and recycling.	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	The waste industry is changing as the rest of the world has caught up to North America. We can’t afford to sort recycling. We want to do everything that we can and now you are asking for money from our recycling.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Residents need to pay the bill. Customers are paying for separate streams, but it doesn’t reduce our costs.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Having customers separate their material leads to more greenhouse gasses as more trucks are on the road.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Low hanging fruit, easily divertible material is in commercial and multifamily loads.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	As an industry we need a better understanding of what the haulers as agents and fee differential will look like down the line. Document needs to be more specific relating to haulers as agents and flow control.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Hard to commit to investing in the area when there are so many open ended questions in the plan.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Is there any other example where this has been done? (fee differential)	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017

<b>Waste Haulers</b>	A participant thinks the fee differential is a good idea, and it might lead to tip fee reduction in the long run.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	The fee differential is good for depots and haulers. Haulers will pay less overall, and it will be even cheaper if they have no recyclables. If it's expensive for self-haul customers to take material to the landfill they come to depots and other waste facilities in the region.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Will there be annual licensing fee?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	What is the difference between licensing agents and flow control?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Overall this is not a bad plan but the fee differential sounds like flow control. It's a great concept, but we need more details before we can support it. Need to know our investments are safe.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Diversion leads to less money coming to the landfill in the long term. These options guarantee fees coming to the landfill, is that why you are doing this?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	How long will landfill last? A customer should be able to take material elsewhere? Your customer service is not good.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	How will the RDN get the \$30 a tonne for waste accumulation at site if it goes to a different landfill?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	As industry, it seems that you think we are not doing a good job at composting and recycling when we are. Why are you going in this direction with changing the fees?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	You should have low tip fees and strongly enforced bans, and then you focus on education. That's what has worked in the past and that is what you should keep doing.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Bans and tip fees will only work if you have everyone coming to your landfill.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Do residents pay the same as businesses for user fees?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	When the Metro Van bylaw was defeated, they instead gave haulers cheaper tip fees, isn't that easier and the same?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017

<b>Waste Haulers</b>	There needs to be a lower tip fee and more bans at the landfill. This will drive the desired behavior without additional regulation.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Some plastics and drywall have no recycling streams available. They must go to landfill.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	How will we apply the rules evenly across the Regional District, so everyone contributes fairly?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Can the RDN provide a list of preferred haulers in the region?	VISOA April 2, 2017
<b>Waste Haulers</b>	Would haulers have the ability to enforce/fine strata buildings for non-compliance	VISOA April 2, 2017
<b>WSML</b>	Is the audit provision why you are changing the WSML reporting to monthly not annually?	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>WSML</b>	As a depot, we don't have tonnage details from the stewardship groups on a monthly basis.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Zero Waste</b>	We have become a "throwaway society" products are no longer refurbished.	North Cedar Improvement District February 15, 2017
<b>Zero Waste</b>	What does the reference to "subsidies" in the Zero Waste Hierarchy mean?	City of Parksville Council Meeting February 6, 2017
<b>Zero Waste</b>	There are more than 3 R's we need to pay attention to them as well.	RDN Special Board Meeting January 24, 2017
<b>Zero Waste</b>	What affect would a plastic Bag Ban have on waste volumes?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Zero Waste</b>	Will reducing plastics use create other problems, such as increase in glass disposal at landfills?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Zero Waste</b>	Laminated packaging (foil/plastic/other) is becoming more prevalent and is difficult to recycle. What is being done about this?	Town of Qualicum Beach Special Council Meeting February 22, 2017
<b>Zero Waste</b>	Many plastics have no market so it costs money to get rid of it. No matter what the cost of landfilling is, there are some things that are not recyclable.	Waste Haulers Meeting February 28, 2017
<b>Zero Waste</b>	Support the targets and preferred options layed out in the plan	VIHA Presentation January 25, 2017

**Attachment 3: Current RSWAC Membership**

<b>Board Representative - Chair</b>	Alec McPherson
<b>Board Representative – Vice Chair</b>	Bill McKay
<b>Community Representatives</b>	Matthew Louie
	Wally Wells
	Dr. Jim McTaggart – Cowan
	John Finnie
	Craig Evans
	Ellen Ross
	Gerald Johnson
	Michele Green
	Amanda Ticknor
<b>Industry Representatives</b>	Michael Tripp
	Dean Jones
	Stewart Young Jr.
	Derek Haarsma
<b>Not - for - profit Representatives</b>	Jan Hastings
	Ben Geselbracht
<b>Non-Voting Technical Advisors</b>	
<b>First Nation Representatives</b>	Michael Recalma – Qualicum First Nation
	Nanoose First Nation
	Snuneymuxw First Nation
<b>City of Nanaimo</b>	Geoff Goodall
<b>City of Parksville</b>	Al Metcalf
<b>Town of Qualicum Beach</b>	John Marsh
<b>District of Lantzville</b>	Fred Spears
<b>Ministry of Environment</b>	Al Leaschen
<b>Environment Canada</b>	Karen Muttersbach
<b>Island Health</b>	Glenn Gibson



**Maura Walker & Associates**  
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

June 2, 2017

Meghan Larson, Solid Waste Planner  
Regional & Community Utilities & Solid Waste  
Regional District of Nanaimo  
6300 Hammond Bay Road  
Nanaimo, BC  
V9T 6N2

Dear Meghan,

**Re: Review of Stage 2 Solid Waste Management Plan Consultation Efforts**

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the consultation efforts undertaken to date as part of the process to update the RDN's Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan).

The planning process has completed 2 major stages:

1. An assessment of the existing solid waste management system and review of the implementation status of the current solid waste management plan, and
2. A review of options for the future, including identification of the preferred options.

According to the Ministry of Environment's Guide to Solid Waste Management Planning, the planning process should also include *"a process for comprehensive review and consultation with the public respecting all aspects of the development, amendment and final content of a waste management plan."*

The RDN has certainly responded to this direction and has engaged with the community and stakeholders in a comprehensive manner since the process to update the plan began.

In summary, the RDN continues to undertake an exceptional level of consultation by providing the general public and affected stakeholders with a range of opportunities to learn about the options under consideration. A memo prepared by RDN staff in October 2015 and another in June 2017 detail the consultation activities completed to date, which include:

- A multi-stakeholder advisory committee
- Newsletters to all households
- Meetings with affected stakeholder groups
- Presentations to community groups
- Presentations to municipal councils



- Engagement with First Nations.

I understand that additional consultation activities will be happening in the future associated with the draft version of the updated Plan. The above listed activities and those planned should easily meet the Ministry's expectation that the regional district "provide ample opportunity for the public to provide input into the proposed options, and to identify their support (or not) for each of these" (excerpt from the Guide).

In preparation for the final phase of consultation and submission of the updated Plan and Consultation Report, I'd like to draw your attention to 3 items that are part of the Ministry's plan approval checklist that may need additional attention from the RDN:

1. **Consultation Report should show how public consultation was used to influence the plan:** Although advisory committee minutes that reflect the discussions and decisions of this committee are posted on the web, the current consultation reports lack a clear line between input received through consultation efforts and how this input influenced the selection of recommendations for inclusion in the draft plan. The final consultation report should incorporate a section that summarizes the relevant feedback and how this feedback was used (to affirm, modify or eliminate options).
2. **Clearly identify implementation provisions in sufficient detail to enable those affected by the provisions to determine their impact:** The current version of the draft plan is vague on what "waste source regulation" and "haulers as agents" are and how they would work. Since these recommendations could have significant impact on external stakeholders, it's recommended that additional details be added to these sections. Graphic images used during stakeholder consultation could be added to the draft Plan to enhance how these recommendations could work. Additional details on how a private sector mixed waste MRF will be pursued could also be added to the draft Plan.
3. **Include a process for adequate public review (and minister's approval) of the implementing bylaws, licences and other authorizing provisions:** The current version of the draft Plan lacks detail on the process to implement some of the more ambitious elements of the Plan, including those new regulatory authorities noted above. It's recommended that the draft Plan include details on the RDN's intended implementation steps, including stakeholder consultation.

I congratulate the RDN on their impressive consultation efforts to date. On-going engagement with the public and stakeholders at this level will ensure an updated Solid Waste Management Plan that is both comprehensive and supportable.

Sincerely,



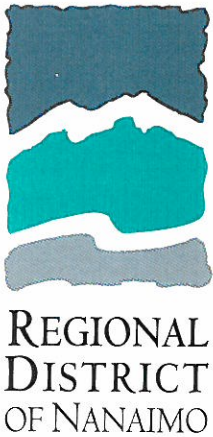
Maura Walker  
President

### Appendix 3: Current RSWAC Membership

<b>Board Representative - Chair</b>	Alec McPherson
<b>Board Representative – Vice Chair</b>	Bill McKay
<b>Community Representatives</b>	VACANT
	Wally Wells
	Dr. Jim McTaggart – Cowan
	John Finnie
	Craig Evans
	Ellen Ross
	Gerald Johnson
	Michele Green
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	Ben Geselbracht
<b>Non-Voting Technical Advisors</b>	
<b>First Nation Representatives</b>	Michael Recalma – Qualicum First Nation
	Nanoose First Nation
	Snuneymuxw First Nation
<b>City of Nanaimo</b>	Charlotte Davies
<b>City of Parksville</b>	VACANT
<b>Town of Qualicum Beach</b>	Cam Purdon
<b>District of Lantzville</b>	Fred Spears
<b>Ministry of Environment</b>	Luc Lachance
<b>Environment Canada</b>	VACANT
<b>Island Health</b>	VACANT

## Appendix 4

### Consultation and Communication Plan Letters to the MoE



February 13, 2015

File:

5365-00

Ministry of Environment  
2080A Labieux Rd  
Nanaimo BC V9T 6J9

**Attention:** A.J. Downie, Regional Director, Coast Region

Dear: Mr. Downie,

**Re:** Regional Solid Waste Management Plan Review

The Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) is in the process of reviewing its 2004 Solid Waste Management Plan Report. As a requirement of the Province of BC's Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans (the Guide) the RDN has prepared its Consultation & Communications Plan for Ministry approval. We anticipate that the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC) will ratify the Consultation & Communications Plan during their meeting on February 19, 2015.

If Ministry staff can provide us with feedback on the plan prior to the meeting it would be greatly appreciated. Although, your advice or direction can also be addressed at a later date in the final plan.

On August 26, 2014, the RDN submitted a link to our Stage One Existing System Report and a hard copy version was also provided to Ministry staff. For your convenience, here is another link to the report.

<http://www.rdn.bc.ca/cms/wpattachments/wpID224atID5946.pdf>.

The RDN has provided the Ministry with a description of the new RSWAC and the newly formed Solid Waste Management Advisory Select Committee (SWMSC) and a copy of the amended terms of reference. In addition, the committee structure is included in the Consultation and Communications Plan. The committee structure was modified in the spirit of the Ministry of Environment's Guide to Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans. A single advisory committee was selected as this better reflects the demographic and geographic nature of our Region as compared to separate public and technical advisory committees. The RSWAC's revised terms of reference has been expanded to include a wider diverse audience as we move forward introducing Stage Two and Three of the SWMP review process.

In addition, there will no longer be four elected officials assigned to the RSWAC there is only one RDN Board member who will act as the Committee Chair. These modifications are designed to improve communication, provide transparency, accountability and a productive vehicle for meaningful public involvement. The RSWAC is intended to be a sounding board before reaching out to the wider public.

6300 Hammond Bay Rd.  
Nanaimo, B.C.  
V9T 6N2

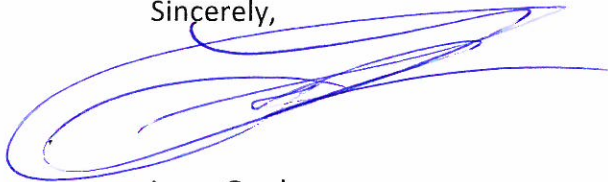
Ph: (250)390-4111  
Toll Free: 1-877-607-4111  
Fax: (250)390-4163

RDN Website: [www.rdn.bc.ca](http://www.rdn.bc.ca)

To ensure ongoing communications with the RDN Board and the RSWAC, a Solid Waste Management Select Committee (SWMSC) has been introduced and will comprise of a minimum of seven RDN Board Directors. The role of the new SWMSC is to provide oversight during development of the plan as well as be the liason between the RDN Board and the RSWAC. Decision making authority for the final plan will rest with the RDN Board. Once approved, it will be forwarded to the Ministry for final adoption.

Thank you for your assistance in reviewing the attached documents and should you have any questions during your review of the enclosed information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (250) 390-6560.

Sincerely,



Larry Gardner  
Manager of Solid Waste

*Encl.*

cc: A. Leuschen, Senior Environmental Protection Officer, MOE  
S. Horsburgh, Senior Solid Waste Planner, RDN



# Consultation & Communications Plan

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## Solid Waste Management Plan Review:

**Regional District of Nanaimo**

January 26, 2015

## Background

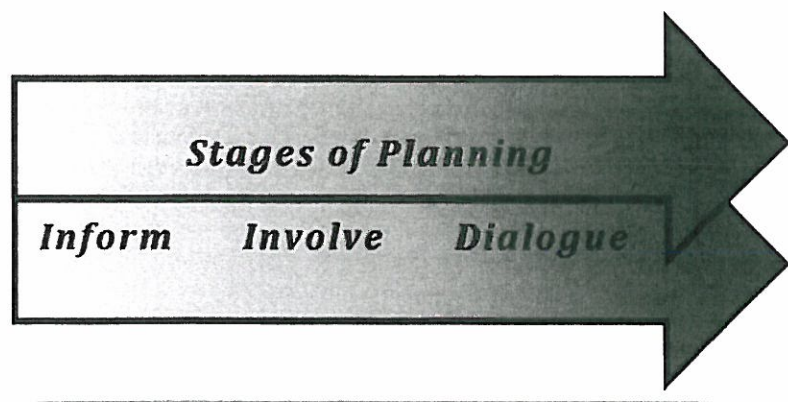
The Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) is undertaking a review of its Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), which has been amended three times since provincial approval of the original Plan in 1988. The RDN has fully implemented their last SWMP, which was prepared in 2004. The current plan review is intended to identify “what’s next” and chart the course for solid waste management for the coming years.

The process to review and update the region’s SWMP is as follows:

- Stage 1 (completed report in 2013) – Review and analysis of current solid waste management system, action status of the 2005 Plan, and identification of issues and opportunities for improvement;
- Stage 2 (current stage) – Identify and review options to address the region’s future waste management requirements, select preferred options and prepared report presenting the findings; and
- Stage 3 – Prepare a draft amended SWMP, carry out a public review of the draft plan, incorporate changes from the public review and finalize the plan for Regional Board and Ministerial approval.

Community consultation is a mandatory component of the planning process and is critical to the creation of a plan that can be supported by the public. Consultation is carried out throughout the process and commonly begins with dissemination of information to more active dialogue with the community in Stages 2 and 3 as options are reviewed and selected.

### ***Spectrum of Consultation***



The Ministry of Environment outlines the expected components of a community consultation process in their document *Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans by Regional Districts*. In addition, the RDN has a public consultation / communication framework to ensure a consistent, comprehensive and cost-effective approach to public consultation and communication

initiatives. This framework, along with the Ministry's guide, was used to prepare the following Consultation & Communications Plan.

## **Objectives**

A Consultation & Communications and Plan is intended to achieve the following objectives:

- i. Ensure that the process to develop the plan is collaborative and reflects a broad range of perspectives
- ii. Provide opportunities to educate the public about the Solid Waste Management Plan and future options for managing waste
- iii. Provide opportunities for public input on a range of options and estimated costs
- iv. Increase support for the resultant solid waste management planning and programs
- v. Meet the consultation expectations of the Ministry of Environment.

## **Participants**

There are several groups that may be directly and indirectly affected by the outcomes of the SWMP process. It is critical to the success of the SWMP that affected stakeholders are participants in the planning process. The following is a list of potential stakeholders:

- RDN staff
- Regional Board
- Municipal staff
- Municipal councils
- First Nations
- Ministry of Environment
- Residents throughout the region
- Businesses
- Construction and demolition industry
- Major institutions (Nanaimo General Hospital, School District 68 and 69, Vancouver Island University)
- Waste haulers
- Waste management facility owners and operators
- Neighbouring regional districts (Cowichan Valley, Alberni Valley, Comox Valley).

## **Consultation and Communications Plan**

The RDN's framework has adopted 3 components to the plan: Participation, Engagement, and Communications. The activities associated with these three components, described in the following sections, have been employed by a number of regional districts to ensure their planning process meets the objectives listed above.

### ***Participation***

*Participation* refers to activities that enable a two-way conversation between those tasked with developing the SWMP and affected stakeholders, including the public. These activities provide opportunities for collaboration. Participation tools include:



- The Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee
- The Solid Waste Select Committee
- Stakeholder Workshops

The Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC) is the cornerstone of the Consultation and Communications Plan and will be in place throughout the planning process. This committee is a combination of public advisory representatives and technical advisory representatives that meets regularly throughout the planning process. The RSWAC provides advice to the Regional District Board in regards to the content of the plan and associated consultation activities. Members of RSWAC include representatives of the general public, business, waste management industry, local governments and First Nations from across the region. Terms of reference for the RDN's RSWAC are provided in Appendix A. These terms of reference have been approved by the RDN Board and applied to the establishment of the current RSWAC.

The Solid Waste Select Committee is made up of directors of the Regional District Board and acts as a steering committee during the process of developing the SWMP. The committee forms a direct link between the RSWAC and the Board. They are able to provide direct feedback to the RSWAC to ensure that the outcomes of the planning process are politically supportable, and also ensure that the Board is aware of the direction that the planning process is taking.

Stakeholder workshops will be held throughout the planning process as the need for them is identified. Workshops are intended to create a dialogue on specific elements of the SWMP, including generating new ideas and perspectives on issues, as well as deepening the collective understanding of those involved. The outcomes of the workshops will be used to supplement the discussions at the RSWAC meetings. Engagement or whatever word descriptor we used above.

### ***Engagement***

*Engagement* refers to activities where the community is drawn into the conversation and input is sought from the public. The focus is on receiving information rather than providing it. For purposes of developing a solid waste management plan, engagement activities can be used to solicit input on the public's current perceptions of solid waste management as well as their feedback on options identified during the planning process.

Engagement activities will include a dedicated email address to receive email comments and inquiries, an on-line survey to identify residents' issues and concerns regarding solid waste management, and stakeholder meetings. Stakeholder meetings may be held to obtain input on options affecting a specific industry groups (e.g. construction/demolition/ renovation contractors, multi-family building managers, etc.). The broader public will be solicited for their feedback on the RDN's solid waste system.

Stage 3 involves a range of activities intended to obtain feedback on the draft plan's recommendations, including:

- Public open houses and meetings
- Exit survey at the public open houses and meetings
- On-line surveys for those unable to attend an open house or meeting
- Stakeholder meetings
- Presentations to Municipal and First Nation Councils.

The variety and breadth of engagement activities selected should be reflective of the type and range of actions proposed in the SWMP and how best to involve the affected stakeholders. Consequently, the specific tools to be employed during the Stage 3 consultation process are best identified once Stage 2 is completed or nearing completion.

### **Communications**

*Communications* refers to providing information to the public and is generally one-way communication. Communication activities during the planning process will include:

- SWMP Updates for Councils
- A SWMP webpage on the Regional District website
- Newsletters
- Information display
- Promotion (e.g. newspaper and radio ads, posters, Facebook, Twitter)

Regular communications with municipal and First Nation councils are intended to keep these organizations informed on the development of the plan. The format for these communications will be through circulation of RSWAC meeting minutes to the member municipalities and First Nations as well as through regular RDN Solid Waste Newsletters

The RDN's website will be used to make SWMP resources available to the public and other interested parties on an on-going basis. A dedicated solid waste management plan web page has been developed and will include:

- Reports and memoranda prepared by the consultants (e.g. Stage 1 report)
- Advisory committee minutes and presentations
- A "tell us what you think" link to a dedicated email address
- A link to sign up for regular SWMP updates
- Information on consultation events and other opportunities for input

At any point during the planning process, information can be distributed to update residents of the key issues under discussion, as well as opportunities and ongoing encouragement for them to participate in available consultation activities. Often this information can be part of a regular regional communication, such as the RDN's Regional Perspectives or Zero Waste Newsletter. A Stage 3 newsletter can be used to provide information on the key recommendations in the draft SWMP and how residents and businesses can provide their feedback.

A mobile information display is being developed for use in malls, regional disposal facilities, community centres and at community events. Similar to the newsletter, the display will feature information on the key recommendations in the draft SWMP and how to provide input.

During the Stage 3 Consultation process, promotion is used to inform the public and affected stakeholders about the draft plan and the opportunities available to them for providing input. It is important to use a variety of tools to increase awareness and encourage people to attend or provide feedback via the website. Possible promotional tools include:

- Campaign slogan or brand to use on all materials to increase recognition and awareness
- Posters in public areas (city halls, rec centres, senior centres, other facilities) to promote open houses and other events
- Distribute hard copies of newsletter / poster to key locations
- Email distribution to key contacts (local governments, neighbourhood groups, associations, Chamber of Commerce, etc.) including information for their websites and newsletters
- Significant draw prize to increase participation (in surveys, at open houses)
- Newspaper advertising
- Radio advertising
- Media releases to all media (TV, Radio, Newspaper, Shaw, etc) and follow up to increase interviews and media coverage
- Public service announcements
- Website copy, including link to online survey and display panels and presentation materials  
Include offer to sign up for email project updates
- Facebook updates
- Twitter updates
- Promote at special events and community gatherings
- Promote via presentations to community groups and service clubs
- Signage at all solid waste facilities
- Inserts and/or notification via Regional Districts' and member municipalities' mailers (if available during the consultation process)
- Signage on-site at events.

The extent that the above tools are used will be based on the content of the draft plan and the appropriate level of promotion and consultation required.

#### **A Consultation and Communications Plan for the RDN's SWMP**

A presentation on SWMP communications and consultation was provided to RSWAC at their meeting on December 11, 2014. Based on feedback from the committee, a consultation plan for the RDN's SWMP has been prepared. The following table provides an overview of the proposed communication and consultation activities planned for each stage of the process to develop the SWMP. As noted above, the breadth of the Stage 3 consultation and communication activities will be defined once the content of the draft plan is known; a list of *potential* Stage 3 activities is provided below.

STAGE	PARTICIPATION	CONSULTATION	COMMUNICATIONS
<b>Stage 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish Regional Solid Waste Advisory (RSWAC) and Steering Committee</li> <li>• RSWAC Meetings</li> <li>• Steering Committee Meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish protocol for tracking email and telephone input</li> <li>• Public workshop on waste management issues and solutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish SWMP webpage on RDN website</li> <li>○ Technical memos and reports</li> <li>○ Advisory committee meeting minutes</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Notices of consultation events</li> <li>• Establish on-line sign-up for email updates</li> <li>Send out press release</li> <li>• Article in RDN newsletter</li> </ul>
<b>Stage 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee meetings</li> <li>• Steering Committee meetings</li> <li>• Stakeholder workshops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Track email and telephone input</li> <li>• Survey</li> <li>• Stakeholder meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Website updates</li> <li>• Newsletter</li> <li>• Local government update for Municipal and First Nation councils</li> <li>• Send out email update to distribution list</li> <li>• Presentations to interested organizations (as requested)</li> </ul>
<b>Stage 3 (potential consultation and communication activities)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee meetings</li> <li>• Steering Committee meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open Houses</li> <li>• Public Meetings</li> <li>• Presentations to Municipal and First Nation Councils</li> <li>• Meeting(s) with neighbouring regional districts</li> <li>• Stakeholder meetings</li> <li>• Presentations to community groups and other interested organizations</li> <li>• Exit surveys (at open houses and public meetings)</li> <li>• On-line Survey (website link to survey)</li> <li>• Receive and track email and telephone input</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Website updates</li> <li>• Newsletter, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key components of draft plan</li> <li>○ Opportunities for input</li> <li>○ Offer of presentations to interested groups</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Newspaper advertising of consultation opportunities</li> <li>• Media releases</li> <li>• Media interviews</li> <li>• Local government update</li> <li>• Facebook and Twitter postings</li> <li>• FAQs (available on website and in hard copy)</li> <li>• Notifications in local government publications</li> <li>• Notifications on municipal websites</li> </ul>

	<p>(with link to SWMP webpage)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updates to email distribution list</li> <li>• Public service announcements</li> <li>• Information display (for use in recreation centres, libraries and other public venues)</li> </ul>
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**Summarizing Input**

Upon completion of the Stage 3 consultation activities, all of the input received from the public and affected stakeholders will be collated and summarized so that it can be reported to the RSWAC. The input can be reviewed by RSWAC with the intention of determining if modifications to the SWMP should be recommended to the Board.

Once the SWMP document meets with the Board’s approval, the Plan will need to be submitted to the Minister of Environment for approval, along with:

- i. Written commitments from municipalities and First Nations that are tasked to undertake measures identified in the SWMP
- ii. A report on the Public Review and Consultation Process.

The *Public Review and Consultation Process Report* should include:

- A description of all consultation activities undertaken during the course of the planning process, including:
  - RSWAC meetings
  - Steering Committee meetings
  - Workshops
  - Website
  - Stakeholder outreach, including meetings
  - Presentations to community groups
  - Newsletters
  - Media releases
  - Community displays
  - Advertising
  - Social media
- Copies of newsletters, advertising, press releases and other tools used to communicate with the general public and affected stakeholders
- A description of First Nation engagement activities
- The RSWAC terms of reference and a list of RSWAC members
- Minutes of RSWAC and Solid Waste Subcommittee meetings.

Appendix A

Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee  
Terms of Reference

**RDN – REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RSWAC)  
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
TERMS OF REFERENCE**

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**1. BACKGROUND AND NEED**

The Regional District of Nanaimo is undertaking a review of the Solid Waste Management Plan. Public and agency consultation representative of the diversity of the community is integral to the review. In accordance with the Ministry of Environment's *Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans* a single public and technical advisory committee will act as a "sounding board" of community interests and will provide advice to the Regional Board through the Solid Waste Management Select Committee.

**2. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The role of the RSWAC is to:

- Represent a balance of community interests;
- Act as advisory committee to the Solid Waste Management Select Committee on the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan;
- Review guiding principles and provide feedback for the Plan;
- Review information provided by the RDN and its consultants and provide comments and suggestions as well as highlight information gaps to be considered for the Plan;
- Provide input on design and implementation of public surveys and consultation processes;
- Assist in reviewing current programs and identifying issues and opportunities (Stage2 & Stage 3 report);
- Assist in developing and evaluating a variety of options and strategies for the draft Plan (Stage2 report);
- Participate in public consultation, as required (for example, attendance at Open Houses);
- Review public consultation results and provide input on the final Plan;
- Participate in smaller ad-hoc committees dealing with specific issues or tasks, as required; and,
- Contribute to programs and policies that are in the best interests of all residents of the RDN, balancing both community and industry needs and technical requirements.

Recommendations of the RSWAC are directed to the Solid Waste Management Select Committee.

**3. COMPOSITION AND CHAIR**

Chair and Vice Chair to be appointed by the Chairperson of the Board.

Voting Members:

- One representative from the Select Committee (or alternate);
- Up to 15 members representing a diversity of community interests such as from the following groups:
  - Private sector waste management industry service providers
  - Private sector solid waste facility representatives

- Non-profit group with an interest in solid waste management (e.g. reuse organization)
- Large institutional solid waste generator
- Business representatives, including one focused on the 3Rs
- Members at large for the community (community association, youth, senior)
- Regional Landfill Advisory Committee/Regional Landfill area representative
- Urban/rural geographic mix

Non-Voting Technical Advisors:

- Up to 12 members representing agencies including:
  - Regional District Staff – 3 members
  - Municipal Staff – 4 members
  - First Nations – 3 members
  - Provincial Agencies – 1 member
  - Federal Agencies – 1 member

#### **4. RULES OF PROCEDURE**

The Committee will act in accordance with the RDN Board Procedure Bylaw.

#### **5. ADMINISTRATION**

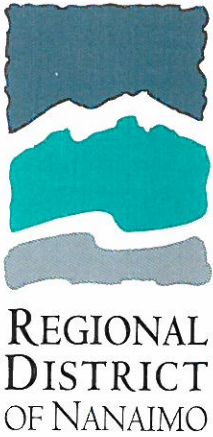
Administrative matters related to the RSWAC will be conducted by RDN staff acting through the Chair.

#### **6. TERM**

RSWAC will conclude its work when the Plan has been approved by the RDN Board. Members will be asked to commit for up to three years.







March 3, 2015

File: 5365-00

Ministry of Environment  
2080A Labieux Rd  
Nanaimo BC V9T 6J9

**Attention:** A.J. Downie, Regional Director, Coast Region

Dear: Mr. Downie;

**Re:** Regional Solid Waste Management Plan Review

Further to our correspondence dated February 13, 2015, the Regional District of Nanaimo is pleased to submit an amended Consultation & Communications Plan for your approval. Please replace the previous plan that was submitted with the attached copy, which was adopted by the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC) at its February 19, 2015 meeting.

The primary change to the revised Consultation and Communications Plan is the inclusion of additional consultation activities during Stage 2 as recommended by the RSWAC.

Should you have any questions during your review of the enclosed information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (250) 390-6560.

Sincerely,

  
Larry Gardner  
Manager of Solid Waste

*Encl.*

cc: A. Leuschen, Senior Environmental Protection Officer, MOE  
S. Horsburgh, Senior Solid Waste Planner, RDN

6300 Hammond Bay Rd.  
Nanaimo, B.C.  
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Fax: (250)390-4163

RDN Website: [www.rdn.bc.ca](http://www.rdn.bc.ca)

## Appendix 5

### Consultation and Communications Plan



# Consultation & Communications Plan

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## Solid Waste Management Plan Review:

**Regional District of Nanaimo**

March 3, 2015

## Background

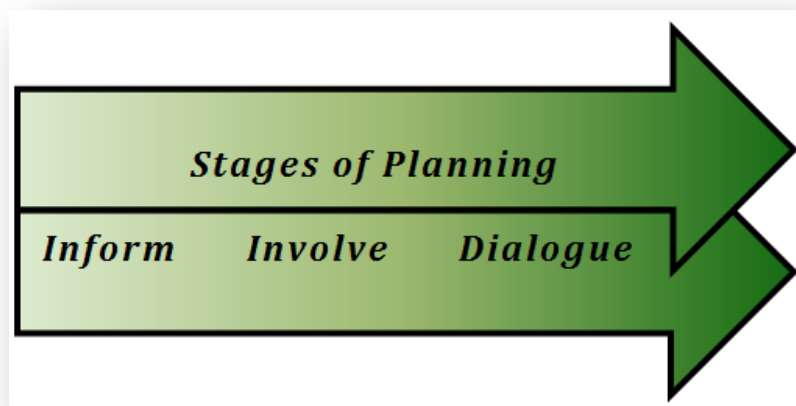
The Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) is undertaking a review of its Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), which has been amended three times since provincial approval of the original Plan in 1988. The RDN has fully implemented their last SWMP, which was prepared in 2004. The current plan review is intended to identify “what’s next” and chart the course for solid waste management for the coming years.

The process to review and update the region’s SWMP is as follows:

- Stage 1 (completed report in 2013) – Review and analysis of current solid waste management system, action status of the 2005 Plan, and identification of issues and opportunities for improvement;
- Stage 2 (current stage) – Identify and review options to address the region’s future waste management requirements, select preferred options and prepare report presenting the findings; and
- Stage 3 – Prepare a draft amended SWMP, carry out a public review of the draft plan, incorporate changes from the public review and finalize the plan for Regional Board and Ministerial approval.

Community consultation is a mandatory component of the planning process and is critical to the creation of a plan that can be supported by the public. Consultation is carried out throughout the process and commonly begins with dissemination of information to more active dialogue with the community in Stages 2 and 3 as options are reviewed and selected.

### *Spectrum of Consultation*



The Ministry of Environment outlines the expected components of a community consultation process in their document *Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans by Regional Districts*. In addition, the RDN has a public consultation / communication framework to ensure a consistent, comprehensive and cost-effective approach to public consultation and communication

initiatives. This framework, along with the Ministry's guide, was used to prepare the following Consultation & Communications Plan.

## **Objectives**

A Consultation & Communications and Plan is intended to achieve the following objectives:

- i. Ensure that the process to develop the plan is collaborative and reflects a broad range of perspectives
- ii. Provide opportunities to educate the public about the Solid Waste Management Plan and future options for managing waste
- iii. Provide opportunities for public input on a range of options and estimated costs
- iv. Increase support for the resultant solid waste management planning and programs
- v. Meet the consultation expectations of the Ministry of Environment.

## **Participants**

There are several groups that may be directly and indirectly affected by the outcomes of the SWMP process. It is critical to the success of the SWMP that affected stakeholders are participants in the planning process. The following is a list of potential stakeholders:

- RDN staff
- Regional Board
- Municipal staff
- Municipal councils
- First Nations
- Ministry of Environment
- Residents throughout the region
- Businesses
- Construction and demolition industry
- Major institutions (Nanaimo General Hospital, School District 68 and 69, Vancouver Island University)
- Waste haulers
- Waste management facility owners and operators
- Neighbouring regional districts (Cowichan Valley, Alberni Valley, Comox Valley).

## **Consultation and Communications Plan**

The RDN's framework has adopted 3 components to the plan: Participation, Engagement, and Communications. The activities associated with these three components, described in the following sections, have been employed by a number of regional districts to ensure their planning process meets the objectives listed above.

### ***Participation***

*Participation* refers to activities that enable a two-way conversation between those tasked with developing the SWMP and affected stakeholders, including the public. These activities provide opportunities for collaboration. Participation tools include:

- The Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee
- The Solid Waste Select Committee
- Stakeholder Workshops

The Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC) is the cornerstone of the Consultation and Communications Plan and will be in place throughout the planning process. This committee is a combination of public advisory representatives and technical advisory representatives that meets regularly throughout the planning process. The RSWAC provides advice to the Regional District Board in regards to the content of the plan and associated consultation activities. Members of RSWAC include representatives of the general public, business, waste management industry, local governments and First Nations from across the region. Terms of reference for the RDN's RSWAC are provided in Appendix A. These terms of reference have been approved by the RDN Board and applied to the establishment of the current RSWAC.

The Solid Waste Management Select Committee is made up of directors of the Regional District Board and acts as a steering committee during the process of developing the SWMP. The committee forms a direct link between the RSWAC and the Board. They are able to provide direct feedback to the RSWAC to ensure that the outcomes of the planning process are politically supportable, and also ensure that the Board is aware of the direction that the planning process is taking.

Stakeholder workshops will be held throughout the planning process as the need for them is identified. Workshops are intended to create a dialogue on specific elements of the SWMP, including generating new ideas and perspectives on issues, as well as deepening the collective understanding of those involved. The outcomes of the workshops will be used to supplement the discussions at the RSWAC meetings.

### ***Engagement***

*Engagement* refers to activities where the community is drawn into the conversation and input is sought from the public. The focus is on receiving information rather than providing it. For purposes of developing a solid waste management plan, engagement activities can be used to solicit input on the public's current perceptions of solid waste management as well as their feedback on options identified during the planning process.

Engagement activities will include a dedicated email address to receive email comments and inquiries, an on-line survey to identify residents' issues and concerns regarding solid waste management, and stakeholder meetings. Stakeholder meetings may be held to obtain input on options affecting a specific industry groups (e.g. construction/demolition/ renovation contractors, multi-family building managers, etc.). The broader public will be solicited for their feedback on the RDN's solid waste system.

Stage 2 & 3 involves a range of activities intended to obtain feedback on the draft plan's recommendations, including:

- Public open houses and meetings
- Exit survey at the public open houses and meetings
- On-line surveys for those unable to attend an open house or meeting
- Stakeholder meetings
- Presentations to Municipal and First Nation Councils.

The variety and breadth of engagement activities selected should be reflective of the type and range of actions proposed in the SWMP and how best to involve the affected stakeholders. Consequently, the specific tools to be employed during the Stage 3 consultation process are best identified once Stage 2 is completed or nearing completion.

### ***Communications***

*Communications* refers to providing information to the public and is generally one-way communication. Communication activities during the planning process will include:

- SWMP Updates for Councils
- A SWMP webpage on the Regional District website
- Newsletters
- Information display
- Promotion (e.g. newspaper and radio ads, posters, Facebook, Twitter)

Regular communications with municipal and First Nation councils are intended to keep these organizations informed on the development of the plan. The format for these communications will be through circulation of RSWAC meeting minutes to the member municipalities and First Nations as well as through regular RDN Solid Waste Newsletters

The RDN's website will be used to make SWMP resources available to the public and other interested parties on an on-going basis. A dedicated solid waste management plan web page has been developed and will include:

- Reports and memoranda prepared by the consultants (e.g. Stage 1 report)
- Advisory committee minutes and presentations
- A "tell us what you think" link to a dedicated email address
- A link to sign up for regular SWMP updates
- Information on consultation events and other opportunities for input

At any point during the planning process, information can be distributed to update residents of the key issues under discussion, as well as opportunities and ongoing encouragement for them to participate in available consultation activities. Often this information can be part of a regular regional communication, such as the RDN's Regional Perspectives or Zero Waste Newsletter. A Stage 3 newsletter can be used to provide information on the key recommendations in the draft SWMP and how residents and businesses can provide their feedback.

A mobile information display is being developed for use in malls, regional disposal facilities, community centres and at community events. Similar to the newsletter, the display will feature information on the key recommendations in the draft SWMP and how to provide input.

During the Stage 3 Consultation process, promotion is used to inform the public and affected stakeholders about the draft plan and the opportunities available to them for providing input. It is important to use a variety of tools to increase awareness and encourage people to attend or provide feedback via the website. Possible promotional tools include:



- Campaign slogan or brand to use on all materials to increase recognition and awareness
- Posters in public areas (city halls, rec centres, senior centres, other facilities) to promote open houses and other events
- Distribute hard copies of newsletter / poster to key locations
- Email distribution to key contacts (local governments, neighbourhood groups, associations, Chamber of Commerce, etc.) including information for their websites and newsletters
- Significant draw prize to increase participation (in surveys, at open houses)
- Newspaper advertising
- Radio advertising
- Media releases to all media (TV, Radio, Newspaper, Shaw, etc) and follow up to increase interviews and media coverage
- Public service announcements
- Website copy, including link to online survey and display panels and presentation materials  
Include offer to sign up for email project updates
- Facebook updates
- Twitter updates
- Promote at special events and community gatherings
- Promote via presentations to community groups and service clubs
- Signage at all solid waste facilities
- Inserts and/or notification via Regional Districts' and member municipalities' mailers (if available during the consultation process)
- Signage on-site at events.

The extent that the above tools are used will be based on the content of the draft plan and the appropriate level of promotion and consultation required.

### **A Consultation and Communications Plan for the RDN's SWMP**

A presentation on SWMP communications and consultation was provided to RSWAC at their meeting on December 11, 2014. Based on feedback from the committee, a consultation plan for the RDN's SWMP has been prepared. The following table provides an overview of the proposed communication and consultation activities planned for each stage of the process to develop the SWMP. As noted above, the breadth of the consultation and communication activities in Stage 2 & 3 will be defined once the content of the draft plan is known; a list of *potential* activities is provided below.

STAGE	PARTICIPATION	CONSULTATION	COMMUNICATIONS
<b>Stage 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish Regional Solid Waste Advisory (RSWAC) and Steering Committee</li> <li>• RSWAC Meetings</li> <li>• Steering Committee Meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish protocol for tracking email and telephone input</li> <li>• Public workshop on waste management issues and solutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish SWMP webpage on RDN website</li> <li>○ Technical memos and reports</li> <li>○ Advisory committee meeting minutes</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Notices of consultation events</li> <li>● Establish on-line sign-up for email updates</li> <li>Send out press release</li> <li>● Article in RDN newsletter</li> </ul>
<b>Stage 2</b>  <b>(potential consultation and communication activities)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee meetings</li> <li>● Steering Committee meetings</li> <li>● Stakeholder workshops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Track email and telephone input</li> <li>● Survey</li> <li>● Stakeholder meetings</li> <li>● Public information meetings /Open Houses</li> <li>● Meeting(s) with neighbouring regional districts</li> <li>● Stakeholder meetings</li> <li>● Presentations to community groups and other interested organizations</li> <li>● Exit surveys (at open houses and public meetings)</li> <li>● On-line Survey (website link to survey)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Website updates</li> <li>● Newsletter</li> <li>● Local government update for Municipal and First Nation councils</li> <li>● Send out email update to distribution list</li> <li>● Presentations to interested organizations (as requested)</li> </ul>
<b>Stage 3</b>  <b>(potential consultation and communication activities)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee meetings</li> <li>● Steering Committee meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Open Houses</li> <li>● Public Meetings</li> <li>● Presentations to Municipal and First Nation Councils</li> <li>● Meeting(s) with neighbouring regional districts</li> <li>● Stakeholder meetings</li> <li>● Presentations to community groups and other interested organizations</li> <li>● Exit surveys (at open houses and public meetings)</li> <li>● On-line Survey (website link to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Website updates</li> <li>● Newsletter, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Key components of draft plan</li> <li>○ Opportunities for input</li> <li>○ Offer of presentations to interested groups</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Newspaper advertising of consultation opportunities</li> <li>● Media releases</li> <li>● Media interviews</li> <li>● Local government update</li> <li>● Facebook and Twitter</li> </ul>

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>survey)</li> <li>• Receive and track email and telephone input</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>postings</li> <li>• FAQs (available on website and in hard copy)</li> <li>• Notifications in local government publications</li> <li>• Notifications on municipal websites (with link to SWMP webpage)</li> <li>• Updates to email distribution list</li> <li>• Public service announcements</li> <li>• Information display (for use in recreation centres, libraries and other public venues)</li> </ul> |
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### Summarizing Input

Upon completion of consultation activities, all of the input received from the public and affected stakeholders will be collated and summarized so that it can be reported to the RSWAC. The input can be reviewed by RSWAC with the intention of determining if modifications to the SWMP should be recommended to the Board.

Once the SWMP document meets with the Board’s approval, the Plan will need to be submitted to the Minister of Environment for approval, along with:

- i. Written commitments from municipalities and First Nations that are tasked to undertake measures identified in the SWMP
- ii. A report on the Public Review and Consultation Process.

The *Public Review and Consultation Process Report* should include:

- A description of all consultation activities undertaken during the course of the planning process, including:
  - RSWAC meetings
  - Steering Committee meetings
  - Workshops
  - Website
  - Stakeholder outreach, including meetings
  - Presentations to community groups
  - Newsletters
  - Media releases
  - Community displays
  - Advertising

- Social media
  - Copies of newsletters, advertising, press releases and other tools used to communicate with the general public and affected stakeholders
  - A description of First Nation engagement activities
  - The RSWAC terms of reference and a list of RSWAC members
  - Minutes of RSWAC and Solid Waste Subcommittee meetings.

**Appendix A**

**Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee  
Terms of Reference**

**RDN – REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RSWAC)  
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
TERMS OF REFERENCE**

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**1. BACKGROUND AND NEED**

The Regional District of Nanaimo is undertaking a review of the Solid Waste Management Plan. Public and agency consultation representative of the diversity of the community is integral to the review. In accordance with the Ministry of Environment’s *Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans* a single public and technical advisory committee will act as a “sounding board” of community interests and will provide advice to the Regional Board through the Solid Waste Management Select Committee.

**2. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The role of the RSWAC is to:

- Represent a balance of community interests;
- Act as advisory committee to the Solid Waste Management Select Committee on the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan;
- Review guiding principles and provide feedback for the Plan;
- Review information provided by the RDN and its consultants and provide comments and suggestions as well as highlight information gaps to be considered for the Plan;
- Provide input on design and implementation of public surveys and consultation processes;
- Assist in reviewing current programs and identifying issues and opportunities (Stage2 & Stage 3 report);
- Assist in developing and evaluating a variety of options and strategies for the draft Plan (Stage2 report);
- Participate in public consultation, as required (for example, attendance at Open Houses);
- Review public consultation results and provide input on the final Plan;
- Participate in smaller ad-hoc committees dealing with specific issues or tasks, as required; and,
- Contribute to programs and policies that are in the best interests of all residents of the RDN, balancing both community and industry needs and technical requirements.

Recommendations of the RSWAC are directed to the Solid Waste Management Select Committee.

**3. COMPOSITION AND CHAIR**

Chair and Vice Chair to be appointed by the Chairperson of the Board.

Voting Members:

- One representative from the Select Committee (or alternate);
- Up to 15 members representing a diversity of community interests such as from the following groups:
  - Private sector waste management industry service providers
  - Private sector solid waste facility representatives

- Non-profit group with an interest in solid waste management (e.g. reuse organization)
- Large institutional solid waste generator
- Business representatives, including one focused on the 3Rs
- Members at large for the community (community association, youth, senior)
- Regional Landfill Advisory Committee/Regional Landfill area representative
- Urban/rural geographic mix

Non-Voting Technical Advisors:

- Up to 12 members representing agencies including:
  - Regional District Staff – 3 members
  - Municipal Staff – 4 members
  - First Nations – 3 members
  - Provincial Agencies – 1 member
  - Federal Agencies – 1 member

#### **4. RULES OF PROCEDURE**

The Committee will act in accordance with the RDN Board Procedure Bylaw.

#### **5. ADMINISTRATION**

Administrative matters related to the RSWAC will be conducted by RDN staff acting through the Chair.

#### **6. TERM**

RSWAC will conclude its work when the Plan has been approved by the RDN Board. Members will be asked to commit for up to three years.

## 2015 Solid Waste Management Plan Review Issue Identification

The table below outlines the issues captured from the results of the findings in the Stage One Existing System Report as well as input from the following sources:

- Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC) meeting September 2013;
- A solid waste haulers and recyclers roundtable meeting held in February 2014;
- A solid waste planning workshop held for RDN Board members in May 2014;
- A Zero Waste community day workshop held in October 2014; and,
- Two meetings of the RSWAC held in October and December 2014.


CONTEXT & TOPIC AREA	ISSUES IDENTIFIED
<p><b>1. Reduce/Reuse:</b> ‘Reduce &amp; Reuse’ are at the top of the waste management hierarchy, however these behaviours receive less promotion that recycling and proper waste disposal.</p>	<p><i>-How can we encourage waste reduction?</i>  <i>-How to encourage behaviours that move “up the hierarchy” from recycling to reduction and reuse</i>  <i>-How to move towards Sustainable product design and manufacturing</i>  <i>-Is the per capital waste generation rate increasing or decreasing?</i></p>
<p><b>2. Extended Product Responsibility (EPR):</b> EPR shifts the end-of-life management costs of consumer goods from local government taxpayers to procedures and consumers. In BC, the Recycling Regulation (BC Reg. 449/2004) defines the products and packaging that are included in an EPR program. Management of products is managed by stewardship organizations who – in turn- organize collection services throughout the province.</p>	<p><i>-Lack of awareness and confusion with EPR/take back systems (what to take where)</i>  <i>-Uncertainty regarding the implications of future EPR programs</i></p>
<p><b>3. Curbside Collection Services:</b> There is a diverse range of residential services that include 3 stream collection: garbage, recycling and food waste.</p>	<p><i>-How to improve diversion and the use of existing curbside services (yard waste, textiles, and glass and incontinence products, kitty litter)</i>  <i>-Food waste participation in rural areas?</i>  <i>-Does the residential collection model need improvement?</i>  <i>-Does additional recovery of recyclables from the garbage Multi Recovery Facilities (MRF’s) have a role?</i></p>



CONTEXT & TOPIC AREA	ISSUES IDENTIFIED
<p><b>4. Industrial, Commercial &amp; Industrial (ICI):</b> Disposal bans are the main policy mechanism employed by the RDN to encourage recycling by the ICI sector.</p>	<p><i>-Need increased diversion of ICI waste this is supported by the 2012 Waste Composition Study</i></p>
<p><b>5. Construction, Demolition and Renovation:</b> Construction, demolition and renovation waste is composed of a wide variety of materials, including recyclable materials such as wood, cardboard, metal and drywall. There are several companies that provide recycling collection to this sector</p>	<p><i>-How to encourage more diversion of construction, demolition and renovation waste</i>  <i>-WCB asbestos management requirements create a challenge to the recovery and recycling of gypsum and C&amp;D waste</i>  <i>-Acceptance of creosoted materials and the appropriate tipping fee</i>  <i>-Conflicting strategies for management of wood waste</i>  <i>-Diversion of asphalt shingles from landfill</i>  <i>-Lack of data regarding C&amp;D waste</i>  <i>-Lack of clarity on Future C&amp;D regulations under BC's Recycling Regulation</i>  <i>-Uncertain outlook for the Wood Waste Market</i></p>
<p><b>6. Resource Recovery/Zero Waste Policies:</b> Recovering valuable resources from our waste streams is garnering significant attention as commodity prices fluctuate.</p>	<p><i>-When and how to implement Resource Recovery</i>  <i>-Which resource recovery technology is best suited to the RDN's waste stream and size</i>  <i>-How to manage hard to recycle items</i>  <i>-Lack of high quality depot services in the City of Nanaimo</i></p>
<p><b>7. Residual Waste Management:</b> The RDN's air space is the most important asset. Options to increase capacity are optimization of diversion, operations and airspace. The current landfill life is until 2037. Issues that emerge need to be explored further in conjunction with a long range waste generation projections in the context of the future financial model.</p>	<p><i>-What are desirable options once the regional landfill is full?</i>  <i>-What options aren't desirable?</i>  <i>-Illegal Dumping</i>  <i>-WSML Licensing scheme/ Flow control options</i>  <i>-Managing future waste generation</i></p>
<p><b>8. How does Waste to Energy (WTE) fit into the RDN's "Zero Waste Strategy"?</b> Under what circumstances should WTE be considered/not considered.</p>	<p><i>- If not located in RDN</i>  <i>- If only servicing RDN</i>  <i>- If servicing Vancouver Island only</i>  <i>- Specific technologies?</i>  <i>- Large volumes typically required to make WTE financially attractive (competitive with landfilling)</i>  <i>-Zero Waste International Alliance definition of Zero Waste does not allow combustion of waste for energy purposes</i></p>

CONTEXT & TOPIC AREA	ISSUES IDENTIFIED
<p><b>9. Financing the Solid Waste System: A sustainable financial business model is essential for the provision of solid waste services.</b></p> <p>The majority of funding for the Solid Waste function is currently drawn from RDN tipping fees. Since 2014, expenses are exceeding revenues with the deficit being funded by increasing the Tax requisition. Current funding mechanism not able to adapt to change in market forces. The following three mechanisms for consideration: decrease in spending, adjust tipping fees, and taxation generated the following issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-How to pay for waste reduction initiatives</li> <li>-current method of funding the solid waste function through tipping fees is unsustainable</li> <li>-How to finance the RDN's solid waste management infrastructure</li> <li>-How to fund Nanaimo Recycling Exchange &amp; Non-profits</li> <li>-Private waste export of MSW &amp; how it destabilizes the RDN waste management system</li> <li>-Stable funding for non-profits</li> <li>-Lack of full cost recovery associated with provision of EPR Collection Services</li> <li>-Recycling markets limited market for post-consumer glass, and film plastic</li> </ul>

**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW  
WORK PLAN & PROPOSED TOPICS**

DATES	MEMORANDUMS & DRAFT PLAN DEVELOPMENT
<p>Feb 19</p> 	<p><b>MEMORANDUM 1</b> <b>Projected Waste Generation</b></p> <p>Forecasting future waste quantities is fundamental for planning waste management programs and services. If we don't know how much waste we are going to need to manage we can't plan for the types of programs and services we will need to provide. Applying the Provincial model for waste generation suggests the following: Under a status quo scenario of 70% diversion over the next 10 years forecasts a per capita waste disposal of 291kg with a total amount of residuals of 50,715 metric tonnes annually by 2025.</p> <p>Under the Province's most optimistic forecast of 81% diversion over the next 10 years a per capita waste disposal of 185kg with a total amount of residuals of 32,119 metric tonnes annually by 2025 is achievable. <i>Discussion Point: Does the RSWAC committee want to set the new target at 80% for the new plan?</i></p>
<p>April 16</p>	<p><b>MEMORANDUM 2</b> <b>Reduce, Reuse, Education &amp; EPR</b></p> <p>The main challenges related to waste reduction and reuse are the dominant culture of consumption and the design and manufacture of consumer goods. The RDN's efforts to date primarily focus on educating residents and businesses and supporting Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) programs that are offered at by community run and privately operated recycling depots. <i>Discussion Points: Does the RSWAC advocate for stronger EPR and support the continuation of existing EPR programs, increase education efforts and advocate for more EPR programs?</i></p>
	<p><b>MEMORANDUM 3</b> <b>The 3rd R: Recycling - Collection Services and End Uses</b></p> <p>Strategies and practices related to collection and end uses of food waste, garbage and recyclables are well established and accepted in the region. The responsibility for funding residential and multi-family recycling programs shifted to industry stewards in May 2014. Organics management is provided by the private sector that has been instrumental for the RDN to implement its organics management strategy, which includes a ban on commercial food waste. <i>Discussion Point: Does the RSWAC support the continuation of existing programs as well as discussing ways to harmonize or expand collection options.</i></p>

<p>May 28</p>	<p><b>MEMORANDUM 4</b>  <b>Zero Waste Plan &amp; Regulatory Issues</b>  The memorandum will address several regulatory and community issues that were identified through issue identification phase that included gaps in data for the commercial sector and waste import/export, expanding disposal bans, review of the Waste Stream management bylaw, community planning for waste management facilities and ongoing concerns about illegal dumping. Regional districts have the authority under the BC Environmental Management Act to regulate the solid waste industry to ensure diversion, prevent abandonment of materials, track movement of waste, and protect the public interest by managing waste flow to ensure financial sustainability.  <i><b>Discussion Point: Is the RSWAC satisfied with the level of regulation of waste facilities and haulers and the RDN’s approach for coordinating illegal dumping?</b></i></p>
	<p><b>MEMORANDUM 5</b>  <b>Memo 5 - Resource Recovery</b>  The memo will focus on the recovery of energy and non-energy solid waste resources at the RDN. A number of resource recovery technologies and approaches are discussed and compared with information drawn from various feasibility studies conducted over the past years. The tri region study identified a number of financial projections for Waste to Energy scenarios ranging from enhancing the existing system to potential short term (up to 2020) and long term (beyond 2020) options. The RDN has to meet 70% diversion before waste to energy can be considered as a solid waste management option; therefore WTE will only be considered conceptually during this plan development. Waste to Energy counts as recovery if 60% energy is recovered. The Metro Vancouver Waste to energy proposal raised the profile of out of district waste being managed at an in-region WTE facility.  <i><b>Discussion Point: the RSWAC committee is divided on the Waste to Energy debate. Is there a role for Waste to Energy in future Solid Waste Planning? Is there a place for an Out-of Region WTE or an RDN WTE facility?</b></i></p>
<p>June 18</p>	<p><b>MEMORANDUM 6</b>  <b>Residual Management</b>  Residuals management in the RDN consists of disposal of municipal solid waste at the Regional Landfill, owned and operated by the RDN, and disposal of construction and demolition waste at a variety of privately operated facilities throughout the RDN. The Regional Landfill’s most important asset is its airspace which makes it paramount to conserve the landfill for as long as possible. Options for increasing capacity are the optimization of diversion, operations and airspace. The current fill design provides landfill capacity until 2037. <b>Discussion Points: Are there other fill design concepts given the projected decrease in volume that could increase landfill life? These concepts need to be explored further in conjunction with a revised landfill capacity study. In addition it will be necessary to review this in the context of the financial model as the current method of funding the solid waste function through tipping fees is unsustainable.</b></p>
	<p><b>MEMORANDUM 7</b>  <b>Financial Management</b>  A sustainable financial business model is essential for the provision of solid waste services. The majority of funding for the RDN function is currently drawn from tipping fees charged at the Regional Landfill and Church Road Transfer Station. Since 2013, expenses are exceeding revenues with the deficit being funded by reducing spending and increasing the tax requisition.  <i><b>Discussion Point: to bring future finances in balance: the memorandum will review three mechanisms: (i) decrease spending, (ii) increase/decrease tipping fees and (iii) tax requisition. A modelling exercise maybe required based on the projected waste tonnage to test various assumptions and combinations.</b></i></p>

**Appendix 6 – Questions and comments received from Get Involved**

Question/Comment	RDN response
<p>Our strata manages its own waste/recycle &amp; presently we don't have organic. Will the RDN bring in mandated organic waste management covering strata? Our strata is single family but road, lighting etc are strata, along with waste. The strata is sympathetic to organic waste management &amp; is trying to do some future planning.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment and question. Yes, part of the updated Solid Waste Management Plan is the introduction of new regulation for Mandatory Waste Source Separation which would mean that all strata complexes would be required to have separated garbage, recycling and compost on site. Strata would have the option of either handling organics (compost) themselves or contracting this out to private waste haulers. More information on Mandatory Waste Source Separation and Multi-Family Waste can be found <a href="#">here</a> and <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<p>There is a ton of garbage being deposited in our parks, on our streets and in the surrounding country side. Is there any plan to address this problem? I suggest some sort of "free dumping" would take care of a great deal of this mess.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment. Currently, the updated Solid Waste Management Plan does not include having "free dumping". The reason being that "free dumping" are not actually free. Costs associated with having free dumping days are actually very high and the cost burden is just spread out to other residents and users of the landfill. It also encourages people to hold on to their waste and to wait for the free day which can lead to unsightly premises and an extremely busy, almost unmanageable landfill. This ultimately means reduced revenue for the landfill, which means a shortage in funding for zero waste programs. Also, over time, as people are become more environmentally aware and as they learn of the many existing free options for recycling, there tends to be less dumping in communities overtime. The plan also includes funding for education and enforcement to help combat illegal dumping. If you are interested you can review the report that the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee reviewed the option of including Complimentary Disposal Services at Regional District of Nanaimo Solid Waste Facilities <a href="#">here</a></p>
<p>I live in a complex of 10 row houses, I had the landlord's permission to set up composting for the units. It seems to work but I have trouble with people not knowing what is compost (or perhaps not caring). The other problem I had was rats. I think that composting " at home" is a better way to compost than on a large scale in respect to smell and availability also the " not in my backyard" stuff. I feel that a decent composter would address the rat issue. I am wondering if you have given any thought to this sort of composting for multi housing.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment. It is always great to hear about residents that are taking initiatives in trying to reduce their waste. The RDN does not currently provide collection service to multifamily homes, they receive service from private collectors. An initiative that we have put forward in the updated Solid Waste Management plan is the licensing of waste haulers. One of the things that this initiative does is to ensure that all Multifamily residents are offered garbage, recycling and food waste collection as many in the regional district do not currently have food waste collection. Although the RDN does not have backyard composting as a new initiative in the updated plan, we do provide funding to local organizations to provide zero waste education and we also provide resources on our website related to backyard composting and grass-cycling.</p>

Question/Comment	RDN response
	If you are interested resources related to more rodent resistant backyard composting units please email <a href="mailto:zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca">zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca</a>
<p>I only have one concern but I'm not sure it's entirely yours to shoulder: the trash on the streets, beaches, and running into the streams and watersheds. My son and I have committed to picking up straws as it's a specific item that we could help clean up – otherwise we'd be overwhelmed by the trash on the ground. It's really sad to see the attitude of our fellow citizens (not all) I just want to say I'm glad this is happening, perhaps the new initiative will encourage people to do more. Also, I'm not sure if education is offered to students from elementary through to university but I think we need to get kids thinking about this now so that they are not clueless about what can be recycled or composted when they set out into the world on their own.</p>	<p>Thank you for your thoughtful question. Trash in our ecosystems is a major concern, and one that we can tackle by joining forces with community members and groups, non-profit organizations and local business, and other levels of government. One of the existing RDN Solid Waste programs is the Illegal Dumping Program, which includes surveillance and enforcement activities as well as ongoing clean-up of illegal dumping sites and free disposal for community clean-up events. A great nationwide initiative is the Great Canadian Shoreline Cleanup – you can join forces with other community members by taking part in one of the scheduled cleanups, or organize your own! The website is: <a href="http://shorelinecleanup.ca/">http://shorelinecleanup.ca/</a> On the topic of education, one of the initiatives proposed in our new Solid Waste Management Plan is Expanded Zero Waste Education. Helping residents make the right choices every day is critical to achieving Zero Waste. For that reason, education is a crucial component — making sure people know what, when, where and how to reduce, recycle, divert and compost. Check out our factsheet on the existing and proposed Expanded Zero Waste Education programs here: <a href="https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7881">https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7881</a></p>

Appendix 7

Executive Summary

# Regional District of Nanaimo: Solid Waste Management Plan Summary

## Planning for the Future of Our Waste

### Our Region

The Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) provides regional governance and services to more than 155,000 people on Vancouver Island’s central east coast. It is expected to grow by another 52,000 residents to approx. 207,650 within the next 10 years.

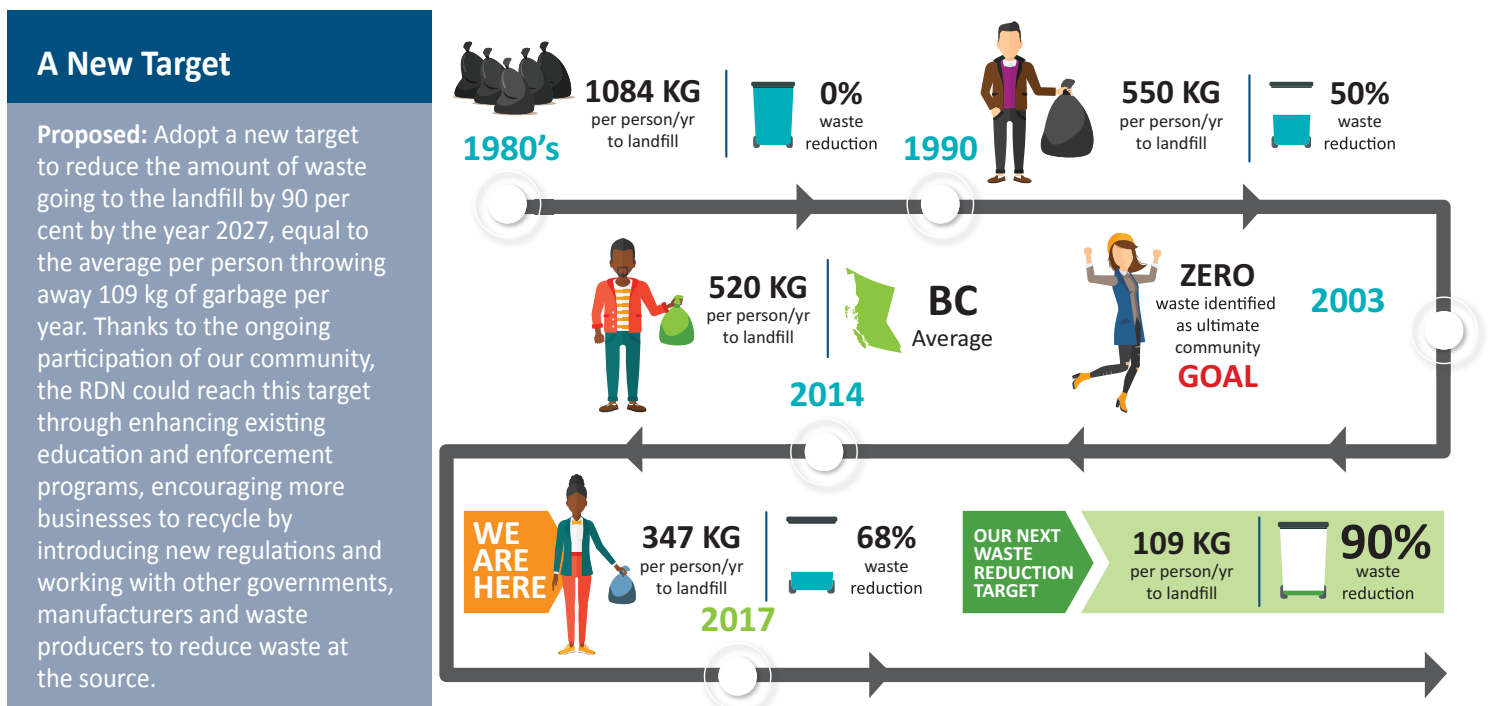
Governed by a 17-member Regional Board, the RDN covers a large, diverse area of nearly 207,000 hectares with distinct communities that include the municipalities of Nanaimo, Lantzville, Parksville, and Qualicum Beach, as well as seven unincorporated Electoral Areas.

The RDN is sited within the traditional territory of several First Nations, including the Snuneymuxw, Shaw-naw-as, and Qualicum First Nations.

### Our Plan

In British Columbia, regional districts are required by the Provincial *Environmental Management Act* to develop a Plan — a long-term vision — that defines how the regional district will manage its solid waste, including waste diversion and disposal. The RDN prepared its first Plan in 1988, with updates that followed in 1996 and 2004.

The RDN has tracked its waste disposal since the 1980s. Since then, residents have reduced, recycled, diverted and composted more than 68 per cent of their waste that was otherwise destined for the landfill. Residents are now throwing away about one-third of what they were in the 1980s — 347 kg/capita/year in 2014 compared to 1,084 kg/capita per year from 1980s disposal estimates. The amended Plan is targeting a diversion rate of 90 per cent, meaning per person disposal would be about 109 kg/year by 2027.





The RDN is achieving some of the highest waste diversion in the world. In 2002, the RDN adopted “zero” as its waste diversion target, meaning that the region will continuously strive to reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal. The RDN was the first jurisdiction on Vancouver Island and one of several forward-looking local governments in Canada and around the world to move beyond recycling and adopt a Zero Waste approach to eliminating waste.

New programs like Curbside Recycling and the Green Bin food waste program have extended the life of the RDN’s landfill, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and created a local industry of recycling and composting that supports 190 jobs, adding more than \$17M to the local economy.

This updated Plan shows the RDN’s commitment to achieving Zero Waste addressing both waste diversion and residual waste (what is left over after everything has been composted or recycled) and includes two main components. One is an update of the Zero Waste Strategy including a Zero Waste definition and strengthening existing Zero Waste programs particularly Education, Construction and Demolition, and Multi-Family and Industrial, Commercial and Institutional recycling, composting and waste diversion. The second is the introduction of bylaws to regulate and enable Mandatory Waste Source Separation and Waste Hauler Licensing.

## The Opportunity

A recent review of the landfill shows that more than half of what’s being dumped, or about 58 per cent, can be readily reused, recycled or composted, and most is coming from the commercial, construction and demolition, and multi-family sectors.



## ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

*Here is a snapshot of the types of commercial waste still being landfilled.*

*This, along with multi-family waste, represents the greatest opportunity to reduce and recycle.*

- 42% COMPOSTABLE ORGANICS**
- 15% PAPER**
- 13% PLASTIC**
- 7% BUILDING MATERIALS**
- 5% HOUSEHOLD HYGIENE**
- 4% HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS**
- 3% ELECTRONICS**
- 3% TEXTILES**
- 2% OTHER**
- 2% GLASS**
- 2% BEVERAGE CONTAINERS**
- 2% METALS**

## Zero Waste Defined

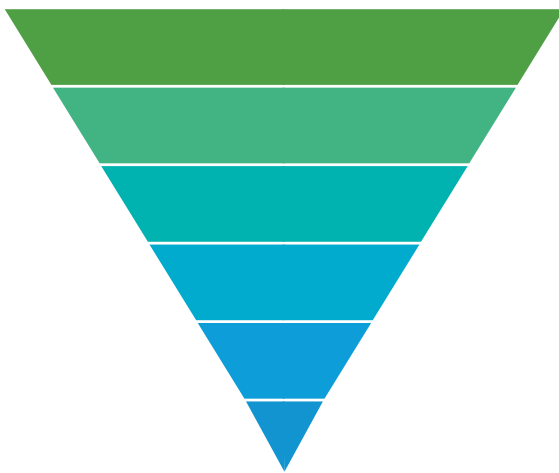
To achieve its Zero goal in the long term, the RDN recognizes it needs to maximize source separation and will need to move beyond the largely voluntary programs that currently exist across the region.

### **Proposed:** Adopt the Zero Waste International Alliance (ZWIA) definition:

Zero Waste is a goal that is ethical, economical, efficient and visionary, to guide people in changing their lifestyles and practices to emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials are designed to become resources for others to use.

Zero Waste means designing and managing products and processes to systematically avoid and eliminate the volume and toxicity of waste and materials, conserve and recover all resources, and not burn or bury them. Implementing Zero Waste will eliminate all discharges to land, water or air that are a threat to planetary, human, animal or plant health.

### ZW Hierarchy of Highest & Best Uses



- Reduce, reuse & return
- End subsidies for wasting
- Product & packaging redesign
- Clean production & takebacks
- Reuse, repair, remanufacture
- Recycle, compost & digest
- Regulate (bans, biological energy recover, landfills with re-processing)
- Not ok: incineration, bioreactor landfills

## Our Guiding Principles

To achieve the goals set by the RDN Board seven principles were established to guide the development and implementation of the Plan;

1. Promote the Zero Waste Hierarchy of highest and best uses and support a circular economy.
2. Maximize use of waste materials and manage residual waste appropriately.
3. Support polluter and user-pay approaches and manage incentives to maximize behavior outcomes.
4. Prevent organics and recyclables from going in the garbage.
5. Collaborate with other regional districts wherever practical.
6. Develop collaborative partnerships with interested parties to achieve regional targets set in plans.
7. Level playing field within regions for both private and public solid waste management facilities.

## Our Existing Programs

The RDN has made significant advances, introducing a broad range of solid waste management programs and infrastructure since the 1980s. In 1991, the RDN introduced Canada's first user pay residential garbage collection system. Since then, the RDN and its partners have expanded curbside recycling programs, banned paper, metal, commercial food waste, clean wood waste and other recyclable materials from the landfill, and successfully promoted composting throughout the region.

The 2004 amended Plan introduced the Zero Waste strategy and expanded on policies and programs to increase diversion. This strategy has effectively created a private-sector market for recyclables such as wood waste, some commercial and demolition waste, yard waste, food waste and product stewardship programs.

Involving the private sector has meant reduced costs to government and established a robust waste management industry in the region, resulting in world-class waste diversion levels.

### Existing programs include:

- **School Education Program** - a primary school program that focuses on the concept of zero waste.
- **Illegal Dumping Program** - includes surveillance and enforcement activities as well as ongoing clean-up of illegal dumping sites and free disposal for community clean-up events.
- **Disposal Bans** - certain compostable/recyclable materials are banned from being buried in the landfill and must be recycled or composted. These include drywall, cardboard, paper, metal and tires, commercial food waste, yard and garden waste, wood waste and product stewardship materials designated under BC's recycling regulation. Banning specific wastes from the landfill, when viable recycling alternatives are in place, has been used effectively by the RDN to increase recycling, composting and waste diversion since 1991.
- **Zero Waste Promotion** - the Zero Waste Promotion and Education program includes the website, newsletters, guides, and participation in community events.
- **Recycling and Organics at RDN Facilities** – self-haul customers disposing of wastes can also recycle items such as appliances, propane tanks, scrap metal, gypsum, cardboard, paper, glass, and metal and plastic food and beverage containers. Self-haul and commercial customers can also compost food waste, yard waste and wood waste at these facilities.
- **Waste Stream Management Licensing Bylaw** - this Bylaw regulates all facilities that handle municipal solid waste, setting out operating and reporting requirements. The RDN processes new applications, reviews operating plans, monitors reporting and inspects existing licensed waste management facilities.
- **Residential Curbside Garbage, Recycling and Food Waste Collection** – the RDN provides residential garbage, recycling and food waste collection to more than 28,000 households, with biweekly garbage collection and weekly food waste collection.
- **Advocacy** - the RDN continues to advocate for greater waste diversion in the region by working with federal, provincial and local government agencies as well as BC stewardship groups. The RDN believes the costs and risk to manage end-of-life products should progressively transfer to the manufacturers of goods and the consumers who use them, rather than local government, to encourage more sustainable manufacturing and consumer choices.
- **Greener Purchasing Policy** - Implement an internal Purchasing Policy to minimize the environmental impact of purchasing and operations. Although the effect may be minimal on actual waste diversion, it demonstrates leadership and is consistent with the RDN Board's strategic goals.





## Our Proposed Solid Waste Management Plan Programs

As the RDN works toward its Zero Waste goal, the key will be to build on its successes to date, nurture the existing framework of services and programs, improve service delivery and continue to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill.

- **Expanded Zero Waste Education**

Helping residents make the right choices every day is critical to achieving Zero Waste. For that reason, education is a crucial component — making sure people know what, when, where and how to reduce, recycle, divert and compost. Educating people around regulations and making sure people are following the bans on landfilling materials that can be recycled, composted or taken elsewhere is also important. This will help make it easier for residents and businesses alike to make sure the right waste goes to the right location.

Proposed in the Plan is to enhance existing education, awareness and enforcement programs to help multi-family and commercial sectors improve their food waste and recycling programs; enhance existing public education for Zero Waste and waste reduction (includes public events, school and community presentations, advertising for campaigns, social media and more); and, enhance education and enforcement for construction and demolition waste to help ensure waste is sorted for reuse, chipping, composting or recycling before being landfilled.

A greater emphasis on reaching adult audiences through traditional and social media, as well as being more active in a variety of public events, is also proposed. The RDN will continue its advocacy efforts around greater waste diversion in the region by working with federal, provincial and local government agencies as well as BC stewardship groups, producers and the public.

- **Household Hazardous Waste**

Household hazardous waste is generally managed through BC product stewardship programs with established collection programs for the majority of household hazardous waste products, such as paint, pesticides, solvents and used motor oil. However, there are non-stewarded household hazardous waste (i.e. unidentified hazardous products or non-domestic pesticides) without a recycling or safe disposal option. The RDN will explore options for further expanding collection of non-stewarded residential household hazardous waste which may include sponsor and/or run residential drop-off events.

- **Expanded Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Waste Management**

The RDN encourages recycling by the ICI sector through variable tipping fees and landfill bans which prohibit the disposal of recyclables, food waste and yard waste in the landfill in favour of recycling and composting instead. However, a significant amount is still making its way to the landfill, including food scraps (28 per cent), yard waste (eight per cent), compostable paper (six per cent), and recyclable paper and cardboard (12 per cent) with metal, pallet wrap and drywall making up the remainder of the recyclable portion of the ICI garbage.

In addition to enhancing education, enforcement and assistance for multi-family and commercial, new regulations are proposed that require waste generators to separate garbage from recycling and food waste.

- **Expanded Construction and Demolition Waste Management**

Construction and Demolition waste generates a wide range of materials most of which is reusable or recyclable. These include concrete, asphalt, wood, gypsum wallboard, metal, cardboard, asphalt roofing and plastic.

The RDN promotes diversion of these materials through disposal bans on cardboard, gypsum (drywall), metal and wood, and high tipping fees on loads of Construction and Demolition waste arriving at the Regional Landfill. The RDN will improve and reintroduce education and communications regarding Construction and Demolition waste in the RDN.

- **New Regulatory Tools**

The RDN's existing "Waste Stream Management Licensing Bylaw" was the first regulatory tool used as part of the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) to create more opportunities for recycling and composting. This Bylaw regulates all facilities that handle municipal solid waste, setting out operating and reporting requirements. It sets high standards for the local waste management industry and creates a level playing field for the industry. The result is less risk and cost to the taxpayers for clean-up of poorly operated facilities, abandoned facilities and abandoned municipal solid waste and recyclable material (illegal dumping). Furthermore, the Bylaw sets reporting requirements making it possible to track waste diversion and progress of the SWMP.

As part of the updated Plan, the RDN proposes to continue with the existing Licensing bylaw as well as create two new additional bylaws — "Mandatory Waste Source Separation" and "Waste Hauler Licensing."

- **Mandatory Waste Source Separation Regulation** - A Waste Source Separation Regulation is a potential tool that would help ensure recyclables and compostables don't end up being landfilled. While many businesses and multi-family buildings already have recycling programs, this proposed regulation would expand to require all existing and new commercial, institutional and industrial businesses to have separate containers for recyclables, organics and waste.
- **Waste Haulers Licensing** - The second proposed new regulation would require businesses that haul waste for profit to obtain a license from the RDN. This is similar to the Waste Stream Management Licensing Bylaw that was introduced in the 2004 RDN SWMP. Licensing waste haulers provides the ability for the RDN to change the existing financial model to one where the waste industry is more profitable if they divert waste rather than dispose of it. The intent is to promote the "business of diversion" and foster industry innovation to achieve the lowest system cost with the highest waste diversion.

Both of these proposed regulations would also require additional Provincial approvals before they come into effect. Subject to adoption of the Plan, the RDN will conduct further consultation on the introduction of waste source separation regulation as a potential tool to help ensure these recyclables and compostables don't end up being landfilled.

- **Zero Waste Recycling**

The RDN proposes to promote Zero Waste Recycling by making funding available to target materials that are currently not part of a stewardship program or are not part of an established commercial market and end up in the landfill. The objective of this funding is:

1. **Maximizing waste diversion;**
2. **Encouraging non-profit and private sector innovation to develop markets and processes; and**
3. **Improving convenience for recycling materials.**

It is envisioned that the RDN will target recycling of specific materials or processes that do not have local commercial markets. The RDN will fund the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange (NRE) to act as a research/recycling hub for recycling items currently not commercially marketable. Acting as a research/recycling hub, the NRE would develop methods, markets and collaborations for items not currently easily recyclable, investigate barriers to recycling these items, and develop recycling programs that would ultimately benefit the RDN as a whole.



## Our Residual Waste

While the long-term goal is Zero Waste, the RDN recognizes there is a need for landfill capacity in the future. The Regional Landfill has capacity until 2040 based on current landfilling rates. Depending on the speed and success of further diversion initiatives, the life of the landfill could be extended for an additional 10 to 15 years.

Just how much residual waste is generated depends on population growth and the success of the Zero Waste Plan's implementation. Economic growth in the region, new product stewardship programs, and the unanticipated development of private waste management facilities in the area will also be a factor.

During the life of this Plan, the RDN expects technologies will be advanced and the economic viability of residual waste processing and disposal may change. The RDN will continue to review and consider alternative technologies that are consistent with the Zero Waste Hierarchy and Zero Waste commitment.

Discussions with adjacent regional districts to identify potential cooperative strategies for waste management system improvements have been ongoing for a number of years and will continue. Future options for residual management could include collaboration with other local governments, siting a landfill and/or considering export on or off the island.

## Costs

The updated Plan will begin in 2018, with full rollout of all components expected by 2021. Cost recovery mechanisms to fund the Plan's implementation include user rates, tipping fees and taxation.

The difference in costs to ratepayers is minimal — about \$10 more per year per person between the existing SWMP and the proposed SWMP. The costs are entirely from improvements to the Zero Waste Strategy — about \$10 more per year per person with an existing diversion rate of 68 per cent compared to the proposed strategy that is targeting a 90 per cent diversion rate.

## Annual Net Per Capita Cost of Solid Waste Services in the RD<sup>†</sup>

	ANNUAL NET COST (\$ MILLION)	PER CAPITA COST (\$)
<b>Current Zero Waste Strategy (68%)</b>	\$3.3	\$53.66
<b>Proposed Zero Waste Strategy (90%)</b>	\$4.9	\$63.69
<b>DIFFERENCE</b>	<b>\$1.6</b>	<b>\$10.03</b>
<b>Total Current SWMP</b>	<b>\$14.7</b>	<b>\$94.44</b>
<b>Future Proposed SWMP</b>	<b>\$16.3</b>	<b>\$104.47</b>
<b>DIFFERENCE</b>	<b>\$1.6</b>	<b>\$10.03</b>

<sup>†</sup>Based on 10 year Budget, 2017 – 2026

New Zero Waste Program	Annual Average Cost	Total Cost per Household*
Expanded Zero Waste Education	\$40,000	\$0.55
Household Hazardous Waste	\$100,000	\$1.38
Expanded ICI Waste Management Diversion	\$200,000	\$2.71
Expanded Construction and Demolition Diversion	\$40,000	\$0.57
Waste Hauler Licensing	\$469,000	\$6.23
Mandatory Waste Source Separation	\$373,000	\$4.96
Zero Waste Recycling	\$300,000	\$4.07

\*Based on an Avg \$500,000 value



## Our Implementation

A draft of this Plan will be subject to public consultation in the fall of 2017. Input from the consultation process will be incorporated into the final version of the Plan which will be presented to the Regional Board for their approval. Once approved by the Board, it will be submitted to the BC Ministry of Environment for final approval.

## Contact Us

For more information on the Plan and public consultation and opportunities to provide input, please visit [getinvolved.rdn.ca](http://getinvolved.rdn.ca) or contact the RDN at 250-390-6560 or toll-free at 1-877-607-4111.

## Appendix 8

### Factsheets



**AS SOMEONE IN THE INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL (ICI) SECTOR, HERE'S WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW**



**THE BUSINESS OF DIVERSION**

Providing incentives and regulations to increase source separation and collection of recycling and organics, create new local businesses and extend the lifespan of our landfill.

**AT A GLANCE**

There are two proposals in the Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) draft Solid Waste Management Plan aimed at building the business of diversion that are key to the ICI sector:

- 1. Mandatory Waste Source Separation** - All Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) businesses would be required to have a system to separate their waste into organics, recycling and garbage containers for collection. Collection would be done by a hauler licensed by the RDN, or businesses could transport their own waste.
- 2. Enlisting Licensed Waste Haulers as Partners** - Businesses that haul waste for profit – usually the same companies who pick up waste from commercial buildings – would be required to obtain a License. These Licensed Haulers would help ensure their commercial customers have systems in place for separating and collecting organics, recycling and garbage.

These two proposals would also be supported by enhancing the education to help this ICI sector set up their recycling programs if they don't already have one.

Our community benefits by developing an economic model for businesses to thrive and increase services. Since 2004, thanks to your participation, waste diversion programs like recycling have extended the life of the RDN's landfill, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and created a local industry of recycling and composting that supports 190 jobs, adding more than \$17M to the local economy.

**ROOM TO REDUCE**

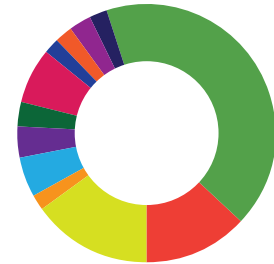
Residents and businesses in the RDN have much to be proud of. Since we started tracking our solid waste – garbage – some 36 years ago, we've reduced, recycled, diverted and composted more than 68% of the waste that was being sent to the landfill.

And yet there's more to be gained from our garbage. A recent review of our landfill shows there's still a fair amount of material in it – about 58% – that can be readily reused, recycled or composted. And most of this comes from the commercial and multi-family sectors.

The Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) sector represents more than 60% of landfilled waste in the RDN.

Currently, the RDN already encourages recycling by the ICI sector through variable tipping fees and landfill bans on recyclables such as paper, plastic, food, and yard waste.

Research shows there's more to be done. A 2012 waste study found about 42% of ICI garbage was compostable, including food scraps (28%), yard waste (7%) and compostable paper products (6%), and another 15% was considered easily recyclable.



- 42% COMPOSTABLE ORGANICS
- 15% PAPER
- 13% PLASTIC
- 7% BUILDING MATERIALS
- 5% HOUSEHOLD HYGIENE
- 4% HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS
- 3% ELECTRONICS
- 3% TEXTILES
- 2% OTHER
- 2% GLASS
- 2% BEVERAGE CONTAINERS
- 2% METALS

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT:** Here is a snapshot of the type of commercial waste still being landfilled. This, along with multi-family waste, represents the greatest opportunity to reduce and recycle.

**OUR JOURNEY TO ZERO WASTE**

Our goal is to one day send no waste to the landfill – it's called our Zero Waste Strategy.

So how will we reach our Zero Waste goal? Over the next 10 years, we are aiming to reduce the amount of waste going to the landfill by 90%, equal to the average person throwing away 109 kg of garbage per year.

**FROM HERE TO HERE**

How can we get to a 90% waste reduction goal?

**CURRENT = 68%**

**GOAL = 90%**



- 6%** Enhance existing education & enforcement programs
- 10%** Introduce new regulations
- 6% +** Collaborate with and convince governments, manufacturers and others to reduce waste



**WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!**  
**WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE PROPOSED OPTIONS?**

Visit [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp) for more info.  
Take our Quick Poll and let us know if you support the 90% target.

## BUILDING ON SUCCESS: *ICI SECTOR*

We can all do more to improve recycling and composting opportunities, especially for the commercial, construction and demolition sectors.

Some commercial construction and demolition waste gets hauled out of our region to less expensive landfills that don't require waste to be sorted for recycling or composting. In 2014, 8% or 4,300 tonnes of waste left the region that could have been landfilled or recycled locally, reducing the economic opportunity in our region.

New regulatory tools, like requiring haulers to make sure the waste they collect is separated for recycling or composting and that their customers have recycling or food waste programs in place, are key to help us better manage our waste to the benefit of our residents and businesses, and help us reach our 90% goal.

### WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED IN THE DRAFT PLAN FOR THE ICI SECTOR

The Plan recommends enhancing education and assistance for the ICI sector, as well as increasing education and enforcement of existing landfill bans. In addition, there are two key proposals:

- 1. Source Separation** - Keeping recyclables and food waste out of the landfill is key. The RDN proposes to require source separation of waste through a bylaw requiring every business to have individual bins for garbage, recyclables and organics for collection. Collection would be done by a Licenced Hauler or the building manager could transport their own waste.
- 2. Enlisting Licensed Waste Haulers as Partners** would help ensure every business has a recycling and food waste composting program. This would not only help prevent waste from being hauled out of region to less expensive private landfills, it would also help ensure that we take responsibility for our own garbage by making sure we recycle or compost it locally. It would also offer an economic incentive for the private sector to provide more waste management services locally, improving convenience for recycling.

**These two proposals would require more consultation to determine how best to move forward.**

- 3. Zero Waste Economics** - The Plan promotes an economic model that favours the business of recycling over waste disposal. As businesses develop around waste diversion, everyone benefits from the growth of our local economy and from the greater opportunity and convenience to drop off end-of-life products.

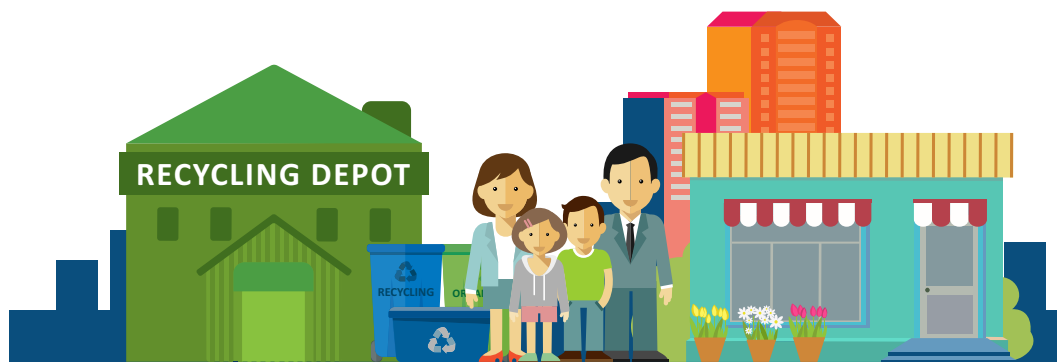
### COST OF THE PLAN

The current RDN's waste management services cost approximately \$14 million – and we have achieved an impressive 68% waste reduction. To reach our 90% waste reduction target, the projected cost for all programs for all sectors is \$16 million, which works out to an annual per capita cost increase of about \$10 per year.

For more details on facts and figures, visit our website at [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp)

### NEXT STEPS

Subject to adoption of the Plan, the RDN would conduct further consultation on the introduction of licensing haulers and source separation regulations. Should the Province grant this authority, further consultation with the ICI sector and waste haulers would be necessary to develop the program, determine costs and how to best implement any improvements.



## LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK

Here's how you can learn more and provide your feedback on the update of the region's Draft Solid Waste Management Plan:

**Visit:** [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp) | **Email:** [zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca](mailto:zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca) | **Call:** 250-390-6560 or toll-free 1-877-607-4111

**Mail:** 6300 Hammond Bay Road, Nanaimo, BC, V9T 6N2

**AS A RESIDENT OR MANAGER IN AN APARTMENT OR CONDOMINIUM,  
HERE'S WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW**



**THE BUSINESS OF DIVERSION**

Providing incentives and regulations to increase source separation and collection of recycling and organics, create new local businesses and extend the lifespan of our landfill.

**AT A GLANCE**

There are two proposals in the Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) draft Solid Waste Management Plan aimed at building the business of diversion that are key to the multi-family sector:

- 1. Mandatory Waste Source Separation** - All multi-family dwellings would be required to have a system to separate their waste into organics, recycling and garbage containers for collection. Collection would be done by an RDN Licensed Hauler, or building managers could make their own arrangements.
- 2. Enlisting Licensed Waste Haulers as Partners** - Businesses that haul waste for profit – usually the same companies who pick up waste from multi-family buildings--would be required to obtain a License. These Licensed Haulers would help ensure their multi-family customers have systems in place for separating and collecting organics, recycling and garbage

These two proposals would also be supported by enhancing education to help multi-family buildings set up their recycling programs if they don't have one already.

**ROOM TO REDUCE**

Residents and businesses in the RDN have much to be proud of. Since we started tracking our solid waste – garbage – some 36 years ago, we've reduced, recycled, diverted and composted more than 68% of the waste that was being sent to the landfill.

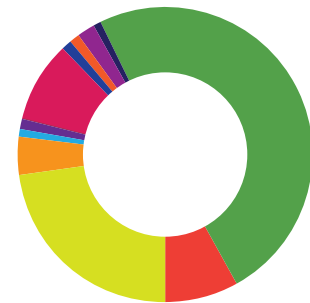
Since 2004, thanks to our community's participation, new programs have extended the life of the RDN's landfill, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and created a local industry of recycling and composting that supports 190 jobs, adding more than \$17M to the local economy. And yet there's more to be gained from our garbage, especially for the multi-family sector.

A recent review of our landfill shows there's still a fair amount of material in it – about 58% –that can be readily reused, recycled or composted.

There are more than 13,000 multi-family residential units in the RDN and each building is responsible for hiring their own collection services for garbage and recycling.

Although close to 95% of multi-family buildings have recycling services for cardboard, paper and plastic and containers, research shows that recycling rates in multi-family buildings are low. A 2012 RDN study showed the majority of waste in multi-family buildings is recyclable (26%) or compostable (44%).

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT:** Here is a snapshot of the types of multi-family waste still being landfilled. This, along with commercial waste, represents the greatest opportunity to reduce and recycle.



- 49% COMPOSTABLE ORGANICS
- 23% PAPER
- 9% BUILDING MATERIALS
- 8% PLASTIC
- 4% OTHER
- 2% TEXTILES
- 1% GLASS
- 1% HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS
- 1% HOUSEHOLD HYGIENE
- 1% BEVERAGE CONTAINERS
- 1% METALS

**SETTING A NEW TARGET**

Our goal is to one day send no waste to the landfill – it's called our Zero Waste Strategy.

**SO HOW WILL WE REACH OUR ZERO WASTE GOAL?**

Over the next 10 years, we are aiming to reduce the amount of waste going to the landfill by 90%, equal to the average person throwing away 109 kg of garbage per year.

**FROM HERE TO HERE**

How can we get to a 90% waste reduction goal?

**CURRENT = 68%**

**GOAL = 90%**

Thanks to the ongoing participation of our community, here's how we could reach this target:



- 6% Enhance existing education & enforcement programs
- 10% Introduce new regulations
- 6%+ Collaborate with and convince governments, manufacturers and others to reduce waste

We know that 90% is a big number but we believe that with the combination of programs proposed in this draft plan and your continued support, we can all make this work.



**WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!**  
WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE PROPOSED OPTIONS?

Visit [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp) for more info.  
Take our Quick Poll and let us know if you support the 90% target.

## BUILDING ON SUCCESS: *MULTI FAMILY RESIDENCES*

As we work toward our Zero Waste goal, the key will be to build on our successes to date. The Solid Waste Plan recommends a two-fold approach to help us improve service and extend the lifespan of our landfill:

- Continue with ongoing programs such as school education, disposal bans, and recycling at RDN facilities
- Introduce mandatory waste separation and collection so multi-family homes can benefit from the same programs as single family homes, such as recycling and food waste collection

**Helping residents to make the right choices every day** is critical to achieving Zero Waste. For that reason, this plan would continue to build on the huge strides our community has made.

## WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED IN THE DRAFT PLAN FOR MULTI FAMILY RESIDENCES

- 1. Source Separation** - Keeping recyclables and organics like food waste out of the landfill is key. The RDN proposes to require source separation of waste through a bylaw requiring every business and multi-family residence to have and maintain individual bins for garbage, recyclables and organics for collection. Collection would be done by a Licenced Hauler or the building manager could transport their own waste.
- 2. Enlisting Licensed Waste Haulers as Partners** - Through licensing of Waste Haulers (the private companies that pick up waste at multi-family buildings) waste collection service provided to customers would include separated recyclables and organics. Haulers would help their customers set up their program if they didn't already have one.
- 3. Enhancing existing awareness, enforcement and public education** for Zero Waste and waste reduction (includes public events, school and community presentations, advertising campaigns, social media and more). The RDN will continue its advocacy efforts to create more opportunities for waste diversion in the region by working with federal, provincial and local government agencies as well as BC stewardship groups, producers and the public.
- 4. Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)** is managed through BC product stewardship programs which have set up collection programs for the majority of HHW products, such as paint, pesticides, solvents, and used motor oil. However, there are non-stewarded household hazardous wastes (i.e. unidentified hazardous products or non-domestic pesticides) without a recycling or safe disposal option. The RDN will explore options to further expand collection of non-stewarded residential HHW which may include sponsoring and/or running residential drop-off events.
- 5. Zero Waste Recycling** - A 2012 study of our garbage showed that there is still a significant amount of materials that could be recycled but there's no place to take them. These materials are not part of a stewardship program, nor are there any established markets for them and these materials end up in the landfill. The RDN proposes to promote Zero Waste recycling by providing funding to the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange for a pilot project to recycle these materials with the goal of promoting Zero Waste and developing markets.  
  
The pilot project would enable the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange to act as a research/recycling hub for recycling items that are not currently commercially marketable. The project would develop methods and markets for items that can't currently be recycled, investigate barriers to recycling these items, and develop recycling programs that would ultimately benefit our residents and everyone in the RDN.
- 6. Zero Waste Economics** - The Plan promotes an economic model that favours the business of recycling over waste disposal. As businesses develop around waste diversion, everyone benefits from the growth of our local economy and from the greater opportunity and convenience to drop off end-of-life products.

## COST OF THE PLAN

The current RDN's waste management services are approximately \$14 million – and we have achieved an impressive 68% waste reduction. To reach our 90% waste reduction target, the projected cost for all programs for all sectors is \$16 million, which works out to an annual per capita cost increase of about \$10 per year.

For more details on facts and figures, visit our website at [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp)

## NEXT STEPS

Watch for more opportunities to provide your feedback on this plan. Once the updated plan is presented and approved, a detailed implementation schedule will lead the way for future programs. For more information or the detailed version of this draft Plan, simply visit our website at [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp)

## LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK

Here's how you can learn more and provide your feedback on the update of the region's Draft Solid Waste Management Plan:

**Visit:** [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp) | **Email:** [zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca](mailto:zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca) | **Call:** 250-390-6560 or toll-free 1-877-607-4111

**Mail:** 6300 Hammond Bay Road, Nanaimo, BC, V9T 6N2

**AS A RESIDENT IN A SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING,**  
*HERE'S WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW*

**AT A GLANCE**

While the new Solid Waste Management Plan focuses more on businesses and multi-family residences, there are a few key programs proposed for single family residences:

- Increasing education and awareness around our curbside collection so the right waste goes to the right place, and reducing contamination of household recycling and green bins
- More opportunities for disposing of household hazardous waste, including sponsoring or hosting drop-off events
- And supporting our local businesses and non-profits so they can provide opportunities to help us recycle and reuse materials not accepted in the curbside program

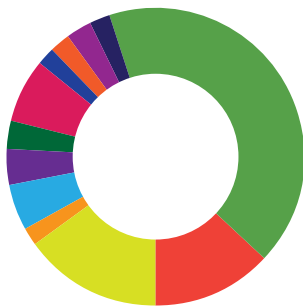
**ROOM TO REDUCE**

Residents and businesses in the RDN have much to be proud of. Since we started tracking our solid waste – garbage – some 36 years ago, we've reduced, recycled, diverted and composted more than 68% of the waste that was being sent to the landfill.

Since 2004, thanks to your participation, programs like curbside recycling and the green bin food waste program have extended the life of the RDN's landfill, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and created a local industry of recycling and composting that supports 190 jobs, adding more than \$17M to the local economy.

And yet there's more to be gained from our garbage. A recent review of our landfill shows there's still a fair amount of material in it — about 58% —that can be readily reused, recycled or composted.

Our goal is to one day send no waste to the landfill – it's called our Zero Waste Strategy.



- 42% COMPOSTABLE ORGANICS
- 15% PAPER
- 13% PLASTIC
- 7% BUILDING MATERIALS
- 5% HOUSEHOLD HYGIENE
- 4% HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS
- 3% ELECTRONICS
- 3% TEXTILES
- 2% OTHER
- 2% GLASS
- 2% BEVERAGE CONTAINERS
- 2% METALS

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT:**

Here is a snapshot of the type of commercial waste still being landfilled. This, along with multi-family waste, represents the greatest opportunity to reduce and recycle.

**SETTING A NEW TARGET**

So how will we reach our Zero Waste goal? Over the next 10 years, we are aiming to reduce the amount of waste going to the landfill by 90%, equal to the average person throwing away 109 kg of garbage per year.

**Thanks to the ongoing participation of our community, here's how we could reach this target:**

**We know that 90% is a big number but we believe that with the combination of programs proposed in this draft plan and your continued support, we can all make this work.**

**FROM HERE TO HERE**

How can we get to a 90% waste reduction goal?

**CURRENT = 68%**  
**GOAL = 90%**



- 6% Enhance existing education & enforcement programs
- 10% Introduce new regulations
- 6%+ Collaborate with and convince governments, manufacturers and others to reduce waste



**WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!**  
**WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE PROPOSED OPTIONS?**

**Visit [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp) for more info.**  
**Take our Quick Poll and let us know if you support the 90% target.**

## BUILDING ON SUCCESS: *SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES*

As we work toward our Zero Waste goal, the key will be to build on our successes to date, such as enhancing the existing waste reduction programs, improving service delivery and continuing to reduce the amount of waste sent to the landfill.

**Helping residents to make the right choices every day** is critical to achieving Zero Waste. For that reason, this Plan would continue to build on the huge strides our community has already made. Education is a crucial component — making sure people know what, when, where and how to reduce, recycle, divert and compost. Increasing awareness and ensuring people are following the bans on landfilling materials that can be recycled, composted or taken elsewhere is also important. This will help make it easier for residents and businesses alike to make sure the right waste goes to the right place.

### WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED IN THE DRAFT PLAN FOR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES

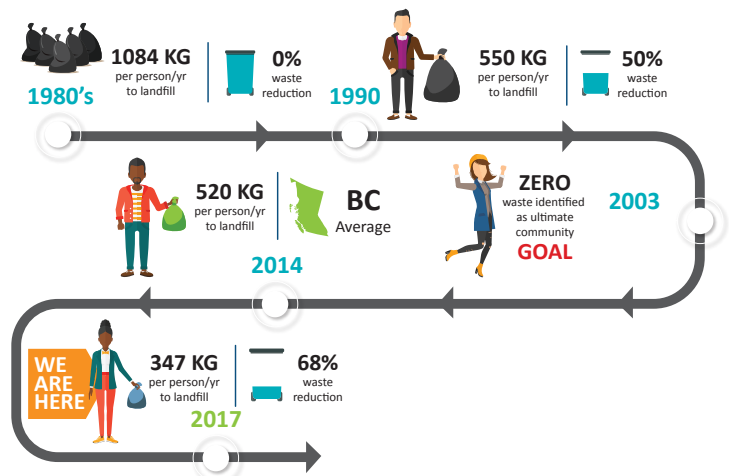
**1. Enhancing existing awareness and public education** for Zero Waste and waste reduction. This may include school and community presentations, advertising campaigns, reaching adult audiences through traditional and social media, as well as being more active in a variety of public events, to help us get the right waste to the right place. The RDN will also continue its advocacy efforts by working with federal, provincial and local government agencies as well as BC stewardship groups, producers and the public to create more opportunities to reduce, reuse and recycle materials that currently end up in the landfill.

**2. Household hazardous waste (HHW)** is managed through BC product stewardship programs which have set up collection programs for the majority of HHW products, such as paint, pesticides, solvents, and used motor oil. However, there are non-stewarded household hazardous wastes (i.e. unidentified hazardous products or non-domestic pesticides) without a recycling or safe disposal option. The RDN will explore options to further expand collection of non-stewarded residential HHW which may include sponsoring and/or running residential drop-off events.

**3. Zero Waste Recycling** - A 2012 study of our garbage showed that there is still a significant amount of materials that could be recycled but there's no place to take them. These materials are not part of a stewardship program, nor are there any established markets for them and these materials end up in the landfill. The RDN proposes to promote Zero Waste recycling by providing funding to the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange for a pilot project to recycle these materials with the goal of promoting Zero Waste and developing markets.

The pilot project would enable the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange to act as a research/recycling hub for recycling items that are not currently commercially marketable. The project would develop methods and markets for items that can't currently be recycled, investigate barriers to recycling these items, and develop recycling programs that would ultimately benefit our residents and everyone in the RDN.

**4. Zero Waste Economics** - The Plan promotes an economic model that favours the business of recycling over waste disposal. As businesses develop around waste diversion, everyone benefits from the growth of our local economy and from the greater opportunity and convenience to drop off end-of-life products.



### COST OF THE PLAN

The current RDN's waste management services are approximately \$14 million – and we have achieved an impressive 68% waste reduction. To reach our 90% waste reduction target, the projected cost for all programs for all sectors is \$16 million, which works out to an annual per capita cost increase of about \$10 per year.

For more details on facts and figures, visit our website at [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp)

### NEXT STEPS

Watch for more opportunities to provide your feedback on this Plan. Once the updated Plan is presented and approved, a detailed implementation schedule will lead the way for future programs. For more information or the detailed version of this draft Plan, simply visit our website at [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp).

## LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK

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**Mail:** 6300 Hammond Bay Road, Nanaimo, BC, V9T 6N2

**AS A WASTE INDUSTRY BUSINESS, *HERE'S WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW***



**THE BUSINESS OF DIVERSION**

Providing incentives and regulations to increase source separation and collection of recycling and organics, create new local businesses and extend the lifespan of our landfill.

**AT A GLANCE**

There are two proposals in the draft Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan) aimed at building the business of diversion that are key to the waste management industry:

- 1. Mandatory Waste Source Separation** - All businesses, institutions and multi-family dwellings would be required to have separate collection of organics, recycling and refuse.
- 2. Waste Hauler Licensing** - Businesses that haul waste for profit would be required to obtain a License. The Licensed Hauler would receive a discounted tipping fee applied to waste that is landfilled. A disposal levy would apply to all waste shipped by a Licensed Hauler to a disposal facility whether in or out of region. The combined amount of the discounted tipping fee and disposal levy would be a lower net cost to Licenced Haulers than the base tip fee applied to other customers. The two objectives are to encourage the flow of waste through industry while fostering innovation around waste diversion.

These two proposals benefit both the waste industry and our community by developing an economic model for businesses to thrive and increase services. Already, since 2004, thanks to your participation, waste diversion programs have extended the life of the RDN's landfill, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and created a local industry of recycling and composting that supports 190 jobs, adding more than \$17M to the local economy.



**WHO WOULD REQUIRE A LICENSE?**

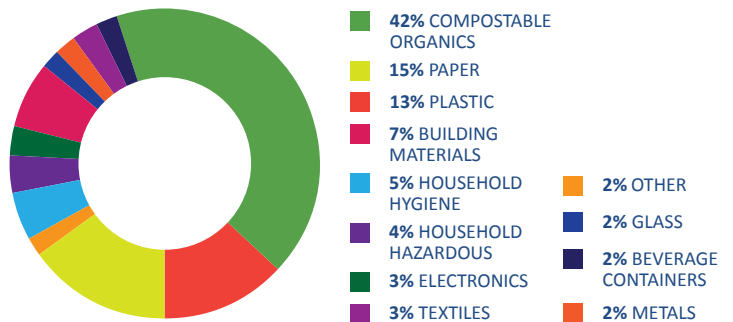
Anyone that picks up or drops off municipal solid waste for profit in the RDN.

**ROOM TO REDUCE**

Residents and businesses in the RDN have much to be proud of. Since we started tracking our solid waste – garbage – some 36 years ago, we've reduced, recycled, diverted and composted more than 68% of the waste that was being sent to the landfill.

And yet there's more to be gained from our garbage. A recent review of our landfill shows there's still a fair amount of material in it — about 58% — that can be readily reused, recycled or composted. And most of this comes from the commercial and multi-family sectors.

**ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT:** Here is a snapshot of the type of commercial waste still being landfilled. This, along with multi-family waste, represents the greatest opportunity to reduce and recycle.



**SETTING A NEW TARGET**

So how will we reach our Zero Waste goal? Over the next 10 years, we are aiming to reduce the amount of waste going to the landfill by 90%, equal to the average person throwing away 109 kg of garbage per year.

**FROM HERE TO HERE**

How can we get to a 90% waste reduction goal?

**CURRENT = 68%**

**GOAL = 90%**



- 6%** Enhance existing education & enforcement programs
- 10%** Introduce new regulations
- 6% +** Collaborate with and convince governments, manufacturers and others to reduce waste



**WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!**  
**WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE PROPOSED OPTIONS?**

Visit [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp) for more info. Take our Quick Poll and let us know if you support the 90% target.

## BUILDING ON SUCCESS: *WASTE INDUSTRY*

We can all do more to improve recycling and composting opportunities, especially for the commercial, construction and demolition, and multi-family sectors.

Some commercial (including multi-family), construction and demolition waste gets hauled out of our region to less expensive landfills that don't require waste to be sorted for recycling or composting. In 2014, 8% or 4,300 tonnes of waste left the region that could have been landfilled or recycled locally, reducing the economic opportunity.

The Plan recommends enhancing education and assistance for multi-family and commercial sectors, as well as increasing enforcement of existing landfill bans. In addition, there are two key proposals:

**A Waste Source Separation Regulation** would help ensure recyclables and compostable don't end up being landfilled. Currently, recycling and organics collection is voluntary for the multi-family and commercial sectors. This proposed regulation would require all existing and new commercial, institutional and industrial businesses to have recycling and organics collection.

This option would include multi-family apartments and condos as they are not currently included in the residential collection programs provided by the RDN or member municipalities. This would expand the business of diversion for waste haulers, and provide an important service to our businesses and residents.

**Enlisting Waste Haulers as Licensed Partners** would help ensure every business or multi-family building has a recycling and food waste composting program. This would not only help prevent waste from being hauled out of region to less expensive private landfills, it would also help ensure that we take responsibility for our own garbage by making sure we recycle or compost it locally. It could also offer an economic incentive for the private sector to provide more waste management services locally, improving convenience for recycling and extending the lifespan of our landfill.

## HOW WOULD THIS WORK

1. Licensed Haulers would pay a disposal levy to the RDN for any waste that is collected and disposed of by landfilling or incineration at any facility within or outside the RDN. The levy will not apply to any waste that is diverted or recycled.  
  
This provides an 'incentive' that encourages source separation by customers or that extracts recyclable material from the waste stream. Also, those who ship waste out of the RDN for disposal avoid their portion of solid waste services costs that would otherwise be collected through tipping fees. This disposal levy ensures that all waste generators in the region pay their fair share of these costs.
2. Licensed Haulers would pay a discounted tipping fee at the RDN landfill and transfer station. The combined disposal levy and discounted tipping fee would be less than the tipping fee applied to all non-licensed landfill customers, providing a worthwhile financial incentive to be licensed.
3. Licensed Haulers would track how much waste they are disposing and diverting as well as submit records and pay the disposal levy. Licensed Haulers would also be subject to auditing at the request of the RDN to ensure that the waste disposal amount is accurately tracked.
4. Licensed Haulers would pay an annual licensing fee along with proof of a business license and insurance. The licensing fee would be a nominal amount relative to the financial benefit of being licensed.
5. The new source separation regulation would require all waste generators to separate garbage from recycling and food waste. This regulation and Waste Hauler Licensing will lead to an increased demand for, and development of services, that increase waste diversion.

## COST OF THE PLAN

The current RDN's waste management services are approximately \$14 million – and we have achieved an impressive 68% waste reduction. To reach our 90% waste reduction target, the projected cost for all programs for all sectors is \$16 million, which works out to an annual per capita cost increase of about \$10 per year.

For more details on facts and figures, visit our website at [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp)

## NEXT STEPS

Subject to adoption of the Plan, the RDN would conduct further consultation on the introduction of licensing haulers and source separation regulations. Should the Province grant this authority, further consultation with waste haulers would be necessary to develop the program, determine costs and harmonize the strategy with potentially affected stakeholders.

## LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK

Here's how you can learn more and provide your feedback on the update of the region's Draft Solid Waste Management Plan:

**Visit:** [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp) | **Email:** [zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca](mailto:zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca) | **Call:** 250-390-6560 or toll-free 1-877-607-4111



**Mail:** 6300 Hammond Bay Road, Nanaimo, BC, V9T 6N2



Appendix 22

January 16, 2018 letter from VIRWIC

**Appendix 9 - Examples of Social Media Posts**

Post	Image
<p>Your participation in existing Solid Waste programs like Curbside Recycling and the Green Bin food waste program have extended the life of the RDN’s landfill, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and created a local industry of recycling and composting that supports 190 jobs, adding more than \$17M to the local economy.</p> <p>We want to hear from you! Fill out our survey at <a href="http://getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp">getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp</a> and you'll be entered to win an \$100 Visa Gift Card! #GetInvolved</p>	
<p>Did you know? The amended Solid Waste Management Plan is targeting a diversion rate of 90 per cent, meaning per person disposal would be about 109 kg/year by 2027.</p> <p>We want to hear from you! Fill out our survey at <a href="http://getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp">getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp</a> and you'll be entered to win an \$100 Visa Gift Card! #GetInvolved</p>	
<p>You're doing a great job! RDN residents are now throwing away about 1/3 of what they were in the 1980s.</p> <p>We want to hear from you! Fill out our survey at <a href="http://getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp">getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp</a> and you'll be entered to win an \$100 Visa Gift Card! #GetInvolved</p>	

Zero Waste Fact: More than half of what's being dumped in our landfill can be readily reused, recycled or composted.

We want to hear from you! Fill out our survey at [getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp) and you'll be entered to win an \$100 Visa Gift Card! #GetInvolved



What's being proposed in the Solid Waste Management Plan?

Reduce the amount of waste going to the landfill to 90% in 10 years. That's equal to the average person throwing away 109 kg of garbage per year. Compare that to our current levels of 347 kg per person!

Thanks to your ongoing participation, we could reach this target through enhancing existing education and enforcement programs, encouraging more businesses to recycle by introducing new regulations and working with other governments, manufacturers and waste producers to reduce waste at the source.

We want to hear from you! Fill out our survey at [getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp](http://getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp) and you'll be entered to win an \$100 Visa Gift Card! #GetInvolved



Appendix 10 - In person survey response break down

Question	Response	#	%
Respondents		516	
Have you heard about the RDN updating their Solid Waste Management Plan?	Yes	156	30.2%
	No	357	69.2%
	Other	3	0.6%
Our target is 90% - Do you support this goal?	Yes	500	96.9%
	No	14	2.7%
	Other	2	0.4%
If yes: an increase \$10/ person /year. Do you support this cost?	Yes	405	81.0%
	No	91	18.2%
	Slightly-Moderately / Other	4	0.8%
If no: What is acceptable increase? (In-person only)	No increase (\$0)	56	61.5%
	\$0-\$10, Ave. \$4.42	27	29.7%
	Other	8	8.8%
Which region do you live in?	Area A	53	10.3%
	Area B	4	0.8%
	Area C	24	4.7%
	Area E	15	2.9%
	Area F	21	4.1%
	Area G	10	1.9%
	Area H	10	1.9%
	Total RDN Areas	141	27.3%
	City of Nanaimo	260	50.4%

	District of Lantzville	14	2.7%
	City of Parksville	49	9.5%
	Town of Qualicum Beach	39	7.6%
	Out of Area / Other	13	2.5%
Do you work in the waste industry?	Yes	39	7.6%
	No	472	91.5%
	Other	5	1.0%

Appendix 11 – Advertising examples

**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO**  
ESTABLISHED 1967

**ROAD TO 90% WASTE REDUCTION**

Help us plan for sustainable Solid Waste Management

Take our survey  
Enter to win a \$100 Visa Gift Card

**VISIT US**

**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO**  
ESTABLISHED 1967

**ROAD TO 90% WASTE REDUCTION**  
Help us plan for sustainable Solid Waste Management

Take our survey  
Enter to win a \$100 Visa Gift Card

**VISIT US**

**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO**  
ESTABLISHED 1967

**ROAD TO 90% WASTE REDUCTION**  
Help us plan for sustainable Solid Waste Management

Take our survey  
Enter to win a \$100 Visa Gift Card

**VISIT US**

**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO**  
ESTABLISHED 1967

**ROAD TO 90% in the next 10 years**

Help us plan for sustainable Solid Waste Management at the RDN.

Take our survey by registering at [www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/SWMP](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/SWMP) and you will be entered to WIN a \$100 Visa Gift Card!

**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO**  
ESTABLISHED 1967

**ROAD TO 90% WASTE REDUCTION**

Win a \$100 VISA Gift Card  
TAKE THE RDN SURVEY

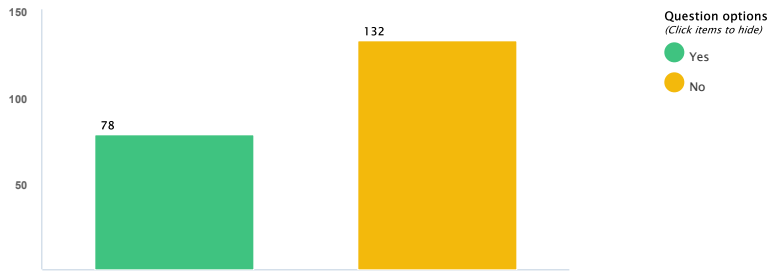


Appendix 12

Online survey summary



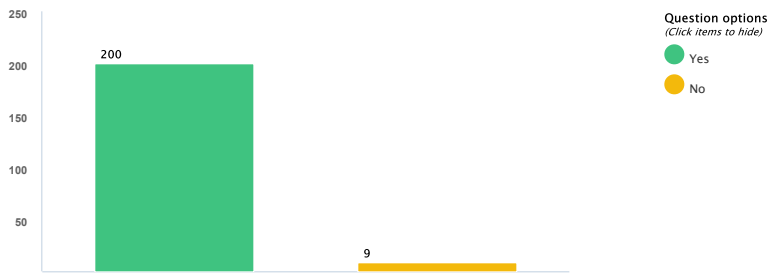
**Q1** Before this survey, had you heard about the RDN updating its Solid Waste Management Plan?



Overview Pulse Responses

Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

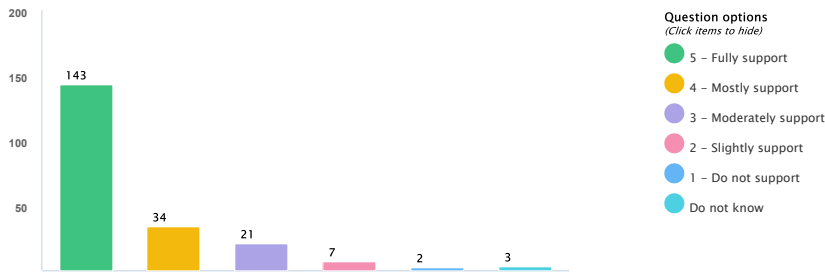
**Q2** The RDN diverts 68% of its waste, meaning that each person sends around 347 kg of waste to the landfill every year. The BC average is 520 kg. Our target diversion rate is 90% by 2027, which is 109 kg of waste per person sent to the landfill every year. Do you support the target of a 90% diversion rate?



Overview Pulse Responses

Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

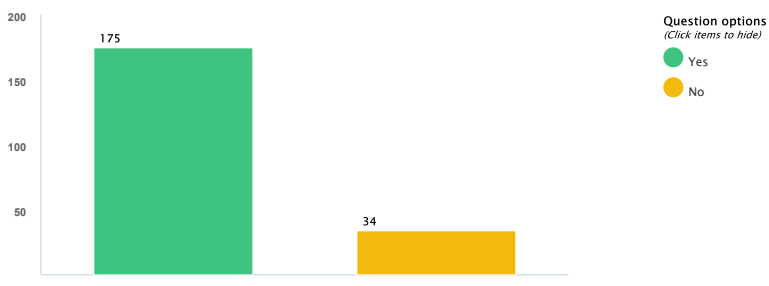
**Q3** The plan proposes to expanded Zero Waste education to provide more education targeted at adult audiences through traditional and social media, as well as being more active in a variety of public events.



Overview Pulse Responses

Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

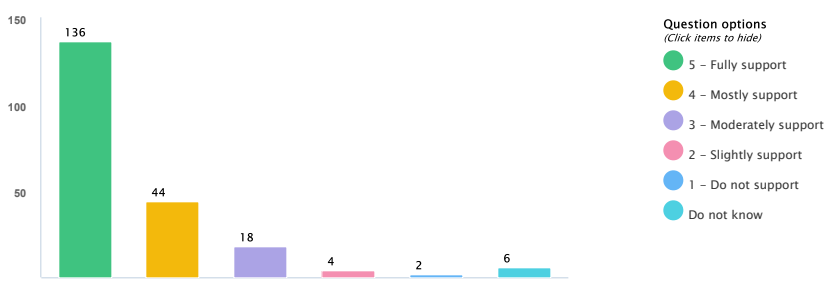
**Q4** Do you support expanded Zero Waste education at the above cost?



Overview Pulse Responses

Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

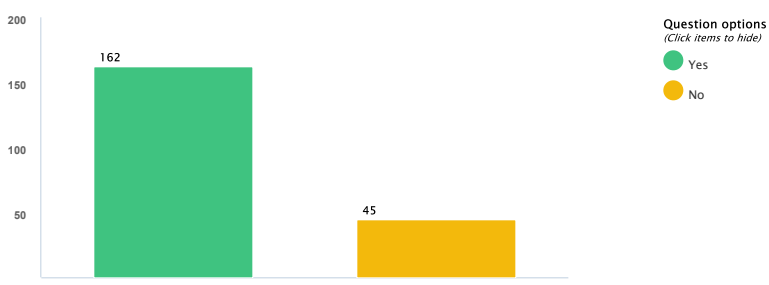
**Q5** The plan proposes the RDN will explore options for further expanding collection of non-stewarded residential HHW which may include sponsor and/or run residential drop-off events.



Overview Pulse Responses

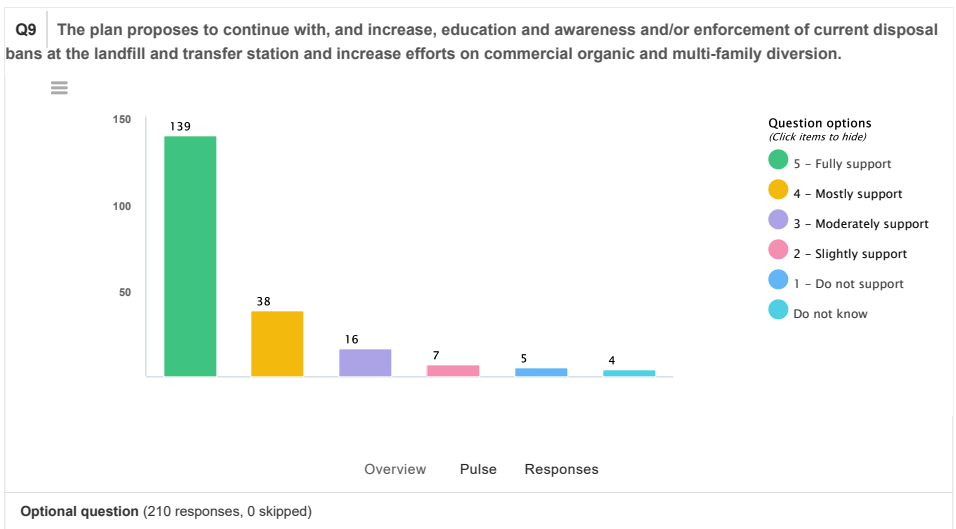
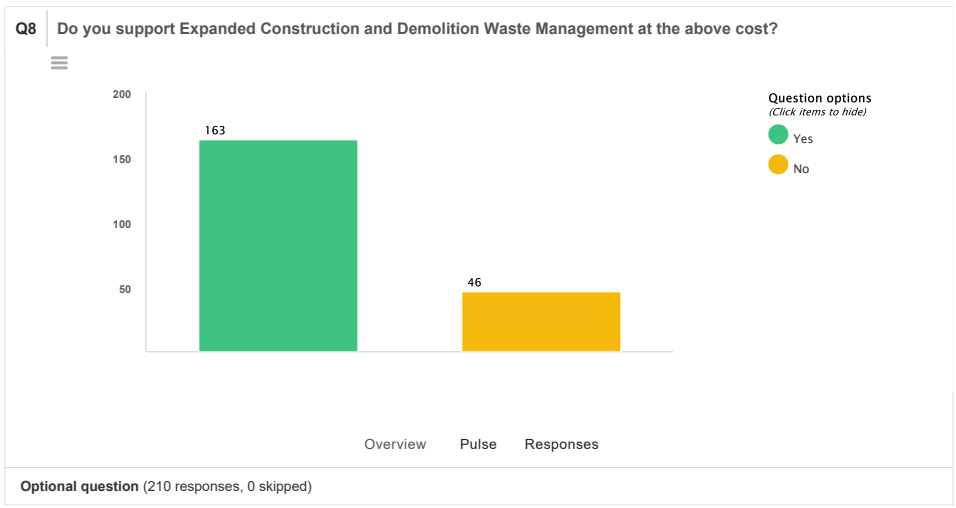
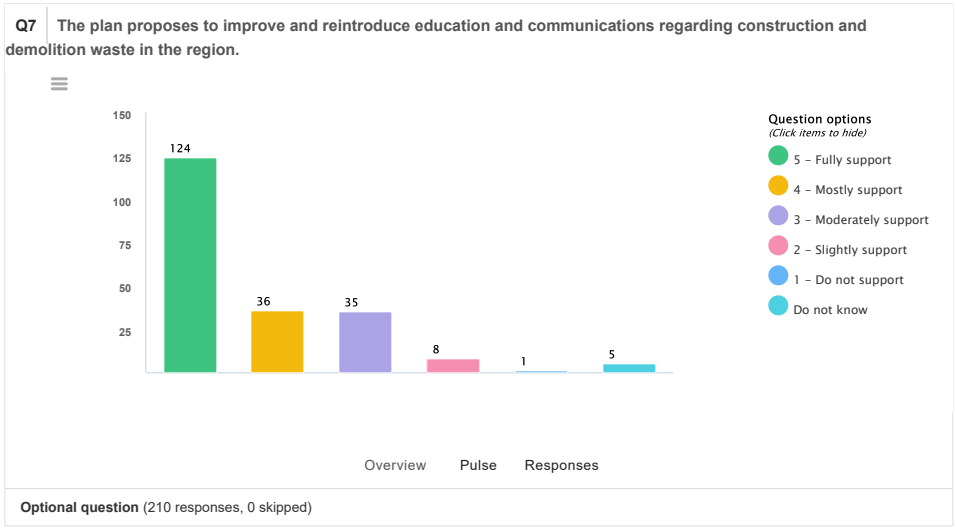
Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

**Q6** Do you support managing non stewarded HHW at the above cost?

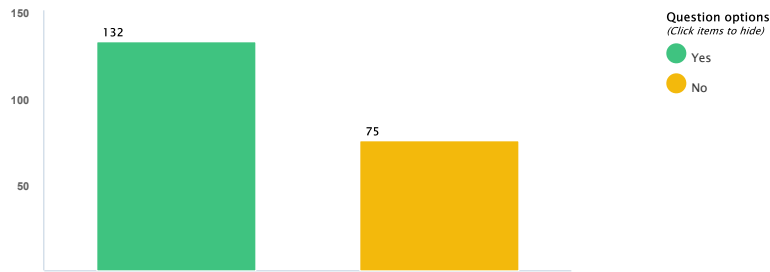


Overview Pulse Responses

Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)



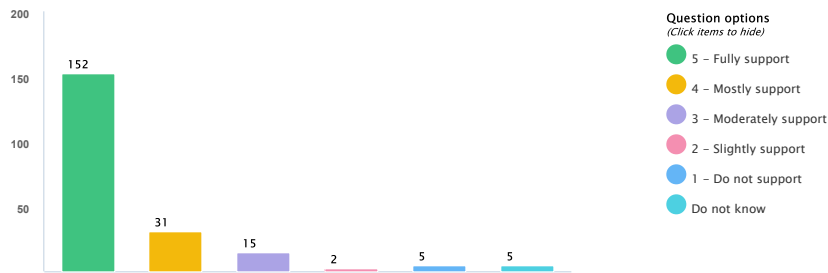
**Q10** Do you support Expanded Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Waste Management at the above cost?



Overview Pulse Responses

Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

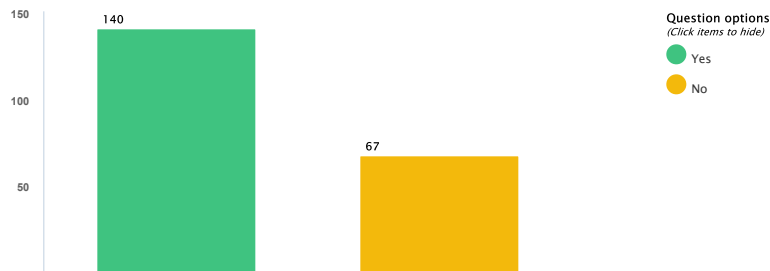
**Q11** The plan proposes that this regulation expands the multiple bin concept to all waste generators which includes businesses and multi-family (collection would continue to be done by private sector hauler).



Overview Pulse Responses

Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

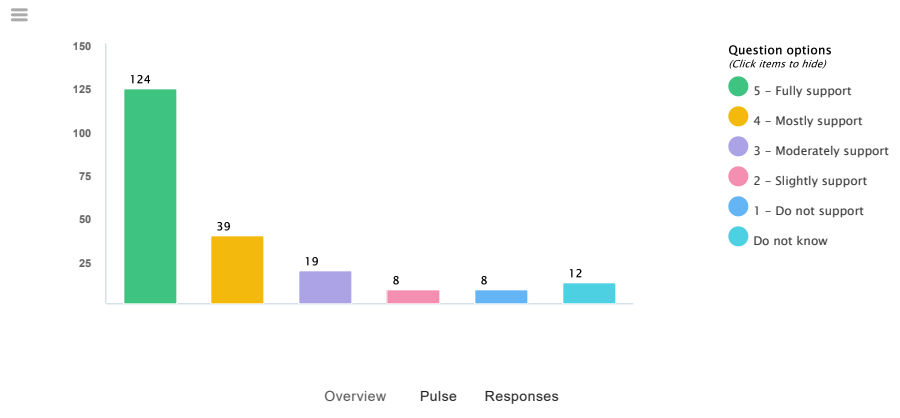
**Q12** Do you support mandatory source separation regulation at the above cost?



Overview Pulse Responses

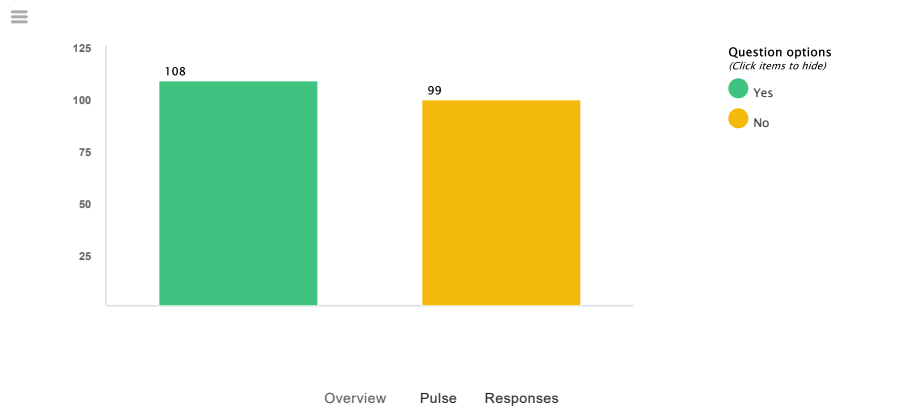
Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

**Q13** The plan proposes the RDN license haulers to change the existing financial model to one where the waste industry is more profitable if they divert waste rather than dispose of it in a landfill.



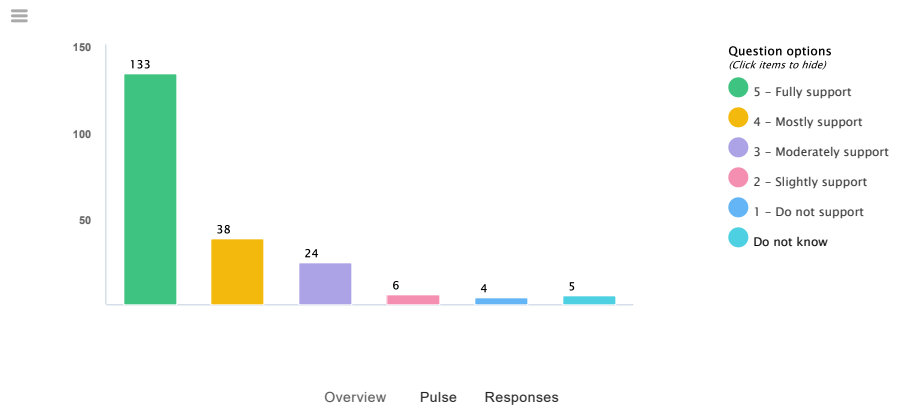
Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

**Q14** Do you support Waste Hauler Licensing at the above cost?



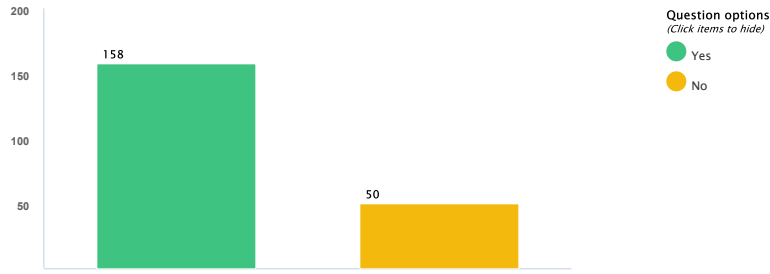
Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

**Q15** The plan proposes that the RDN will promote zero waste recycling by making funding available to target recyclable material that is not currently recycled. The objective the funding is to maximize waste diversion, to encourage non-profit and private sector innovation to develop markets and processes and to improving convenience for recycling materials.



Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

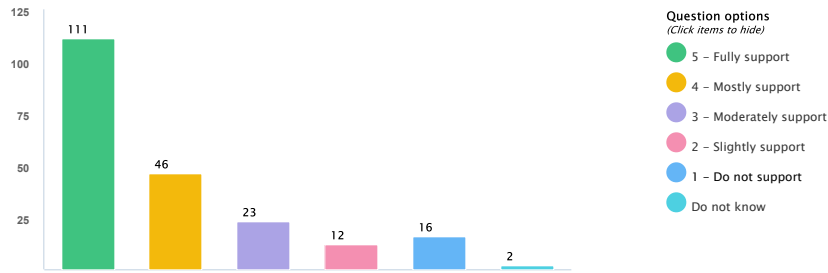
**Q16** Do you support Zero Waste Recycling at the above cost?



Overview Pulse Responses

Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

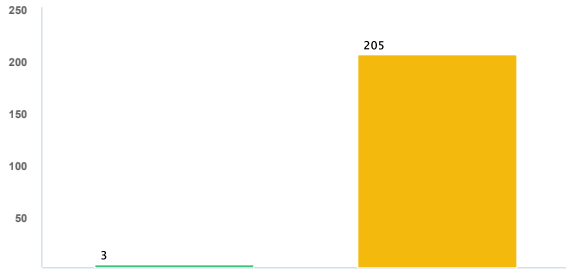
**Q17** The cost increase of all proposed programs in the Solid Waste Management Plan is estimated to be \$10 per person per year. What is your level of support for the programs at this cost?



Overview Pulse Responses

Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

Q20 Do you work in the waste industry?



Question options

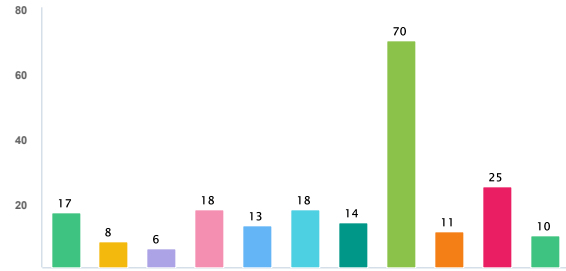
(Click items to hide)

- Yes
- No

Overview Pulse Responses

Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

Q21 Which region do you live in?



Question options

(Click items to hide)

- Area A - Cassidy, Cedar, Yellowpoint, South Wellington
  - Area B - Gabriola, DeCourcy, Mudge Islands
  - Area C - Extension, Arrowsmith-Benson, East Wellington, Pleasant Valley
  - Area E - Nanoose Bay
- ▲ 1/3 ▼

Overview Pulse Responses

Optional question (210 responses, 0 skipped)

**Appendix 13 – Online survey responses**

Questions/Comments	RDN Response
<p>I live in an apartment building where we are all renters. We have 1 large bin for garbage &amp; 1 for recycling. There is no composting. I have been putting my compost into my freezer &amp; then take it to a friends composting bin a few times a month. i would like to see it this service added to our building &amp; it be picked up at least once a week. (gets stinky - the garbage bin stinks bad in the summertime). (Often the recycle bin is very full - that could be picked up more often as well.) And have non-refundable glass products picked up on a regular basis, the bin we have is full all the time. The owner of the building (1680 Dufferin Crescent, Nanaimo), lives in Victoria &amp; I don't think he cares about these services at all. The managers may be more open to it but they aren't very proactive either.</p>	<p>Thank you for your inquiry, it is wonderful that you are proactive about diverting your compost! Unfortunately, there are no facilities within the City of Nanaimo or greater regional district where residents can drop off compost/organics. The closest residential drop-off site I am aware of is the Peerless Road Recycling Centre, just south of Ladysmith.</p> <p>However, if your apartment building's waste is currently being picked up by a commercial waste hauler, it might not be too big of a shift for them to implement compost pickup. For example, if your building gets their garbage picked up twice per week, enough compost could be diverted to make it possible to switch to one compost pickup and one garbage pickup. The RDN did a waste composition study in 2012 that showed 42% of waste coming from multi-family buildings is compostable!</p>
<p>The drivers of the trucks learning what 50lbs really feels like and not let them leave behind your cans which are well below 50lbs but you're at the end of the route so they are "tired". I pay for my service I expect it to be rendered.</p>	<p>We have recently had conversations with our curbside collection contractor to ensure their scales are accurately calibrated. A common occurrence is for materials to absorb moisture from the air once they are put out on the curb, making the container go from an acceptable weight to overweight.</p> <p>Extra garbage tags can be purchased for \$3 at locations listed here: <a href="http://www.rdn.bc.ca/garbage">http://www.rdn.bc.ca/garbage</a>.</p> <p>If there is ever another occurrence where your container was tagged for being overweight, and you believe it was below 50 lbs, please contact our contractor, Waste Connections, at 250-248-8109.</p> <p>Please let me know if I can provide any further information or clarification.</p>
<p>Although I laud the initiatives I believe in users pay. So every building permit should include a fee for recycling and job sites need to be inspected to ensure diversion of waste is implemented. The same for all the retail outlets especially food stores who waste enormous amount of foods direct in the dumpster. Manufacturers of food products use excessive packaging which should be penalized by fees.</p>	<p>Thank you for completing the Solid Waste Management Plan survey and providing your comments on user pay and other possible policies for incentivizing waste diversion.</p> <p>You may be interested in reading the Advocacy document on our Public Information Board, found here: <a href="https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7874">https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7874</a></p> <p>Please let me know if I can provide any further information or clarification.</p>



<p>I am very concerned about illegal dumping so am worried about the haulers licensing and fees.</p>	<p>Hello,</p> <p>Thank you for completing the Solid Waste Management Plan survey and requesting more information on hauler licensing and fees in relation to illegal dumping.</p> <p>For more information on Illegal dumping and hauler licening and fees, please review our Public information boards here: <a href="https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7885">https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7885</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7892">https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7892</a></p> <p>Please let me know if I can provide any further information or clarification.</p>
<p>My question is why do we separate our paper from other recyclables when it's picked up it is all dumped together in the truck?</p>	<p>Thank you for filling out our Solid Waste Management Plan survey, as well as inquiring into the separation of recyclables.</p> <p>Yes, the yellow bag and blue box materials go into the same compartment in the trucks. The RDN signed on with the RecycleBC province-wide program in 2014, which allows our recyclables to access better sorting technology once collected. We kept the same system to maintain continuity for residents, as you all have had wonderful participation in the recycling programs before and after the changes. Also, we've had feedback that the yellow bag makes it easier to store these materials until collection day, and it also helps keep paper dry at the curb and prevents it from flying into your neighbor's yard or the street.</p> <p>Another piece of information is that you can use any container for your curbside recyclables, as long as it is less than 100 litres, weighs less than 50 pounds / 23 kilograms, and has the Yellow Recycling sticker affixed to it. The Yellow Recycling stickers are available at the RDN administration office, the Church Road Transfer Station, the regional landfill, and the Waste Connections office in Parksville.</p> <p>Please let me know if I can provide any additional information.</p>
<p>The cost per person is not huge but it would seem to put more and more in home owners. We have a huge rental market that contributes to the waste but not at a cost. High tipping fees leads to more contractors dumping in the woods and side of road.</p>	<p>Hello Deedee,</p> <p>Thank you for completing the Solid Waste Management Plan survey.</p> <p>Property tax is one of the ways to pay for the proposals in this plan but those decisions have not been made yet, this will take place after receiving approval from the Regional Board and the Ministry of Environment. One of the reasons why property tax was considered is because property tax is an expense on homes, and renters pay towards all expenses related to a property. An increase in property tax can still be shared equitably among all residents this way.</p> <p>Please let me know if I can provide any further information or clarification.</p>
<p>I would have liked more info on why some of the programs are so expensive eg the waste haulers licensing. Something</p>	<p>You recently took the solid waste management plan survey and requested more information related to costs. Are you free for a chat? I can send you the information you have requested</p>

<p>like \$469,000 How does that work?</p>	<p>over email but I think it would useful to have a conversation to explain the program. Give me call at my direct line 250-390-6576 and we can discuss the programs and how we came to the financial numbers that have been presented.</p>
<p>Would like to see a yard waste pick up if even once or twice a year</p>	<p>Hello Roberta,</p> <p>Thank you for completing the Solid Waste Management Plan survey and requesting more information on the consideration of curbside yard waste collection.</p> <p>Curbside yard waste collection was a Plan option that was reviewed by the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee. It was not included in the plan due to the extremely high cost. More information about the decision to not implement yard waste collection can be found here: <a href="https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7592">https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7592</a></p> <p>Please let me know if I can provide any further information or clarification.</p>
<p>I would like to see all plastic and glass recycled curb side. Thank you</p>	<p>Thank you for completing the Solid Waste Management Plan survey and requesting more information on curbside collection of glass and plastic bags.</p> <p>Glass containers and plastic bags, along with foam packaging, require special handling during collection, transportation, and sorting. For example, glass is very prone to breakage, risking worker safety and having small fragments become unsortable and contaminating loads when mixed up with other materials. Plastic bags are prone to blocking optical sensors in the sorting facilities, causing shutdowns of the system.</p> <p>Separate glass container recycling was a plan option reviewed by the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee. It was not included in the plan due to high costs. The background information can be found here: <a href="https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7578">https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7578</a></p> <p>Please let me know if I can provide any further information or clarification.</p>
<p>Making compost mandatory is an amazing idea. There's so much going into the garbage bin at my complex that could be thrown into the compost. It's also really bad at VIU residences</p>	<p>Thank you for completing the Solid Waste Management Plan survey and providing your positive feedback on mandatory composting.</p> <p>In waste composition studies, compost consistently makes up the largest portion of divertible waste being brought to the landfill. With your support, and hopeful approval from the Regional Board and Ministry of Environment, we can greatly reduce the amount of compostable waste being sent to the landfill.</p> <p>Please let me know if I can provide any further information or clarification.</p>
<p>This survey would have been more effective if the first information clarified that full support would cost \$10 per year per person. I fully support all programs at this cost but indicated not willing to support the individual costs of some services since it was difficult to calculate overall cost</p>	<p>Hello Shirley,</p> <p>Thank you for completing the Solid Waste Management Plan survey and providing your feedback on the structure of the survey. We will be sure to take that into account in the future.</p>

<p>as I answered each question and not knowing how many more costs were to come.</p>	
<p>Nowhere do I see a reference in this plan for a "level playing field" between the private and non-for-profit recyclers. With this policy created without public scrutiny you are undoing the good you think you are doing. Not-for-profit recycling agencies are the down-to-earth visionaries and the inspiration for families and companies alike. They started the movement and companies and governments have gained from their wisdom. They must work together but they are NOT on the same "playing field." Your plan is theory; the NRE is proven. Until you get serious about working with the not-for-profit your plan isn't worth the paper it's written on.</p>	<p>Thank you for completing the Solid Waste Management Plan survey and requesting more information on a level playing field.</p> <p>As accepted by the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee, we have adopted the 7 Guiding Principles for solid waste management, as developed by the Province. As you mentioned, one of these is to "Level playing field within regions for both private and public solid waste management facilities." In this, private includes both for-profit and not-for-profit businesses, and acknowledges the innovation and efficiency in services provided by for-profit and not-for-profit organizations in the region.</p> <p>You may also be interested in the amendment to plan, where the proposed program will allocate \$300,000 per year in funding to the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange to act as a research and recycling hub for items currently not commercially marketable.</p>
<p>What is the impact for local inhabitants of the Chinese ban on the importation recycled materials?</p>	<p>In the Regional District of Nanaimo we are very lucky that our curbside material is collected in partnership in RecycleBC. Because of the high volume of material and low contamination rates, RecycleBC actually markets their material in BC so there has been little to no effect by the Chinese National Sword campaign.</p> <p>As RecycleBC is a not for profit organization that is mandated by the provincial government, they submit an audited annual report to the Provincial government. For more information about the program, fees and recycling rate, you can view the annual report here <a href="https://recyclebc.ca/recycle-bcs-2016-annual-report/">https://recyclebc.ca/recycle-bcs-2016-annual-report/</a>.</p>
<p>Should the initiative to continue with the exemplary service provided by the Nanaimo Recycle Exchange fail to get the appropriate funding by the RDN / City of Nanaimo, will the RDN / City of Nanaimo provide a similar service conveniently centrally located and with similar user cost structure?</p>	<p>The RDN Board has decided to include the following proposed program in the draft Solid Waste Management Plan amendment.</p> <p>"RDN funding of the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange to act as a research/recycling hub for recycling items currently not commercially marketable, in the amount of \$300,000 per year for 5 years"</p> <p>The results of the public consultation are anticipated to be provided to the Board in May. If you would like more information on the RDN's Solid Waste Management Plan, information can be accessed at the following site: <a href="https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp">https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp</a></p> <p>Essentially all the materials that NRE manages are currently accepted at other locations in community which also accept the material for free. Please visit <a href="http://www.rdn.bc.ca/what-goes-where">http://www.rdn.bc.ca/what-goes-where</a> to find a location near you.</p>

<p>Is the NRE in its current form going to be funded to continue past the end of March? What do we residential users do if it is closed? This is a growing concern - surely you can let people know what is going on here....some NRE staff, I was told, are looking for jobs elsewhere because THEY don't know what is coming up.</p>	<p>Thank you for completing the Solid Waste Management Plan survey and requesting more information on ...</p> <p>You may also be interested in the Regional Board's recommended amendment to plan, where the proposed Zero Waste Recycling program will allocate \$300,000 per year in funding to the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange to act as a research and recycling hub for items currently not commercially marketable.</p> <p>Please contact the NRE directly for their plans on providing services in the upcoming months.</p> <p>In addition to the NRE, there are many drop-off depots in the region that accept the majority of residential recyclables – To find the location nearest you, please visit our What Goes Where? Tool at <a href="http://www.rdn.bc.ca/what-goes-where">http://www.rdn.bc.ca/what-goes-where</a></p> <p>Please let me know if I can provide any further information or clarification.</p>
<p>I also think we need more education about Solid and Liquid waste plans/methods in Nanaimo. We have many newcomers to our Province either from other countries and Provinces, where these methods are very different.</p>	<p>Thank you for completing the Solid Waste Management Plan survey and requesting more information on solid waste education.</p> <p>One of the proposed programs is the expansion of Zero Waste Education to help us reach adults and children alike, as discussed in more detail in the Education document on our Public Information Board, found here: <a href="https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7881">https://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7881</a></p> <p>Please let me know if I can provide any further information or clarification.</p>

Appendix 14 – Picture of travelling display



Appendix 15

Newsletter excerpt

# zero|waste

B e y o n d C o m p o s t i n g



Our Updated Solid Waste Plan  
is aiming for a new target of  
**90% waste diversion**

## Get Involved RDN!

Visit [getinvolved.rdn.ca](http://getinvolved.rdn.ca) to:

- Find out **What We've Heard** to date with regards to updating the RDN's Solid Waste Management Plan.
- **Read the background information** and the detailed reports prepared as part of updating the RDN's Solid Waste Management Plan on the RDN's achievements since the original plan was developed.
- **Missed a meeting?**  
Read our informational posters and our Solid Waste Management Plan summary to stay up to date!
- **Fill out our survey.** Coming soon!

DID YOU  
KNOW?

Much of the material in  
our landfill can actually  
be recycled or composted



compostable  
recyclable

ASK US A QUESTION AND WE WILL RESPOND.

## COMING IN DECEMBER

### YOUR NEW GARBAGE, RECYCLING AND FOOD WASTE COLLECTION SCHEDULE

In December, new two-year schedules will be mailed to households that receive RDN curbside collection service. The new collection schedules will be in effect from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019. If you don't receive your new schedule by December 31, you can access it online:

- Visit [www.rdn.bc.ca/curbside](http://www.rdn.bc.ca/curbside) and enter your address at the prompt. If you do not have computer access, you can call Waste Connections of Canada (1-866-999-8227) or the RDN office (1-877-607-4111) to request a new schedule.
- Qualicum Beach residents should contact the Town office at 250-752-6921.
- Need a collection day reminder? See Page 2 of this newsletter for information on setting up reminders.



Illegal Dumping • Curbside Recycling • Adverse Weather • Make Memories not Garbage

# Beans to bones in the bin!

## ADVERSE WEATHER DISRUPTIONS TO COLLECTION SERVICE

As we saw last winter, severe weather like snow storms can effect curbside collection by causing unsafe driving conditions and roads blocked by downed trees or power lines. Safety is the priority for the collection contractor. Slippery roads can be unsafe for large collection vehicles, putting collection staff and other road users at risk.



During severe winter weather every effort is made to collect the curbside materials. If a regular collection day is missed due to weather or road conditions, the following procedure will apply:

- Take your material in for the night, this will help to deter pests.
- Have your material back at the curb by 8am. Collection staff will attempt to pick up the missed material in the two days following the missed collection.

- If road conditions prevent collection on the subsequent two days, including weekends, the missed material will be collection on the next corresponding collection day.

When severe weather strikes, the **RDN Curbside App** is the best place to get information about your curbside collection. The App is free to download to any smart device from either the App Store or Google Play. Download today!

### Road Maintenance Responsibilities

Please note that the Regional District is not responsible for road maintenance (such as snow clearing). In the electoral areas this is a function of Emcon Services, a contractor to the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. Roads and streets within municipalities are maintained by municipal crews.

*For example; if your garbage was missed, you can put twice the material on the next garbage collection day. Standard weight and size limits apply.*

# ADD-A-DAY

## CHECK YOUR COLLECTION SCHEDULE FOR CHANGES IN PICK-UPS OVER THE HOLIDAYS

Garbage, recycling and green bin collection schedules follow an add-a-day system. After each statutory holiday **your collection day will advance by one day.**

Please check your schedule for changes to your collection days over the Christmas and New Year holidays or call the collection contractor, **Waste Connections of Canada**, if you have questions at **1-866-999-8227.**

## WHAT IS ILLEGAL DUMPING?

Illegal dumping is **purposefully leaving waste on private or public land** rather than using legal disposal methods like recycling or landfilling. Pursuant to RDN Bylaw No. 1386, those who generate (own), deliver or abandon waste illegally can be . . .

**subject to a fine of up to \$200,000.**

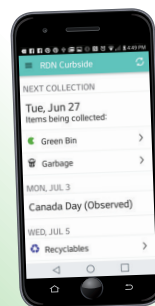
See illegal dumping happening in your neighborhood, call the **Provincial Report All Poachers and Polluters at 1-877-952-7277.** To learn more about illegal dumping and what you can do to help, **visit [www.rdn.bc.ca/illegaldumping](http://www.rdn.bc.ca/illegaldumping).**



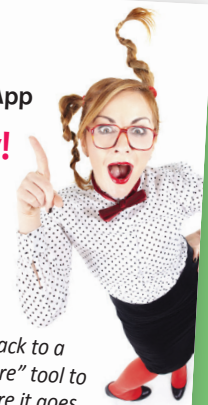
## RDN CURBSIDE APP

Simplify your life with the RDN Curbside App

**Never miss a collection day!**



- View, download or print your collection schedule
- Sign Up for Reminders
- Confused which items go in your green bin, blue bin, garbage or back to a depot? Use the "What Goes Where" tool to look up an item and find out where it goes.



- EMAIL
- PHONE CALL
- TWITTER
- ICALENDAR
- DOWNLOAD THE APP

Visit [www.rdn.bc.ca/curbside](http://www.rdn.bc.ca/curbside) for a link to download the app.

*Need help setting up a reminder? We are happy to help.*  
250-390-6560 Toll free 1-877-607-4111



# HAVE YOU RECEIVED A NOTE FROM US?

RDN staff worked alongside our curbside collection drivers to let residents know if they are doing a great job when it comes to curbside recycling, or if there are areas for improvement. We are continually working to improve our diversion rates and that all starts with getting households on board. A lot of residents we talked

**GREAT JOB!**

to were unaware of new items that can be recycled at the curbside and a number of common items that we do not take such as plastic bags, film plastics, and glass.

## DID YOU KNOW? THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE ACCEPTED FOR CURBSIDE COLLECTION

- Tetra Pak (Aseptic) boxes and cartons e.g. soups, sauces
- Paper-based microwave bowls and cups
- Aerosol cans (empty) and caps e.g. air fresheners, shaving cream, deodorant, hairspray, whip cream
- Spiral wound paper cans and lids, e.g. frozen juice containers
- Plastic clamshells
- Plastic cold drink cups and lids
- Plastic garden pots and seedling trays
- Paper cups for hot and cold beverages
- Frozen dessert boxes e.g. ice cream
- Milk and cream cartons
- Paper bags with single and multiple paper layers (may include plastic layer) e.g. pet food bags
- Shredded paper (must be in a tied clear plastic bag)



## WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH ITEMS THAT CAN'T BE RECYCLED AT THE CURB?

The region has several Drop-Off Depots that accept plastic bags and overwrap, foam (Styrofoam) containers, trays and cushion packaging, and non-deposit glass jars and bottles.

These Drop-Off Depots may also accept curbside packaging and printed paper materials, as well as small appliances, electronics, used oil, batteries, lights, paint and even household hazardous waste like solvents and flammable liquids.

Check with them or the RDN Curbside app (details on page 2 of this newsletter) to confirm accepted items.

### Qualicum Bottle & Recycling Depot

4- 141 Fourth Ave E, Qualicum Beach  
Phone: 250-752-8884

### Parksville Bottle and Recycling Depot Ltd.

611 A Alberni Highway, Parksville  
Phone: 250-248-0224

### Alpine Disposal & Recycling

2250 McGarrigle Road, Nanaimo  
Phone: 250-751-1089

[www.alpinegroup.ca](http://www.alpinegroup.ca)

### Regional Recycling

839 Old Victoria Road, Nanaimo  
2375 Hayes Road, Nanaimo  
Phone: 1 855-701-7171

[www.regionalrecycling.ca/nanaimo](http://www.regionalrecycling.ca/nanaimo)

### Nanaimo Recycling Exchange

2477 Kenworth Road  
Phone: 250-758-7777

[www.recycling.bc.ca](http://www.recycling.bc.ca)

### Gabriola Island Recycling Organization (GIRO)

700 Tin Can Alley, Gabriola Island  
Phone: 250-247-9257

[www.girodepot.com](http://www.girodepot.com)

(Do not accept Styrofoam)

**HAVE YOUR  
TURKEY and  
TRIM HOLIDAY  
WASTE!**



**The holidays are an uplifting time. It's also a time that brings a heavy environmental footprint.**

The annual waste created in Canada from gift wrapping and shopping bags amounts to more than 545,000 tonnes according to the Recycling Council of BC. By using the green bin and curbside recycling program, residents can divert much of their holiday waste, keeping it out of the region's landfill.

**Here are some tips on caring for your green bin:**

- Remember: no plastic, metal, tin foil, glass or biodegradable bags. Compostable bags are accepted.
- To keep your food waste from sticking to the green bin during cold weather, line the bottom with newspaper. Spraying the sides with a vegetable oil spray can help too.

- Please don't put your small kitchen catcher at the curbside. If you have more food waste than can fit in your green bin, store it in a cool secure place or in your freezer until your next collection day.

**What to feed your green bin over the holidays:**

- Turkey trimmings, gizzards, giblets, stuffing, bones and other food leftovers.
- Food-soiled paper products, including napkins, paper towels, paper plates, cups, and paper tablecloths.
- Wax-coated paper containers, such as gable-top eggnog, dairy and ice cream cartons. (Please remove plastic spouts and lids.)
- Cut flowers and houseplants such as poinsettias, nuts, shells and even spices.

**MAKE MEMORIES  
NOT GARBAGE THIS  
HOLIDAY SEASON**

The festive season is fast approaching. For most of us it's the most wonderful time of the year, but because of the amount of garbage we produce it's also one of the most wasteful. By remembering the **3Rs – reduce, reuse and recycle** – you can enjoy the spirit of the season while easing the load on our landfill and environment. Here are some suggestions how:

**Sustainable Gifts**

Consider giving sustainable gifts such as homemade presents or gifts of time or services. Options include making a donation in the person's name to a charity, giving bus tickets, skating or swimming passes, or gifts from products that are grown or made locally and sustain our region's economy.

**Styrofoam**

Taking advantage of some great holiday deals and upgrading to 52" plasma TV, or new home entertainment system? What are you going to do with all the Styrofoam packaging? Consider buying from a store that will take back the packaging or return it to your nearest **Recycle BC** drop off depot.

**Gift Wrap**

Most gift wrap can't be recycled because of its high ink content and blending with materials such as metal, wax or plastic lamination. Instead choose reusable gift bags, tea towels, cloth napkins or even reusable shopping bags for gift wrap that can be reused.

**Maximize your Curbside Program**

Be a good sort over the holidays. Ask yourself if paper, plastic, metal or glass can be recycled at the curbside or at a drop-off depot before you trash it. Remember your Green Bin isn't just for food scraps, you can feed it soiled paper products including paper plates, cups, waxed cardboard, and paper take-out food and drink containers.



**CONTACT INFORMATION**  
Email: [zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca](mailto:zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca)  
[www.rdn.bc.ca](http://www.rdn.bc.ca)

Regional District of Nanaimo, Solid Waste Services  
6300 Hammond Bay Rd., Nanaimo, BC V9T 6N2  
Ph. (250) 390-6560 or 1-877-607-4111 (Toll-free)

**Beyond Composting**



## Appendix 16: Comments from feedback forms

Area	Comment
Parksville	Single use packaged snacks was not a good example. Do not agree with not supporting a Share Shed at Transfer Station it would be a valuable asset.
Parksville	Very informative and helpful. I will be more attentive to what I do and this will help educate people about the waste management program. Thank you for your service.
A	Too many abbreviations.
H	Very informative.
H	What about having free drop off for yard branches/twigs - no cost to RDN for the pick up or delivery to the transit station.
H	Very interesting information, thank you.
H	Interested in exploring options for yard waste disposal options for yard waste disposal options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. need to alternatives to backyard burning and open burning</li> <li>2. Need to improve air quality and reduce burning</li> <li>3. Potential chipping and pick up of yard waste on an annual basis</li> <li>4. Potential pick up of leaves</li> <li>5. composting workshop for homeowners may be a cost effective options</li> <li>6, need a yard smart program similar to waste smart</li> </ol>
H	Very informative, puts a face to who does the management and what your goals are, why we're doing what we're doing etc.
Nanaimo	The NRE is an essential part of our waste management system. I use it on a weekly basis for both company and personal waste diversion of products like soft plastics that would otherwise pollute the landfill. The conditions of their building are horrible and the city of Nanaimo and the people who help deal with waste recycling there deserve a proper facility, whether is it proper for the City of Nanaimo or Regional District of Nanaimo to fund it should not a sticking point.
Nanaimo	I am extremely exciting about your plan to upgrade services for multifamily apartments and condos. My wife and I live in a condo and we have garbage and recycling but no organic waste disposal except to slip in into friends green bins. I would at least like a facility to take green waste to. I hope this happens soon, it pains us to have to mix organic waste with garbage.
Nanaimo	The NRE needs to expand as it's the lowest cost one stop centre in the region. For profits cannot compost and do not have the vision to take us the authentic zero waste. It needs to become the regions resource recovery centre, spawning new businesses and jobs. The NRE saves us lots of money, in part because it reduces illegal dumping The NRE could help the RDN to separate and divert materials they could do this at the landfill as is done elsewhere. I support going to 90% and would rejoice if the commercial haulers stop exporting waste material.
QB	Please provide more education especially new residents. Standardize recycling across Canada. How to deal with K-cups, yogurt cups, plastic bags and vegetable bags. Need to provide fully recycling, kitchen waste and garbage pickup for commercial institutions and multifamily.
QB	I enjoy and find the RDN newsletter that is mail dropped 3-4 times a year into our mailboxes very informative. Please ensure that any acronyms used in the newsletter have an explanation of what they stand for. Thank you for an informative and interesting presentation. I learned a lot and have a much greater understanding of how our waste management system actually works. I am please at the past success of the RDN's diversion strategy and look forward to achieving 90%.

Appendix 17

Open house display boards

# ADVOCACY

## EXISTING ZERO WASTE PROGRAM

Historically, the costs and responsibilities of waste management has been undertaken by local governments and taxpayers. There is currently a shift occurring that is transferring the responsibility for the costs and risk of end-of-life product management to the manufacturers of goods and the consumers that use them. The RDN will continue to advocate for greater waste diversion in the region by engaging with federal, provincial and local governments and BC stewardship groups to provide the appropriate market mechanism to encourage more sustainable manufacturing and consumer choices.



## WHAT DOES THE RDN PLAN TO DO?

Advocacy role may include:

- **Petition Provincial/Federal Government to act on matters outside local jurisdiction in an effort to minimize waste**
  - Petition senior governments on an on-going basis, and in a variety of ways, including writing letters, arranging meetings at senior staff and political level and involving the media.
  - Consider partnerships with other organizations for joint advocacy initiatives.
- **Encourage, demonstrate and advocate for consumers and producers to move towards a closed loop system.**
  - Educate the public on the Zero Waste Hierarchy.
  - Support and promote local re-use and repair programs.
  - Demonstrate how to build a closed loop system.
  - Advocate for producers to ensure their products and product packaging end of life is consistent with the Zero Waste Hierarchy.
- **Promote the continuous improvement of EPR Programs**
  - Work with senior governments and Industry Stewards to advance programs that improve convenience, participation and higher levels of waste diversion
  - Insist that new EPR programs must meet or exceed current recycling collection programs and offer consistency of services.
  - Collaborate with the BC Product Stewardship Council, Stewardship Association of British Columbia, the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment and the Recycling Council of BC.
  - Partner with neighboring regional districts and other organizations to ensure a broader more unified message is expressed when shared concerns are brought forward.



## COST

Ongoing Cost to Manage Advocacy	Yearly Budget
Total	\$20,000

Costs associated with the RDN's current activities regarding advocacy are difficult to determine given the broad range of activities carried out by political and staff representatives. These range from support for organizations such as the Recycling Council BC, active participation in organizations such as the Coast Waste Management Association, to engaging with the Province on policy and regulation development. The continued role of advocacy will remain variable depending on level of participation and costs related to the engagement opportunities (e.g. association dues, travel expenses).



## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU AND OUR REGION?

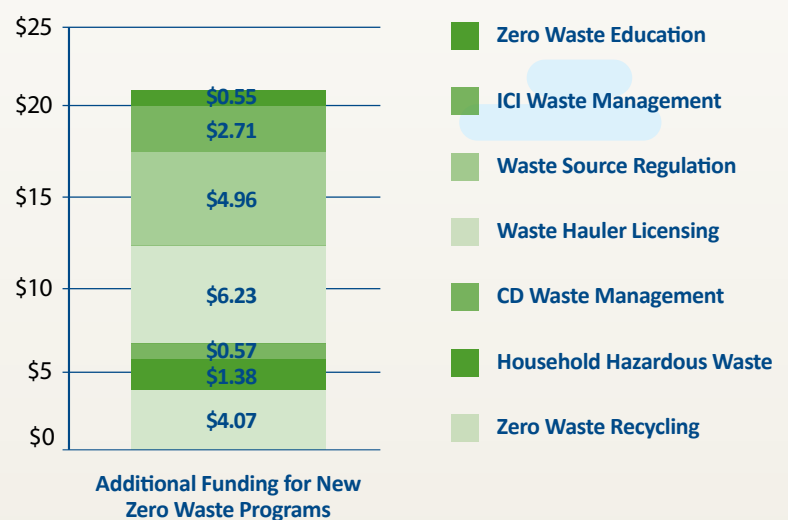
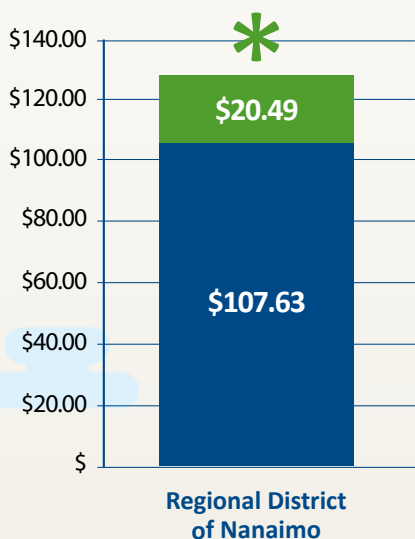
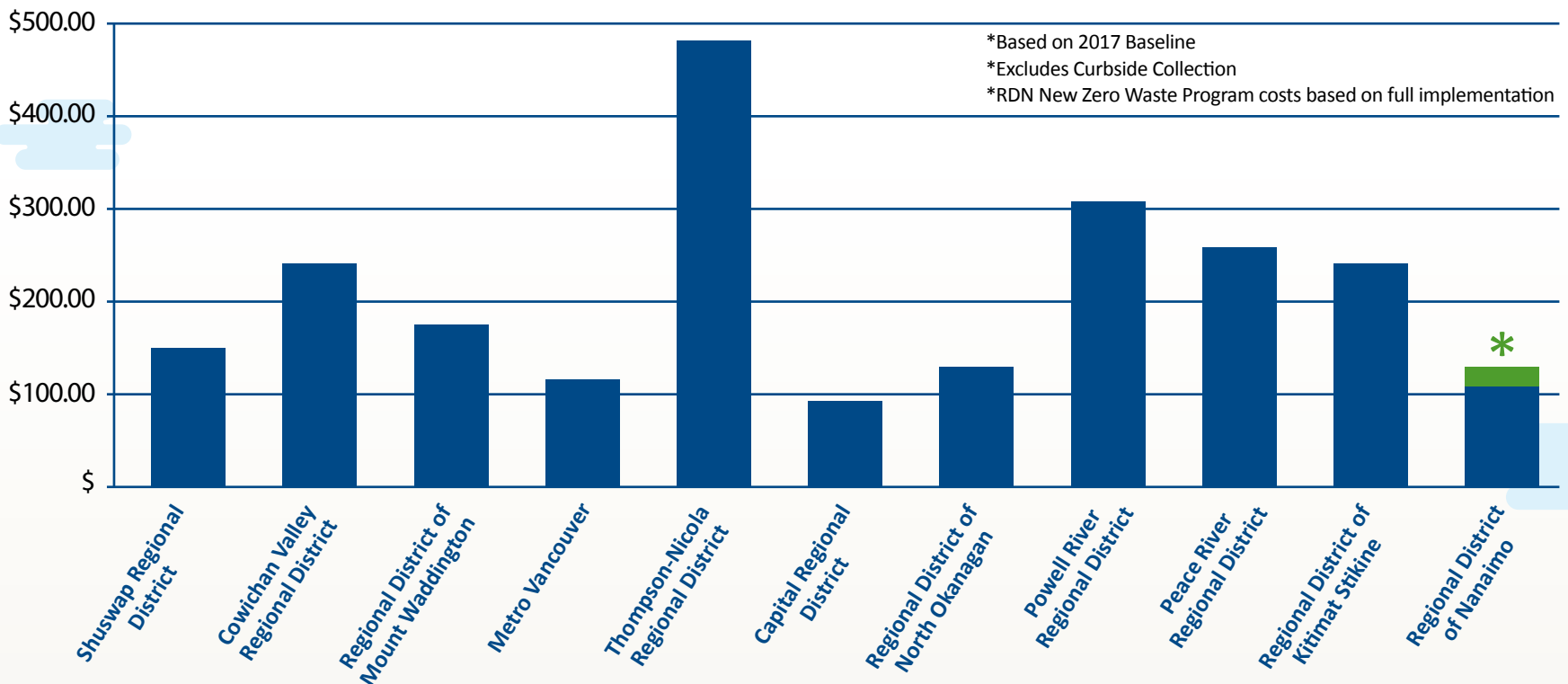
RDN will act as a voice for residents to encourage the provincial and federal government to ensure that producers take responsibility for proper collection and disposal of products and packaging. As well as encourage the reduction of hazardous materials and extraneous packaging.



# COST COMPARISON OF SOLID WASTE COSTS WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### AVERAGE FAMILY SOLID WASTE SERVICES COSTS BASED ON \$500,000 HOUSEHOLD



### WHAT DOES THIS LOOK LIKE FOR RDN PER CAPITA COSTS?

	ANNUAL NET COST (\$ MILLION)	PER CAPITA COST (\$)
Current Zero Waste Strategy (68%)	\$3.3	\$53.66
Proposed Zero Waste Strategy (90%)	\$4.9	\$63.69
<b>DIFFERENCE</b>	<b>\$1.6</b>	<b>\$10.03</b>
Current Residential Curbside	\$5.1	\$32.51
Proposed Residential Curbside	\$5.1	\$32.51
<b>DIFFERENCE</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
Current Disposal Operations	\$6.4	\$40.78
Future Disposal Operations	\$6.4	\$40.78
<b>DIFFERENCE</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
Total Current SWMP	\$14.7	\$94.44
Total Proposed SWMP	\$16.3	\$104.47
<b>DIFFERENCE</b>	<b>\$1.6</b>	<b>\$10.03</b>

Based on 10 year budget 2017 - 2026

# WHAT ARE THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN?

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

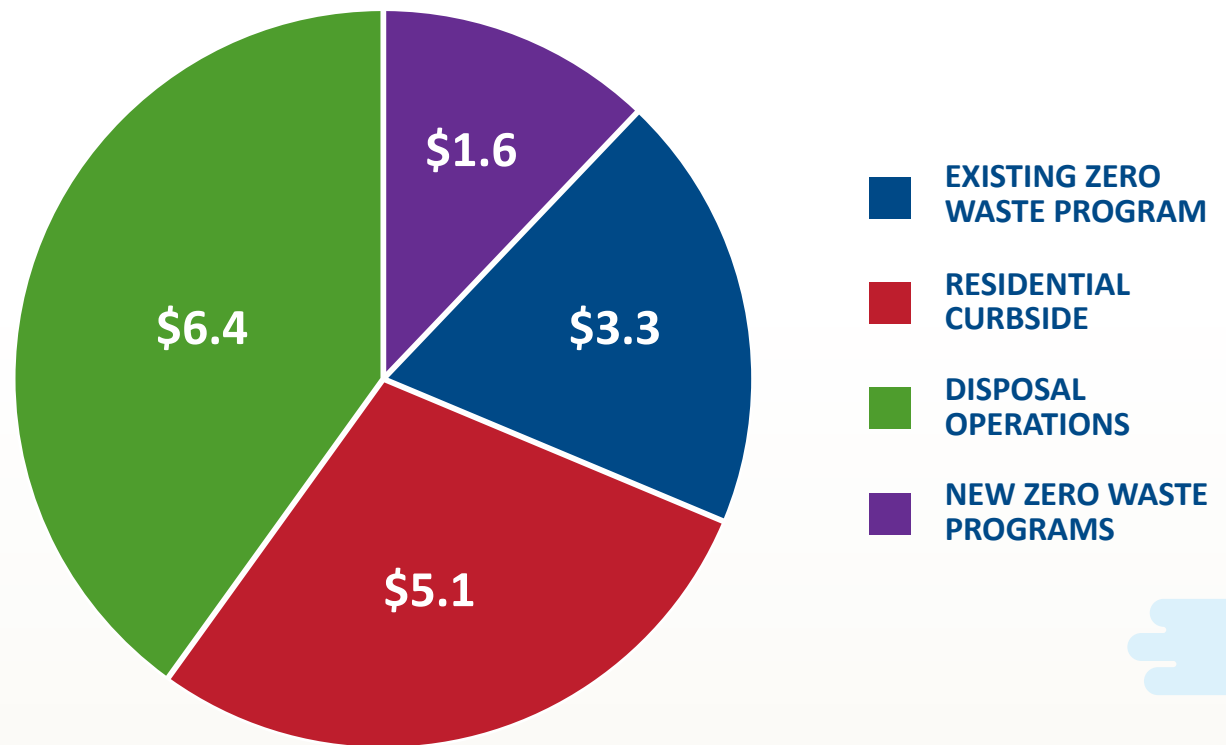
### EXISTING

Total Cost: \$14.7 Million

### PROPOSED

Total Cost: \$16.3 Million

(Cost per year based on 10 year annualized costs)



NEW ZERO WASTE PROGRAMS	IMPLEMENTATION YEAR	ESTIMATED DIVERSION	BUDGET
Expanded Zero Waste Education	2018	Not Quantifiable	\$40,000
Household Hazardous Waste	2018	<1%	\$100,000
Expanded Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Waste Management Diversion Increased education of existing landfill bans and a relaunch of Commercial Organics Diversion Strategy and Multi-Family Diversion Strategy	2018	3%	\$100,000
	2018		\$100,000
Expanded Construction and Demolition Waste Diversion Improve and reintroduce education and communication regarding CD waste in the region	2018	3%	\$20,000
	2018		\$20,000
Enhanced enforcement of existing landfill bans targeted at the ICI sector			\$100,000
Waste Haulers Licensing	2019-20	10%	\$469,000
Mandatory Waste Source Separation	2019-21	10%	\$373,000
Solid Waste Emergency/Disaster Response Plan	2022	N/A	N/A
Zero Waste Recycling	2019	1%	\$300,000
Total			\$1,538,000



# RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE COLLECTION PROGRAM

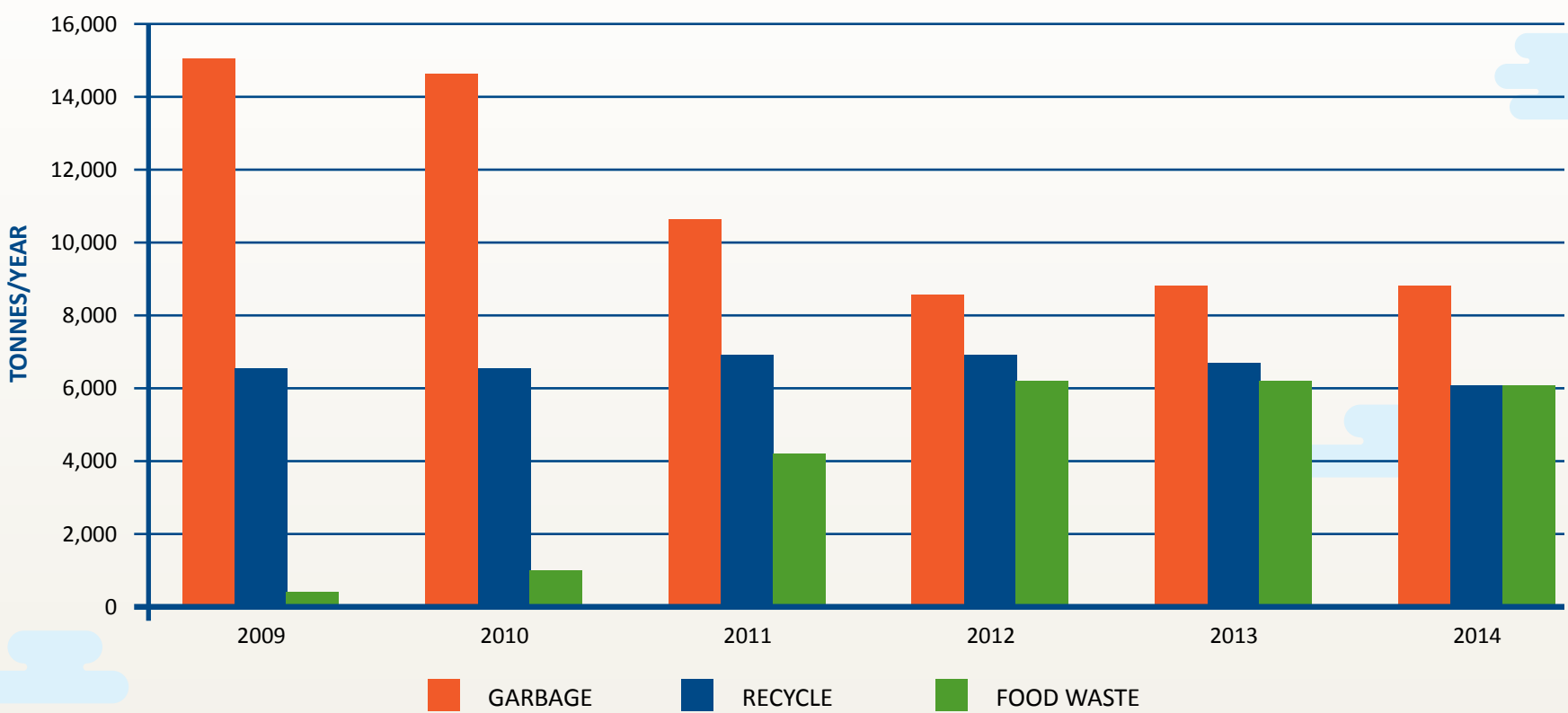
## EXISTING ZERO WASTE PROGRAM

The Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) provides curbside collection of residential garbage, recycling and/or food waste in the seven Electoral Areas, District of Lantzville, Qualicum Beach and City of Parksville. The City of Nanaimo provides collection services to residences within their boundaries.

- Households separate their materials into food waste, recyclables, and garbage.
- Food waste is stored in your green bin and set out at the curb for weekly collection.
- Recyclables and garbage collection alternates every two weeks.

## CURBSIDE COLLECTION TONNAGES

### ANNUAL CURBSIDE TONNAGE COLLECTED 2009-2014



## WHAT DOES THE RDN PLAN TO DO?

The Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee considered the following options for inclusion in the Solid Waste Management Plan with regards to Curbside Collection however they were not supported for inclusion in the Plan:

- Household Glass Collection
- Yard Waste Collection
- Curbside Collection Program – Compliance and Enforcement to Improve Diversion

The Plan proposes to continue supporting the current residential curbside collection program.

## COST

Projected Costs to Manage Residential Curbside Collection	Yearly Budget
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,623,000</b>
<b>2017 Utility Fee per Single Family Dwelling</b>	<b>\$141.85</b>

Both the RDN and the City of Nanaimo have user pay curbside garbage collection programs. The cost of managing curbside organics and residual waste is fully funded by the utility fees and off-set by funding from Recycle BC for the curbside recycling program.



# DISPOSAL BANS

## EXISTING ZERO WASTE PROGRAM

Banning specific wastes from the landfill, when viable recycling alternatives are in place, has been used effectively by the RDN to increase recycling, composting and waste diversion since 1991.

There are currently landfill bans for:

- recyclable/compostable materials including drywall (1991)
- cardboard (1992)
- paper (1998)
- metal (1998)
- tires (1998)
- commercial food waste (2005)
- yard and garden waste (2007)
- wood waste (2007)
- EPR materials designated under BC's recycling regulation (2007)
- household plastic containers (2009)
- metal food and beverage containers (2009)

Disposal bans are considered to be a critical policy mechanism to drive diversion activities, particularly in the Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) and construction/demolition sectors.



### WHAT DOES THE RDN PLAN TO DO?

Currently the enforcement of disposal bans at the Regional Landfill and at the Church Road Transfer Station has only been applied to the most egregious cases of contamination. Minor amounts of banned materials such as paper, food waste or recyclable plastic is not uncommon. The RDN will increase enforcement and education of existing disposal bans to ensure that compostable and recyclable material stays out of the landfill.

### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU AND OUR REGION?

When a resident or a business brings material for drop off at the Regional Landfill or Church Road Transfer Station, the load must not contain any banned material. If a load is found to have banned material, it may be fined or prevented from dropping its material off until all banned material is sorted.



# ZERO WASTE EDUCATION

## EXISTING ZERO WASTE PROGRAM

The RDN contracts a 3rd party non-profit agency to deliver a zero waste school education program which provides free classroom workshops to schools throughout the RDN. Facilitators bring examples of things made from recycled material to show how recycling is helping work towards the goal of Zero Waste.

They discuss how a landfill works and show the results of a recent waste audit using a Garbage Pizza. Participants learn about natural resources and the importance of wisely using renewable resources. The Zero Waste workshops can be tailored to adults who want to improve home or office recycling.



### SCHOOL WORKSHOPS INCLUDE:

- Zero Waste
- Compost
- Plastic Pollution
- Consumer to Conservator

## WHAT DOES THE RDN PLAN TO DO?

Continue funding for design and delivery of a primary school program that focuses on the concept of zero waste. The RDN and the City of Nanaimo produce most of the solid waste management promotion and education materials provided in the Regional District.

#### The objectives of the RDN program are to:

- Increase waste diversion;
- Educate all generators about the solid waste management priorities of the Regional District;
- Promote participation in waste diversion programs;
- Promote the “Zero Waste” concept;
- Encourage proper participation in garbage and recycling collection programs; and
- Encourage compliance with Regional District material bans.

Education activities include: staffing at public events and speaking engagements; mall displays; articles in the Regional newsletter “Regional Perspectives”; the region-wide “Zero Waste” newsletter; a Zero Waste school education program; garbage and recycling program brochure (for RDN contract areas); and a web site featuring a recycling database, Zero Waste tool kit and program information.

A greater emphasis is proposed to be targeted at adult audiences through traditional and social media, as well as being more active in a variety of public events.

## COST

Ongoing Cost to Manage School Education Program	Yearly Budget
Total	\$30,000

Expanded Zero Waste Education	Yearly Estimated Budget
Total	\$40,000
Projected Tax Rate per \$100,000 Property Value	\$0.11

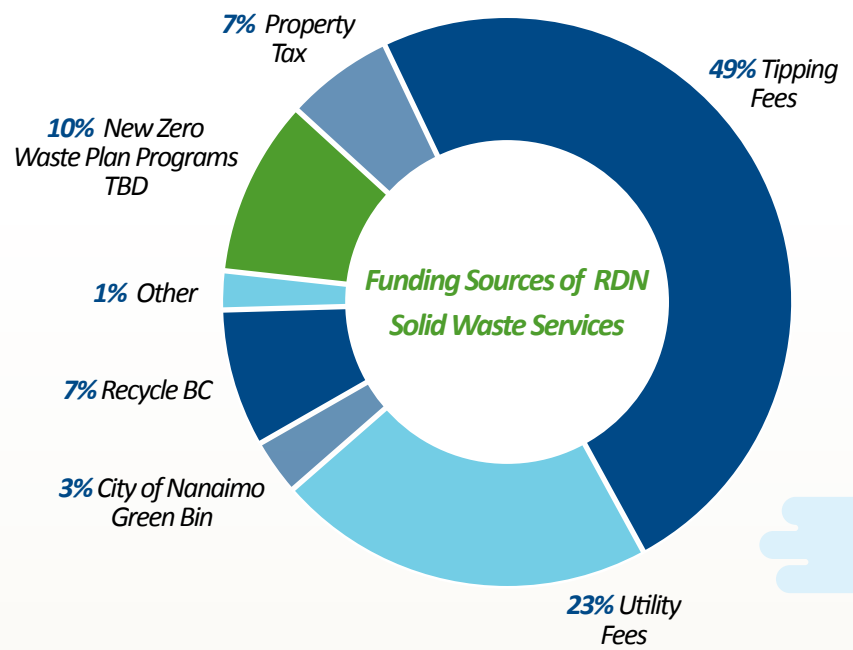
## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU AND OUR REGION?

Development and delivery of public workshops/event displays and maintaining an active social media presence can benefit the community as a whole. Education programs are presented to help both children and adults achieve zero waste goals.

# HOW ARE... SOLID WASTE SERVICES PAID FOR?

## Solid Waste Services funding is primarily from:

- Landfill Tipping Fees (49%)
- Utility Fees for Residential Curbside Collection (23%). (Note that funds received from Recycle BC (7%) are for residential curbside collection of recycles and have been applied since 2013 to reduce the Utility Fee)
- Property Taxes



## What is your preference for funding any of the new Zero Waste programs proposed?

If new programs were to be funded by taxation, the table below presents the cost:

(tax rates are based on the full implementation of the updated Zero Waste Plan in 2020)

Solid Waste Services Tax Rate per \$100K Assessed Value	City of Nanaimo	City of Parksville	Town of Qualicum Beach	District of Lantzville	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Average RDN Tax Rate
Zero Waste Education	\$0.12	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.10	\$0.11
Household Hazardous Waste	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.27	\$0.28	\$0.32	\$0.25	\$0.23	\$0.24	\$0.33	\$0.28	\$0.26	\$0.28
ICI Waste Management	\$0.59	\$0.55	\$0.52	\$0.55	\$0.64	\$0.50	\$0.45	\$0.47	\$0.64	\$0.55	\$0.51	\$0.54
CD Waste Management	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.11
Mandatory Waste Source Regulation	\$1.08	\$1.01	\$0.96	\$1.00	\$1.16	\$0.91	\$0.82	\$0.86	\$1.17	\$1.00	\$0.93	\$0.99
Waste Hauler Licensing	\$1.36	\$1.27	\$1.20	\$1.26	\$1.46	\$1.14	\$1.04	\$1.09	\$1.47	\$1.26	\$1.17	\$1.25
Zero Waste Recycling	\$0.89	\$0.83	\$0.78	\$0.82	\$0.95	\$0.75	\$0.68	\$0.71	\$0.96	\$0.82	\$0.77	\$0.81
Total New Zero Waste Program	\$4.45	\$4.18	\$3.95	\$4.16	\$4.80	\$3.76	\$3.40	\$3.57	\$4.82	\$4.13	\$3.85	\$4.10
Total Ongoing SW Programs	\$3.31	\$3.11	\$2.93	\$3.08	\$3.56	\$2.79	\$2.53	\$2.65	\$3.59	\$3.07	\$2.86	\$3.04
Total SW Services Tax Rate	\$7.76	\$7.29	\$6.88	\$7.25	\$8.36	\$6.55	\$5.93	\$6.22	\$8.41	\$7.20	\$6.71	\$7.14

Cost per \$100,000	\$7.76	\$7.29	\$6.88	\$7.25	\$8.36	\$6.55	\$5.93	\$6.22	\$8.41	\$7.20	\$6.71	\$7.14
Cost per \$500,000	\$38.82	\$36.44	\$34.40	\$36.24	\$41.80	\$32.77	\$29.65	\$31.09	\$42.06	\$35.98	\$33.56	\$35.71

# RECYCLING AND ORGANICS COLLECTION AT RDN FACILITIES

## EXISTING ZERO WASTE PROGRAM

As a convenience to ensure an on-going opportunity to dispose of food waste, yard waste and recycling, the RDN accepts source-separated recycling, yard waste and food waste at both the transfer station and landfill. This material is transferred to private facilities for processing.



## WHAT DOES THE RDN PLAN TO DO?

The Regional Solid Waste Management Advisory Committee considered a number of options for inclusion in the Solid Waste Management Plan in relation to recycling and organics collection at RDN Facilities. After examining these options it was decided by the Committee to maintain current service levels and not consider new options at RDN Facilities.

### *Why isn't there a "Share Shed" at the Landfill and Transfer Station?*

Many landfills and transfer stations have "Share Sheds" or "Last Chance Areas" where customers can place usable unwanted items that others customers can take for free. This concept was considered as an option in updating the Solid Waste Management Plan.

This was not selected as a preferred option mainly because it would detract from the many for-profit and non-profit locations in the RDN rely on receiving donated items and selling them. One of the main themes of the Solid Waste Management Plan is for the local government to not compete with others that have invested in providing a service.

### *Why don't you accept Product Stewardship items at the Landfill and Transfer Station?*

Product Stewardship items are materials that fall under a provincially mandated program where producers are responsible for the items "end of life" (e.g. electronics, lightbulbs).

As noted above, one of the main themes of the Solid Waste Management Plan is for the government to not compete with others that have invested in providing a service. Although some recyclables are accepted at the landfill and transfer station as a convenience, the emphasis of the Solid Waste Management Plan is to "build the business of diversion". There are many private locations in our regional district that have invested to set up Product Stewardship depots. The RDN does not want to compete with these businesses.

### *Why doesn't the RDN provide Complimentary Drop Off Days?*

Charging fees to some residents and not to others could be considered discriminatory. Introducing a program that a small percentage of the population participates in, means that costs are transferred to a larger population of those who do pay. Additionally, it may not be legal to waive tipping fees for residential, but not for commercial, users.

## COST

Ongoing Cost to Manage Recycling & Organics Collection at RDN Facilities	Yearly Budget
Total	\$161,000

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU AND OUR REGION?

As a convenience, the RDN provides the opportunity for self-haul customers at the disposal facilities to recycle items such as appliances, propane tanks, scrap metal, gypsum (at CRTS), cardboard, paper, glass, and metal and plastic food and beverage containers. Self-haul and commercial customers can also compost food waste, yard waste and wood waste at these facilities.



# HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

## NEW ZERO WASTE PROGRAM

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) is any waste from your home that is considered dangerous. It includes any leftover household product that is marked flammable, corrosive, explosive or poisonous. Most of these can be taken to a depot that accepts ReGeneration program products free of charge. However, there are some materials that are not covered by the ReGeneration Stewardship program.

To learn more about what can be recycled, visit [www.rdn.bc.ca/curbside](http://www.rdn.bc.ca/curbside)

### WHAT DOES THE RDN PLAN TO DO?

Provide a location(s) for non-stewarded residential household hazardous waste to be dropped off free of charge. Options to be considered are:

- 1) "HHW Roundup" - day events throughout the Regional District where materials can be dropped off; or,
- 2) Contracting a business to collect HHW on a regular basis.

The RDN will also Advocate for the Federal and Provincial government to include more non-stewarded HHW items in existing stewardship programs to encourage manufacturers to take more responsibility for the 'end-of-life' of products they make or sell, and preventing waste in the first place.

### DIVERSION

Estimated potential waste stream diversion: <1%

Although there is a small diversion potential, this is the "nasty" stuff we want to keep from being improperly disposed.

### COST

Projected Costs to Manage Non-Stewarded HHW	Yearly Estimated Budget
Total	\$100,000
Projected Tax Rate per \$100,000 Property Value	\$0.28

### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU AND OUR REGION?

Residents will be able to drop off their HHW products that are not currently covered by a stewardship program for free. Correct disposal of HHW is important to prevent the spread of chemicals in our soil, air, and water. When HHW ends up in our landfill, it can leech out and contaminate our soil and groundwater. Correct disposal of HHW ensure that this material is dealt with in an environmental sound manner.

### IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE: 2018



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO



For more information: [getinvolved.rdn.ca](http://getinvolved.rdn.ca)  
Email: [zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca](mailto:zerowaste@rdn.bc.ca)  
Regional District of Nanaimo, Solid Waste Services  
6300 Hammond Bay Rd, Nanaimo, BC, V9T 6N2



# ILLEGAL DUMPING

## EXISTING ZERO WASTE PROGRAM

Illegal dumping is purposefully leaving waste on private or public land rather than using legal disposal methods like recycling or landfilling. Pursuant to RDN Bylaw No. 1386, those who generate (own), deliver or abandon waste illegally can be subject to a fine of up to \$200,000.

Illegal dumping is a long-standing concern in the RDN. In 2016, over 35 tonnes of illegally dumped material was recovered and disposed of appropriately. Illegally dumped material can have serious effects on the environment, wildlife habitat and the ability of others to use and enjoy outdoor recreational areas.

Illegal dumping includes but is not limited to:

- Garbage
- Yard and Garden Waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Bulky items (furniture, appliances etc...)

## WHAT DOES THE RDN PLAN TO DO?

The RDN will continue to operate an Anti-Illegal Dumping program that includes:

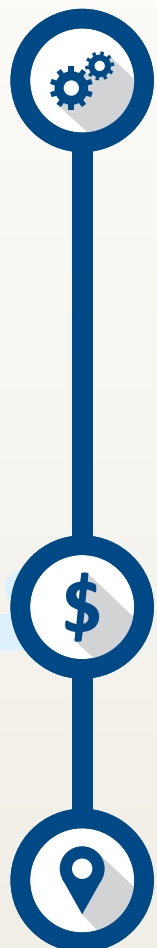
- Prevention of illegal dumping through education;
- Funding the clean-up of illegal dump sites;
- Waiving of tipping fees for community clean-up efforts;
- Illegal dumping surveillance and enforcement activities; and
- Funding for clean up of Illegal Dumping at select charities involved in waste diversion in the RDN (i.e. Thrift stores)

## COST

Projected Costs to Manage Illegal Dumping	Yearly Budget
Total	\$101,000

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU AND OUR REGION?

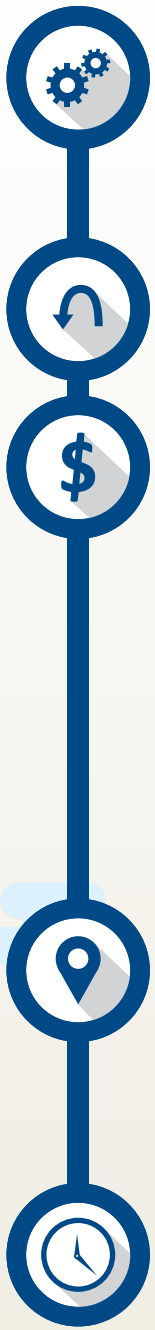
Socializing the cost of Anti-Illegal Dumping programs helps to combat illegal dumping throughout our region and reduce the impact of improperly disposed of material on the receiving environment.



# INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL (ICI) WASTE DIVERSION

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

ICI waste is waste generated from businesses, industries, institutions and multi-family buildings. The RDN encourages recycling by the ICI sector through variable tipping fees and landfill bans which prohibit the landfilling of recyclables, food waste and yard waste. An assessment of the garbage disposed by the ICI sector was done as part of the RDN's 2012 waste composition study. The data estimates that approximately 42% of the garbage disposed is compostable, including food scraps (28%), yard waste (8%) and compostable paper products (6%). An estimated 16% is considered recyclable and consists primarily of paper and cardboard (12%) with metal, pallet wrap and drywall making up the remainder of the recyclable portion of the ICI garbage.



## WHAT DOES THE RDN PLAN TO DO?

The RDN will continue to work within current regulatory authorities to improve ICI organics and recycling diversion which may include increased education and awareness and/or increased enforcement of current landfill bans at the landfill and transfer station.

### DIVERSION

Estimated potential waste stream diversion: 3%

### COST

Projected Costs to expand ICI Waste Diversion	Yearly Estimated Budget
Increased education of existing landfill bans and a relaunch of Commercial Organics Diversion Strategy and Multi-Family Diversion Strategy	\$100,000
Increased enforcement of existing landfill bans targeted at the ICI sector	\$100,000
Projected Tax Rate per \$100,000 Property Value	\$0.54

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU AND OUR REGION?

It is expected that the Multi-Family and IC&I sector would experience a marginal increase in diversion though additional outreach and that diversion would increase commensurate with increased enforcement of the landfill bans and issuing of fines. This approach runs the risk of increasing waste leakage where private haulers opt to haul waste out of district in order to bypass landfill bans.

## IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

**2018** Increased Education

**2020** Increased Enforcement



# MANDATORY WASTE SOURCE SEPARATION

## NEW ZERO WASTE PROGRAM

It is the requirement for all waste generators to separate garbage, recyclables and organics.

The RDN residential curbside collection program is an example of this. The RDN mandates that each single family residence participates in curbside collection service of garbage, recyclable and organics. Single family residents have embraced the program and high levels of waste diversion have been achieved.

The Solid Waste Management Plan proposes to expand this concept to all waste generators which includes businesses and multi-family residences.



## WHAT DOES THE RDN PLAN TO DO?

The RDN proposes to require source separation of waste through the two following options:

- 1) Enact a bylaw that requires every business and multi-family residence to have and maintain individual bins for refuse, recyclables and organics.
- 2) Through licensing of Waste Haulers, requiring as a condition of a license, that a waste collection service provided to customer must include provisions for separated recyclables and organics.



## DIVERSION

**Estimated potential waste stream diversion: 10%**

Estimated diversion resulting from new Mandatory Waste Source Separation and Waste Hauler Licensing Regulation combined.



## COST

Projected Costs to Manage Mandatory Source Separation Regulation	Yearly Estimated Budget
Total	\$373,000
Projected Tax Rate per \$100,000 Property Value	\$0.99



## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU AND OUR REGION?

Subject to adoption of the Plan, the RDN will conduct further consultation on the introduction of mandatory waste source separation regulation and the details of how this would be regulated. The new strategy proposes that all commercial, institutional, industrial and multi-family locations source separate their municipal waste.



## IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE: 2019 - 2021



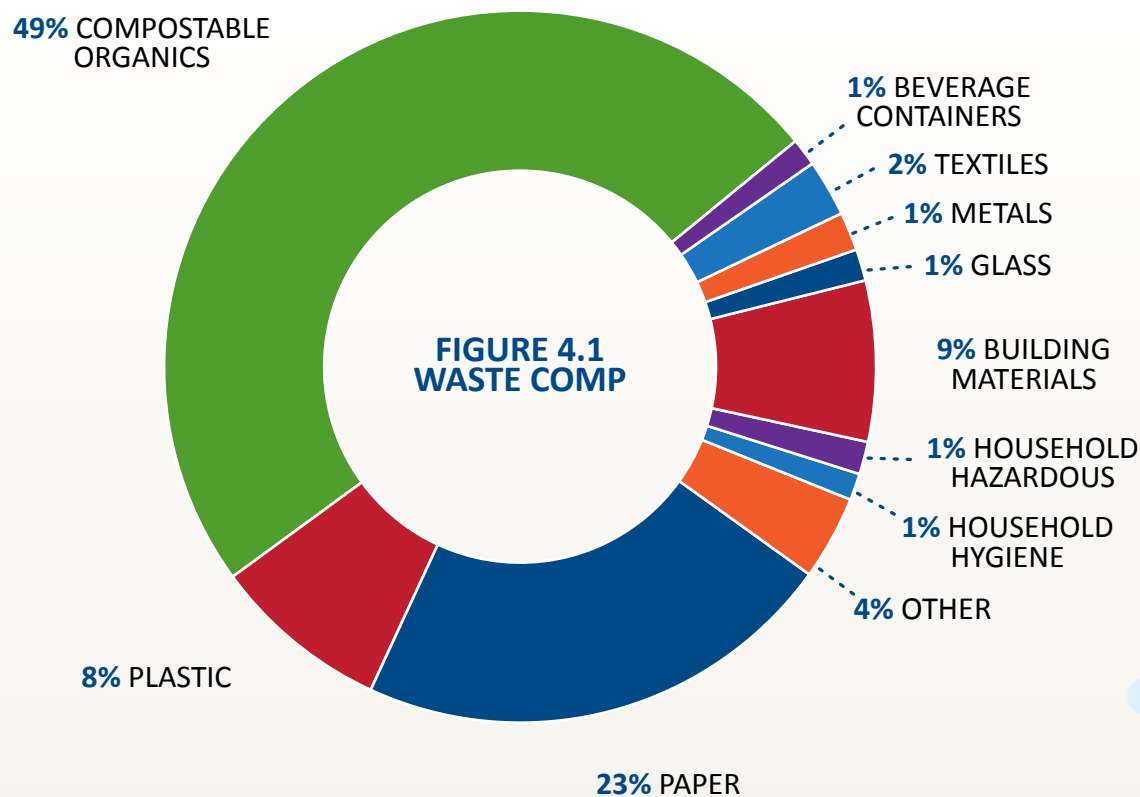


# MULTI-FAMILY WASTE DIVERSION

## NEW ZERO WASTE PROGRAM

Multi-family waste diversion is aimed at increasing the level of recycling and composting in multi-family residences. Waste collection at multi-family dwelling is largely done by commercial waste haulers. The pace of multi-family development is expected to increase in future years.

As the amount of multi-family housing increases, so do the expectations that service levels should be similar to those provided for single-family housing. Below is a chart from the 2012 Waste composition for multi-family residences.



## WHAT DOES THE RDN PLAN TO DO?

The Mandatory Waste Source Separation regulation will help ensure that multi-family residences have access to increase services for recycling and composting, stopping this material from ending up in the landfill.

Mandatory Waste Source Separation regulation together with Waste Hauler Licensing regulation would help ensure every multi-family building has a recycling and food waste composting program. This will discourage waste from being hauled out of region to less expensive private landfills and it will help ensure we take responsibility for our own garbage by making sure we recycle or compost it locally.

## DIVERSION POTENTIAL

### Multi-Family waste generation assumptions:

- A multi-family household would set out the same amount of garbage and food waste (excluding recyclables) as a single family household (280 kg/yr) with no allowance made for garbage use, lack of domestic livestock or backyard composter use, household size or demographic differences.
- $280 \text{ kg} \times 29\% = 81 \text{ kg/dwelling unit}$  of green bin material a year available for capture.
- $81 \text{ kg} \times 13,430 \text{ households}$  (based on the 2012 staff report) = 1,088 tonnes of material available for capture.
- 75% participation rate (similar to single family curbside set-outs) = 815 tonnes of material diverted.

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU AND OUR REGION?

Given that the residential sector makes up the smallest component of the region's waste stream, and that residents receiving curbside service have made important steps in achieving 60% diversion through participation in food waste and recycling programs, the opportunity to achieve greater overall levels of diversion is attainable by having the multi-family sector receive the same level of service. By having access to more service, multi-family housing waste diversion is expected to have a greater impact on landfill diversion than focusing efforts solely on curbside collection.

# RESIDUAL MANAGEMENT

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The waste that cannot be eliminated or diverted through composting or recycling is referred to as “residual waste”, and ultimately requires disposal. The Residual Waste Management Strategy addresses the long-term disposal needs of the region and aims to minimize social, environmental and financial impacts and risks.



The Residual Waste Management Strategy contains the following major features:

- Continued use of the Regional Landfill in Cedar for waste generated in the RDN for the projected lifespan of the landfill until 2038; Success of zero waste programs could extend the life of the landfill another 10 to 15 years.
- Continued use of the Church Road Transfer Station (CRTS) in Parksville to receive waste from the northern portion of the RDN.
- Researching new and emerging residual waste management technologies that could reduce the RDN’s reliance on landfilling or waste export.
- Discussions with adjacent regional districts to identify potential cooperative strategies for waste management systems.
- Although we are on the road to Zero Waste, there will be some necessary landfilling capacity for the foreseeable future. The RDN will investigate future landfilling options beyond the life of the existing site.

## CEDAR ROAD REGIONAL LANDFILL FACTS

### Milestone dates:

- Mid-1930’s – landfilling started
- 1968 – RDN assumes operation of the landfill
- 1990 – RDN constructs fully lined Cell 2
- 1997 – landfill gas collection system installed
- 2009 – partnership with Cedar Road Bioenergy developed; currently 3.5 million m3 of gas collected producing 4600 Mw of electricity (enough to power about 500 homes)
- 2011 – final closure of western end of unlined Cell 1
- 2016 – North Berm completed providing the landfill seismic stability
- Fall 2017 – replace the scale and scale house (Oct.-Dec.) (The RDN apologizes for some traffic disruptions and delays this will cause.)
- Receives approximately 65,000 tonnes of material annually.
- Diverts approximately 15,000 tonnes of material.
- Landfills approximately 50,000 tonnes of material
- Average of 260 customers a day
- Collects in the order of 100,000m3 of leachate which is sent to Greater Nanaimo Pollution Control Center for treatment
- 35 groundwater monitoring wells and 7 surface water locations sampled on a quarterly/ biannual basis

## CHURCH ROAD TRANSFER STATION FACTS

- 1991 – started operation
- 2020 – total retrofit of facility to LEED Gold Standard
- Processes approximately 24,000 tonnes of material annually
  - Diverts about 7,000 tonnes of material
  - Sends about 17,000 tonnes of material to the landfill
- Average of 260 customers per day



# SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN'S GUIDING PRINCIPLES

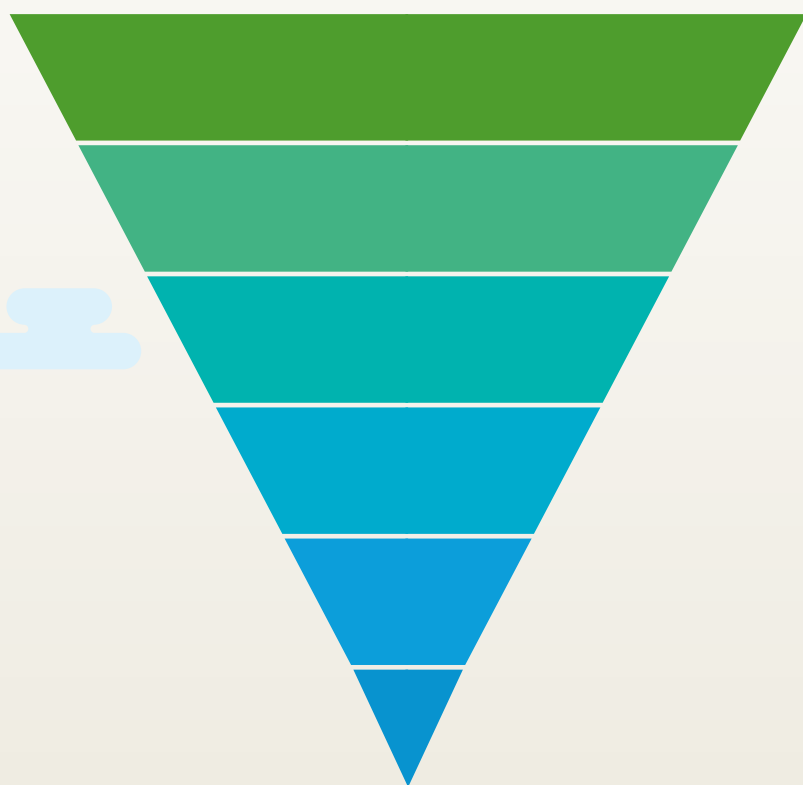
## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In British Columbia, regional districts are mandated by the Provincial Environmental Management Act to develop a Plan that is a long term vision of how each regional district would like to manage their solid waste, including waste diversion and disposal activities. This Plan's guiding principles are:

- 1) Promote the Zero Waste Hierarchy of highest and best uses and support a circular economy.
- 2) Maximize use of waste materials and manage residuals appropriately.
- 3) Support polluter and user-pay approaches and manage incentives to maximize behavior outcomes.
- 4) Prevent organics and recyclables from going in the garbage.
- 5) Collaborate with other regional districts wherever practical.
- 6) Develop collaborative partnerships with interested parties to achieve regional targets set in plans.
- 7) Level playing field within regions for both private and public solid waste management facilities

The future solid waste system will build on the existing framework of services and programs while improving the delivery of those services and reducing the amount of waste sent for disposal. The proposed programs, infrastructure and policies for the Plan are presented in accordance with the following waste management hierarchy.

## ZW HIERARCHY OF HIGHEST & BEST USES



- Reduce, refuse & return
- End subsidies for wasting
- Product & packaging redesign
- Clean production & takebacks
- Reuse, repair, remanufacture
- Recycle, compost & digest
- Regulate (bans, biological energy recover, landfills with pre-processing)
- Not ok: incineration, bioreactor landfills

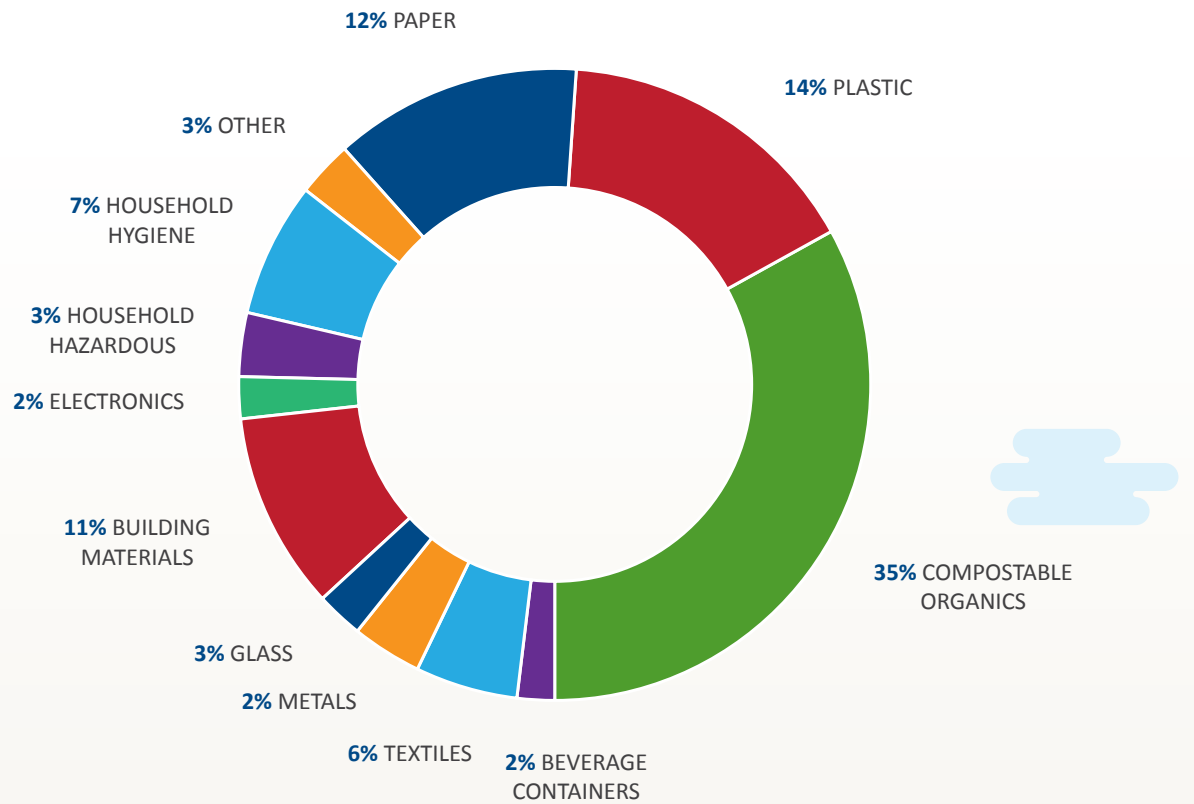


# WASTE COMPOSITION

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In 2012, the RDN commissioned a study of the composition of waste being landfilled in the Region. The study found compostable organics (food waste and compostable paper) and construction/demolition waste as the largest components of waste by weight being landfilled.

These materials were targeted for diversion from the landfill through the Green Bin Program, and disposal bans on Commercial Food Waste and Clean Wood Waste. The 2012 Waste Composition Study is a key tool in the current process to update and review the region's SWMP. The study's findings have been used to assess the effectiveness of Zero Waste programs in diverting landfill waste and opportunities for improvement.



## DETAILED DATA BY WASTE SECTOR

MATERIAL CATEGORY	RESIDENTIAL		COMMERCIAL		SELF-HAUL		TOTALS	
	WASTE STREAM PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED DISPOSAL (2012)	WASTE STREAM PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED DISPOSAL (2012)	WASTE STREAM PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED DISPOSAL (2012)	WASTE STREAM PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED DISPOSAL (2012)
PAPER	1.2%	637	9.5%	5,049	1.8%	969	12.5%	6,655
PLASTIC	2.5%	1,313	8.3%	4,421	3.0%	1,599	13.8%	7,333
COMPOSTABLE ORGANICS	6.2%	3,301	26%	13,879	2.7%	1,453	34.9%	18,632



# WASTE HAULER LICENSING

## NEW ZERO WASTE PROGRAM

Introduce a regulation that requires waste haulers to be licensed in the RDN, responsible for ensuring their customers have a system in place for recycling and composting, including collecting and remitting a fee if not.

### WHAT DOES THE RDN PLAN TO DO?

Licensing waste haulers provides the ability for the RDN to change the existing financial model to one where the waste industry is more profitable if they divert waste rather than dispose of it. The Waste Hauler Licensing regime is proposed to have the following elements:

1. Licensed haulers will be required to submit a disposal levy to the RDN for any waste that is collected and disposed of by landfilling or incineration at any facility within or outside the RDN. The levy will not apply to any waste that is diverted or recycled. The basis for this levy is:
  - a. To provide a direct incentive for waste services that encourage source separation by customers or that extracts recyclable material from the waste stream (e.g. materials recovery facility); and,
  - b. The generators of waste that ship waste out of the RDN for disposal avoid their portion of solid waste services costs that would otherwise be collected through tipping fees. Introduction of the levy ensures that all waste generators in the region pay their fair share of these costs.
2. Licensed Haulers will receive a discounted tipping fee at the RDN landfill and transfer station. The combined disposal levy and discounted tipping fee will be less than the tipping fee applied to all non-licensed customers. This fee differential, which favours the Licensed Haulers, will be set at a rate that encourages the flow of waste to industry before it is brought to RDN disposal facilities.
3. Licensed Haulers will be required to track waste disposal and diversion quantities as well as submit records and remit the disposal levy. Licensed Haulers will also be subject to auditing at the request of the RDN.
4. Licensed Haulers will be required to submit an annual licensing fee along with proof of a business license and insurance. The licensing fee will be set at an amount that is not a barrier to licensing but only encourages waste haulers in participating in the program.

### DIVERSION

Estimated potential waste stream diversion: 10%

\*In combination with Mandatory Waste Source Separation

### COST

Projected Costs to Manage Waste Hauler Licensing	Yearly Estimated Budget
Total	\$469,000
Projected Tax Rate per \$100,000 Property Value	\$1.25

### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU AND OUR REGION?

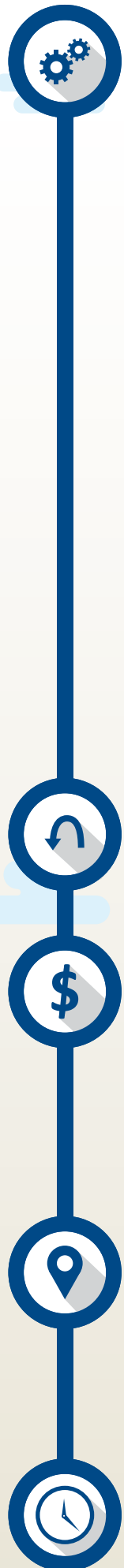
Introducing Waste Hauler Licensing would help ensure every business or multi-family building has a recycling and food waste composting program. This would not only help prevent waste from being hauled out of region to less expensive private landfills, it would also help ensure that we take responsibility for our own garbage by making sure we recycle or compost it locally. It could also offer an economic incentive for the private sector to provide more waste management services locally, improving convenience for recycling.

### IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

**2018** - Consultation on Waste Hauler Licensing Bylaw

**2019** - Bylaw Development and Legal Counsel

**2020** - Full Implementation of Waste Hauler Licensing Bylaw



# ZERO WASTE STRATEGY

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In 2002, the RDN committed to “Zero Waste” as its long-term waste reduction and diversion target. Zero Waste focuses on reducing the region’s environmental footprint by minimizing the amount of waste that must be landfilled through reduction, reuse, recycling, redesign, composting, and other actions.

The RDN was the first jurisdiction on Vancouver Island and one of several forward looking local governments in Canada and around the world to move beyond recycling and adopt a Zero Waste approach to eliminating waste.

To strength the RDN’s Zero Waste Strategy the updated Plan adopted the ultimate goal of Zero Waste, as defined by Zero Waste International Alliance:

“Zero Waste is a goal that is ethical, economical, efficient and visionary, to guide people in changing their lifestyles and practices to emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials are designed to become resources for others to use.

Zero Waste means designing and managing products and processes to systematically avoid and eliminate the volume and toxicity of waste and materials, conserve and recover all resources, and not burn or bury them.

Implementing Zero Waste will eliminate all discharges to land, water or air that are a threat to planetary, human, animal or plant health.”



**SETTING A TARGET** **PROPOSED:** Set a target to reduce the amount of waste going to the landfill by 90% by the year 2027, equal to an average per person disposal of 109 kg per year.

In the previous plan, the community lent its support to Zero Waste as the ultimate waste reduction goal and reducing waste going to landfill by 70% as the milestone. Currently we are at 68% which is equal to landfilling an average of 347 kg per person per year. We know that 90% is a big number but we believe that with the combination of programs proposed in this draft plan and your continued support, we can all make this work.

## PROGRESS ON THE ROAD TO ZERO WASTE

The RDN and its member municipalities, residents and businesses have led the way in reducing the amount of garbage that goes to landfill. In 1991, we introduced Canada's first user pay residential garbage collection system. Since then, the RDN and its partners have expanded curbside recycling programs, banned easily recycleable material from the landfill promoted composting throughout the region. The Zero Waste Strategy outlines how the RDN plans to continue reducing the quantity of waste disposed. **The Zero Waste Strategy is organized into two sections:**

**Ongoing Programs:** programs that were part of the 2004 Zero Waste Plan, were implemented and continue to operate, including programs identified in the annual budget for 2017:

- School Education Program
- Zero Waste Promotion and Education
- Illegal Dumping Program
- Yard Waste Collection
- Recycling at RDN Disposal Facilities
- Residential Curbside Garbage, Recycling and Organics
- Disposal Bans
- WSML Technical Assistance
- Construction Demolition Diversion

**New Programs (Implementation 2018-2021):** programs that have new diversion potential that will be implemented in 2018-2021 upon adoption of this Plan:

- Expanded Zero Waste Education
- Expanded Multi-Family Diversion
- Expanded Industrial, Commercial and Industrial Diversion
- Expanded Construction and Demolition Diversion
- Non-Stewarded Household Hazardous Waste
- Mandatory Waste Source Separation
- Waste Hauler Licensing

Appendix 18: Comments received during consultation

Area/Group	Date	Comment	RDN Response
Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	Glass collection should be supported to encourage glass use (better for environment). Plastic collection encourages more plastic use/consumption?	Glass is recyclable but not through the curbside program. You can take glass back to a depot to be recycled.
Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	Recycling not included in taxes and should be as there is no choice but to pay for curbside.	We have received supportive comments for plans proposal and our current program which is user pay system.
Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	There should be a large item pick up.	There are large item pickups available through local companies. The RDN could provide the service but it would be a significant increase the utility fee. Would you be willing to pay for?
Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	Multi Family complexes, how do they pay into the zero waste programs?	Multifamily buildings just like all others, pay property tax, which is assessed based on the value of land and improvements. The current SWMP programs are funding partially through taxation and tipping fees.
Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	Why don't all restaurants and businesses have green bins?	The proposed plan is trying to do exactly that. If we make it financially attractive to divert, businesses will do it.
Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	How do we make it financially attractive to divert?	We can do this through the combination of source Separation and waste hauler licensing. Make diversion profitable for businesses. The more you divert, the less you have to pay because there is no disposal levy on diverted material. This will increase the competition for providing services bringing down costs and improving service provisions for customers. In the end, people will have more choices and lower prices when it comes to recycling.
Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	We need to reduce the amount of packaging we have. Consumer demand can influence manufacturers and suppliers. We contributed tonight by having bottled water. Having a water cooler and paper cups would have been a better option.	Thank you for that suggestion. We will make sure we do not have bottled water and use reusable cups at our other meetings.
Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	How does the RDN stack up worldwide? Compared to countries like Switzerland?	The RDN has done a remarkable job at diverting. Our waste per capita that is landfilled and diverted is some of the best in the world.
Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	Curbside Recycling is easy to contaminate and hide the wrong material.	That is why we do not accept recycling in single use bags. All recycling must be loose in a container or reusable bag so that contamination is easy to spot.

Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	How to get M-F composting and recycling?	Education, encourage waste haulers licensing & incentive. The more separated materials collected will usually increase the cost. So waste hauler licensing will help continue diverting waste.
Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	Differential fee for reduced waste set out?	We do not currently have this and it is not including in the proposed plan.
Open house - Parksville	09/19/17	Use/Promote Social media/sharing sites, freecycle etc. or curb free days as thrift stores are overloaded with "non-saleables"?	
Open House - Bowser	10/02/17	RDN should provide public garbage bins where illegal dumping occurs.	The RDN does not provide garbage bins at known illegal dumping sites because it would attract more people to dump there. Having garbage bins would also deter people from coming to the Landfill or transfer station to get of their waste and would lead to a massive cost, likely larger than illegal dumping clean up would.
Open House - Bowser	10/02/17	Why don't we have stagnant fees?	We do have a standalone mandatory fee for our curbside service. For the rest of the programs that we offer it would be extremely difficult to come up with a number that could be equally and fairly applied to everyone, from single family, multifamily and commercial buildings.
Open House - Bowser	10/02/17	Is there a profit made from the food waste program or the recycling program?	From recycling the RDN receives around one million dollars a year. That money is used to offset the utility fee and to help cover other costs of the program. It costs the RDN money to process the material collected as part of the food waste program. Diversion costs money but it does have economic benefits as well as environmental and social benefits.
Open House - Bowser	10/02/17	Where do compostables go?	Compostable/food waste collected at the curb go the Nanaimo Organic Waste. NOW did upgrades to the facility but there is a need for more as the current product still has a lot of plastic bits. There is currently a proposal to do \$3.5 million upgrade which will create a really great product.
Open House - Bowser	10/02/17	How does the curbside recycling work?	The provincial government regulated printed paper and packaging, making the producers responsible for the end of life of this material. The producers of this material came together to create MMBC, now RecycleBC, and partnered with groups (depots, local governments, private collectors) that were already collecting this material.
Open House - Bowser	10/02/17	What about medical patients? How do I get rid of all of my medical waste?	The plastic that is associated with medical waste is made of multiple kinds of plastic which is very hard to separate and recycle so that material should go into your garbage.



Open House - Bowser	10/02/17	If the City of Nanaimo covers the cost of extra garbage related to medical waste, the RDN should to.	This does come up from time to time and has gone to our Board a few times but at this time they have chosen to not cover the cost of extra garbage from medical waste.
Open House - Bowser	10/02/17	I have a lot of different things that I need to get rid of, are you suggesting that I find a separate location for each thing?	Right now you play the same and a hauler you might hire. So when they come to your home or if you drop material off at their facility the cost to you is very similar to bringing it to the landfill. In the future, if we are able to license waste haulers then we can give them fee differential when they drop off material that is free of recyclables. This will bring their costs down, bring down prices, increase diversion, increase the amount of services that are offered to residents and make recycling easier for residents as well.
Open House - Bowser	10/02/17	Has anyone been prosecuted for illegal dumping?	Yes
Open House - Bowser	10/02/17	Why not offer bulk pick up or free days?	Cost is very high and it encourages people to keep their waste until the free day leading to unsightly premises and a very busy and a chaotic landfill.
Open House - Bowser	10/02/17	Why does the RDN not provide services in Qualicum?	Qualicum provides garbage collection with their own staff. RDN provides recycling and green bin pick up.
Open House - Lantzville	10/05/17	Do you think you could reach 90% diversion target?	It is ambitious, but yes. Waste source separation and other proposed programs will motivate waste reduction.
Open House - Lantzville	10/05/17	are you allowed to put grass clipping mixed into your food waste	Yes, the City of Nanaimo curbside program will allow mixed yard waste with food waste at the curbside.
Open House - Lantzville	10/05/17	City of Nanaimo new Big Cans system, Will this increase the amount of garbage in our landfill?	It is possible, but we will see what happens and will learn from the City of Nanaimo.
Open House - Lantzville	10/05/17	Are zero waste programs different in Nanaimo?	No, City of Nanaimo only provides curbside service, the RDN does everything else solid waste related
Open House - Lantzville	10/05/17	How is recycling sorted?	Yellow bag and blue bin contents go to a facility in Vancouver shipped to facility in lower mainland and sorted by machine and people.
Open House - Nanoose	09/21/17	Waste System is very Complicated. Too many different places to take different things that we want to dispose of properly.	Use our curbside app. You can search for an item and it will tell you the closest place you can take it to. Most depots take a large variety of material.
Open House - Nanoose	09/21/17	How confident are we with the new diversion % are we double counting.	We use waste composition studies to determine what specific material is coming to the landfill. Our WSMLs report to us what material is diverted.  90% maybe not done by the RDN but can happen through private industry. Plan can drive that diversion through waste haulers. Not anticipating changes to residential curbside. Gains to diversion will come from manufacturers, ICI, etc.

Open House - Nanoose	09/21/17	Plan seems to target municipalities for gains? Will the plan make it easier for residents? Drop off areas at facilities so items can be diverted for re-use.	This was considered at RSWAC. Cost and space limitations the RDN would be competing with the private sector. Can be done to create convenience at a cost. At CRTS everything gets moved out and it costs. Prefer not to handle it at all. We charge for crossing the scale. Cost to create and operate a "share shed" not supported by RSWAC
Open House - Nanoose	09/21/17	Making alternative disposal options and locations easy to find get an "APP" Promote and ensure it is available on the website and not just mobile devices.	We have one called "RDN Curbside".
Open House - Nanoose	09/21/17	How do we intend to not have those who are recycling pay more? Achieve better diversion % on the back of the taxpayer	Tax or tip fee the Lion's share is paid by the waste generator, meaning it is a user pay. If waste flows through waste hauler it provides a business opportunity. Minimal tax impact but will put the burden on person/business where the waste is generated.
Open House - Nanoose	09/21/17	How will the Plan account for a longer landfill life?	Differing replacement cost can be calculated but plan does not account for the better diversion. If we are successful it extends the landfill 10-15 years in turn saving money.
Open House - Nanoose	09/21/17	How would we ensure waste from outside the RDN meets our requirements	There is no out of district waste accepted. Waste hauler licensing can influence behaviors beyond our borders. It will help bring material that is leaving our district to come back.
Open House - Nanoose	09/21/17	Is the residential sector the best it is going to get?	Can be better if we promote more diversion and create private sector competition.
Open House - Nanoose	09/21/17	What is the benefit to Nanoose residents	Community (RDN) diverts more, grows private sector economy, benefits environment. Mostly paid by generator vs taxes, paying for the RDN to provide increased services
Open House - Nanoose	09/21/17	Need to recognize generational differences in how we message. Apps vs Newsletters. But consumer society (younger people) may not link consuming with managing waste. Easier to purchase online which increases packaging.	This is something that we are aware of. Lack of turnout because 40% of Nanoose blocks bulk mail. Inability to email blast due to privacy.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Why is the RDN not picking up QB garbage?	This is just the way the program is set up. The waste still comes to the landfill.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Large property with waste in their yard, what do you do?	You would need to contact the MOE or bylaws for an unsightly premise.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	What is the strategy to deal with hoarders?	Talk to your local representative and Bylaws to come to check out and if an unsightly premise then Bylaws will enforce.

Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	For multifamily and commercial sector, if waste source separation says they have multiple bins, can dispose of waste themselves or do they need to hire a firm to do so?	Either way. Most hire a company to take away waste but they can choose how to deal their waste. We want to be as little invasive as possible.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Why is Waste going to Oregon?	2013 our fee went up so it was cheaper to send to the US.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	How much does GIRO divert?	GIRO is part of all EPR products. With these they probably divert very small amount of waste compared to the rest of the entire region.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Does waste source separation mean subsidized waste for companies?	Not quite. We cover our cost still with incentive we just make less directly. The industry puts more money into recycling so it's an incentive not a subsidy.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Why is there nothing about telling the industry to produce less waste?	This is outside of our authority as a regional district.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Where does Styrofoam go?	Most depot take back for free recycling, not GIRO.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Does this plan change curbside?	No. these programs are in addition to curbside.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Are there proposal for energy generation, is that still going through?	No, there was opposition from the community.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Will this plan make fees go up for empty land?	There is no utility fee, but you still pay property tax.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Why doesn't the RDN do collection from commercial sector? Wouldn't it be cheaper?	Businesses pay taxes and provide service. Government consume tax and provide service. Labor is cost of doing business. Business are more flexible, it allows them to respond to market better for it.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Vancouver landfill has a store, RDN does not. Why not?	We looked at share shed, would cost around \$300,000 to operate and it will pull products away from for profit and nonprofit businesses.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Zero Waste education, what do you talk about?	Contract with the NRE to provide this service.
Open House - Gabriola	Oct 11/17	Can you stop plastic bags at stores?	No. Local Governments can't but we advocate for it.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Why are we going to 90% if we are so good?	Feedback from RSWAC, desire for higher levels of diversion.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Will multifamily diversion result in fining people that don't recycle?	No we don't want to fine people directly. To get to 90% diversion, it's not just household waste that needs to be diverted, it's all waste generated in the region.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Will City of Nanaimo be involved with stopping illegal dumping?	We are not sure what they do directly other than cleanups, but they likely do something.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Have people been prosecuted for illegal dumping?	Prosecution rate for illegal dumping is low but we try. It is difficult to prosecute illegal dumping as it is hard to prove

Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	How much illegal dumping is construction waste?	A decent amount, but not just that, that there is also a lot of yard waste and material that can actually be recycling for free at the depot.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Why not charge on sheets of commercial construction material and that can be revenue used to bring cost of dumping down.	This is not something we have the authority to do that would be in the authority of the province.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	So it's not big businesses dumping drywall its small business or DIY?	Honestly construction dumping is not a big issue.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Can you publicize your phone number so people that come across illegal dumping can call you?	We can have the RAPP line on our next newsletter, along with what info to take down to report.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	How long does the RAPP line take?	They have the ability to come check out an illegal dump site faster than our Bylaws department would.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Who was on the advisory committee?	RSWAC members are community, industry, not for profit, first nations, local municipal partners, island health and MoE.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Can't make recycling harder/complicated for people that don't have time.	The proposed options in the plan will make actually make recycling easier and cheaper.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	What do waste haulers think about licensing?	From what we have heard from the waste industry, they do not like the idea of being licensed, but they do support other parts of the waste hauler licensing.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Citizens are already doing a lot for recycling	Yes they are. That is why we have such a high diversion rate now.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Would licensing haulers stop curbside collection?	No, we are not planning to stop curbside pickup.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	What types of products would get zero waste funding?	Only item that are recyclable but are not commercially viable, this like cigarette butts or textiles etc.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	When you say multifamily, do you mean the City or the RDN?	The plan would apply to the entire region that includes the City of Nanaimo and all of the rest of the RDN.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	How do you enforce mandatory source separation?	We would create a bylaw that says everyone has to have three bins. If they don't, they would be fined.
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Is the waste hauler licensing anywhere else in the world?	Yes, Metro Vancouver, not all economic model
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	ICI management is for what?	Education and enforcement of old programs
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	Does everyone pay the same tax rate?	No, commercial rates are higher
Open House - Extension	Oct 16/17	<b>We don't want a landfill in Area C!!</b>	
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	What does 68% diversion include?	It's all waste in the community. Single family, mulit family and commercial.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Cooking oil, how do I dispose of it?	Don't know off hand but you can look on the RDN curbside app and use the what goes where feature to find out what to do with cooking oil.

Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	What happens to hospital waste?	Most hospital waste is regular waste so it's taken by a commercial contractor. Bio medical waste used to be burned at each hospital and is now it is sent to Alberta for proper incineration.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	I don't put weeds in green bin because the company I bought compost from had weeds in it.	That's a good idea. The process should kill the weed seed. Not sure why it didn't. We are looking to update the facility with a company that has built facilities like this all over the world.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	What about PCB's?	We don't deal with many items if any with PCB's. Haven't been manufactures in 20+ years.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Do you include enviro cost of fuel?	No
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Can we have them do something about the amount of fuel and enviro cost?	No, we can't make them, but we can make diversion more profitable.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Have you figured out how to deal with fabrics?	Yes and no. if we are able to consolidate them, it makes it profitable for some to recycle and avoid disposal levy. We want to put systems in place to make recycling easy & profitable.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Is it private companies that sell recyclable commodity?	No, private industry does. Curbside is done with stewardship group.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	How do we get rid of plastics? What happens with those plastic bags?	Recycled
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Then why do we have plastic in the Ocean then?	Doesn't all come from plastic bags. Comes from clothes and other places around the world that do not have the same collection systems as we do. We want better systems in place to keep these products in circulations.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	How do paper bags work into conversations around plastic bags?	Depends on the different cycle analysis that you read. I am unsure of the right answer.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	K-cups, paper cups & Yogurt cups. Why aren't manufacturers having to show how they recycling those items?	Regional Districts cannot force companies to do this. That is a provincial/Federal issue.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	How do we know that the recycle fee on items goes to recycling the item?	The fees go to a not for Profit that submits an annual report to the MOE that has been audited by a third party.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Not many people here know about EPR or other thing you are talking about. How do we do this better?	We have looked at adult education, and we are hoping to include this in the plan.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Why don't we coordinate across provinces?	If we make our system better by changing the design, make changes for diversion. Overall we are working towards this, but changes are small.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	How is waste measured?	By weight.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Asphalt shingles, are they recycled?	Mostly landfilled, but it can be recycled.

Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	How much of our waste goes to the landfill?	12,000 tonnes of commercial waste goes to the US rest comes to us.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Who picks up from commercial facilities?	Whomever they contract with.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Who is in charge of administration with the landfill?	The province regulates and RDN administrators.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	All you have talked about is commercial? Why do I need to pay the bill?	We grow economy, business grows, more services. Businesses also pay more taxes as diversion costs money.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	We should include glass pickup in curbside	We looked at, it would be a separate truck at roughly \$13 a year added onto curbside utility fee for each account for pick up every few months. Committee didn't go for it.
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	Yard waste pick up, we should have it I would pay.	
Open House - Qualicum	Oct 23/17	I don't know if I can support this plan. I would rather pay \$20 for yard waste pick up rather than what you have presented.	
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	MMBC has led to less material being collected. How does that work for multifamily?	We are not enforcing right now. There is no fine for not using. But when people pay for the service they use it, as we see in single family.
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	Cowichan Valley program, they have their own recycling center. they differ, no landfill	True, and they have higher cost afterwards because they ship their waste to US.
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	How do you break out costs when there is so much variation?	We do basic services & even out, not exact.
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	Are you saying all Communities are the same in the RDN?	For this poster yes
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	How much money do you get from MMBC	we get 1 million
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	For the Contamination rate, we have to have low number otherwise they will stop giving us money and possible fine us. Is this True?	It's not likely they will stop taking material or fine us as long as we are working with them to reduce contamination
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	Is there gas collection at the landfill for energy?	Yes
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	If you reduce tip fee, how do costs and revenue change?	If we pay with taxation, cost are built into waste licensing tax rate. Tip fee reduction from revenue is accounted for.
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	What is happening with illegal dumping?	Working on it. We fund clean ups, waving tipping fees for community clean up. We have less illegal dumping now than we used to. When there is a program change there is a bump in the amount of illegal dumping and then the levels return to normal.

Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	Automatic trucks, we could weigh how much material goes to curb? Why not do that?	From CON - legally, we are not allowed to weigh and change fee you pay. May consider CON to bill by participation. People will have bigger bins with automation so if they put their material out less than the will be billed less but would need council approval.
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	Can you make stores & business reduce their packaging?	No we can't, we don't have the authority to and it's hard to make large companies change. We do advocate and EPR programs like MMBC work towards this kind of reduction.
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	For glass & other material being recycled, is it actually?	EPR programs in BC are highly regulated and report to the MOE annually with an audited report.
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	Can we force companies to use decomposable bags?	No we can't regulate products as Regional Districts.
Open House - Nanaimo	Oct 4/17	How do we work towards Zero Waste as residents?	Use your current programs for effectively. There are still blue box recyclables and food waste that goes into your garbage that shouldn't.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Why we are only interested in industry or would municipal haulers need to be licensed as well.	If a city collects waste they could qualify for waste hauler licensing. Those specific details have not been worked out yet. Either way, our collection infrastructure needs to be paid for so any short fall that comes from providing discounts would need to be made up by taxation. Downside of this, is that it's not the people that are receiving this service that would be paying for it, everyone would. I personally think that all costs associated with curbside service should be borne by those that are receiving this service
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	The idea that government (municipal partners) should be treated different I don't personally agree with	Licensing is meant to increase diversion. Curbside already has really good diversion. It's unlikely that the free differential would translate to higher diversion rates from curbside customers. If there is a desire from municipalities to participate in this then the funding shortfall would come from taxation
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Processing prospective, we are seeing a lot of changes from bans for things that could be recycled but now they can't. Will you be working with processors to deal with materials that can be longer be recycled?	I prefer deferential fees over bans. Creating an economic incentive not to landfill. So for a ban, you can't bring it to the landfill at all whereas an economic benefit encourages haulers to continue to keep recyclables from landfill. We will work with industry to get higher diversion. I suspect that when we have more local processing, we may not have these issues with recyclables not being recycled.

Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	TQB has little waste. Probably half of what the RDN average is. What incentive is there to enforce separation at the curb? How do we get more compliance with the green bin? Something like we won't pick up your waste if you don't separate your waste.	When we looked at our services we looked at all parts of our program, including how to improve diversion at the curbside, the advice from our committee was not enforcement because we have good participation but an increase in education. For commercial, we do not have the authority to require people separate material. We do have the ability to fine haulers. Based on our bans, we can basically fine all trucks that come into our facility but I can count on one hand how many fines we have actually given out. Industry representative on our committee do not want us to give out fines. People that get fines just add it to the cost of doing business, it doesn't change their behavior. We want to encourage a behavior of diversion.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	You can do enforcement without punishment as well.	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Who would be considered a hauler?	If you are a business and you are hauling waste for a profit, you would need to be licensed. It's not intended to be punitive, it's intended to have more material go to industry. Most businesses don't create a whole lot of waste so it likely wouldn't be worth their while to be licensed.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Funding for nonprofits businesses. Would it be an expansion of existing funding?	300,000 for a nonprofit for a pilot project to fund non-commercial viable material.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	What is problem with non-profit funding? Don't understand the logic of need for level playing field. It's not level now because NRE shoulders the weight of zero waste. Public funding needed to level the playing field.	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	NRE is collecting material that is commercial viable, that collection could be done by industry	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	The commercial variable material the NRE collection is a revenue stream for the depot. It helps offset the cost of zero waste recycling. Should the residents be funding all zero waste, versus just parts of it?	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	If NRE keeps getting funding for material that we recycled, we are not going to advance our investment because NRE gets	The 300,000 provision in the plan for zero waste is very specific with a specific dollar amount attached to it. If you additional comments, if you like it or you don't, please write it down and we are taking notes as well.



		gov't funding to compete with us.	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	NRE has commercial contractors dropping of material which is a commercial revenue stream because they can drop it off for free. NRE should only be for local residents, not businesses.	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Where would NRE get funding for zero waste if they don't use the cardboard from commercial facilities to offset the cost of recycling the Styrofoam they bring in.	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	If waste hauler licensing gets approved how long would a license last and what would be needed to get a license?	The license would be for a year, it would cost \$1000, proof of insurance would be needed and you would need to be willing to report the amount of waste that you collected that went to landfill.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Who approves license:	The RDN would approve it. It's like driver's license, if you meet the requirement you get the license.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	So it's not at the RDN's discretion? How would you appeal if it gets rejected	License would not be discretionary. You need to meet the requirements. As for appeal, the way the legal system here is set up, there is always an appeal system, and it's in the plan. It does goes to board and then to judicial review.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	If your truck hauls recycling or organics do you need license?	No, only for waste going to a landfill or incinerator
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Some recycled can end up being incinerated, how would someone selling the material know its end market?	Our licensing and disposal level could be variable depending on where the end market lands on the waste hierarchy. Our committee really does not support waste incinerating. We would have a committee to oversee the implementation of plan and this would give us the opportunity to work out the details of this plan.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Plan should include turning waste into fuel.	The committee did want to overlook source separation for incineration. The plan does not include turning collected material into fuel.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	What about wood going to Harmac to be used as fuel, would that receive a disposal levy?	Traditional fuel sources would not be captured, but things like plastic bottle used for fuel would be captured. These are not traditional fuel sources and they can be recycled higher on the waste hierarchy.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Would language related to traditional fuel sources not receiving a levy be included in the plan?	We have not included this in the plan so far but we can add details so that it is not misunderstood.

Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	<p>We have been recycling for years and we are doing what we can. Licensing haulers won't help. And now you are challenging us and we already do great. We have set up facilities in reaction to you bans to send waste to other facilities and now you want to charge on that waste.</p> <p>The facility we set up when you applied your ban is consolidating waste and sending it to another landfill.</p>	If your waste is going to another facility and not to a landfill we will not charge you a disposal levy.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	How are you going to stay on top of what can and can't recycled? How will we be penalized if clamshells can't be recycled anymore?	This is not going to come from more enforcement. This is around an economic model.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	But how do you sell these recyclables. There are no markets for them? You have a really clouded vision of what the industry looks like. We can't market this material anymore so think that this material is recyclable and you will charge us a levy.	If you can't market it, it comes to the landfill. What this plan will do is lower your cost for disposal even if nothing changes because the tip fee, even with the disposal levy will be less than the current tip fee. When fees were \$40, everything came to landfill. When fees went up, cardboard stopped coming to landfill because it was cheaper to recycle now. Everything that is recycled right now is because tip fees are high so all commodities had a dollar value for when it becomes cheaper to recycled than landfill.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Would you be fighting this battle (source separation regulation and licensing haulers) if it wasn't your landfill?	Yes, because as a local government we want diversion and we want a polluter's pay system. People that generate waste must pay the lion's share for managing that waste.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	If everyone qualifies for licensing then why not just reduce the tip fee and the RDN landfill will get everyone's waste.	We want to have waste licensing and source separation because we want higher diversion, not because we want everyone's waste. If just reduce the tip fee we would get more waste not more diversion.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Why do you think markets will get better? From everything that I have seen the markets are going to get worse. We under scrutiny to create a better product and more source separation.	Exactly, we want to have generators but more effort into separating their waste. We also want service providers to help people separate more waste. The economics of this plan will help residents because industry would provide more services if they want residents to recycle more and source separate better.

Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	I think the waste plan looks great, everyone wants more recycling. I'm against more regulations and more audits. Your landfill is killing my tires, and I will pay a higher tip fee to not have to deal with it. Put in a commercial scale at your facilities. We are already going through the garbage and pulling stuff out. I don't need more regulation and rules, I need support.	We don't envision that the licensing will create more administrative burden, likely similar to what most of you already do for waste stream licensing. As for the audit, again this is something that we will work out later, in the bylaw, but I doubt the RDN would be doing the audit and instead, if there is believed to be a need for an audit, you would need to get a third party.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	NRE has no plastics that I can't move. I have markets for all my material. You do have package and sort them in a particular way but there are markets for it.	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	There are markets for plastics but most companies don't have the money to put forward to get the value out of those materials properly.	This plan wants to lower your cost by reducing tip fee. If nothing else changes, this plan lowers your tip fees.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	The plan will give you a revenue shortfall because you are reducing the tip fee and you are saying that will not increase taxation	We are increasing taxes. Recycling cost more than landfilling. If diversion is important, someone needs to pay for it. Higher diversion costs money, we can pay for it or we can leverage industry to do it. We want more material to flow through the industry and have more recyclable material come out of the waste stream. The industry will make more money off of 3 bins that are source separated versus having one bin with everything mixed. The waste industry does more business now with recycling than it did before. If businesses grow, there are more jobs for residents, more profit for industry, and more service for residents. The RDN could provide services, but we consume taxes where as the industry pays taxes. It makes more sense for industry to provide these services and grow your businesses.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	My taxes already went up because of new services. Increasing taxes is fine for me but for my neighbor that is on a fixed income, it's not okay.	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Customers will not use the service just because they have the bins. Residents already don't.	We want people to use the bins. How do we get them to do that, make it cheaper for industry to recycle than to landfill so there is a greater economic incentive to provide more services to residents to encourage them to use their bins.

Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	If we push residents to use multiple bins, they will get the service from someone else that won't make them use the bins.	The plan is to ensure that all people have these bins and that everyone is providing the same service. Source separation regulation will ensure that everyone has to have a bin
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	The waste source separation regulation will make it so that no one can come in and offer a service less than having those 3 bins so material is separated so wouldn't this regulation make industries jobs easier?	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	In a perfect world, source separation regulation would make the lives of industry easier. However you are overlooking a number of things such as subsidies, cost of labor and level of services provided, contamination rates which are difficult to deal with.	A really simple example of how a business provided more services to deal with contamination rate and low green bin user rates was installing compostable bags near the organic rate and they found that by having bags more people are using the service.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	We also offer to set up compostable bag units but the effectiveness depends on the kind of multifamily building you have. You can still get a lot of contamination. I don't know if having more bins is the right answer because multifamily still has really high contamination. More bins mean a higher cross contamination. You think that this is going to solve the problem but it won't. Having so many bins isn't going to work. This regulation is forcing us to do something but we are already doing it and you just aren't paying attention. We have evolved a lot.	Although in this presentation we are using an example of 3 bins, the plan does explicitly say this, it's just an example. The material can be source separated or separated afterward collection. It accomplishes the same thing, so three bins isn't necessary.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Would disposal levy be considered for other public infrastructure? Your plan says that if the private sector does not provide a material recovery facility that the public sector would consider it.	Yes the plan says that we could invest in a material recovery facility if industry does not provide one. However this is very unlikely. In theory if we did have an RDN facility for material recovery then all of the same regulations would apply. It is not likely that we would have a facility because of the cost associated and the industry members on our committee do not want us to. We can't afford to build the facility.

Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	If the RDN can't afford a material recovery facility then why not remove that language from the plan?	It's not the advice we got from our committee. To deal with contamination it's easier to source separate rather than MRF because you go in with one pile of garbage and end up with 6 piles of garbage.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	The source separation for multifamily regulation, is it regulation on hauler or building?	It's on building
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Won't the regulation make it easier for the hauler rather than harder? The building has to source separate and if they don't, they get penalized?	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	The source separation could make it easier for the hauler but the RDN is not going to have enforcement. Residents assume much is recyclable when it is not. We need the RDN for enforcement to make sure residents are putting stuff where it belongs.	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	NRE provides education for all. A company can come to us and we will go and education their residents.	
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	Just because people have these bins they will not use them because it's more work for them.	Similar to how the RDN got single family homes to participate in the green bins program. Start slow, get the education out there and show them how to make it easier. The green bin program has great participation, and low contamination. We need the regulation in place to get the behavior we want, and we need industry on our side help ensure that source separation happens.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	What about the education, how do we increase that? How do we make it effective	If you have thoughts on how to make our education better, please let us know. There is money ear marked for education. We know that people are reading out material because of the feedback we get after it reaches homes.
Waste Haulers meeting	29-Nov-17	How do we engage people that aren't already in recycling? Those people that are contacting you are the ones that are already engaged in recycling the process.	
District of Lantzville	10-Jan-18	Are there any politicians in the advisory group?	No, all supported by public reps.
District of Lantzville	10-Jan-18	How will this extend the longevity of the landfill?	Add ~15 years.
District of Lantzville	10-Jan-18	What is the curbside collection operations plan?	Industry is moving to automatic systems to reduce injuries, but that leads to increases in contamination.

District of Lantzville	10-Jan-18	Narrow roadways may not work for garbage trucks that need to take up two lanes; also, our area residents may have issues with rolling bins up and down steep driveways	There may not be enough upside; we will produce something that works for the masses.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	Haulers will not want to be licenses	Haulers will save a lot with the introduction of levies.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	Longer term might not be as strategic for haulers, but better in the short term	The haulers will see a reduced cost immediately, and shift cost to the industry and away from us.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	How to pay for the differences with the new SWMP?	Bumping up tipping fees, but not high enough to give incentive for users to go to other areas; also taxation, new Zero Waste is \$4.10 plus ongoing \$3.04 per \$100,000 property assessment.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	When will the increases affect the District of Lantzville?	Currently we are wrapping up the consultation process; all in all, the majority of people agree with the increases in cost, even the waste industry mostly agrees.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	What would the levy [to licensed haulers] cost?	It could be the same across the board, or it could be per vehicle.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	Lantzville contracts to the RDN for collection. What would be the cost increases for hauling? When would the costs transfer over to curbside collection?	We are aiming to report to the board in March or April. The MoE may take 6 months to approve, then we will begin to introduce programs. You'll have another year or two to work in the new costs and develop bylaws; but these times are ambitious, it may actually take 3-4 years.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	What is happening with the NRE? What is the City of Nanaimo saying?	The City is saying they don't have the jurisdiction. The NRE needs to vacate by March, and they own an existing lot adjacent to their current property. They do not have money to build a new building, and I cannot share the exact costs.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	They don't have to share money evenly to other depots?	The NRE recycles a lot of materials, which are mostly handled by other depots. A very small percentage of materials are not handled by other depots. Should residential taxpayers be responsible to pay for commercial material? Maybe a recycling incentive for specific hard-to-recycle materials will make it more viable for business to recycle at a lower cost
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	My issue is that they are singling out one single spot, when there are other organizations/contractors trying to get into the system	It is a silent minority conversation; not sure where it is going to land.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	My opinion is that the public has no idea on how the actual process goes. There is a lack of information, other contractors do recycle. If they get backing, other business is done.	We are aiming to make the model profitable for other businesses to compete, and they cannot compete with free; cost differentials won't work if they are getting major subsidies.

District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	The problems [missed pickups] before Christmas with the snow storm, what was the issue there?	Cut to the chase: money. Same day service comes with a big cost, and the only way to catch up is to have more staff and more trucks. If we want them to be more available, they need to pay more to the contractor. We can work on our communications. We try to pick up over the next two days, and if missed, they can place double the materials on their next pickup.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	Why do we have more issues with snow that other areas with more severe weather? Is it an issue with the contractor?	The snow is different, the drivers are different, and the infrastructure is different. Emcon does not have the ability to respond to the snow on the roads, and trucks cannot travel on unplowed roads. The add-a-day system is much cheaper than a standard everyday system, but with statutory holidays and weather, pickup can take a longer amount of time. We bend over backwards to waive tipping fees or arrange pickup. We have an app to give information on missed routes. Also, the past two winters have been more severe weather than the past 10 years.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	How are you consulting the public at large?	[Other meeting member replied he saw advertising and flyers]. We hosted a public meeting and got three attendees. We also have a survey on our Get Involved website. We are doing surveys at the landfills and transfer stations.
District of Lantzville Staff	10-Jan-18	We should look to Nova Scotia for their model.	I will look it up.
SD 69 (Parksville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	What about tackling illegal dumping on private land (Island Timberlands)?	Forestry companies are responsive to illegal dumping pickups and volunteer groups.
SD 69 (Parksville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	Regarding hauler and materials levies, would you impose the levy on haulers going to other sources?	To everybody; we do not have the costs available on this presentation's slides. If we impose the levy and decrease tipping fees, we can make it more competitive to dispose of materials here, and it decodes more profitable to divert materials. Price differential is not as much, for example take 1800GOTJUNK being able to have incentive to dismantle and recycle components of a couch, as opposed to just disposing it.
SD 69 (Parksville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	RDN workers are unionized. Will these haulers be unionized?	It is up to them, changing economics will drive a new behavior.
SD 69 (Parksville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	I and others and throwing soft plastic and bubble wrap in the garbage.	NRE takes bubble wrap.

SD 69 (Parkville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	We've been struggling to put in ZW at our school. If it is not picked up every day, it attract rodents or other animals. If it were your problem, how would you deal with it? Is it a container or pickup frequency problem?	The bear problem is already there. I worked in the MoE for 30 years, and know if you want success, you remove the attractant. As soon as they are successful, they will come back; they won't come back if they aren't successful. It is a challenge, but you don't necessarily need to change pickup frequencies. Additionally, because of the organics ban, I now have less of an odor with my garbage.
SD 69 (Parkville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	To implement this, we need to take garbage out of classrooms, put in the hallways, then separate materials and put into separate bins outside. Our weekly pickups would be massive, and would create three different pickups instead of one.	You are obviously far into the process of implementing zero waste and source separation programs. Implementing levies and incentives will make the waste haulers offer more viable systems for collecting materials, such as better containers. It makes the system more profitable for them to do it, and will take the industry a few years to respond.
SD 69 (Parkville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	What are the incentives for the response in house?	I will get into the costs later. This plan is not built upon us providing additional funds to require recycling to happen, it is about driving the economic model to make it more profitable to divert materials.
SD 69 (Parkville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	With carbon neutral programming, what is the direct benefit?	We do get funds to carbon neutral benefit, if we can expand more into the ICI sector, we as the RDN don't get benefits, but the ICI sector (e.g. schools) should get increased benefits.
SD 69 (Parkville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	What about waste hauler licensing? Does this make the resident pay?	Yes. This plan leverages the industry to provide services, but that comes at a cost.
SD 69 (Parkville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	So the resident subsidizes the industry? Is this the RDN only? Running figures for the RDN providing all the service?	It had no interest by RSWAC.
SD 69 (Parkville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	What would it cost us if we had to close the dump and start a new one? Increasing the lifeline of the landfill would cost what? The new Campbell River landfill cost billions.	The easiest comparative is shipping the garbage down to another jurisdiction, and per tonne cost. Compared to the cost of us siting and making a facility in the district, it would be tremendously more expensive than that. This will allow us to avoid having to do that.
SD 69 (Parkville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	The constituents are still paying \$140 per year.	If we get more business, we get more diversion.
SD 69 (Parkville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	The school is a non-profit, we cannot pass the cost on to anyone, and we get the same amount of dollars from the taxpayer. As a larger producer of waste, where can we find the money?	To what extent would we take public money, taxes to apply to incentive goes to ICI. It is possible. This is built on providing incentive for waste haulers to divert. Definitely we need to make a note that this is a major concern for yourself and others in your sector.
SD 69 (Parkville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	Regarding the incentive, what about money to ICI programs?	This was tried 30 years ago.



SD 69 (Parksville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	That's where school trustees come in.	Single bin goes to multiple bins.
SD 69 (Parksville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	What about waste hauling, and what do we do about that?	Licensing will reduce the cost by about 20%. Competition will make the waste haulers compete for hauling, will increase diversion, and make better services for customers.
SD 69 (Parksville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	What about a take-in, take-out program; you bring a lunch to school, bring garbage back home. Some schools have made it happen.	That's the sort of thing we would have better ability to introduce, seeing the money targeted to education, is much more likely than us cutting you a cheque.
SD 69 (Parksville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	Is there a timeline?	So far all in all we have pretty good support, with some small things people want to see differently. What we have seen so far, things will not change in a significant way. If nothing changes we are hopefully to propose to the board in March, submit to the MoE, and hope for 6 months turn around. Some might get worked into the 2019 budget. A summary of programs slide the implementation year, and mandatory waste source separation would be in 2020.
SD 69 (Parksville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	What about Vancouver?	Vancouver has different powers with their programming. It would put us on par with the City. It's good for the industry, not much of a collective voice, not indifferent from what we have heard. The general sentiment says it is a realistic thing, to keep it out of the landfill.
SD 69 (Parksville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	It is about how we will work together, we need to see some numbers for our end.	The competitive processes work, but like anything, it will be a balance of costs and services, and eliminate low cost disposal.
SD 69 (Parksville Qualicum)	16-Jan-18	How is the process with other councils?	We are going to do more consultation, and have already done many councils.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Re: HHW Currently we need to drive a long ways to dispose of a single item, how to make the materials more acceptable in different facilities? I do not want to be limited to drop off at a faraway facility.	One of the concerns with the items with labels removed and older items is that you have to be extremely cautious. The idea is to use contracted facilities so that people have the proper certifications to deal with the materials.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	We want it to be simple and convenient.	Definitely. We want to get the material out of the homes and deal with it efficiently.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Where does the stuff end up?	There are a few facilities that currently accept HHW. If we get material at one of our facilities, we tell them to take it to TerraPure to make sure it is disposed of properly.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	If this comes to our face, we really need to deal with it, and want a specialized program.	This will allow us to have contracted facilities and/or ability to get certified staff to attend to the sites, and will not result with having it in our waterways.

Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	What comes to my mind is unmarked drywall. You will provide a container, and necessary wrapping, needed to deal with it and bring it to a centralized location.	You should be able to bring it here, but we can check in.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	We are the guys with the back roads, and we do not want illegal dumping.	We are working on how to make it easy and get buy in. We are taking notes, which will inform the program.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Are we looking at having someone come in and going through all the garbage?	Maybe very far down the road. It will most likely look like someone spotting cardboard coming in a landfill load, and diverting that away.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Does the RDN collaborate with neighboring jurisdictions to stop illegal dumping and contamination of waste?	We collaborate with the neighboring districts. We are somewhat more advanced compared to the north or west because of more dense populations. We have chatted with them to get the support needed to follow through with the implementation of the program. What they are going to be offering is similar to what we have.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Comox is bringing some stuff down, transporting down to Nanaimo because they can't deal with it up there.	I am not sure of that, but we can get back to you. It could be local government or haulers finding cheaper disposal methods.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Are there currently contractors that pick up things like 6 yard bins of compost?	Yes, there are definitely haulers that do that. Most of the waste haulers provide these services. When this becomes the mandatory, the services are going to be more competitive and innovative.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Would the program consider doing pickup within curbside service within strata areas like Horne Lake?	We currently contract through Waste Connections, and service some single homes within a larger property; likely they would not collect from apartments and condos, but perhaps from a strata like yours.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	We have separate dwellings with separate driveways. We do semiannual cleanups, and making more frequent but consolidated pickups.	It will make a more comprehensive commercial hauling ability. They can be more flexible with the pickups.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Your program for a buy in will be more likely to be the same if it is similar to the structure for single family pickup.	Yes that is a great point. By creating the model the hauler might be able to offer a similar service.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	More costs to the buyer is less people wanting to support the program, dealing with all the bears and cougars, etc. People go to Horne Lake to have a more relaxing time, not be stressed out.	I completely understand what you are saying.

Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Is that what Alpine and DBL are doing currently?	In terms of what each facility does exactly, I don't know. There has been a bit of change in the how much material is being sent down to the US. The reduced tipping fees and disposal levies associated with being a licensed hauler would result in people getting a tipping fee, reporting how much garbage. Waste haulers are very innovative, we want to create a financial incentive to recycle more. Consolidated landfill load will cost way more than if you recycle and compost the other parts of that load.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	It almost seems like that will be very hard to sort through and it will cause the haulers to need more facilities, we know the cost to the consumer is not going down, more time and money to divert all the material.	One of the things to keep in mind is the life of our landfill. The costs associated to having these programs. There is no way we are going to be able to site another landfill within the region.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	One of the positive is the plastic bags are getting cut out.	When Recycle BC came aboard we can take more things to the depot and put more things into our blue bags. Everyone sees the positive things that would come out of the model.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	So far we are looking at the landfill, dumping it on the ocean floor, blaming people on things that we have done ourselves.	Another side to this is the advocacy side, working with industry to reduce the packaging, making it to the point where we are doing more of a zero waste lifestyle, really tangible things we can do is like this; the end goal of this is to implement the program and see what the result off it is when the landfill closes in. There would be a lot more understanding of what is happening. As an RDN these are things that we can do.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Why doesn't the regional district have a free store in the landfill/ CRTS?	That was one of the initiatives that was put forward, we looked into the cost of doing that, the cost of employees, the cost of adjusting the layout, we do not want to compete with businesses that are built around the donating and circulation of the material, you are supporting the local economy and places that support taxes.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Why are you not looking at using an incinerator, for good quality things like textiles?	The advisory committee was dead set against using an incinerator. But again, we are taking notes and including them in the SWMP.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	What about recycling the liquid waste from the landfill?	We have a water filtration system, methane collection system, and more.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Is this program based on anything that is successful?	We looked around and nothing is in place. Metro Vancouver is in the works of proposing the program. We want to use the program to incentivize haulers.

Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	We think about our life at the lake, we have bear proof bins, it is a real nightmare, looking at specific materials, and we are plugged into the new world.	The hope is with the waste hauler licensing, the trickle down will make it easier for MF customers to recycling because it is more profitable for the haulers to implement.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	We want to create the system for people to recycle, the problem for the plan is that there is no preparation for the plan, take it away and say where does it go, add 6 more bins, does it pass the responsibility to the residents or does it actually make it a, is it a simple build it or it will come.	We have a provincial program that keeps the material in BC, we are very lucky that these programs will fit into the existing infrastructure.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	What our recyclables are easily matched to the blue bin program, the change will be the program. The solution will be the receiving facility, but we're worried about the attractants towards bears and other critters.	We will look into odours and containers, the residents can find a solution that works best for your complex.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Can you break the cost for houses?	We are not at the stage of exactly about how we are going to fund this, but were discussing the options and the relative cost differences.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	[Questions about how the costs have been broken down]	Our planner sat down with finance to figure it out, it is not something I know the answer to right now.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	One of the things if funding by taxes per house value would be on the tax bill.	Yes, it is the total cost, these are the estimated costs for what we think. We can't just come up with the exact costs, creating a bylaw to ensure that the costs are enforceable.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Make Jimmy Pattison pay for the plastic bag	This is what the extended producer responsibility program is about, like the environmental fee for an electronic toothbrush going to the non-profit program.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	The thing with the property tax, people with vacation rates would be paying for it twice; if it's a person creating garbage they are only creating it at one place.	We will have a conversation later about the funding strategy.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	So this cost is for the utility fee, but the tipping fee and the waste hauling fee will also increase. We will have less garbage bins that will have to be picked up every week. The costs might equalize, and I think our people might be fine with it.	It does change the costs, and a lot of the time the costs even out because you have less garbage that you need to pay the tipping fee on. It is the changing tide and what people are used to.

Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	What are the next steps?	All this information is consolidated, goes the advisory committee, goes to the board, and goes to the Ministry of Environment.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	One of my largest outputs is newspaper, which to me is a burnable.	I think in that situation it would very hard for the local government to come forward to suggest the burning of the material. When Metro Vancouver was discussing a waste to energy facility they couldn't source a spot for it.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Also with waste water they are looking for the facilities to compost the material.	The current compost facility is Nanaimo Organic Waste in Duke Point.
Horne Lake Strata	29-Jan-18	Why bring it there after coming here?	The reason why they are transferred over, having multiple trucks makes sense to consolidate it here then bring it down, along with yard waste, providing. If you can support a local business take it across the street.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	What is happening with China?	We are fairly insulated from the issues with the recycling program under Recycle BC.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Per capita disposal: why are our rates better?	Access to EPR programs and level of effort and consciousness in BC is a lot higher.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	It's similar to going into the states and seeing indoor smoking, we can do better	Some say we should do better, some say we are doing enough already.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	We still see a lot of illegal dumping up in the mountains.	We put a surcharge on mattresses, and in the next 6 months we see more dumping of mattresses.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Do you catch people?	More so at the MoE.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	You're talking about the hauling of construction waste from Harewood School and Wellington School that went to Chilliwack and Port Alberni?	People working with budgets will choose the lowest cost options.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	We have garbage, recycling, green bin and oil bins in place at the high schools.	Adding in competition hopefully you will see better services at lower cost.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Putting in the system, but effort needs to be in school education and compliance.	We will touch on education later, when levies and reduced tipping fees go in place, waste haulers will have more incentive to put education systems in place.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	RDN and the City have different systems in place?	Accepted materials are the same, but the system change is the difference.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	We are still separating the fibres and containers.	It actually all goes into one compartment in the trucks, mostly because we are not trying to confuse people, and letting them know one by one instead of appearing that we are changing the program.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Would Wellington school still pay the levy?	Yes they would either disposing in town or not.

SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	How enforceable is this?	Enforceable if they are licensed haulers, and will become licensed if they can reduced tipping fees. For large companies it will not be worth it to not get licensed.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Where does the recycling go to? Some people say Duke Pt is expensive and bring to the place on the Malahat.	People think that recycling is cheap and creates money, but it isn't. It costs money. There are a few specific commodities but for the most part does not create money. The stewardship programs create a model to recycle the material, and also create jobs and processes through the programs. MoE did a study a few years ago at the GDP through recycling and jobs – higher diversion creates more wealth.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	I think the plan is excellent, the social responsibility, we are ahead of the rest of the country.	Not about the government creating more services, it is about creating a model for businesses to divert more waste.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	When you go to the grocery store, packaging is too confusing.	I don't think we will go back from a consumer society. We can educate to make some tweaks. If we can change the system to get the resources back into a circular economy to repurpose the TV. The problem would be if it goes back into the landfill.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Then there is the argument that as a taxpayer, my bill just went up 20%, the budget is always going 5, 7% up. How long can it go up before the resident does not support?	If cost is important, we are doing pretty darn well. We have had feedback from this community on having a high desire to divert waste.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	I just read a couple articles about the cities programs. Not exactly popular.	It is hard to provide services for the masses.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	The RDN launched the recycling program, then go financing to launch the green bin program, it that now paid off?	Yes, it is definitely paid off. There are a couple different models to fund the bins. You can charge the taxpayer, you can create a fund, etc.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	When are you going to launch it?	It's been a long 4 years. We are pretty much getting to the end. We have overall positive response, saying that is reasonable. Hoping to take to the board in May. We haven't heard anything significant to change, although it could. After board approval take it to the MoE for approval. A couple things that need support: mandatory source separation, waste hauler licensing need province support to be implemented. Then after MoE another couple years for bylaws and implementation.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	We will just have to follow up with the changes. The biggest challenge will be getting education.	What we want to do is capitalize on the industries innovation.

SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Haarsma is keeping the system in place here, and they are sorting out the system from their end.	It will be much more worth their while to keep the material well separated at the source. They want to get good material.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	The cheapest part is the green bin bags.	Right now I'm paying more to dispose of compost than to landfill.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	The roll off bins are what costs us the most money. We can educate within our system to make it more efficient.	It is fabulous. A bunch of stuff that is in the plan will not make radical overnight changes, but it will be over the ten years of the plan being in place.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	At this point are you still hauling over materials to the mainland, what about Church Road.	Depends on the material. Metal goes to Schnitzer. Plastics to Duke Point.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Isn't the landfill filling up?	Right now we are at 2040. A few things are changing: increasing population, looking at every nook and cranny. Burm/buttress along Cedar Road, to protect the landfill in the case of an earthquake added about ten years of capacity. Try to be more conservative with the time range. If we are successful with the 90% we would maybe add another 10 years to the landfill.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Landfill gas energy production?	It would be worthwhile to clean the gas up, but to generate electricity it would be difficult to make worthwhile. Anything you do has a cost. Thing is finding the balance.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Can you let me know if we are on the right track? [stakeholder has presentation slides printed out with history of RDN/City bylaws and how the district has responded; compliance with organics ban from the landfill; consistency with school green clubs; best if we can be proactive with complying with the system, instead of being reactive]	We already have the bans in place. If we increased enforcement, we wouldn't increase diversion, it would just increase shipping emissions to other locations. A lot of the times fines do not change the effort, they just change the industry cost model "they can't police our customers". They are competing for low cost disposal. The system doesn't work. It is not an effective way to change behavior, by beating people into submission. We are as good as it gets in the world. Even if it's a bylaw, they will call around. Because it doesn't work. So we need to change the rules and change the game – incenting behavior.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	People are in business in the first place for profit.	Yes, so our plans are to address this by creating a model.

SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	For us its kids rotate that through the system with the process in mind.	To give an example, one waste hauler set up an eco-bag dispenser near the waste drop off. So the resident brings their waste down, and gets a new bag. Increased participation in the organics systems. I don't know what all the solutions will be, but the waste industry will come up with innovations to get customers to comply because it is worth their while. If we get all the stuff that's in the plan, we will gradually increase enforcement as we incentivize the industry. There will be someone that comes along that doesn't give a crap – that's who will get the fines for not following the organics bans.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	We have been trying to take part, now they have committed. Buying bins, compostable bags. Setting standards across the schools.	The difference is to make mandatory source separation. The path you are already going down is going to be enforceable in the future, you would just be ahead of the curve in being compliant. You might even see their costs fall if you make the system work. You might not see them drop but you should not see them drop.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	The challenge for us will be the education. Now I understand the overall system and proposal.	Now that we can have the conversation it helps create more understanding for why waste hauler licensing is worth the cost.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	We should be leaders, we already have a progressive mindset. I am shocked it's still not happening.	So if you see this play out: for McDonalds, the waste haulers might create a system where someone helps going through disposal at the source. Landfill is still the cheapest option and now we are setting up a system.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Yes there has to be a financial incentive. But we have to be sustainable.	You can only educate someone so much. Money is a big driver. So many benefits overall to the community, economy.
SD 68 (Nanaimo Ladysmith)	5-Feb-18	Out of sight, out of mind. We want to make it more efficient and circular. If you produce something you should be responsible for the disposal.	Yes, we want to bring things back into the system.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	What does differential tipping fees mean?	Different prices for C&D/HHW waste
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	Is the education hub the NRE?	It would be similar
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	What would the rate be for the disposal levy/ reduced tipping fee?	Not sure yet, I will need to ask Larry. There is a big process before we can get to the fee details.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	What haulers aren't separating?	Many haulers just go for max. Profit.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	Is a bylaw the only way it is going to work? Because they come in mixed all the time.	The way we are hoping this will work will be for the haulers to see that it will be cheaper to recycle, then make it easier for the ICI/MF to recycle. Bring costs into it to make it cheaper to recycle, then have an innovative system.



Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	They could end up transferring costs onto the residents.	But it would make it cheaper to recycle/compost, would make the cost only for the garbage
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	Would have to pay for two more dumpsters, two more haulers.	It will take time to put in the systems. Landfill is always going to be the cheapest option.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	Why not a set up like Bings Creek at the landfill?	The model difference, the RDN does not want to compete with the businesses. Make it easier for people to recycle.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	People are lazy, will just throw glass in the garbage.	This will make many locations that have easy systems to recycle.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	Have more locations than the NRE.	Yes, ideally many locations close to people's homes. They are already close by.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	We need more locations for HHW.	Yes and that is one of the proposals in the plan.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	Will it just be financed through taxes?	Either through property taxes or tipping fees.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	The closer we get to 90 % reduction, the lower the tipping fees will be.	Yes, it could be. There will be lots of gradual changes.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	Is it something the public will be able to vote on? They don't want to pay if they are not using the service.	Not sure if it would go to voting. We have done a lot of public consultations, the reason we go over the different ways to pay, we would likely just do one way or the other. It's unlikely to go to referendum.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	Is there a sway towards taxation?	Not really. People are supportive of the costs and 90%, they want more programs. The only thing we haven't had people keen on was waste haulers not liking the licensing of haulers, do not want more regulation.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	What would that involve?	They would be required to report on how much they are disposing and diverting, and have the ability to audit them.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	How would you put that into the computer system?	One set levy for tonnage into the landfill. Metro Vancouver is doing it right now, going through consultation program so we can look at it. This would be one of the operational things that we would work with the supervisors and landfill staff to find the best way to do it.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	It will be really hard on the little guys.	Reduced tipping fee for only those that are licensed. Licensing requires ability to audit, report, etc.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	Loss of revenue, loss of jobs.	This plan will lead to a slow change, it's not like when material started going to the US overnight. The other thing to remember is that as this region grows, we will have increased diversion, but waste will still come to the landfill. Even if the landfill was full and we have to send material elsewhere, it would still need to be consolidated and then shipped meaning more transfer stations.

Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	How do eco fees work for tires?	Falls in the same EPR program, similar to bottles. Whoever produces the materials is responsible for the end of life. That pays for the recycling and collection of the product. It depends on the business model. The cost for the eco fee gets passed from the seller to the EPR program. Remittance. Every year the stewardship program writes an annual report with the costs, streams, etc. Are there people making money? Yes, for sure. But it comes from the initial fee payed on the product and the money is made by collectors, i.e. depots and recyclers. The organization itself is a not for profit and they are run by a board or directors that is not paid to be there.
Landfill Staff A	14-Feb-18	How to get to the survey.	Go to RDN homepage or to Get Involved site.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	What education programs are available?	NRE provides presentations to elementary and high schools, bills the RDN.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	How do you monitor waste hauler licensing?	They would register with us, which allows us to get regular reporting and auditing.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	Glass is not commercially viable.	It is, but required an EPR program to put through.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	What did the survey say?	We are still going through it. Most people support the program, support the 90%, and most support the cost. What we've seen is that if we want a higher diversion rate, it does cost money. The cheapest option is always going to be throwing materials in a hole. If anything, they wanted us to have more programs. The biggest haulers was the waste haulers not wanting to be regulated and licensed.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	My neighbor did the survey through one of these guys, but he said he still has to pay the garbage fees.	People can't opt in or opt out of the program. The City of Nanaimo can have ability to weigh garbage coming through the program. The hope is paying less for less waste. Possible changes but don't know anything definite. If the target is 90%, then we need to implement new programs.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	It is a long ways to go. Smaller it gets, the harder it gets.	Once we start the initial 'how to make this commercially viable' it will make sense to recycle more products.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	Why is Styrofoam recycling not at the landfill?	It's available at other depots. Industry around Styrofoam is changing, such as StyroGo. They can densify then ship out. We are trying to make a model so we can push businesses to recycle more. A lot of places will only recycle cardboard. A lot of schools in Nanaimo only have garbage bins in place. Trying to get multi bins in place for all bin locations.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	We have to come up with something better for disposal systems, under the cupboard, separate all over the place. If	There are businesses in place to make diversion easier in the workplace and in the homes. We are trying to make the model have more incentive to make programs easier.

		we had something nice, it would make it easier.	
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	Why are we (landfill) taking some recyclable products, but not others?	Not sure what drove taking some recyclables but not others. Overall, we don't want to compete with other business, however, if there is a lack of recycling of a certain product or if there has been a push by residents to have a certain item collected at the landfill, we might do that.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	What about Alpine?	If they brought it to the landfill, they would have to pay to dispose of it. If they divert it through the Recycle BC program, they would get money for it. If a local business is recycling something we don't
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	Batteries are brought here?	That is an operational thing. I'm not sure of why some things and not others.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	So where is glass going?	Recycle BC produces an annual report. A lot of the materials are recycled locally because they have a system put in place.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	If we are sending people to the NRE with TVs, why not sending them there with glass?	Tell residents that they can send to a depot, and save money.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	Can we say don't throw it here?	That would be operational issue.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	Is the 90% in weight or volume?	In weight.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	There are a lot of things coming to the landfill that can be recycled.	The shift is slow. It becomes engrained into how we live. A lot of the EPR programs are still young and will slowly become second nature to us, just like recycling a pop can.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	Where does Styrofoam go?	To all the same locations. Actually you can now bring them to London Drugs. But this is residential only.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	About the NRE. What is going to happen?	We are not sure. When we know more we will definitely share it with you. There was a meeting yesterday. A lot of conversation happening, just not sure on what is going to happen.
Landfill Staff B	14-Feb-18	If a school is going to phone, we send the NRE. Why not something for more programs.	With the expanded education program we can definitely see more of that. Another option is for doing more education for adults.
CRTS Staff A	21-Feb-18	The new programs would include glass?	There are already EPR programs for non-depot and deposit glass containers, but not plate or window glass.
CRTS Staff A	21-Feb-18	Graph compared to other regions: the RD's creating the most waste are paying more for services?	The way we put out the costs: we don't really rely on taxation, so funding structure is different. The other areas have access to different markets, different services, and different funding structures.
CRTS Staff A	21-Feb-18	Are we going with taxation or tipping fees?	We are not sure yet. Taxation is more clear cut and easier to manage.

CRTS Staff A	21-Feb-18	The feedback received from the survey, have they been supportive of the costs rising (\$10/person/year)?	Overall, yes, around 75%.
CRTS Staff A	21-Feb-18	90% is a big goal?	Yes, compared to other regions, and other areas around the world, we are really far ahead.
CRTS Staff A	21-Feb-18	What is happening with the NRE?	At the meeting last Tuesday, they changed their ask to receiving the zero waste funding in a pilot project, and said they would fund their building through membership fees.
CRTS Staff A	21-Feb-18	We get a lot of questions about HHW, could we get a factsheet/brochure on what depots are available?	We can look into getting factsheets from ReGeneration, etc.
CRTS Staff B	21-Feb-18	Why is glass not accepted at CRTS?	Because we do not want to compete with businesses that are part of EPR programs.
CRTS Staff B	21-Feb-18	We were asking in the survey about \$10/person/year	Yes, that is the cost per capita. We have broken up the possible funding structure in a couple different ways. The cost per capita isn't a perfect example, but it gives us a rough idea.
CRTS Staff B	21-Feb-18	What about glass collection at the curb? E.g. pink bin in Sooke	We can't commingle it with other materials because it doesn't work in the truck, sorting machines, etc. In the truck it leads to health and safety issues when dumped, and getting broken up means it can't get recycled. We looked into the feasibility of additional glass collection at the glass, and it would cost so much money to get the trucks out on the road. By having contracted drop off facilities for hard to recycle things like glass and hazardous waste.
District of Lantzville Council	26-Feb-18	The ICI sector has a large portion of the waste.	Yes. We are not granted tools to directly address diversion with this sector, and need to be granted the authorities from the MoE.
District of Lantzville Council	26-Feb-18	What efforts have been made to put this plans forward?	This plan has been worked on for 3-4 years and will soon be put forward to Regional Board decision.
District of Lantzville Council	26-Feb-18	What about multifamily diversion?	Same deal with ICI, we regularly get inquiries from MF residents on how to address this. Currently we cannot compel them, so they often go to the lowest cost option.
District of Lantzville Council	26-Feb-18	Please forward the presentation and the survey link.	(Done)
City of Parksville Council	5-Mar-18	I thought it was mandatory for businesses to separate waste?	No, it is not. We have landfill bans in place that are not actively enforced. We could be more aggressive in enforcing but it doesn't have a large effect on diversion. The short answer is no.
City of Parksville Council	5-Mar-18	Glass. We don't use a lot of plastic, but we use a lot of glass. Why can't we recycle it at curbside?	Glass packaging is covered by RBC. The plan proposed better industry services, and we foresee more collection sites. We would have to collect glass separately, and the costs would be ~\$13/person/year for quarterly pickup.

City of Parksville Council	5-Mar-18	Fluorescent or lightbulbs with poisonous gas?	They are recyclable under the EPR program light recycle.
City of Parksville Council	5-Mar-18	\$10 per household per year, has that been determined?	We are nearing the end of consultation. Then the report will go to the board for approval, then to the MoE. Once returned, we will decide on funding model.
City of Parksville Council	5-Mar-18	The recycling depot [Nanaimo Recycling Exchange] is great. Will they stay open?	You will need to ask them directly. They utilize the same EPR programs that other depots are part of.
City of Parksville Council	5-Mar-18	The statistics are very good, but some people don't follow with illegal dumping evidence.	I've been in the industry for 30 years with the MoE. Back in the day there was a dump site on every corner, and there was still illegal dumping. Now we have a big change in response to illegal dumping with citizen cleanups. It is unlikely for the RDN to increase direct services, but by creating the economic model, business will respond and there should be more options.
City of Parksville Council	5-Mar-18	Thank you for your information. The local bottle depot takes so many things, and I've learnt about the other services that are out there. As a previous elementary school teacher, we did an organics pilot project. It will be great to get industry on board. Please keep up the good work.	
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Can you please clarify the acronyms used?	Yes
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	What is the app called?	RDN Curbside, for Apple and Android.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Why is the blue bin and yellow bag kept separate?	The yellow bag helps protect paper from getting wet and stops wind from blowing it away. You may get a yellow recycling sticker to adhere to any bin within the size and weight limits.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	What is driving jurisdictions to get green bins?	Metro Van transitioned because their landfill is filling up. Waste audits show that 40-50% is food waste. Also there is the environmentally conscious element.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	What happens to the organics?	It gets processed by Nanaimo Organic Waste, then sold through Milner.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	What about a similar program to the Nanaimo Sort Toss and Roll?	Our contract ends in 2020. There is a chance to switch, or to have a mixture. We will be working on the contract.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Yard waste collection would be good.	This would be discussed for 2020.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Hills are a concern with the rolling carts.	Yes, there is a diversity of terrain that would be tricky in the RDN.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Would the yard waste be like the mainland?	NOW would likely not be able to process yard waste.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	We are at 68%, what about other regions?	CVRD is around the same tonnages.

Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Stuff going to the landfill, I get the impression that recyclables are being landfilled.	It is easy to see material from small trucks, but difficult to audit material coming in large loads.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	What about banning plastic bags?	There was a report to the Board in 2017 following a delegation. The RD does not have the authority, so the Province or Fed would need to enact.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Many place collect plastic bags to recycle, then it gets made into plastic lumber.	Yes, many places do collect them. We are fortunate to have the systems in place.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	A survey announced plan to produce biofuel facility.	NOW is really great. The amount of funding for bio solids doesn't reflect the population base. The City of Edmonton gets everything sorted, but we don't have the population base for that type of program.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	What about with the plastic bag bans, the other plastic sold in stores?	There is a push for Zero Waste stores with no packaging.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	The NRE, why doesn't the RDN support it?	Part of the program plan is to give \$300,000 in the zero waste recycling program. I can give you my manager and councilor's information for more details.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Latest I heard the NRE has to shut down.	There are other depots that can be found in the RDN app.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	I support the increase in tip fees.	Good to know.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Why not glass pickup at curbside?	It gets broken down in the truck, and is a danger to workers, then can't be sorting at the MRFs.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	What is the workers comp. history?	We have weight limits. We contract out the services, but I can look it up for you.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	I came from Montreal's system, can you explain the bins?	We have a 100 litre 50 lbs. size limit. The green bin is for easy lifting, you can use a blue box, and the yellow bags are free.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	\$500,000 home for taxation, in the RDN get more \$ due to higher evaluation.	In different areas there are different housing prices. We won't collect more than we need.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Are we creating less overall waste by weight?	It is hard to say, I don't have the stats on hand. I'd like to think there is less, but there is a lot of movement in the industry. There is an overall trend to a higher disposal society.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Do collection people do audits?	We did a 2012 waste composition study. Recycle BC does blue bin audits. The solid waste department does outreach on curbside. Recycle BC sends a letter if contamination is above 10%, and we are usually around 5%.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	What is contaminating?	Mostly plastic bags. They don't weigh a lot, so we know there is a large volume.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Financing, a lot of the money is through ICI and MF.	That is why we are looking at tax rates, ICI pays a higher tax rate. Yes, it would affect single family, but multifamily and ICI pay more

Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	MF don't recycle or compost?	Mandatory waste source separation program to get the system in place. Currently the basic system expansion is outside our authority.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	Get condo green boxes.	Again, we don't have the authority but we are working towards it as it is presented in the plan.
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	You should research the authority.	
Probus Nanoose Bay	16-Mar-18	I appreciate you coming out to discuss the system. I came from Calgary to here, and we have a hard time learning but it's a good system. We are part of the subgroup here for garbage and waste.	
Town of Qualicum Beach Council	19-Mar-18	How many people were not supportive?	About 20%
Town of Qualicum Beach Council	19-Mar-18	What can the municipalities do to assist you and get involved?	For us to license and make mandatory separation, we need BC to grant the authority. It would be great to get municipality help to grant similar bylaws.
Town of Qualicum Beach Council	19-Mar-18	Great work. What is happening with methane gas?	Is collected by BC Bio and put back onto the grid.
Town of Qualicum Beach Council	19-Mar-18	What about curbside glass collection?	The short answer is no. Glass recycling is covered by Recycle BC. If collected on curbside, it would need to pick up by a separate cost, with higher rates associated.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	With \$36-37 per household in the RDN, how does that affect current user fees?	Those costs are across the board and would affect the City of Nanaimo differently. We're looking at a \$20 increase from 15 to 35.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	Apartments sorting at the source. Currently some are sorted, some are not.	Great comment. There are two ways the program would roll out. One is for commingled collection then sorting by the hauler. The other is for multiple bins at cheaper rates. This would be along with diverting and education.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	The existing programs, are some contracted out or all done by the RDN?	Some contracted out, including the NRE for education, and a contractor for illegal dumping cleanups.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	\$300,000 would go to the NRE. Would yard waste still continue?	That is a board decision. The board was clear on the \$300,000.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	Why would it cost \$470,000 for hauler program?	At the landfill, our costs are about \$75 per tonne. We collect \$125 per tonne on our tipping fees. We need to source the differential in \$ to landfill. Landfill is cheap. If we leverage the whole industry, then we see more convenience from more services. We are benefit in the community, environment and economy.

City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	Is the \$470,000 a loss in revenue?	Yes, largely, but also admin fees.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	So we are subsidizing private industry? Why would they divert?	The source separation and licensing in conjunction with the disposal levy.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	We will be making money, somewhat like a speculation tax?	Everything being disposed will have a levy.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	Why the fees?	A lower net cost from the disposal levy and the reduced tipping fee. Cost is less important to business than profit.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	Garbage is garbage. With the garbage I'd rather it ship down to the states than our landfill?	
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	Why aren't we banning styrofoam?	Local government does not have the authority to ban the selling of materials.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	With the hauling fee, there is opposition to this. A loss of revenue. What are we looking at for diversion? Why would we want to extend the life of the landfill? What about Nanaimo Organics Waste materials, looking at cradle to grave processing.	A lot of material coming into NOW is contaminated with plastic bags.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	Are our recyclables getting landfilled?	As Jan said earlier, almost everything is recyclable. Over 30 years the recyclables have been a commodity, it's just finding the market.
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	Styrofoam - the material is changing from chips [foam peanuts] to plastic bags filled with air. Styrofoam is changing to cardboard forms. Our community wants the entire item to be recycled, not high graded and put in the dump.	
City of Nanaimo Council	26-Mar-18	We have good diversion because of the programs available to us, curbside but also the one stop drop off depot.	
VIHA	9-Apr-18	There is already source separation at VIHA facilities in the RDN.	So it would just make the voluntary program to be mandatory.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	(re: waste hauler licensing) Does that mean that you will be closing your doors to the landfill to the public?	No it just means small haulers will pay a bit more. What will end up happening, is, if you have a couch you need to get rid of, you would go to the landfill and drop it off. If I give 1800 Got Junk a reduced tip fee and disposal levy, they can dispose of it for cheaper, but also have more incentive to divert as many materials as possible.



VIHA	9-Apr-18	With the disposal levy, they will just pass the cost onto us (as customer) anyways. That really isn't incentivizing them to divert.	In the short term, perhaps. But what will end up happening is you will start to see a change, as their disposal costs are less, they will turn that over as they bid on your contract, so normal competitive processes will prevail. They should be selling you more and better services, and in the end your disposal processes will drop. We are fairly confident that the money will drive the industry to respond in ways that are more profitable for them.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	When you are in Nanaimo, where else are you going to take it?	A lot of it is going down to landfills in the US on a barge.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	Does anyone talk about creating a carbon footprint tax. With an incentive to keep it local.	Yes, there is the carbon tax, that should drive behavior. Businesses tend to make decisions on maximizing their profit. That is why we want to change what we are doing. If we were to see a change in the CAD dollar, we would see it change again. Right now we are limited in our ability to enforce. Enforcement is important, but it is only one tool. Usually you get better results if you introduce incentives. We could fine every truck coming into the landfill. It still relies on the generator. We want to incentivize the industry to work with their customers to make it easier to use source separation. How? Make it worth their while.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	There are some logistical challenges, for sure. When I've been involved with rolling out programs, adding multiple bins means they have to give up parking spaces, add additional staff. A challenge in Ladysmith is keeping the bin clean. Even though we are lining the bins, there's gunk at the bottom, then hauled out to the parking lot.	Why would your hauler want to keep your bin clean, or do it for you? It is cheaper for them to do it. Two ways, either making it easier to you separate, or take everything together and then separate it. They will make decisions based on cost. At McDonalds, it's cheaper for the business to hire someone
VIHA	9-Apr-18	I see it as the hauler doesn't really want to incentivize it. I think the problem is with the packaging, and is a higher level of government that needs to make the changes.	Yes, you are right. Packaging is going to be difficult to put in bans, but it will likely be putting in more stewardship programs. But what we see is the programs. 42% of the food coming out is organics.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	I don't see the how it's better for me. Whether the haulers make more money or not, I don't care. I care about my budget and what I can do.	You are right, disposal at the landfill is the cheapest option. Diversion is not cheap, it costs more. But as a society, if we want diversion, we have to make changes to help us get there. We already have one of the highest diversion rates and lowest per capital disposals so we have to be innovative to help us get to 90%.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	We are good and proud environmental stewards. We are all trying to do everything you are suggesting. It will not be cheaper. I will need to increase my budget to make this work.	Yes, absolutely.

VIHA	9-Apr-18	I see it being a big impact for multifamily buildings.	It will have less impact on institutions that are already separating, and more impact on ones that are not currently separating.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	Questions about the cost breakdown per family.	It will be hard to normalize it across the industry, what's presented as an estimate of what it will cost per \$100,000 land assessment.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	Suppose that this diversion plan is successful, how long would it increase the life of the landfill.	About a decade, but considering that it is at 20 years now that is actually a pretty big amount.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	What are the other options?	Part of the plan is looking at life beyond the landfill. We could be at partnering with our neighbours, export, etc. Time will tell. We will need some disposal capacity for the foreseeable future. I don't foresee getting to zero waste in my lifetime, and changing from a consumer society. I think that is unlikely. If we have limitations on that, my thought is the more we can make it a more effective system to get materials back into the stream, which is where I see the potential. It is more about how can we build better systems.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	Wondering about when the cost of the landfill increases, will that make things be dumped in the bushes.	When I started 30 years ago, there was a free landfill on every corner. I believe there was more illegal dumping then, though it is subjective. The difference we see now, at least in our community, is the amount of individuals and community groups want to report and clean up the material. Let's say we put a surcharge on mattresses, then we might see some short term bump in dumping of mattresses.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	I'm not sure that taxation is the appropriate source of funding the services. Why as a homeowner should I pay more taxes to pay for services that are going to the multifamily homes and commercial?	Every commercial business is taxed as well, and at a higher rate. And multifamily buildings are paying through their tax assessments, which is then brought down to the rental price or to other fees. Let's look at this: I could start collecting commercial Styrofoam, and would pay for the services, hire more staff, etc. Or, I could make it so the hauler puts in the programs for diversion. We need to incentivize the collection and diversion.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	Now what about the materials that are being sent to china, we should put energy into creating recycling plants here.	Merlin has plastics processing plants here, now the product stewardship programs are making it so they are mandated to collect and recycle it as locally as possible. What we will see happen, is from the national sword and societal changes in china, is we are going to see more local processing of materials over time.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	Yes, we need to process more materials locally. Especially wood and organics.	The efficiency of the EPR programs are remarkably high, and then distributed throughout the world. Then the manufacturers of new goods are getting raw goods to make the electronics. Now with the EPR electronics program, now this materials is being taken apart and then being sent around the world, and going back into the stream. A lot of wood locally is being used for fuel. Metal, ferrous and non-ferrous, is being used again. Recovery is a multi-million dollar business.

VIHA	9-Apr-18	diversion is going to have to expand if we are aiming for 90% diversion.	Yes, you are absolutely right. Diversion costs money, and if diversion is increasing, then we need to put more money into the processing and these programs. When we put money in, then we get businesses thriving. To get the curbside plastic container that makes it so we can get the container back into another product and a number of businesses involved along the way.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	In the health care industry, we have so much more of a problem finding markets. They will refuse things such as a saline bottle, highly recyclable number two plastic, because it is medical.	yes, this is true, and hopefully as local recycling markets are developed, there will be a greater opportunity to recycle this material.
VIHA	9-Apr-18	Merlin is not taking as many plastics as they were before.	And as long as there is low cost disposal, things will keep being landfilled. If we can make a better upside for recycling things like your saline bottles, then it is more likely going to happen. The change might not happen overnight, but might be 10, 20 or 30 years. People are going to look for low cost disposal to get a competitive edge.
Comox Strathcona Waste Management Board	19-Apr-18	The RDN has long been the poster child for waste diversion and kudos to the RDN team for this achievement. How did you manage the ICI sector that shipped waste to the US when the CDN dollar was at par with the US dollar? Do you see the tide change in the MOE regarding the potential of flow control to manage this issue?	In 2013, a 1/3 of our commercial waste was shipped to the US which had a huge impact on the budget. Because of the cost of fuel has increase and change in the US dollar (the primary driver), a substantial amount of that waste has returned back to the RDN. If there Canadian dollar were to ever go back to par with the US dollar again, it is very plausible for that majority of the commercial waste to be shipped across the border again as there is significant cost advantage in doing so.  Hard to gauge, the MOE is aware of the RDN solid waste management plan. The Metro Vancouver currently has a request to license haulers, which is similar tool to what the RDN is proposing with some notable differences. This is a far better opportunity with this proposed strategy with a tool, a combination of regulatory and economic tool, to achieve the same goal rather than the flow control approach that Metro Vancouver tried to pass (and failed to pass).
Comox Strathcona Waste Management Board	19-Apr-18	Do you have any thing in place with the commercial and multi family dwellings to encourage them to recycle?	Yes, we have commercial bans at the landfill but this does not work. We have handed out only a handful of fines, and for only the most outrageous cases. The plan as it currently stands, is entirely punitive and the haulers just make it a cost of doing business. Therefore, it is not an effective tool. This is why we have come up with this waste hauler licensing plan to motivate and to drive positive behavior, which in turn will drive diversion. We are making it more economically benetifical for businesses to divert. We want to compel every business to have separate bins and a waste industry to be motivated to encourage their customer to separate rather than placing it all in one bin, and hence, greater diversion.

Comox Strathcona Waste Management Board	19-Apr-18	<p>Does your staff or contractor run the program and operate the landfill?</p> <p>What is your cost per tonne?</p> <p>Total budget with curbside?</p> <p>Survey sample size appears small; when you say the people supported it, was it a percentage of the people surveyed and extrapolated it (over the size of the population of the RDN)? Or was it a percentage of the people surveyed?</p> <p>Why are you opposed to exporting waste? Especially if it doesn't cost you anything.</p>	<p>The transfer station and landfill are operated by RDN staff. The curbside collection is a contracted service.</p> <p>Our disposal cost, if we were to operate like a commercial landfill, is approximately \$75 per tonne. Our tipping fee is \$125 per tonne. The differential is used to fund the solid waste program.</p> <p>\$16 - 18 million; \$3-4 residential curbside, \$1 in taxation</p> <p>The number for the percentage was based on the number of people surveyed. We had 500,000 opportunities for dialogue and exchange. The conversations were very positive in support of the goals and the plan.</p> <p>I am not opposed to exporting waste. Our community has demonstrated a strong desire to divert waste, whether it is done locally or across the border. Given that the waste being shipped across the border, a facility that does not separate materials, the community has a strong opposition to that.</p> <p>People who generate waste within the RDN should pay the cost of the RDN solid waste program. If you are shipping out the waste to avoid the cost of the service, they should still pay their share of program.</p>
Comox Strathcona Waste Management Board	19-Apr-18	The RDN has the population of 4X the size of the Comox Regional District. When you send waste to the US, do you get to claim that waste as diversion?	No.
Comox Strathcona Waste Management Board	19-Apr-18	Regarding your solid waste management plan, is an organic ban and WTE included in your plan?	We already have an organics ban in place but it is not as effective as we like it to be. No, WTE is not part of the plan. We have explored the two options, WTE and maximize source separation. Our community and our advisory committee were very supportive of the latter. We also looked at the cost and WTE was deemed too costly and beyond our ability to finance.
Comox Strathcona Waste Management Board	19-Apr-18	What is the financial incentive do you give your haulers to separate?	We currently charge \$125 per tonne. We are proposing \$75 per tonne for licensed haulers which is a significant reduction. We are also proposing a \$25 disposal levy for anything they send to disposal, landfill or WTE. We want to give them a price advantage so waste flows to them. Even if their net cost falls, they are most profitable to divert than to dispose. We want to incent the industry to pull the recyclables out prior to final disposal.
Comox Strathcona Waste Management Board	19-Apr-18	<p>What do you do with construction materials?</p> <p>Why are you so opposed to shipping something out of country where it may be incinerated? Sound like the residents have been fed propaganda.</p>	<p>We landfill the material. The differential tipping fee are very effective to drive source separation, therefore, we do not have a lot of construction material.</p> <p>The community provided feedback that we have the responsibility to look after their own waste at home. As far as the WTE, there is no difference whether it is local or distant. There is very strong opposition to WTE from the community. There is opportunity to explore it had we exhausted all options. We went to great lengths to provide the community to provide all the options to present all views.</p>



**Appendix 19: Direct comments and feedback**

Method	Comment/Feedback	Response
Evaluation forms from CWMA meeting on April 28, 2017	New initiatives i.e. Preferred options, really stand out	
Evaluation forms from CWMA meeting on April 28, 2017	New programs really stand out	
Evaluation forms from CWMA meeting on April 28, 2017	preferred options and finances look very interesting	
Email	<p>I was surveyed by one of your representatives at the landfill the other day and he was obviously looking for a specific answer to his questions. Looking at your website, I now see that your public consultation is a formality. I understand that your goal is zero waste. The reality is the cost vs. Benefit seems negligible to me. Your representative would not or could not explore the financial implications of this zero waste policy. As a resident of Nanoose Bay, with already constrained and limited services, I personally am tired of increased property taxes with no real direct benefit to my area. Please, do not reply with arguments about the greater commons; I work hard and work harder to make financial and environmental considerations that have impact locally and globally. Recognize the very real public, but biased, consultation you do has a very direct effect on the benefits and increased taxes in my area. I am very disappointed.</p>	<p>Darren, thank you for taking the time to write. I truly do wish more people would reach out and express their thoughts.</p> <p>Zero Waste, and the 90% diversion goal was very strongly advocated by the public Advisory Committee that guided development of the Solid Waste Management Plan. Staff's roll has been to provide the Committee accurate information on implications and costs of all the options that were considered. The Advisory Committee selected what ended up in the Draft Plan.</p> <p>The intent is to reach a balance of interests of the community in managing our waste over the next 10 years. We want to hear from the broader public where the Plan hits or misses the mark.</p> <p>I would be happy to discuss the financial implications, or any other aspects of the Plan with you. Regardless, thank you for taking the time to write and doing some research on our website. We will be including your feedback in reporting out the results of the consultation to our Regional Board.</p>
Verbal response	We have the cleanest transfer station in the world.	
Verbal response	Requested transfer station in Area H	
email	Against the plans to start a garbage incinerator plant in Nanaimo to replace the recycling depot.	

<p>Email</p>	<p>Several weeks ago I received a postcard from the RDN promoting a number of community consultation meetings on Solid Waste. I ended up attending the Qualicum Beach event on October 23 with only about 15 other people.</p> <p>For me the meeting was a huge disappointment. I thought any formal presentation would lead into an open discussion of the current state of managing solid waste and then a wide-ranging session to explore new ideas for reducing, reusing or recycling waste or just generally improving the efficiency of dealing with solid waste.</p> <p>We discovered that the meeting was about considering and potentially giving public blessing to a proposal to dramatically increase waste handling fees primarily to residential ratepayers in order to help improve the economics of disposing of waste from the construction, development and industrial community.</p> <p>Please don't get me wrong. This issue probably needs to be considered. This was just not the right way of promoting the meeting.</p>	
<p>email</p>	<p>It is my opinion that Canada needs to get with it and start burning our garbage like other civilized countries.</p> <p>Also that we start a ban on all helium balloons that only land in our oceans.</p> <p>It is my belief that these two things would make a huge difference.</p>	<p>The RDN worked with an advisory committee to create the solid waste management plan and the proposed options. The Advisory committee proposed to adopt a zero waste hierarchy that specifically states that incineration is not an appropriate waste management option, so this options is not presented in the plan as a way to reach our proposed 90% diversion.</p>

Email	<p>Hi there, Who should I be in contact with to discuss the absence of the green bin at all apartments in the RDN? I have lived in two apartment buildings in Nanaimo and neither had a compost pickup. I am extremely tired of contributing this food "waste" unnecessarily to the landfills. I know we are beyond this as individual residences have pick up of this "waste". I think it is a large opportunity missed to collect compostable material from apartments in the city,</p>	<p>As a Regional District we are currently updating our Solid Waste Management Plan for how we manage waste as a region over the next ten years. If you haven't already please visit <a href="http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp">www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp</a> all of our current information on our updated plan is there as well as a Q&amp;A section that answers a few other residents questions regarding multi-family collection  <a href="http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp?fb_page_type=question">http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/swmp?fb_page_type=question</a></p> <p>There are a number of apartment and condo buildings in both the City of Nanaimo and the rest of the Regional District of Nanaimo that have food waste collection however, at this point it is not a mandatory requirement. We do encourage residents living in apartments and/or condo buildings to contact their building managers and bring forward your interest in food waste there, for most buildings the cost of adding on food waste collection is neutral as most of the volume comes out of garbage collection, the RDN and City of Nanaimo put together a guide that we could be happy to share with you if this something you are interested in.</p>
Email	<p>If the City of Nanaimo and the RDN do not assist the Nanaimo Recycling Centre's expansion then how can we expect to make it to a 90% diversion rate, especially since the space-intensive foam products can occupy up to 25% of a landfill's space?</p>	<p>Thank you for your question. I will notify you as soon as I have the information regarding Zero Waste Recycling uploaded to the site. But as some background, the following motion was brought forward from the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee:</p> <p>The Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee recommends that the Board fund a non-profit enterprise to act as a research/recycling hub for recycling items currently not commercially marketable. The research/recycling hub would develop methods, markets and collaborations for items not currently easily recyclable, investigate barriers to recycling these items, and develop recycling programs that would ultimately benefit the Regional District of Nanaimo as a whole. Funding for the research/recycling hub would be set at \$300,000 annually over a 5 year pilot project.</p> <p>As part of our consultation process we will be seeking the public's feedback on this option as well as a number of other options selected by the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee.</p>



<p>Email</p>	<p>I attended this evening's event and made a nuisance of myself. Hopefully more than that, too.</p> <p>I like the direction the RDN is headed.</p> <p>What was missing from all the boards (from what I saw) is what the RDN will do to replace the truly one-stop centre for household and yard and small business wastes once the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange is gone? It is clear to me that the plan is to have all wastes handled by companies. What company will do the work of the NRE? How will they be paid to do this? Or will the RDN open its own collection centres? This part is very unclear to me.</p> <p>I also wanted to ask this evening (but ran out of time) is why the RDN does not support residents composting their food wastes at home with digesters and other soil-making devices? Trucks are very costly. Could those funds not be better spent on keeping the soil at home?</p>	<p>First off, my apologies for not getting back to you (and ultimately not being at the Public Meeting in person!) sooner, I am just settling back into the office from some medical leave the last few weeks.</p> <p>Great questions! And as always we appreciate the feedback. If I have missed any of your questions please let me know but please see my responses below:</p> <p>The Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee did vote and support to include the Zero Waste Recycling Program into the Updated Solid Waste Management Plan after the Stage 2 Draft. I have included the text from the full report on Page 31 of the draft (<a href="http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7983">http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/4006/documents/7983</a>) This option would provide a subsidy that would go out to RFP region wide. The RDN's plan does encourage open competition of businesses and not-for profits to handle waste, recycling and compost throughout the region. Should NRE shut down it is likely that existing or new enterprises would take over part or all of their operations but that is difficult to determine at this stage.</p> <p>Currently, the RDN Curbside program is set up that one truck on each route collects two streams (i.e. recycling and food waste or garbage and food waste depending on the collection week). We continue to support residents that use home composting however, feedback from most residents has supported or preferred use of the curbside collection system for food waste. As we continue to monitor the SWMP we can certainly look at the costing/funding of at home digesters or other systems vs. curbside collection of food waste in the future.</p>
<p>Email</p>	<p>You need to be able to handle glass and cans if you want to get to zero.</p>	<p>Thanks for reaching out. Although you can't recycle glass through your curbside, you can recycle glass at a number of locations throughout the region that take back glass for free. Please visit <a href="http://www.rdn.bc.ca/curbside">www.rdn.bc.ca/curbside</a> to find the closest location to you.</p>

**Appendix 20 – List of Stakeholders Contacted for Stage 3 Consultations.**

<b>Stakeholder Type</b>	<b>Organization Name</b>
<b>Business Association</b>	Better Business Bureau
	Downtown Nanaimo Business Improvement Association
	Downtown Parksville Business Association
	Greater Nanaimo Chamber of Commerce
	Parksville Chamber of Commerce
	Qualicum Beach Downtown Business association
	Qualicum Chamber of Commerce
	Lighthouse Country Business Association
	Lighthouse Landing Estates
<b>First Nations</b>	Qualicum First Nation
	Snaw-Naw-As First Nation
	Snuneymuxw First Nation
<b>Hospitality Industry</b>	BC Ferries
	Beach Acres Resort
	Best Western Dorchester Hotel
	Coast Bastion Inn
	Days Inn Nanaimo Harbourview
	Howard Johnson Harbourside Hotel
	Inn on Long Lake
	Ocean Trails Resort
	Qualicum Bay Resort
	Qualicum Beach Inn
	Quality Resort Bayside

	Sand Pebbles Inn
	Seaview Beach Resort
	Shady Shores Beach Resort/Log House
	Tigh-Na-Mara Seaside Spa Resort & Conference Centre
	Wheatsheaf Inn
<b>Industry Association</b>	BC Hotel Association
	British Columbia Restaurant and Food Service Association
	Canadian Home Builders Association - Central Vancouver Island
	Vancouver Island Construction Association
	Vancouver Island Strata Owners Association
<b>Municipal Partner</b>	City of Nanaimo
	City of Parksville
	District of Lantzville
	North Cedar Improvement District
	Town of Qualicum Beach
<b>Neighbouring Regional District</b>	Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District
	Comox Valley Regional District
	Cowichan Valley Regional District
<b>Resident Association</b>	Arrowsmith Naturalists Club
	Arrowsmith Parks and Land Use Council
	Arrowsmith Watersheds Coalition Society
	Bradley Street Neighbourhood Association
	Brechin Hill Community Association
	Caring About Townsite Society
	Chartwell Residents Association
	Chase River Community Association

College Park Neighbourhood Association
Coombs Famers Institute
Corcan & Meadowood Residents Association
Departure Bay Neighbourhood Association
Eaglecrest Residents Association
Fairwinds Community Association
French Creek Residents Association
Friends of French Creek Conservation Society
Harewood Neighbourhood Association
Horne Lake Strata Association
Hospital Area Neighbourhood Alliance
Lost Lake Area Residents Association
Mapleguard Ratepayers Association
Mid Island Sustainable Stewardship Initiative
Mid Vancouver Island Habitat Enhancement Society
Mount Arrowsmith Biosphere Reserve Foundation
Nanaimo - Cedar Farmers Institute
Nanaimo Old City Association
Nanose Naturalists
Neighbours of Nob Hill
Newcastle Neighbourhood Association
Northwest Nanose Residents Association
Oceanside Coalition for Strong Communities
Oceanside Development and Construction Association
Parksville Residents Association
Parkwood Neighbourhood Association
Protection Island Ratepayers' Association
Qualicum Beach Residents Association
Qualicum Institute
Rocky Point Residents Association
Shorewood and San Pareil Owners and Residents Association
South End Community Association
South Wellington and Area Community Association
Stephenson Point Neighbourhood Association
VIU Solutions

	Wellington Community Association
	Western Neighbourhood Association
	Westwood Lake Neighbourhood Group
	Dover Community Association
	Qualicum Bay Lions Club
	Spider Lake Community Association
	Deep Bay Improvement District
	Deep Bay Harbour Authority
	Dashwood Residents Group
	Bow Horne Bay Community Club
	Nanoose Probus Club
<b>School/Institution</b>	NRGH Home Dialysis Program & Nanaimo Kidney Care Clinic
	School District 68
	School District 69
	Vancouver Island Health Authority
	Vancouver Island University
<b>Service Organization</b>	Nanaimo North Rotary
	Rotary Club of Lantzville
	Rotary Club of Nanaimo Daybreak
<b>Waste industry</b>	1800 Got Junk
	Haarsma
	DBL disposal services
	Milner group
	Alpine disposal
	Waste Connections of Canada
	Emterra
	Contain a way services
	Sun Coast Waste Services
	Regional Recycling

	Carl's metal salvage
	GIRO
	Parksville Bottle depot
	Nanaimo Organic Waste
	Earthbank Resources Systems
	Cascades Recovery Inc
	Coast Environmental Services
	Nanaimo Recycling Exchange
	Waste Management
	Waste Management Association of BC
	Vancouver Island Recycling and Waste Industry Coalition
	Super Save (pay and save)
	CWMA
	Hankins Environmental
	Productcare
	DJC Service

Appendix 21

June 9, 2017 letter from VIRWIC



## Vancouver Island Recycling and Waste Industry Coalition (VIRWIC)

To: Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities and all Vancouver Island Regional Districts

### **RE: Request to Ban Clean Wood Waste**

The Vancouver Island Recycling and Waste Industry Coalition (VIRWIC) is a newly formed group with a key purpose to work with local governments and other stakeholders to develop fair and effective recycling and waste management policy. We want local government to meet its recycling and solid waste objectives, the public to receive high quality service at a reasonable cost and industry to have a stable investment environment.

More information about VIRWIC can be found at [www.virwic.ca](http://www.virwic.ca)

We request that all Regional Districts ban clean wood waste from disposal as Metro Vancouver has done - <http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/solid-waste/business-institutions/clean-wood-disposal-ban/Pages/default.aspx>

### **The key benefits to banning clean wood waste from disposal are clear:**

1. Banning this high-volume material supports the waste diversion goals of all Regional Districts.
2. Recycling clean wood saves significant landfill space
3. There is a net reduction of Green House Gas (GHGs) emissions if wood waste is recycled/energy recovery versus landfilled
4. There would be limited additional activity required in the commercial, industrial and C&D streams as the incentive to sort wood waste is already encouraged.
5. Strengthens the existing wood recycling networks allowing for further small business investment and job creation.

If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at [virwic@shaw.ca](mailto:virwic@shaw.ca) .

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Dan Lazaro", written in a cursive style.

Dan Lazaro  
VIRWIC Co-chair



Appendix 22

January 16, 2018 letter from VIRWIC

Appendix 22.txt

Subject: FW: Closure of Nanaimo Recycling Exchange and transition of service for residents

Attachments: NRE Closure Managing the Transition

Subject: Re: Depot Services in the RD Nanaimo

Chair Veenhof and RDN Board Members -

Please find attached from the Vancouver Island Recycling and Waste Industry Coalition (VIRWIC) a letter listing the private depot companies in the RDN, and our presentation we requested to be on the RDN agenda.

We respectfully request:

1. The RDN to recognize the request for consultation with all effected recycling businesses (e.g. non-profits, Salvation Army, Re-store, Value Village, private depots) and develop a comprehensive "value for money" zero waste depot plan that serves the entire region, as part of the RDN's Solid Waste Management Plan.
2. We request the RDN and the City to reconsider joint funding a new facility and instead relocate the NRE to an existing RDN facility or facilities at either Cedar Landfill or Church Rd.

Regards,  
VIRWIC Administration

# Regional District of Nanaimo Solid Waste Management Plan

Draft for Review



Revised May 2018



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## Executive Summary

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## Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	i
Table of Contents.....	ix
List of Figures .....	xiii
List of Tables .....	xiii
Appendices.....	xiv
Glossary of Terms and Acronyms .....	xv
1 Introduction.....	1
1.1 Guiding Principles .....	1
1.2 Zero Waste Hierarchy and Targets .....	2
2 Background.....	3
2.1 Plan Area.....	4
2.1.1 Population Growth.....	7
2.2 Waste Generation and Management .....	7
2.3 Waste Characterization.....	8
2.4 Roles in Solid Waste Management .....	11
2.5 Solid Waste Flows .....	13
3 Existing Solid Waste Management System .....	14
3.1 Education and Outreach .....	15
3.2 Reduction and Reuse Activities.....	15
3.3 Recycling .....	16
3.4 Yard Waste.....	18
3.5 Waste Collection .....	19
3.6 Transfer Stations.....	20
3.7 Landfill and Other Disposal Facilities .....	20
3.8 Policies and Regulations .....	21
3.8.1 User Pay .....	21
3.8.2 Variable Tipping Fees.....	21
3.8.3 Material Disposal Bans.....	22
3.8.4 Private Sector Waste Management.....	22

3.8.5	Burning Bans .....	22
3.8.6	Provincial Product Stewardship .....	23
3.9	Regulatory Authorities .....	23
3.10	Disposal Bans .....	25
3.11	Illegal Dumping .....	25
3.12	Construction and Demolition (CD) Waste.....	26
3.13	Multi-Family Waste.....	27
3.14	Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Waste.....	29
3.15	Household Hazardous Waste.....	29
3.16	Advocacy.....	29
4	Zero Waste Strategy .....	30
4.1	Ongoing Programs 2017.....	32
4.1.1	School Education Program .....	32
4.1.2	Illegal Dumping Program.....	32
4.1.3	Disposal Bans .....	32
4.1.4	Zero Waste Promotion.....	32
4.1.5	Recycling at RDN Facilities .....	32
4.1.6	Waste Stream Management Licensing (WSML) Assistance.....	33
4.1.7	Residential Curbside Garbage and Recycling Collection.....	33
4.1.8	Food Waste and Yard Waste Collection at RDN Facilities.....	33
4.1.9	Advocacy .....	33
4.1.10	RDN Purchasing Policy .....	34
4.2	New Programs 2018-2021 .....	34
4.2.1	Expanded Zero Waste Education .....	34
4.2.2	Expanded Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Waste Management .....	35
4.2.3	Introduction of New Solid Waste Regulations.....	35
4.2.4	Expanded Construction and Demolition (CD) Waste Management .....	41
4.2.5	Household Hazardous Waste.....	42
4.2.6	Zero Waste Recycling.....	42
4.3	Zero Waste Strategy Summary .....	43
4.3.1	Diversion Potential.....	44



5	Residual Management.....	45
5.1	Disposal.....	45
5.2	Church Road Transfer Station.....	46
5.3	Regional Landfill.....	46
5.3.1	Closure and Maintenance.....	46
5.4	Long Term Residual Waste Management.....	46
5.5	Residual Waste Management Summary.....	47
6	Bylaws.....	48
6.1	Waste Stream Management Licensing.....	48
6.2	Curbside Collection Contract.....	49
6.3	<b>Development of New Bylaws.....</b>	49
6.3.1	<b>Mandatory Waste Source Separation Bylaw.....</b>	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
6.3.2	<b>Waste Haulers Licensing.....</b>	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
7	Plan Implementation.....	50
7.1	Implementation Schedule.....	50
7.2	Plan Financing.....	51
7.3	Cost Implications to RDN Residents.....	53
7.4	Future Capital Financing and Service Contracts.....	55
7.5	Asset Management.....	55
7.6	Plan Monitoring and Evaluation.....	56
7.6.1	Plan Monitoring.....	56
7.6.2	Annual Reporting.....	56
7.6.3	Five-year Effectiveness Review.....	57
7.6.4	Plan Amendments.....	57
8	Approvals.....	59
	Schedules.....	61
	Schedule A: Facilities.....	61
	Schedule B: Implementation Schedule.....	66
	Schedule C: Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee Terms of Reference.....	67
	Schedule D: Plan Dispute Resolution Procedures.....	70
	Schedule E: Financial Information.....	71

Schedule F: Emergency Debris Management .....74

## List of Figures

Figure 1 Zero Waste Hierarchy (Adopted from the Zero Waste International Alliance) .....	2
Figure 2 Electoral Areas in the RDN .....	5
Figure 3 RDN Waste Disposal at Regional Landfill by Material, 2012 .....	9
Figure 4 RDN Waste Disposal at Regional Landfill by Sector, 2012 .....	10
Figure 5 Components of the Waste Management System in the RDN .....	13
Figure 6 Solid Waste and Recycling Facilities in the RDN .....	17
Figure 7 Projection of Residual Waste in the RDN .....	47
Figure 8 Cost of Solid Waste Management Services in the RDN based on \$500,000 property assessment.....	54

## List of Tables

Table 1 Population by Area.....	6
Table 2 Jurisdictional Scan on Per Capita Disposal Rates .....	7
Table 3 Organizations Contributing to Solid Waste Management.....	11
Table 4 Construction & Demolition Waste Management Operations in the RDN .....	26
Table 5 Summary of Costs for Zero Waste Strategy .....	43
Table 6 Zero Waste Strategy New Diversion Potential.....	44
Table 7 Implementation Schedule .....	50
Table 8 Solid Waste Services Projected Budget 2017-2022 .....	52
Table 9 Annual Net Per Capita Cost of Solid Waste Services in the RDN .....	54

## Appendices

Stage 1 Existing System Report.....	Appendix A
Stage 2 SWMP Report.....	Appendix B
Operational Certificate for RDN Landfill.....	Appendix C
Regional Solid Waste Advisory Summary Binder .....	Appendix D
• SWMP Level of Service Considerations from RSWAC	
• Curbside Collection Program – Household Glass Collection	
• Curbside Collection Program – Yard Waste Collection	
• Curbside Collection Program – Compliance and Enforcement to Improve Diversion	
• Share Shed programs at the Regional District of Nanaimo Solid Waste Facilities	
• EPR Stewardship at Regional District of Nanaimo Solid Waste Facilities	
• Complimentary Disposal Services at Regional District of Nanaimo Solid Waste Facilities	
• Multi-Family and IC&I Collection in the RDN	
• Construction and Demolition Waste – Current State & Future Options	
• Solid Waste Management Education	
• RDN’s Zero Waste Plan	
• Residual Management Assessment – Scope of Work	
• Authority under the RDN’s Solid Waste Management Plan to Regulate MSW	
• Disposal Facility Future Costs	
• RDN Waste Generation Projections	
• Authorities Provided to Regional Districts Through an approved SWMP	
• Regulatory Tools to Promote Increased Waste Diversion	
• Options for the Management of Household Hazardous Waste	
Consultation & Communications Plan .....	Appendix E
RDN Solid Waste Management Plan Community Consultation Summary.....	Appendix F
RDN Stage 2 Consultation Summary.....	Appendix G
RDN Stage 3 Public Consultation .....	Appendix H
Public Advisory Committee.....	Appendix I
• Terms of Reference	
• Membership	
• List of Meetings	
• Agendas and Minutes	
Bylaws .....	Appendix J
Plan Alignment.....	Appendix K

## Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

**Bylaw:** A bylaw is a document that formalizes a regulation made by a local government council or board.<sup>1</sup>

**CD:** Construction and demolition waste.

### **Church Road Transfer Station (CRTS)**

**Circular economy:** An alternative to a traditional linear economy (make ◊ use ◊ dispose). The circular economy keeps resources in use for as long as possible, extracts the maximum value from them while in use, then recovers and regenerates products and materials at the end of their service life.

**Collection facility** [Recycling Regulation, B.C. Reg. 449/2004]: A facility for collecting products and materials. May also be described as a “depot” in a plan.

**Composting** [Organic Matter Recycling Regulation, B.C. Reg. 18/2002]: The controlled biological oxidation and decomposition of organic matter.

**Composting facility** [Organic Matter Recycling Regulation, B.C. Reg. 18/2002]: A facility that processes organic matter to produce compost.

**Disposal** [Hazardous Waste Regulation, B.C. Reg. 63/88]: The introduction of waste into the environment through any discharge, deposit, emission or release to any land, water or air by means of facilities designed, constructed and operated so as to minimize the effect on the environment.

**Downstream environmental impacts:** Impacts created by the use of a product after its useful life.

**EMA:** The Environmental Management Act, S.B.C. 2003, c 53.

**Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR):** A management system based on industry and consumers taking life-cycle responsibility for the products they produce and use. Referred to as “product stewardship” under the B.C. Recycling Regulation.

**Hauler [EMA]:** A person who picks up, delivers, hauls or transports municipal solid waste or recyclable material on a commercial basis (note under EMA the term ‘Waste Hauler’ is defined in section 26 for the purpose of section 26 only).

**Hauler licence [EMA]:** A licence issued by a regional district to a hauler, under the authority of a bylaw made under EMA section 25(3) (h) (i).

**ICI:** Industrial, commercial and institutional waste.

**Interested parties:** Organizations, agencies and individuals with an interest in the planning process. This includes governments (including First Nations), private sector interests, non-

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<sup>1</sup> Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM), “Fact Sheet #6: Bylaws”, December 2014, [http://www.ubcm.ca/assets/Services/Publications/06\\_BYLAWS.pdf](http://www.ubcm.ca/assets/Services/Publications/06_BYLAWS.pdf)

government and community organizations, and the public at large Manage or management: Includes the collection, transportation, handling, processing, storage, treatment, utilization and disposal of any substance.

**Material Recycling Facility (MRF)**

**Minister:** The B.C. Minister of Environment Ministry: The B.C. Ministry of Environment.

**Municipal solid waste (MSW) [EMA]:** a) refuse that originates from residential, commercial, institutional, demolition, land clearing or construction sources, or b) refuse specified by a director to be included in a waste management plan. May be referred to as “waste” or “solid waste” throughout this document.

**Municipality:** This Guide uses the generally accepted definition of “municipality” as an incorporated area that is democratically elected, autonomous, responsible and accountable. Municipalities are members of the regional district in which they are located. (Note that section 1 of EMA defines “municipality” as including regional districts)

**Operational certificate (OC) [EMA]:** A certificate issued under section 28 [operational certificates] for the design, operation, maintenance, performance and closure of sites or facilities used for the storage, treatment or disposal of waste or recyclable material.

**PMAC:** Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee; A committee established to support the implementation and monitoring of the solid waste management plan.

**Product stewardship:** see Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR).

**Recovery:** The reclaiming of recyclable components and / or energy from the solid waste stream by various methods including but not limited to manual or mechanical sorting, incineration, distillation, gasification, or biological conversion other than composting.

**Recyclable:** In this Guide, refers to a product or substance, after it is no longer usable in its present form that can be diverted from the solid waste stream. (Note that "recyclable material" has a more specific definition in the EMA)

**Recycler licence [EMA]:** A licence issued by a regional district, under the authority of a bylaw made under EMA section 25(3) (h) (i), to the owner or operator of a site that accepts and manages recyclable material.

**Recycling:** The collection, transportation and processing of products that are no longer useful in their present form and the subsequent use, including composting, of their material content in the manufacture of new products for which there is a market.

**Reduction or reduce:** Decreasing the volume, weight or toxicity of municipal solid waste generated at source. Includes activities which result in more efficient reuse or recycling of primary products or materials, but does not include only compacting or otherwise densifying the waste.

**Regional director:** Regional Director, Environmental Protection Division of the Ministry of Environment, or someone designated to carry out authorization duties on behalf of the Regional Director.

**Regional district** [EMA section 25(1)]: a regional district as defined in the Local Government Act.

**Residual management:** The disposal in accordance with the EMA of what remains in the solid waste stream following reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery activities.

**Reuse:** At least one further use of a product in the same form (but not necessarily for the same purpose).

**RSWAC:** Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC); a committee established to support the development of the solid waste management plan or the implementation of the plan. May include a public advisory committee, technical advisory committee and a plan monitoring advisory committee.

**Site** [EMA]: Any site, including those identified specifically or by class, in an approved waste management plan for the management of municipal solid waste or recyclable material. (Note under EMA this term is defined in section 25 for the purpose of section 25 only)

**Solid waste management system:** The aggregate of all sites and facilities, services and programs for managing municipal solid waste within a region.

**Solid waste stream:** The aggregate of all municipal solid waste and recyclable materials, and the process through which they move from generation to utilization or disposal.

**Triple Bottom Line:** Economic, environmental and social cost considerations Upstream environmental impacts: Impacts from the creation and transportation of a product to where it is used.

**Waste management facility (facility)** [EMA]: A facility for the treatment, recycling, storage, disposal or destruction of a waste, or recovery of reusable resources including energy potential from waste.

**Waste management plan** [EMA]: A plan that contains provisions or requirements for the management of recyclable material or other waste or a class of waste within all or a part of one or more municipalities.

**Waste stream management licence** [EMA]: A licence issued by a regional district, under the authority of a bylaw made under EMA section 25(3) (h) (i), to the owner or operator of a site that accepts and manages municipal solid waste.

**Zero Waste Hierarchy:** Also called the Pollution Prevention Hierarchy or Waste Management Hierarchy, define in Section 1.2.

**Zero Waste approach:** as both a philosophy and a goal, aims to reduce and ultimately eliminate garbage; further defined in Section 1.2.

## 1 Introduction

Regional districts are mandated by the Provincial *Environmental Management Act* (EMA) to develop a Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan) that is a long term vision of how each regional district would like to manage their solid waste, including waste diversion and disposal activities. The Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) prepared its first Plan in 1988 and made amendments to it in 1996 and 2004. This Plan update is projected for a 10-year planning horizon, from 2018 to 2027.

The process to update the Plan has occurred in three stages. The first stage involved a review of the current solid waste system and preparation of a report on the implementation status of the 2004 Plan. The second stage involved a review of options to address the region's future solid waste management needs and identify preferred management options. The third stage sets out the implementation schedule for the preferred options and forms the revised Plan.

This Plan is a regulatory document for solid waste management and serves to guide solid waste management related activities and policy development in the RDN. In conjunction with regulations and Operational Certificates (OC) that may apply, the Plan regulates the operation of storage and disposal facilities that make up the region's solid waste management system.

### 1.1 Guiding Principles<sup>2</sup>

The principles guiding the development and implementation of the Plan are:

1. Promote the Zero Waste Hierarchy of highest and best uses and support a circular economy.
2. Maximize use of waste materials and manage residuals appropriately.
3. Support polluter and user-pay approaches and manage incentives to maximize behavior outcomes.
4. Prevent organics and recyclables from going in the garbage.
5. Collaborate with other regional districts wherever practical.
6. Develop collaborative partnerships with interested parties to achieve regional targets set in plans.
7. Level playing field within regions for both private and public solid waste management facilities.

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<sup>2</sup> BC Ministry of Environment, "A Guide to Solid Waste Management Planning," September, 2016, <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/waste-management/garbage/swmp.pdf>.



## 1.2 Zero Waste Hierarchy and Targets

The future solid waste system will build on the existing framework of services and programs while improving the delivery of those services, and reducing the amount of waste sent for disposal. The proposed programs, infrastructure and policies for the Plan are presented in accordance with the Zero Waste Hierarchy, as shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1 Zero Waste Hierarchy (Adopted from the Zero Waste International Alliance)

The implementation of these programs and policies over the Plan’s 10-year timeframe is expected to continually exceed the provincial disposal rate target of 350 kg per capita and result in achievement of the following regional targets:

1. The ultimate goal of Zero Waste, as defined by Zero Waste International Alliance and adopted by the RDN:

*“Zero Waste is a goal that is ethical, economical, efficient and visionary, to guide people in changing their lifestyles and practices to emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials are designed to become resources for others to use.*

*Zero Waste means designing and managing products and processes to systematically avoid and eliminate the volume and toxicity of waste and materials, conserve and recover all resources, and not burn or bury them.*

*Implementing Zero Waste will eliminate all discharges to land, water or air that are a threat to planetary, human, animal or plant health.”<sup>3</sup>*

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<sup>3</sup> Zero Waste International Alliance, “ZW Definition,” last modified 2009, <http://zwia.org/standards/zw-definition/>.

2. The introduction of programs and strategies to move the RDN towards 90% diversion by 2027 and/or a per capita disposal of 109 kg/year.

## 2 Background

The Province approved the RDN’s first Plan in 1988. The main elements of the Plan consisted of a transfer station, a resource recovery facility, and a sanitary landfill to manage the residuals from the facility (estimated to be 20% of the solid waste stream).

However, the resource recovery facility never came to fruition due to the proponent’s inability to secure financing. Consequently, the RDN’s new landfill was receiving 100% of the solid waste stream, resulting in filling much faster than anticipated at the landfill’s inception. As a result, the RDN reviewed the Plan in 1992 to re-focus the Plan on the reduction of solid waste sent to the landfill.

Consequently strategies for user pay garbage collection, curbside recycling, a backyard composting program, and a disposal ban on cardboard were implemented.



**1990**



**550 KG**  
per person/yr to landfill

**50%**  
waste reduction

In 1994, a full Plan amendment was initiated, which was comprised of two main components. The first part was the development of the “3Rs Plan” that was approved in 1996. The 3Rs Plan contained programs and policy initiatives to reduce the RDN’s annual solid waste disposal needs by approximately 70%. The two major elements of the 3Rs Plan were the development of a privately built and operated composting facility for source-separated organics, and a privately built and operated construction and demolition (CD) waste recycling facility.

The second part was the development of a residual solid waste management plan to address the portion of the solid waste stream that would not be eliminated, or diverted through composting or recycling. The residual solid waste planning process assessed a wide array of processing and disposal options, and conducted detailed assessments of municipal solid waste (MSW), composting (as a means of further reducing the amount of solid waste requiring disposal) and solid waste export (as an alternative to siting a new landfill in the RDN).

In 2003, the RDN adopted “Zero” as the solid waste diversion target.

In 2004, the second full Plan amendment began. This Plan amendment consolidated the 3Rs Plan, (later called the “Zero Waste Plan” due to the RDN adopting “zero” as their new solid waste diversion target in 2003); the outcomes of the residual waste management planning process, and a bylaw to license private solid waste management facilities. The key components of the 2004 Plan were:



- **Banning commercial organic waste from disposal as garbage** – This initiative supported the newly opened, privately built and operated composting facility (an objective of the original 3Rs Plan).
- **Implementation of an organics collection program for single-family homes** – This service was fully implemented throughout the RDN, including all municipal areas, by 2011.
- **Implementation of the Waste Stream Management Licensing Regulatory Bylaw** – The bylaw was implemented in 2005.
- **The export of garbage received at Church Road Transfer Station (CRTS) to the Cache Creek Landfill** – The RDN exported garbage delivered to the CRTS through a contract with the Greater Vancouver Regional District (now called Metro Vancouver) from 1998 to 2005 as a means to preserve space at the Regional Landfill.
- **Expansion of the capacity of the Regional Landfill within the existing property boundary through the construction of a geogrid toe berm** – Construction of the first toe berm was completed in 2004. This expansion allowed for the cessation of waste export and for all RDN garbage to be disposed at the Regional Landfill.

## 2.1 Plan Area

The RDN covers an area of approximately 207,000 hectares on the southeast coast of Vancouver Island. The RDN includes four incorporated municipalities and seven unincorporated electoral areas. A map of the RDN is provided as Figure 2.

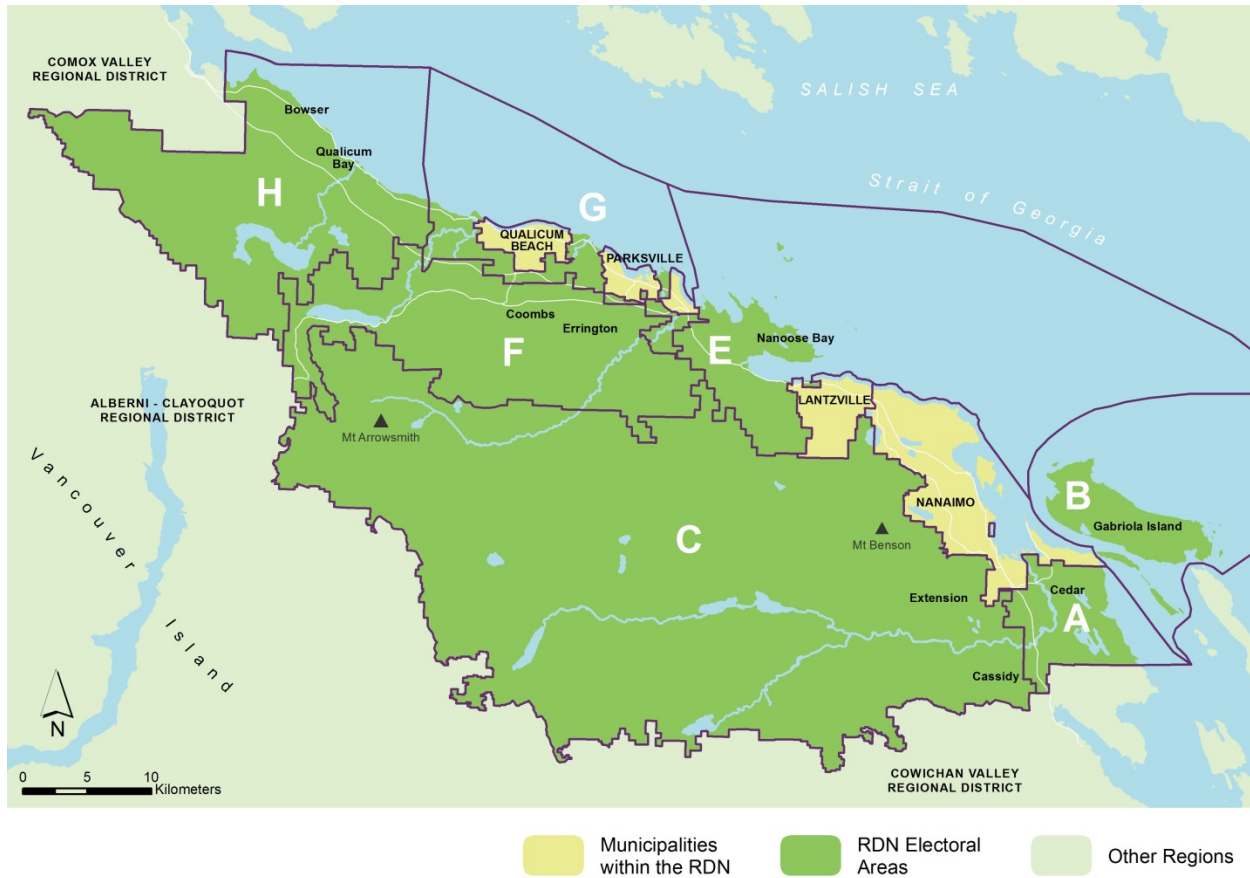


Figure 2 Electoral Areas in the RDN

Statistics Canada reports the 2016 population for the RDN as 155,698, including First Nations reserves, as shown in Table 1.<sup>4</sup> Of this number, 25% (39,097) lived in electoral areas, 1% (1,035) lived on reserves, and the 74% (115,556) lived in municipalities. The four municipalities in the region are the City of Nanaimo, the District of Lantzville, the City of Parksville, and the Town of Qualicum Beach.

The seven electoral areas in the region are:

- A: Cassidy, Cedar, Yellowpoint, South Wellington;
- B: Gabriola, Decourcey and Mudge Islands;
- C: Extension, Arrowsmith-Benson, East Wellington, Pleasant Valley;

Six First Nations Reserves neighbour the RDN:

- Nanaimo Town 1 & Nanaimo River 2, 3 & 4 (Snuneymuxw First Nation);
- Nanoose (Nanoose First Nation); and

<sup>4</sup> Statistics Canada, "Census Profile, 2016 Census: Nanaimo, Regional district," last modified March 20, 2018, <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/>.

E: Nanoose Bay;  
 F: Coombs, Hilliers, Errington;  
 G: French Creek, Dashwood, Englishman River;  
 and  
 H: Shaw Hill, Qualicum Bay, Deep Bay, Bowser.

- Qualicum (Qualicum First Nation).

Table 1 Population by Area

Area	Population 2016
Electoral Area A	7,058
Electoral Area B	4,033
Electoral Area C	2,808
Electoral Area E	6,125
Electoral Area F	7,724
Electoral Area G	7,465
Electoral Area H	3,884
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>39,097</b>
City of Nanaimo	90,504
District of Lantzville	3,605
City of Parksville	12,514
Town of Qualicum Beach	8,943
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>115,566</b>
Nanaimo Town 1 Indian Reserve	360
Nanaimo River Indian Reserve	371
Nanoose Indian Reserve	230
Qualicum Indian Reserve	74
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,035</b>
<b>Total Population (RDN)</b>	<b>155,698</b>

### 2.1.1 Population Growth

The population of the region increased 73% from 84,819 in 1986 to 146,574 in 2011. As of 2016, Census data indicates the population of the region as 155,698, an 84% increase since the inception of the original Plan.<sup>5</sup> Forecasts predict the population will increase to 181,201 (114%) by 2026, and 194,849 (130%) by 2036.<sup>6</sup>



### 2.2 Waste Generation and Management

Waste generation in the RDN is measured by the total tonnage of material landfilled. The base line figure for waste generation in the RDN is 1,084 kg/capita/year from 1980's disposal estimates. Over the past 36 years, the RDN waste disposal rate has been reduced by approximately 50% to 550 kg/capita/year in 1990 and, by 68% to 347 kg/capita/year in 2014. The target for the amended Plan is to further drive diversion to 90% and/or a per capita disposal rate of 109 kg/year by 2027. Table 2 provides some comparable waste disposal rates for reference regarding the RDN disposal target.

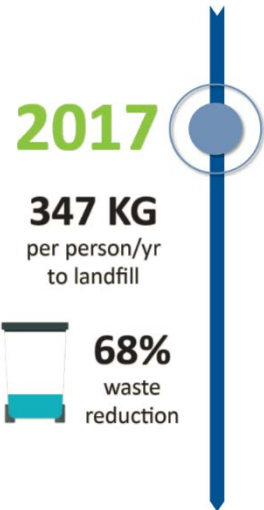


Table 2 Jurisdictional Scan on Per Capita Disposal Rates<sup>7</sup>

Location	Reporting Year	Disposal kg /capita /year	Comment
RDN - projected	2027	109	Based on a 90% diversion target.
RDN - actual	2014	347	Based on 68% diversion achievement.
BC	2014	520	MSW Disposal in B.C. (1990-2014), Environmental Reporting BC.
California	2012	712	California's per capita disposal rates may not capture all waste and per capita disposal may be higher.

<sup>5</sup> Statistics Canada, "Census Profile, 2016 Census: Nanaimo, Regional district."

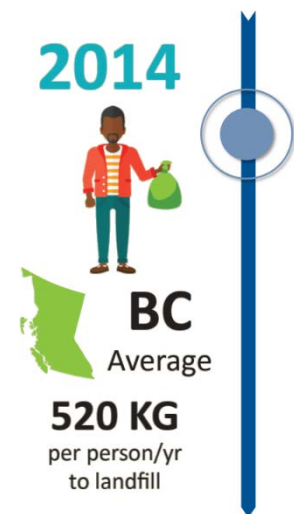
<sup>6</sup> BC Stats, "Sub-Provincial Population Projections: P.E.O.P.L.E. 2017," last modified August 2017, <https://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/apps/PopulationProjections.aspx>.

<sup>7</sup> Sharon Horsburgh (RDN Staff Report), "Jurisdictional Scan Regarding Waste Diversion Program," January 5, 2016.

San Francisco	2012	482	Claim to have the highest waste diversion rate in the US.
Germany	2012	220	Highest reported diversion rate of European countries. Accounts for MSW only. The European Environmental Agency notes that municipal waste only accounts for around 10% of the waste stream.
Capannori, Italy	2012	146	Accounts for <u>household</u> waste only.

A jurisdictional scan of North American and Europe indicates there are two potential paths being taken by communities striving for high levels of diversion:

1. Lower priority on source separation with the emphasis on energy recovery of the waste. The City of Edmonton provides an example of this strategy, and they are targeting a 90% diversion rate.
2. Maximizing source separation by moving beyond voluntary waste diversion and introducing regulatory instruments (e.g. mandatory waste separation and fines) or monetary incentives (e.g. “pay as you throw”). San Francisco and Capannori, Italy provide examples of communities using these strategies.



The RDN favors the maximization of source separation approach, while recognizing it is necessary to move beyond the largely voluntary programs that currently exist in the RDN to achieve high levels of diversion.

### 2.3 Waste Characterization

In 2012, the RDN commissioned a study of the composition of waste being landfilled in the Region. As shown in Figure 3, the study found compostable organics (food waste and compostable paper) and CD waste as the largest components of waste by weight being landfilled. These materials were targeted for diversion from the landfill through the Green Bin Program, and disposal bans on Commercial Food Waste and Clean Wood Waste. The 2012 Waste Composition Study is a key tool in the current process to update and review the Plan. The study's findings have been used to assess the effectiveness of Zero Waste programs in diverting landfill waste and opportunities for improvement.

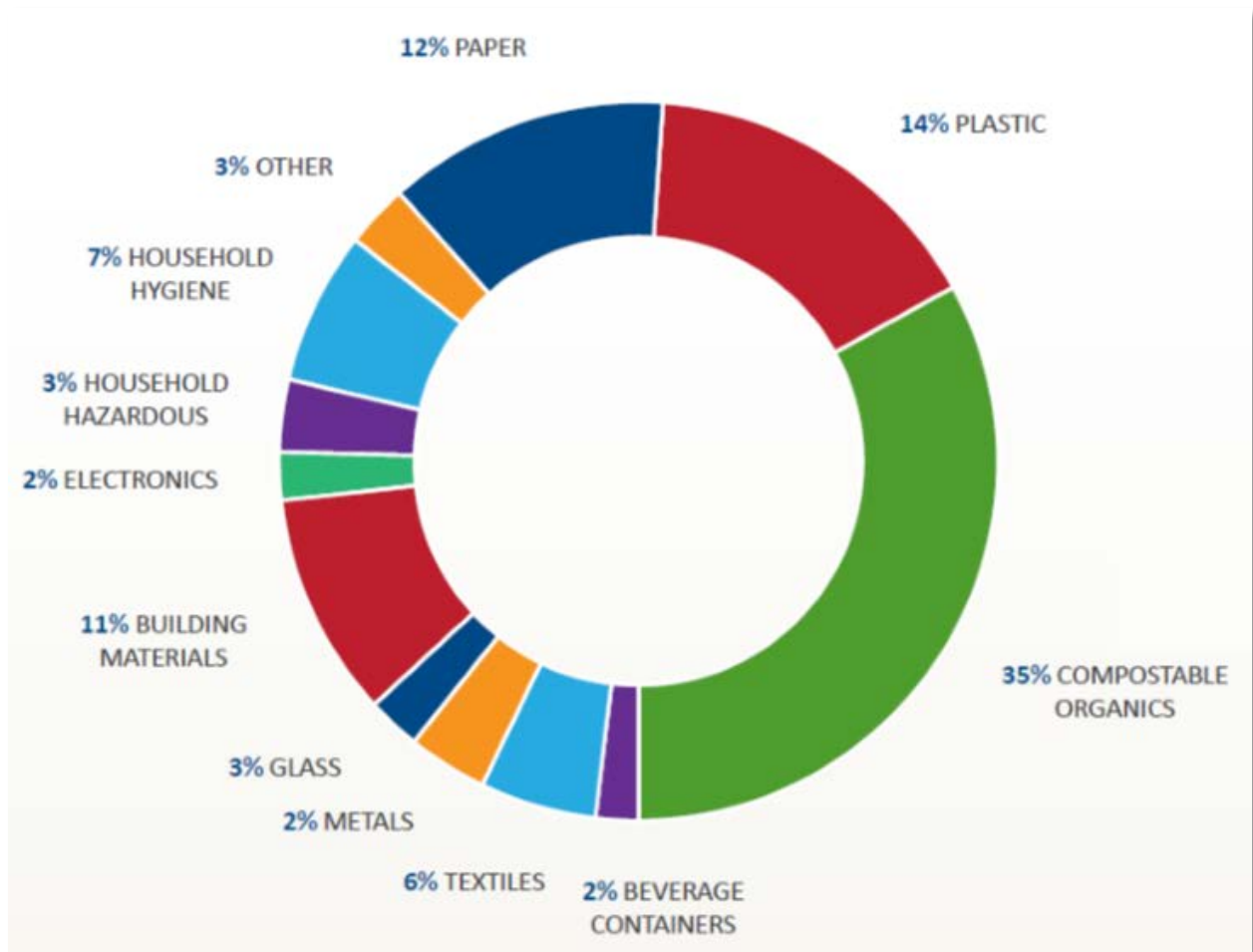


Figure 3 RDN Waste Disposal at Regional Landfill by Material, 2012

As shown in Figure 4, the study indicated institutional, commercial, industrial (ICI) including multi-family and CD accounts for the largest portion of waste disposal at 63%, followed by self-haul customers at 20%, and the remaining 17% of the volume is attributed to residential accounts.



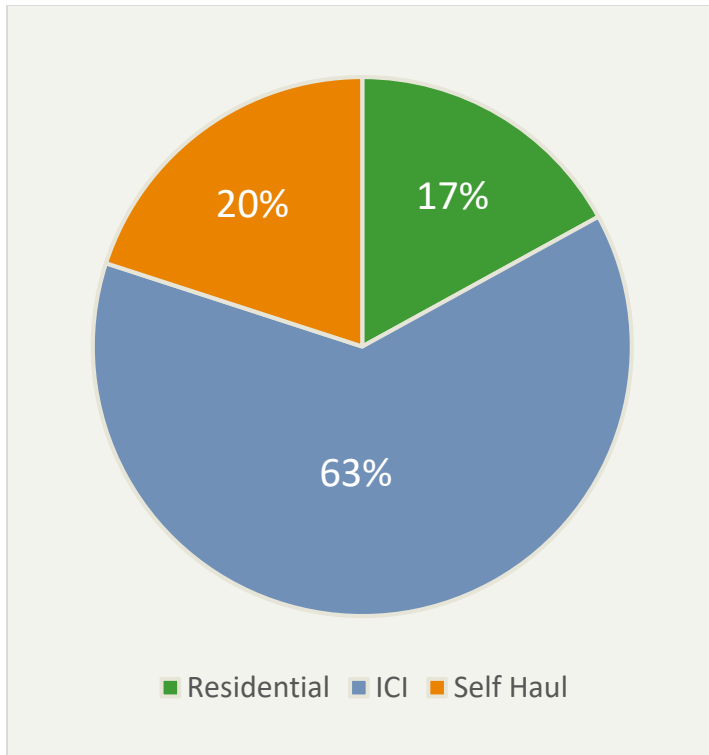


Figure 4 RDN Waste Disposal at Regional Landfill by Sector, 2012

It is estimated that approximately 3,300 tonnes of solid waste left the region in 2016, and can be attributed to the following three circumstances, which includes both CD and MSW:

1. It is believed a nominal amount of solid waste is transported in and out of region in areas near the regional boundaries as people look for the most convenient disposal location. For example, there are a few known incidences of Ladysmith residences hauling solid waste to the Regional Landfill in Cedar due to its close proximity. Similarly, anecdotal comments suggest RDN residents in the Qualicum area, on occasion, haul solid waste to the Comox Strathcona Regional District for disposal. The net amount is deemed negligible in the context of the overall Plan.
2. It is known there have been large demolition projects in recent years where solid waste has been hauled out of region for disposal. Two examples are:
  - a. 2015 City of Nanaimo Ferry Dock Demolition - 476 tonnes disposed of at a private landfill in the Capital Regional District; and
  - b. 2015 Wellington School Demolition - approximately 250 tonnes disposed of at a private landfill in Chilliwack. The contractor advised that disposal cost was less than half of the cost of RDN disposal, and they were not required to source separate recyclables.

It is impossible to predict to what extent similar circumstances will exist in the future. However, the examples demonstrate the propensity to seek out the lowest cost option, which is often contrary to Zero Waste.

- Between 2013 and 2014, there was a drastic reduction of approximately 25%, estimated at 3,600 tonnes/year<sup>8</sup> (excluding the large demolition projects noted above), of commercial solid waste exported for USA disposal, which was previously destined for the RDN landfill. This was likely a consequence of the lower Canadian dollar value as compared to the US dollar. It is without doubt future trends for export will continue to fluctuate and be influenced by the values of the Canadian and US dollars, transportation costs and business decisions.

## 2.4 Roles in Solid Waste Management

Table 3 outlines the organizations that contribute to solid waste management in the RDN.

Table 3 Organizations Contributing to Solid Waste Management

Who	Roles in Solid Waste Management
Federal Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulates solid waste management facilities under federal jurisdiction.</li> <li>Regulates the safety, labelling and sale of consumer products.</li> </ul>
Provincial Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various ministries have regulatory authority related to solid waste management.</li> <li>Regulates product stewardship responsibility in BC.</li> </ul>
RDN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develops Plan to provide big picture oversight of solid waste management in the region.</li> <li>Through plans and plan implementation (including bylaws), works to meet solid waste disposal goals and targets and ensures that community has access to solid waste management services that are environmentally sound and cost effective.</li> <li>Ensures that legislative and policy requirements are followed, including monitoring and reporting.</li> <li>Chairs committees and coordinates with municipalities in service delivery.</li> <li>Operates the Regional Landfill and Church Road Transfer Station (CRTS).</li> <li>Provides residential curbside collection of food waste, garbage and recycling in all Electoral Areas, District of Lantzville, City of Parksville and food waste and recycling in the Town of Qualicum Beach.</li> </ul>

<sup>8</sup> Carey McIver & Associates Ltd., "RDN Waste Export Analysis," February 10, 2015.

Who	Roles in Solid Waste Management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) programs in the jurisdiction.</li> <li>• Incorporates the Zero Waste Hierarchy within operations and those of member municipalities.</li> <li>• Serves as a model for the industrial, commercial and institutional (ICI) sector incorporating the latest strategies and approaches for achieving Zero Waste (e.g. purchasing policy, print material requirements).</li> <li>• Develops policies which promote a level playing field within the solid waste management sector.</li> </ul>
Municipalities (council and staff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May provide/ coordinate solid waste management service, or own/operate facilities.</li> <li>• May make bylaws dealing with solid waste collection.</li> <li>• Municipal enforcement officers as part of enforcement team.</li> </ul>
First Nations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May provide solid waste management services or may participate in regional solid waste management system.</li> </ul>
Product Stewards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect and process stewarded products.</li> <li>• Coordinate local government delivery of service where applicable.</li> <li>• Provide and/or fund education and marketing.</li> <li>• Provide deposit refunds to consumers (where applicable).</li> <li>• Monitor and report on recovery rates.</li> </ul>
Private sector involved in solid waste management (e.g. haulers, facility operators, depot operators)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May provide recycling and solid waste management services and own/operate facilities.</li> <li>• May provide collection sites for residential, multi-family, and ICI recycling.</li> <li>• May provide collection sites for product stewardship items.</li> <li>• May provide zero waste recycling and marketing for hard to recycle products.</li> <li>• Generally, services multi-family residential buildings, ICI, CD and land clearing sectors.</li> <li>• May provide zero waste education services.</li> <li>• May be regulated by local government through Waste Stream Management Licensing Bylaw.</li> </ul>
Nanaimo Recycling Exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recipient of RDN funding for a five year period for research and recycling of materials not commercially marketable.</li> </ul>
Neighbouring jurisdictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May send solid waste to Regional Landfill or accept solid waste from the RDN.</li> <li>• Partner to look for synergies and/or consistencies in solid waste management with neighbouring jurisdictions.</li> </ul>

Who	Roles in Solid Waste Management
Residents and businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible for carrying out proper solid waste reduction, recycling and disposal activities.</li> </ul>

## 2.5 Solid Waste Flows

Figure 5 illustrates the breadth of activities/services, and stakeholders engaged with the current solid waste management system. There are a wide range of solid waste management activities underway that reflect both a relatively mature solid waste management system and significant economic activity based on secondary resources.

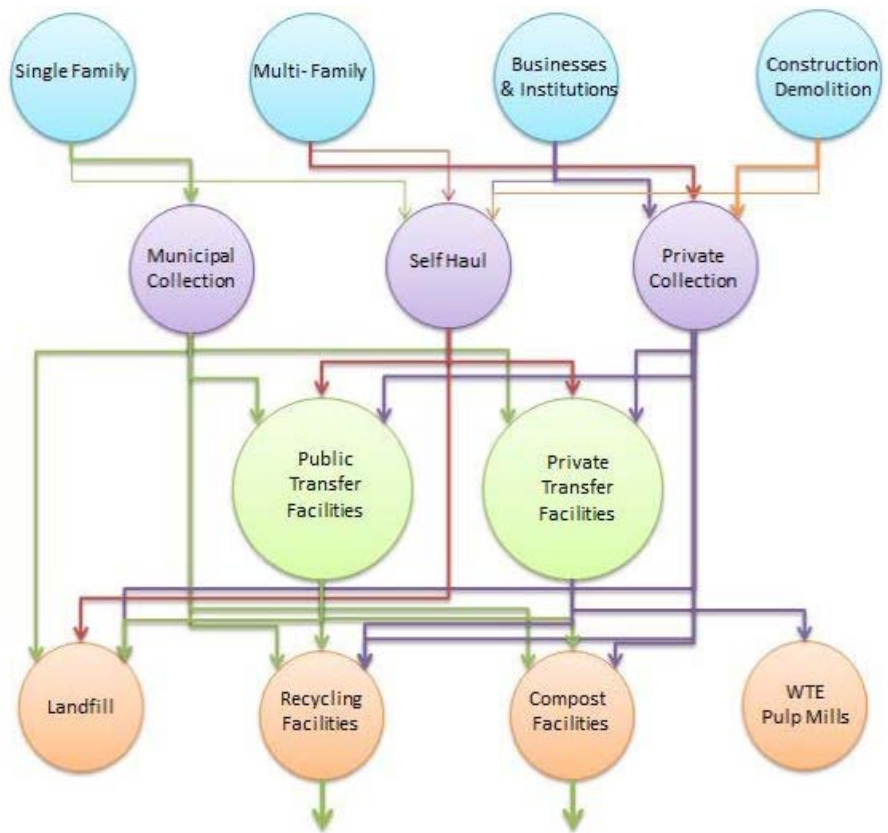


Figure 5 Components of the Waste Management System in the RDN

### 3 Existing Solid Waste Management System

The RDN has a broad range of solid waste management programs and infrastructure. This section provides an overview of the existing solid waste management system and describes the major infrastructure, services, programs and policies. A detailed description of the Existing Solid Waste Management System can be found in Appendix D.

The updated 2004 Plan introduced the Zero Waste Plan and expanded on policies and programs to increase diversion. This strategy effectively increased recyclable commodities and transferred the management of those items to the private sector. Examples of this span the solid waste stream spectrum and include wood waste, CD, yard waste, food waste and extended producer responsibility (EPR) products.

This transfer of solid waste management responsibility to the private sector has resulted in reduced cost of government, as well as growth in the solid waste management business sector, attributing to increased employment opportunities and tax contributions which are of significant benefit to the community. These policies have created a robust solid waste management industry in the region and have resulted in world class solid waste diversion levels.

This model of transferring the solid waste management activities to the private sector ensures “user pay” where the full cost of solid waste management is born by the generator. Conversely, many communities rely primarily on taxation in providing solid waste management services hiding the true cost of waste management.

In May 2013, the report *“Zero Waste Business Case, Draft for Expert Review”*, by Innes Hood Consulting Inc., was prepared for the Ministry of the Environment.<sup>9</sup> The report concluded there is a positive business case for implementing a Zero Waste Strategy for BC. Depending on how aggressively it is implemented (i.e., 62% vs 81% diversion), by 2025 a Zero Waste Strategy will:

- Produce between \$56 million and \$126 million of annual net economic benefit;
- Add between \$27 million and \$89 million to the GDP; and
- Generate between \$755,000; and \$2.5 million in annual income tax revenue for BC.

The report also states the business case for Zero Waste is strengthened if supporting policies are developed to encourage the creation and retention of remanufacturing facilities within BC, and prevent leakage to other jurisdictions. The RDN’s current policies, which move waste to the

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<sup>9</sup> Innes Hood, “Zero Waste Business Case: Draft for Expert Review,” May, 2013, [https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/waste-management/industrial-waste/industrial-waste/zero\\_waste\\_business\\_case\\_draft.pdf](https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/waste-management/industrial-waste/industrial-waste/zero_waste_business_case_draft.pdf).

private sector, are in harmony with the findings of this study. The preferred options for the amended Plan set out in Section 4 further strengthen this model. As a result, the RDN is expected to continue seeing an increased diversion, coupled with further economic growth in the waste management sector.

### 3.1 Education and Outreach

Both the RDN and the City of Nanaimo undertake promotion and education related to solid waste management within the region, as detailed below:

The RDN:

- Provides information related to the solid waste management planning, bylaws and Zero Waste programs on the Solid Waste and Recycling pages of the RDN’s website (<http://www.rdn.bc.ca/>) and the RDN Get Involved webpage (<http://getinvolved.rdn.ca/>);
- Distributes a Zero Waste program newsletter to all homes two to three times per year;
- Maintains a curbside app for users to find out where they can bring their reusable, recyclable and compostable items;
- Delivers a Zero Waste school education program which provides free classroom workshops to schools throughout the RDN;
- Maintains RDN Get Involved webpage;
- Delivers curbside outreach program; and,
- Monitors and maintains social media posts.



### 3.2 Reduction and Reuse Activities

The RDN and member municipalities encourage residents to “reduce and reuse”, in accordance with the Zero Waste Hierarchy.

Backyard composting is promoted via respective websites by providing advice on how to backyard compost and grasscycle. Each spring, the City of Nanaimo holds a weekend long reuse-focused, curbside swap event called “Reuse Rendezvous” whereby residents are encouraged to put out items they no longer want but may be useful to others.



In addition to the RDN's and municipalities reduction and reuse activities, there are several other organizations involved in reuse in the RDN, including several private and non-profit retailers and many on-line classified services such as Craigslist and UsedNanaimo.com that are actively involved in the sale and purchase of used goods. The Repair Café Nanaimo holds repair workshops where residents can bring in their broken items and receive help from local repair experts.

### 3.3 Recycling

Curbside collection of recyclables is provided to single family homes to residents of all electoral areas, City of Nanaimo, City of Parksville, District of Lantzville and Town of Qualicum Beach.

Both regional facilities (Regional Landfill and the CRTS) accept limited recyclable material, including scrap metal, paper, cardboard, household plastic containers, metal food containers, vehicle batteries, oil filters, wood waste, yard waste, mattresses, gypsum, ODS appliances and controlled wastes.

There are three Material Recycling Facilities (MRF) owned and operated by private waste management companies in the RDN: Progressive Waste, Emterra and Cascades, all located in Nanaimo.

Figure 6 shows the locations of both the private and not-for-profit recycling depots throughout the region which accept EPR material and other recyclables from private businesses and residents.

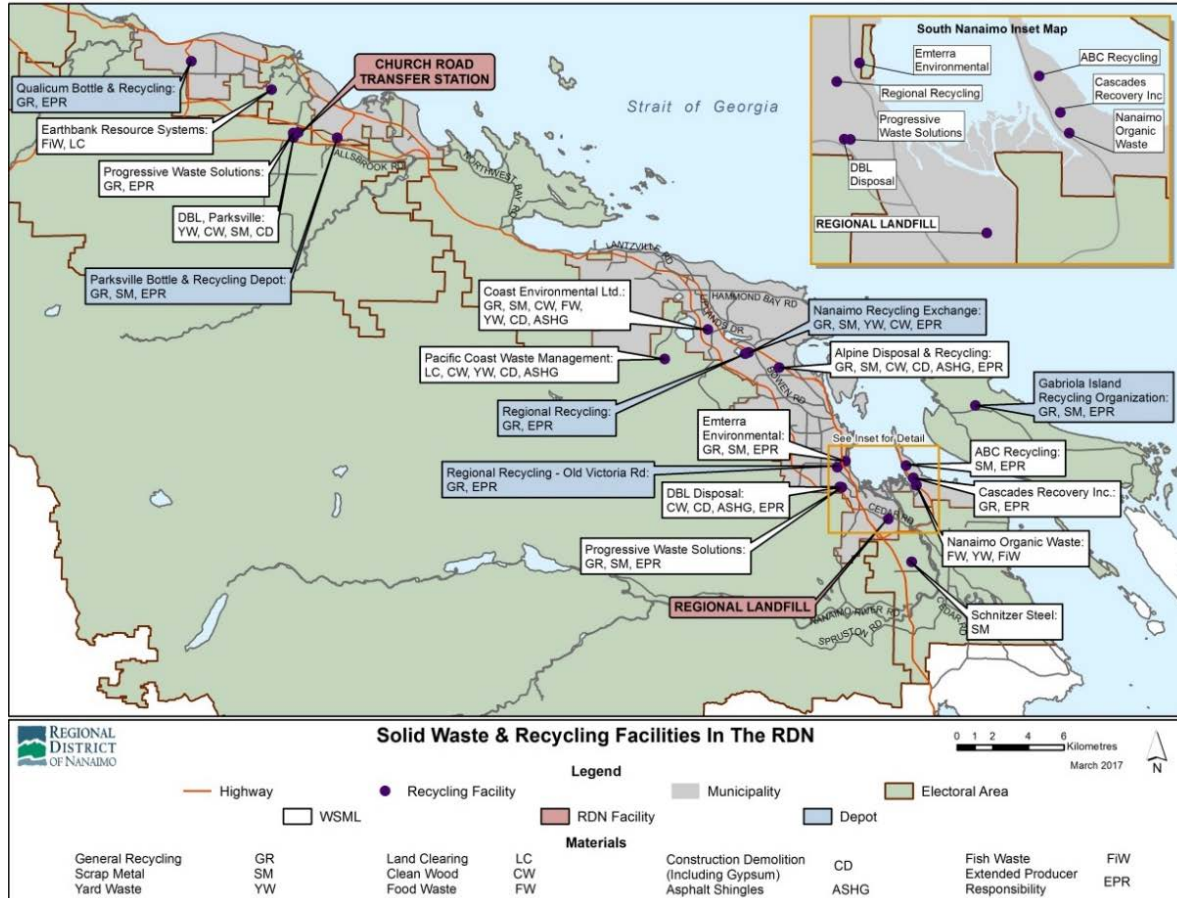
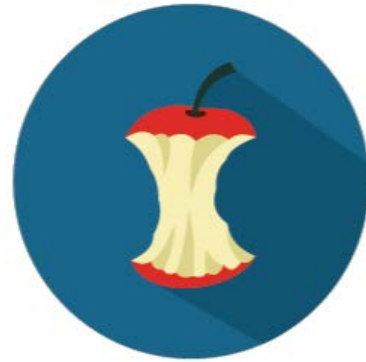


Figure 6 Solid Waste and Recycling Facilities in the RDN

In the RDN, there are reuse programs for leftover and excess food through food banks and other food redistribution services. Additionally, some food scraps are picked up by area farmers for use as animal feed. However, the majority of organics are sent to centralized composting facilities. There are two licensed composting facilities in the RDN: Nanaimo Organic Waste (formerly International Composting Corporation) and Earthbank Resource Systems. The types of materials each of these facilities manages are as follows:



- Nanaimo Organic Waste
  - Residential “green bin” kitchen scraps and soiled paper
  - Commercial food waste
  - Yard waste
  - Fish waste
  - Clean wood
- Earthbank
  - Farmed and wild fish waste
  - Farmed salmon mortalities
  - Ground up bark from the forestry industry
  - Ground up land clearing debris (exclusively local forest materials)



Nanaimo Organic Waste, a drum-style in-vessel composting facility, opened in Nanaimo in 2004 and is the only food waste processing facility in the RDN. The composted end product is sold as a bulk product for blending into soil mixes.

In 2005, the RDN introduced a commercial organics ban. Based on waste characterization studies carried out before and after the ban, the per capita tonnage of compostable organics in the waste stream dropped from 95.5 kg/capita to 91.2 kg/capita in 2004 and 2012, respectively. These findings indicate the current organics ban has achieved only modest success, and there remains significant opportunity for further diversion of organic waste.

In 2018, more than 56,000 single family homes in Nanaimo, Lantzville, Parksville, Qualicum Beach and the RDN Electoral Areas received weekly curbside food waste collection service.

### 3.4 Yard Waste

Yard waste, such as leaves and grass clippings, are not collected as part of the residential waste collection services offered by the RDN. Residents and businesses are encouraged to manage their yard waste in one of the following manners:

- Reduce the amount of yard waste through practices such as grasscycling and xeriscaping;
- Compost in backyard or on-site;
- Self-haul to one of several yard waste depots in the RDN (“What Goes Where” tool);
- Hire a yard waste removal service; and/or
- Inclusion of yard waste removal clause in landscaping contracts.

Use of these yard waste management practices and services is encouraged by a variety of policies including:

- Enforcement of ban on yard waste disposed as garbage at the landfill site and transfer station;
- Enforcement of ban on the inclusion of yard waste in the City of Nanaimo’s<sup>10</sup> and RDN’s residential garbage collection service;
- Exclusion of yard waste collection as part of the single-family residential curbside service; and
- Promotion the yard waste management alternatives.

This approach to yard waste management has been successful at minimizing the amount of yard waste being landfilled. The 2012 waste composition study indicated yard waste is roughly 2.5% of the residential waste sent to landfill, and 5% of overall waste landfilled.

From 2017 to 2018, the City of Nanaimo began introducing their “Sort, Toss, Roll” program of automated residential curbside collection trucks. As part of this program, yard and garden waste is being picked up in a co-mingled container with food waste.

### 3.5 Waste Collection

Residential curbside garbage, recycling and food waste collection service is provided to single family homes in all Electoral Areas of the RDN, City of Parksville and District of Lantzville by a private collection contractor. Town of Qualicum Beach staff provide garbage collection to some ICI buildings and all single family homes, while recycling and food waste collection is provided by the RDN through a contracted waste hauler for single family homes. City of Nanaimo staff provide garbage and food waste collection to single family homes while recycling has been provided by a contracted waste hauler. With introduction of the City of Nanaimo’s “Sort, Toss, Roll” automated garbage collection, all three waste streams will be collected by City staff. This new program also provides for the collection of yard and garden waste co-mingled with food waste.



Throughout the RDN, there are a number of private waste haulers that services the multi-family and ICI sectors that require solid waste collection.

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<sup>10</sup> The City of Nanaimo is currently changing over their residential curbside collection program to an automated system and will include yard waste as part of their curbside collection service.

### 3.6 Transfer Stations

The CRTS is located on Church Road, in Electoral Area F, about four kilometres southwest of downtown Parksville. The facility opened in 1991, and is approximately two hectares in size. CRTS receives garbage, yard waste, wood waste, CD, and limited recyclables from communities in the northern portion of the RDN: Parksville, Qualicum Beach, and Electoral Areas E, F, G, and H. In recent years, with the growth of Nanaimo, this facility has also started to receive waste generated in parts of Nanaimo. In 2012, approximately 30% of the region's garbage was delivered to CRTS.

Garbage brought to the CRTS is transferred to the Regional Landfill in Nanaimo. The limited recyclables such as cardboard and metal are transferred to various recycling processors, and food waste, kitchen waste, and yard waste are transferred to the Nanaimo Organic Waste Facility in South Nanaimo.

In 2010, the site was re-designed to accommodate population growth to 2030, include a food waste transfer area, and to segregate large commercial-sized waste vehicles from small passenger-sized vehicles and trucks. The new transfer station was built in accordance with the RDN Green Building Policy, and has received LEED Gold® accreditation, the first transfer station in Canada.

### 3.7 Landfill and Other Disposal Facilities

The Regional Landfill is located approximately 5 kilometres south of downtown Nanaimo and is owned and operated by the RDN. The landfill operates on a 21 hectare section of a 38 hectare property, approximately 2.7 hectares of which have been permanently closed. In accordance with Ministry of Environment-approved Design and Operations Plan, a North Berm Lateral Expansion was completed and added approximately 10 years of capacity to the site. One final expansion in the south east area of the site is planned when the North Berm area is filled. The site has been receiving MSW from the RDN since 1971 and given the current tonnages of wastes received, the operation life of the landfill is expected to continue until approximately 2040.

There are two closed landfills in the RDN: the Parksville Landfill and the Qualicum Beach Landfill. These sites are the responsibility of their respective municipalities.

Waste disposal facilities on First Nations' land are regulated by the federal Indian Reserve Waste Disposal Regulations. Currently, there are no federally authorized waste management facilities on First Nations land in the region. The RDN's Waste Stream Management Licensing Bylaw does not apply to activities on First Nations' land.

## 3.8 Policies and Regulations

Six main policies influence the RDN solid waste management system:

1. The user-pay system;
2. Variable tipping fees;
3. Disposal and collection bans;
4. Private sector waste management;
5. Open burning restrictions; and
6. Provincial product stewardship programs.

The first four policies fall within the scope of the Plan. Burning restrictions are applied through a combination of provincial regulation (e.g. Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation) and augmented by RDN and municipal bylaws. Provincial product stewardship programs are regulated by the BC Ministry of Environment and significantly influence the management of specific waste materials generated in the RDN.

### 3.8.1 User Pay

Both the RDN and the City of Nanaimo have user pay curbside garbage collection programs. All households have a one can limit (maximum 50 lbs) every other week<sup>11</sup>. Residents can utilize up to two “Extra Garbage Tags” per week to set out additional cans. The vast majority of homes set out one can of waste or less every two weeks. The RDN curbside program is fully funded by user fees and is not augmented by taxation.

The RDN solid waste program, other than curbside waste collection discussed in the previous paragraph, is primarily funded by landfill tipping fees augmented by a small tax requisition. In 2016 the split was approximately 93% tipping fee revenue and 7% taxation. These revenues are applied to solid waste program costs including operation of the landfill and transfer station, organics waste management, illegal dumping mitigation, education, policy and regulatory work. Insignificant relative to the overall budget are other revenues such as grants, sale of asbestos bags, and licensing fees associated with the Waste Stream Licensing program.

### 3.8.2 Variable Tipping Fees

The RDN tipping fees vary depending upon the materials. The 2016 base tipping fee for MSW is \$125/tonne. Fees for other materials are varied on the basis of cost to handle the material and/or to motivate diversion. For example, the 2016 tip fee for asbestos waste is \$500/tonne

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<sup>11</sup> Subject to change in the City of Nanaimo following the full implementation of automated curbside collection.

and is based on the landfill airspace consumption and the direct handling costs for management of the material. In the case of CD material containing recyclables, the 2016 tip fee is \$360/tonne and potential of imposition of a fine. The intention with this latter example is to provide an incentive to source separate and divert waste. Schedule E: Financial Information contains a full list of the accepted materials and associated tipping fees.

### **3.8.3 Material Disposal Bans**

The first material ban was introduced by the RDN in 1991 to encourage the recycling of gypsum. Since that time, a number of other materials have been banned. A full list of banned material and the implementation date of the ban is provided in Section 3.10. Enforcement of the bans to date at the Regional Landfill and at the CRTS has been applied to the most egregious cases of contamination. It is not uncommon for waste loads to contain at least some amount of banned materials such as paper, food waste or recyclable plastic.

### **3.8.4 Private Sector Waste Management**

As the RDN waste management system has matured, the trend has been away from government provided service to an increase in services provided by the private sector, which includes both for-profit and non-profit organizations. The three policies described above, aided by burning bans and the provincial initiative discussed in the following section, have created a positive business climate for this trend.

Many communities have developed government-run depots that accept a wide range of recyclable items. For those residents located in close proximity, these facilities typically provide a high level of convenience as a “one-stop” drop off. Commonly, the cost of operating these facilities is augmented by taxation. As a result, there is typically a loss of private sector enterprise given the challenge to compete with a government subsidized facility.

In the case of the RDN, government services have been reduced where the private sector is providing the service. RDN facilities typically do not accept products covered under the provincial stewardship programs. Where materials are accepted, there is a drop off fee. In this way, consumers and generators are encouraged to use the private facilities. The net result has been robust private sector waste management in the region, with diversion reaching 68%, and reduced cost of government to directly provide these services.

### **3.8.5 Burning Bans**

Most developed areas of the RDN have burning restrictions for land clearing waste, CD debris, and yard waste. In most developed areas, burning of these wastes is prohibited year-round, but in some areas yard waste can be burned only during a limited time frame annually (usually a small window of time is given in the spring and fall). In undeveloped areas, burning of land

clearing waste and yard waste is generally allowed, provided any local fire restrictions and the BC Open Burning Smoke Control regulation are being met. With restrictions in place, generators of these materials must find alternative disposal options and are encouraged to select options such as composting, re-use (of CD materials) or recycling.

### 3.8.6 Provincial Product Stewardship

The Province has implemented several product stewardship programs over the past decade. Product stewardship is defined as a management system based on industry and consumers taking life-cycle responsibility for the products they produce and use. As a result, the materials covered under a product stewardship program are less likely to enter the RDN’s waste management system. There are province-wide product stewardship programs currently in place for:

- Batteries (household)
- Beverage Containers (deposit)
- Cell Phones
- Electronic Equipment and Devices
- Flammable Liquids
- Gasoline
- Lamp and Lighting Equipment
- Large Appliances
- Lead-Acid Batteries
- Oil and Antifreeze Containers
- Oil Filters
- Outdoor Power Equipment
- Packaging and Printed Paper
- Paint Aerosols
- Paints
- Pesticides (Domestic)
- Pharmaceuticals
- Small Appliances, Tools, Sports and Hobby Equipment
- Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms
- Thermostats
- Tires
- Used Oil and Antifreeze

The RDN has actively encouraged the Province and product manufacturers to undertake new product stewardship initiatives and continues to promote the expansion of stewardship programs.

### 3.9 Regulatory Authorities

The RDN currently has authority under the existing 2004 Plan for waste stream licensing. RDN Bylaw No. 1386 requires solid waste management facilities operating in the RDN to maintain a Waste Stream Management License (WSML). The authority to license and regulate solid waste facilities is given to regional districts through BC’s Environmental Management Act. The RDN’s licensing bylaw was enacted under the 2004 Plan.



The RDN’s licensing bylaw (Bylaw No. 1386) was established to fulfill the following objectives:

1. Create a high standard of operation for waste management facilities located in the RDN;
2. Encourage and protect legitimate waste management operations within the RDN;

3. Establish a reporting system for the flow of waste materials within the RDN to assist in tracking our waste reduction rate;
4. Protect and enhance the waste reduction rate achieved in the RDN; and
5. Provide a level playing field for industry.

All facilities that handle MSW in whole or part are included in the licensing system, with the exception of those facilities noted under “exclusions” below. This means transfer stations, recycling depots, composting facilities, material recovery facilities and brokers are subject to the licensing system. Facilities excluded from obtaining a license are:

- Disposal facilities such as landfill and incinerators (these facilities will remain under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Province);
- Soil manufacturing facilities (unless they are composting MSW-based materials on-site);
- Private on-site depots (such as the centralized recycling areas used by office buildings and mall tenants);
- Stewardship program depots;
- Reuse businesses;
- Concrete and asphalt recycling operations and auto wreckers since the material handled by these operations has not traditionally been handled as MSW; and
- Municipally owned facilities, including the CRTS.

This Plan expands the “exclusion” to also apply to facilities operating under a Ministry of Environment Permit or Operational Certificate. This additional “exclusion” is consistent with the intent of the previous SWMP to avoid duplication in regulation by both the Province and Regional District.

Currently there are 14 waste stream management licenses in place in the RDN. A list of currently licensed facilities is provided below:

- Waste Stream Management License Holders (as of March 2018)
  - ABC Recycling
  - Alpine Disposal & Recycling
  - BFI Canada, Springhill
  - BFI Nanaimo Recycling Facility
  - Cascades Recovery Inc.
  - Coast Environmental Ltd.
  - DBL Disposal Service Ltd.
  - DBL Disposal Service Ltd. – Church Road
  - Earthbank Resource Systems
  - Emterra Environmental

- Nanaimo Organic Waste Ltd.
- Pacific Coast Waste Management
- Parksville Bottle & Recycling Depot
- Schnitzer Steel Pacific

As Nanaimo Organic Waste Ltd. has been issued an Operational Certificate from the Ministry of Environment to regulate their operations and ensure an adequate level of environmental protection, they will no longer be subject to a Waste Stream Management License under this approved Plan.

### 3.10 Disposal Bans

The practice of banning the disposal of specific wastes from the landfill, when viable recycling alternatives are in place, has been used by the RDN since 1991. Current landfill bans on recyclable and compostable materials include:

- Gypsum (implemented in 1991);
- Cardboard (1992);
- Paper, metal and tires (1998);
- Commercial food waste (2005);
- Wood waste and yard and garden waste (2007);
- EPR materials designated under BC’s recycling regulation (2007); and
- Household plastic, metal food and beverage containers (2009).



Disposal bans are considered to be a critical policy mechanism to drive diversion activities, particularly in the ICI and CD sectors.

### 3.11 Illegal Dumping

Illegal dumping on private and public lands has been a long-standing concern in the RDN. In 2017, over 35 tonnes of illegally dumped material was removed through clean-up initiatives and disposed of appropriately.

Although it represents less than 1% of the total solid waste generated in the region, illegally dumped material can have serious effects on the environment, wildlife habitats and the ability of others to use and enjoy outdoor recreational areas.



The RDN has implemented an Anti-Illegal Dumping program that includes:



- Prevention of illegal dumping through education;
- Funding the clean-up of illegal dump sites; and
- Illegal dumping surveillance and enforcement activities.

The RDN spends approximately \$60,000 annually combating illegal dumping. Pursuant to RDN Bylaw No. 1386, those who generate (own), deliver or abandon waste illegally can be subject to a fine of up to \$200,000. The RDN also provides funding for four non-profit charity organizations to assist in the cost of hauling and tipping fees for illegal dumping at their operations at a cost of approximately \$76,000 annually.

### 3.12 Construction and Demolition (CD) Waste

CD projects generate a wide range of materials most of which are reusable or recyclable. These include concrete, asphalt, wood, gypsum wallboard, metal, cardboard, asphalt roofing and plastic.

The RDN promotes diversion of these materials through disposal bans on cardboard, gypsum (drywall), metal and wood, and high tipping fees on loads of CD waste arriving at the Regional Landfill (loads of CD waste cannot be delivered to the CRTS). However, there are examples of where the high tipping fees have failed to result in diversion with the material hauled out of region for disposal. Examples of these are the 2015 City of Nanaimo Ferry Dock Demolition where 476 tonnes of wood waste was disposed of at a private landfill in the Capital Regional District, and the 2015 Wellington School Demolition where approximately 250 tonnes of demolition waste was disposed of at a private landfill in Chilliwack. In the latter example, the contractor advised that disposal costs were less than half of the cost of RDN disposal at the Regional Landfill and they were not required to source separate recyclables.

There are several facilities in the RDN that accept source-separated discarded CD materials for recycling, as listed in Table 4.

Table 4 Construction & Demolition Waste Management Operations in the RDN

Material	Facility Name
Asphalt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haylock Bros. Paving</li> <li>• Hub City Paving</li> <li>• DBL Disposal</li> </ul>
Asphalt Shingles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pacific Coast Waste Management</li> <li>• Alpine Disposal and Recycling</li> <li>• DBL Disposal</li> </ul>

Material	Facility Name
Concrete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DBL Disposal</li> <li>• DBL Recycling</li> <li>• Hub City Paving</li> <li>• Haylock Bros. Paving</li> <li>• Alpine Disposal and Recycling</li> <li>• Pacific Coast Waste Management</li> <li>• Parksville Heavy Equipment</li> </ul>
Metal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ABC Recycling</li> <li>• Alpine Disposal &amp; Recycling</li> <li>• Annex Auto</li> <li>• Carl's Metal Salvage</li> <li>• DBL Disposal</li> <li>• DBL Recycling</li> <li>• Parksville Bottle and Recycling depot</li> <li>• Regional Recycling – Nanaimo</li> <li>• Regional Recycling - South</li> <li>• Schnitzer Steel</li> </ul>
Wood (lumber)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alpine Disposal &amp; Recycling</li> <li>• DBL Disposal</li> <li>• DBL Recycling</li> <li>• Gabriola Island Recycling Organization</li> <li>• Pacific Coast Waste Management</li> </ul>

It is believed a significant portion of CD waste is recycled or used as a fuel substitute, including the following processes:

- Wood waste is chipped and used as hog fuel at pulp mills on Vancouver Island and Washington State;
- Drywall (gypsum) is recycled;
- Metal is recycled;
- Concrete and asphalt are recycled; and
- Asphalt shingles are recycled on a limited basis.

There is also significant reuse of building materials and fixtures through salvage operations and retail stores such as Demxx and Habitat for Humanity's ReStore.

### 3.13 Multi-Family Waste

There are approximately 13,430 multi-family residential units in the RDN, of which approximately 12,000 units are located in the City of Nanaimo.<sup>12</sup> Collection services to multi-

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<sup>12</sup> Sharon Horsburgh (RDN Staff Report), "Multi-Family Housing Diversion Strategy Progress Report," February 2, 2012.

family buildings are privately managed throughout the RDN, including the City of Nanaimo. Each building is responsible for hiring their own collection services for garbage and recycling.

In 2008, the RDN implemented a Multi-Family Diversion Strategy aimed at increasing the level of recycling activities available to multi-family residents living in townhouses, mobile homes, apartments and condominiums. At the time, RDN staff estimated 75% of multi-family buildings had recycling services on-site, primarily for cardboard and paper collection only. In 2012, the service levels were found to have significantly improved since 2008, with 94% of multi-family buildings reporting they had recycling services for cardboard, paper and plastic containers. The primary mechanism by which the RDN encourages recycling in multi-family buildings is through landfill bans that prohibit the landfilling of residential recyclables such as household plastic containers, recyclable paper, cardboard and metal.

Since garbage and recyclables generated at multi-family buildings are generally collected by trucks servicing businesses and institutions, no data is available on the specific quantities disposed or recycled by the multi-family sector. Research done in other jurisdictions indicates recycling rates in multi-family dwellings are typically much lower than those associated with single-family recycling programs. For example, Metro Vancouver reports that only 16% of waste from multi-family dwellings is recycled, and the City of Toronto reports an 18% recycling rate.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>14</sup> Comparatively, single-family homes in the RDN recycle 30% of their discards through the curbside recycling program (not including kitchen scraps collection).

During the RDN's 2012 waste composition study, a load of garbage from multi-family buildings was sampled to provide a rough estimate of the composition of the waste being discarded by multi-family buildings. The composition data suggests that the majority of waste disposed as garbage in multi-family buildings is recyclable (26%) or compostable (44%).

Challenges to achieving a high degree of source separation in the multi-family sector include inconvenience, cost, available space for separation and often a lack of a site champion to promote diversion.

RDN multi-family residencies are serviced by private haulers. The service is typically provided in conjunction with, and using the same equipment as used to serve the ICI sector.

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<sup>13</sup> Metro Vancouver, "Multi-Family Waste Summary," April 19, 2010, <http://www.metrovancouver.org/region/dialogues/Reports%20and%20Issue%20Summary%20Notes/Multi-FamilyWaste-NS-Summary20110419.pdf>.

<sup>14</sup> City of Toronto, "Excess Garbage, Recycling & Organics," last accessed April 6, 2018, <http://www.toronto.ca/garbage/pdf/2010-graph.pdf>.

### 3.14 Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Waste

The RDN encourages recycling by the ICI sector through variable tipping fees and landfill bans which prohibit the landfilling of recyclables, food waste and yard waste. An assessment of the garbage disposed by the ICI sector was done as part of the RDN's 2012 waste composition study. The data estimates approximately 42% of the garbage disposed is compostable, including food scraps (28%), yard waste (8%) and compostable paper products (6%). An estimated 16% is considered recyclable and consists primarily of paper and cardboard (12%) with metal, pallet wrap and gypsum making up the remainder of the recyclable portion of the ICI garbage.

### 3.15 Household Hazardous Waste

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) is managed, to a large extent, through BC product stewardship programs which have set up collection programs for the majority of household hazardous waste products, such as paint, pesticides, solvents, and used motor oil.

The RDN will continue to promote the use of existing Provincial product stewardship programs for the disposal of household hazardous wastes. Additionally, the RDN will encourage new product stewardship programs for other hazardous components of the MSW stream.

### 3.16 Advocacy

The RDN continues to advocate for greater waste diversion in the region by engaging with federal, provincial and local government agencies, as well as BC product stewardship groups. The costs and responsibilities of waste management have historically been borne by local governments and taxpayers. This is currently shifting; British Columbia is a national leader in having industry arrange for the collection and recycling of designated products and packaging. The responsibility for the costs and risk to manage the life cycle of products should progressively transfer to the manufacturers of goods, and the consumers who use them, to provide the appropriate market mechanism to encourage more sustainable manufacturing and consumer choices.

The RDN's advocacy role may include:

- Petition the Provincial and Federal Governments to act on matters outside local jurisdiction in an effort to minimize waste.
  - Petition senior governments on an on-going basis, and in a variety of ways, including writing letters, arranging meetings at a senior staff and political level, and alerting the media.
  - Consider partnerships with other organizations for joint advocacy initiatives.

- Encourage, demonstrate and advocate for consumers and producers to move towards a closed loop (cradle to cradle) system.
  - Educate the public on the Zero Waste Hierarchy.
  - Support and promote local re-use and repair programs.
  - Demonstrate how to build a closed loop system.
  - Advocate for producers to ensure their products' and packaging life cycle is consistent with the Zero Waste Hierarchy.
- Petition the Provincial and Federal Governments for the expansion and/or addition of EPR programs.
  - Petition senior governments and other related influential organizations, including the Union of BC Municipalities, Federation of Canadian Municipalities and the Local Government Management Association, on an on-going basis, and in a variety of ways including writing letters, arranging meetings at a senior staff and political level, and alerting the media.
  - Insist that new EPR programs must meet or exceed current recycling collection programs and offer consistency of services.
  - Collaborate with the BC Product Stewardship Council, EPR Stewards, the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment and the Recycling Council of BC.
  - Partner with neighbouring regional districts and other organizations to ensure a broader, more unified message is expressed when shared concerns are brought forward.

## 4 Zero Waste Strategy

In 2002, the RDN committed to Zero Waste as its long-term waste reduction and diversion target through the introduction of the Zero Waste Strategy. Zero Waste focuses on reducing the region's environmental footprint by minimizing the amount of waste that must be landfilled through reduction, reuse, recycling, redesign, composting, and other actions. The RDN was the first jurisdiction on Vancouver Island and one of several forward looking local governments in Canada and around the world to move beyond recycling and adopt a Zero Waste approach to eliminating waste.

In support of the RDN's Zero Waste goal, the RDN Regional Growth Strategy (adopted November 2011) states the RDN will:

- Pursue an approach to solid waste management that focuses on waste reduction, with the ultimate goal of eliminating the need for waste disposal (i.e. a "Zero Waste" approach); and

- Ensure all new high density developments are designed to support full recycling to include food waste collection and materials prohibited from entering the RDN landfill.

The RDN and its member municipalities, residents and businesses have led the way in innovative approaches to reducing the amount of garbage that must be landfilled. In 1991, the RDN introduced Canada’s first user pay residential garbage collection system. Since then, the RDN and its partners have expanded curbside recycling programs, banned paper, metal, commercial food waste, clean wood waste and other recyclable materials from the landfill, and successfully promoted composting throughout the region.

The Zero Waste Strategy outlines how the RDN plans to continue reducing the quantity of waste disposed.

The Zero Waste Strategy was developed by undertaking the following steps:

1. Reviewing the existing Zero Waste Strategy (previously called the Zero Waste Plan) to identify what elements should be retained and carried forward to become part of the updated Zero Waste Strategy;
2. Identify new waste reduction opportunities by:
  - a. Reviewing waste diversion initiatives undertaken in other North American jurisdictions considered “leading edge”;
  - b. Interviewing waste management coordinators in BC and across Canada; and
  - c. Brainstorming RDN-unique ideas.
3. Develop a menu of options for possible inclusion in the Zero Waste Strategy using initiatives identified in the first two steps;
4. Present the menu of possible options to the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC) to obtain their feedback; and
5. Develop a draft Plan based upon RSWAC’s and staff input.

The Zero Waste Strategy is organized into two sections:

- **Ongoing Programs** – programs that were part of the 2004 Zero Waste Plan, were implemented and continue to operate, including programs identified in the annual budget for 2017;
- **New Programs** – programs with new diversion potential will be implemented in 2018 to 2021 upon adoption of this Plan.

## 4.1 Ongoing Programs 2017

### 4.1.1 School Education Program

The School Education Program currently contracts out the design and delivery of a primary school program with a focus on the concept of zero waste.

### 4.1.2 Illegal Dumping Program

The Illegal Dumping Program includes surveillance and enforcement activities as well as on-going clean-up of illegal dumping sites and free disposal (tipping fees are waived) for community clean-up events.

The RDN currently waives landfill tip fees for waste received from a few select charitable organizations operating in the RDN. Although there is definite support for this program, there could be a future redistribution of funding.

### 4.1.3 Disposal Bans

The practice of banning the disposal of specific wastes from the landfill, when viable recycling alternatives are in place, has been used by the RDN since 1991. Current landfill bans on recyclable and compostable materials include gypsum, cardboard, paper, metal and tires, commercial food waste, yard and garden waste, wood waste and EPR materials designated under BC's recycling regulation, household plastic containers and metal food and beverage containers. Disposal bans are considered to be a critical policy mechanism to drive diversion activities, particularly in the ICI and CD sectors.

### 4.1.4 Zero Waste Promotion

The Zero Waste Promotion and Education program contains the following elements:



- Enhances current zero waste information initiatives including the website, newsletters and participation in community events.
- Supports and promotes use of communication tools to assist residents in accessing locations to take recyclable or reusable goods. Examples include the RDN Curbside “What Goes Where” feature, Zero Waste Business Tool kit and the RDN and City of Nanaimo Organic Waste in Multi-Family Buildings Guide.

### 4.1.5 Recycling at RDN Facilities

As a convenience, the RDN provides the opportunity for self-haul customers at the disposal facilities to recycle items such as appliances, propane tanks, scrap metal, gypsum (at CRTS),

cardboard, paper, glass, and metal and plastic food and beverage containers. Self-haul and commercial customers can also drop off food waste and yard waste, which the RDN directs to a processing facility to produce compost.

#### **4.1.6 Waste Stream Management Licensing (WSML) Assistance**

To support the maintenance of the Waste Stream Management Licensing Bylaw the RDN processes new applications, reviews site specific operating plans, monitors reporting and inspects existing licensed waste management facilities.

#### **4.1.7 Residential Curbside Garbage and Recycling Collection**

The RDN provides single family residential curbside garbage, recycling and food waste collection. Key elements of the program are:

- Provide service to approximately 28,445 single family dwellings in all electoral areas, City of Parksville, District of Lantzville and the Town of Qualicum Beach;
- Contracted collection of recycling as part of the Recycle BC program;
- Biweekly collection of garbage with strict can limits; and
- Weekly collection of food waste.

#### **4.1.8 Food Waste and Yard Waste Collection at RDN Facilities**

To ensure an on-going opportunity to dispose of food waste and yard waste, the RDN accepts source-separated yard waste, food waste at the transfer station and landfill (yard waste only). This material is transferred to a private composting facility for processing.

#### **4.1.9 Advocacy**

The RDN continues to advocate for greater waste diversion in the region by engaging with federal, provincial and local government agencies as well as BC stewardship groups. The costs and responsibilities of waste management have historically been borne by local governments and taxpayers. The responsibility for the costs and risk to manage end-of-life products should progressively transfer to the manufacturers of goods and the consumers that use them to provide the appropriate market mechanism to encourage more sustainable manufacturing and consumer choices.

Costs associated with the RDN's current activities regarding advocacy are difficult to determine given the broad range of activities carried out by political and staff representatives. These range from support for organizations such as the BC Product Stewardship Council, active participation in organizations such as the Coast Waste Management Association, to engaging with the Province on policy and regulation development. The continued role of advocacy is a priority and



will remain variable depending on the level of participation and costs related to the engagement opportunities (e.g. association dues, travel expenses).

#### **4.1.10 RDN Purchasing Policy**

The development and implementation of an RDN Purchasing Policy was budgeted for in the 2004 Plan. However, it was not completed during the term of the Plan.

Using existing municipal models, the RDN intends to develop an internal purchasing policy to ensure that the environmental impact of purchases and operations are minimized.

Environmental purchasing policies developed by other municipalities, such as the City of Richmond, will be used as a template.

An RDN Purchasing Policy will have a minimal waste diversion impact; however, it demonstrates leadership and is consistent with the RDN Board’s strategic goals.

## **4.2 New Programs 2018-2021**

The future solid waste system will build on the existing framework of services and programs while seeking to improve the delivery of those services and continue to reduce the quantity of waste sent to disposal. The new programs, described below, will be essential in helping the RDN reach the target of 90% waste diversion.

### **4.2.1 Expanded Zero Waste Education**

The RDN and the City of Nanaimo produce most of the solid waste management promotion and education materials provided in the Regional District. The objectives of the Expanded Zero Waste Education Program are to:

- Increase waste diversion;
- Educate all generators about the solid waste management priorities of the Regional District;
- Promote participation in waste diversion programs;
- Promote the Zero Waste concept;
- Encourage proper participation in garbage and recycling collection programs; and
- Encourage compliance with Regional District material bans.



Education activities include: staffing at public events and speaking engagements, mall displays, articles in the RDN newsletter “Perspectives”, the RDN “Zero Waste” newsletter, a Zero Waste school education program, garbage and recycling program brochure (for RDN contract areas), brochures for various waste diversion programs (backyard composting, grasscycling, disposal

bans, etc.), and a web site featuring a recycling database, the RDN Get Involved webpage, and the Zero Waste tool kit and program information.

A greater emphasis is proposed to be targeted at adult audiences through traditional and social media, as well as being more active in a variety of public events.

#### **4.2.2 Expanded Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Waste Management**

The RDN encourages recycling by the ICI sector through variable tipping fees and landfill bans which prohibit the landfilling of recyclables, food waste and yard waste.



An assessment of the garbage disposed by the ICI sector was done as part of the RDN’s 2012 waste composition study. The data estimates approximately 42% of the garbage disposed is compostable, including food scraps (28%), yard waste (8%) and compostable paper products (6%). An estimated 16% is considered recyclable and consists primarily of paper and cardboard (12%) with metal, pallet wrap and gypsum making up the remainder of the recyclable portion of the ICI garbage.

To increase diversion from the ICI and multi-family sectors, there are three paths available to the RDN:

1. Continue with, and increase education and awareness;
2. Increase enforcement, of current disposal bans at the landfill and transfer station; or,
3. Incentivize the industry to achieve higher levels of diversion.

Education alone is not expected to make any measureable change to current practices diversion practices in this sector. A combination of education and enforcement of current disposal bans is expected to result in a measurable increase in diversion but also contribute to export of waste where there is less rigour in enforcement and/or resulting in an increase in cost without increased diversion as “fines” are just absorbed as a cost of doing business. There is opportunity to build in incentives, as discussed in the following section (Introduction of New Solid Waste Regulation). A combination of education, enforcement of landfill bans and incentives through new regulation has the highest waste diversion potential.

#### **4.2.3 Introduction of New Solid Waste Regulations**

The requirement and authority for a Plan is set out in the *Environmental Management Act*. On Ministerial approval of a Plan, regional districts can be granted additional tools to manage solid waste within their boundaries.

The RDN is requesting the Province grant two additional authorities with regards to Mandatory Waste Source Separation and Waste Hauler Licensing regulations, as detailed in subsections 4.2.3.1 and 4.2.3.2. The processes for regulatory development and implementation is discussed in subsection 4.2.3.3.

#### 4.2.3.1 Mandatory Waste Source Separation

Waste source separation regulation provides Regional Districts the ability to impose requirements on waste generators such as the mandatory separation of the waste stream (e.g. refuse, recyclables, and organics).

Currently, three local governments are considering or have already implemented this type of regulation.

- The Comox Valley Regional District Solid Waste Management Plan proposes to require mandatory recycling of the ICI sector. For example, their plans require all ICI buildings to implement a recycling collection service by a defined date. Their Solid Waste Management Plan was approved by the Minister of Environment in 2013.
- The District of Squamish is considering requirements for waste source separation, maximum contamination levels in each waste stream, and the use of clear bags for garbage.
- The City of Vancouver's Green Demolition Bylaw requires 75% recycling of materials on demolition of pre-1940 homes, and 90% on pre-1940 character homes.

Regional districts do not have the authority to introduce a regulation similar to the City of Vancouver's Green Demolition Bylaw, nor can the Province grant approval through the current Solid Waste Management Plan system. Therefore, the RDN proposes to proceed sequentially through the two following options:

1. Request the Province enact a regulation to grant the RDN the authority for waste source separation. Although this would be done outside of the Plan approval, the Plan would provide the basis for the RDN's request. Granting of such authority would put the RDN on similar footing to that of other local governments (e.g. City of Vancouver).
2. Failing the Province's approval of the above, the RDN proposes to draft a template bylaw that could be adopted by member municipalities of the RDN as they have greater latitude in authorities. The downside of this approach is that not all member municipalities may choose to participate, and as a result, there would be different solid waste requirements throughout the RDN. Even if all the member municipalities choose to participate, such regulations would not apply to the Electoral Areas of the RDN. Therefore, Option 1 is the preferred approach.

Waste source separation regulation will help ensure recyclables and compostables do not end up being landfilled. This proposed regulation would require businesses, institutions, and multi-family residences to have provisions for separated refuse, recyclables and organic waste. The requirement would apply to generators choosing to contract a waste hauler to collect their waste or to those choosing to self-haul their waste for disposal and recycling. The concept is to require that generators have a provision for three stream waste separation or they hire a service provider for this service. The RDN does not contemplate enforcing the actual use of the three stream service. Instead, it is expected to operate much like the residential curbside collection service provided by the RDN and the City of Nanaimo where participants are encouraged to participate in source separation. There is a very high level of participation in the residential three stream curbside service, and the RDN believes this is due in part that if people are paying for the service regardless, they are more likely to use it.

Should the RDN be granted this authority, consideration will also be given to the option of a post-collection sorting service being included as an alternative to source separation. This solid waste management plan has been developed on the basis of promoting source separation as a means of achieving the highest value recyclables to encourage the highest and best use of the materials. However, technological advances and customer convenience are considerations that must be considered in advancing new programs. Consultation with the community and industry in developing mandatory source separation regulation will consider post-collection sorting. A Bylaw that allows post-collection sorting as an option to source separation would likely provide incentive for the development of an industry funded multi-material recovery facility.

#### 4.2.3.2 Waste Hauler Licensing

The RDN requests the authority under this Plan to license waste haulers. The licensing would apply to any business transporting another parties' waste for profit where the waste originates within the RDN. The intent is to promote the “business of diversion” and foster industry innovation to achieve the lowest system cost with the highest waste diversion.



The intent is to promote the “business of diversion” and foster industry innovation to achieve the lowest system cost with the highest waste diversion.

The traditional waste management economic model favours waste industry behaviour to seek the lowest disposal cost. With cost being the primary consideration, typically, the decision to divert waste and recycle must be cost competitive with disposal. To make diversion more cost competitive, waste disposal costs can be increased. Typically, communities with high waste disposal costs also have high waste diversion. The upward threshold that can be applied to disposal costs to drive diversion essentially equals the cost of lower cost disposal options in

other jurisdictions. Businesses can usually be expected to opt for the lowest cost option (i.e. the cheaper of diversion or disposal).

Licensing waste haulers provides the ability for the RDN to change the existing financial model to one where the waste industry is more profitable if they divert waste rather than dispose of it. The Waste Hauler Licensing regime is proposed to have the following elements:

1. Licensed haulers will be required to submit a disposal levy to the RDN for any waste collected and disposed of by landfilling or incineration at any facility within or outside the RDN. The levy will not apply to any waste that is diverted or recycled. The basis for this levy is:
  - a. To provide a direct incentive for waste services aimed to encourage source separation by customers, or extracts recyclable material from the waste stream (e.g. materials recovery facility); and,
  - b. To dis-incentivize generators of waste who opt to dispose of their waste out of the RDN to avoid paying their portion of solid waste services costs that would otherwise be collected through tipping fees. Introduction of the levy ensures all waste generators in the region pay their fair share of the solid waste management costs.
2. Licensed Haulers will receive a discounted tipping fee at the RDN landfill and transfer station. The combined disposal levy and discounted tipping fee will be less than the tipping fee applied to all non-licensed customers. This fee differential, which favours the Licensed Haulers, will be set at a rate aimed to encourage the flow of waste to industry before it is brought to RDN disposal facilities.
3. Licensed Haulers will be required to track waste disposal and diversion quantities, as well as submit records and remit the disposal levy. Licensed Haulers will also be subject to auditing at the request of the RDN.
4. Licensed Haulers will be required to submit an annual licensing fee along with proof of a business license and insurance. The licensing fee will be set at an amount that is not a barrier to licensing but only encourages waste haulers in participating in the program.

The licensing scheme is intended to encourage the flow of waste through the waste industry and incentivize waste industry efforts to divert and recycle waste. Even though industry disposal costs go down as result of the fee differential, industry is more profitable if they engage in diversion rather than seek out low cost disposal. The expected outcome of this model is growth in the waste industry around waste diversion. As the waste industry grows, more and better services are provided, which in turn, provides more convenience to the community. Furthermore, as there is more competition for waste materials, the costs of services fall. This licensing scheme is intended to build the “business of diversion”.

In addition, licensing haulers will allow the RDN to set requirements on the services the haulers provide. For example, the RDN could require all Licensed Haulers provide a three stream waste service to their customers (i.e. garbage, organics and recycling). Licensed Haulers would help ensure every business or multi-family building has a recycling and organics program. This is very similar to the Mandatory Waste Source Separation regulation discussed previously with the exception that anyone not using a third party waste disposal service would not be subject to this requirement.

#### 4.2.3.3 Regulatory Development and Implementation Process

The Mandatory Waste Source Separation and Waste Hauler Licensing programs will be further developed following the approval of the Plan. Further review and consultation is necessary to develop the authorities more fully, determine costs and harmonize the strategy with potentially affected stakeholders. The RDN is requesting the Province grant additional authorities through the adoption of this Plan. One or more bylaws will be needed to enact these authorities, and will require approval of the Minister of Environment.

Following the approval of the Plan, the Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee (PMAC) will further participate in developing the framework for the Mandatory Waste Source Separation and Waste Hauler Licensing programs. The two programs and correlated bylaws will likely be done simultaneously, as proposed in the Plan Implementation Schedule in Section 7.1. The development of the programs is likely to occur in multiple stages, and will include necessary consultation with authorities (i.e. the Ministry of Environment) and stakeholders.

A dataset will be compiled of stakeholders who may be directly affected by the new regulations. The stakeholders will be contacted to partake in the consultation process. A comprehensive consultation process will be facilitated, and may include meetings, presentations, surveys or open houses. Stakeholder feedback will be recorded, assessed, and incorporated into the programs and bylaws, as is appropriate.

The breakdown for the overall projected program costs can be found in Section 4.3, and the plan financing options are described in Section 7.2 and 7.3.

Along with best-standards procedures, the bylaws will be written to “avoid uncertainty and any potential for arbitrary decision-making.”<sup>15</sup> The concepts for these bylaws are further described in Section 6.2 and Section 6.3.2.

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<sup>15</sup> UBCM, “Fact Sheet #6: Bylaws”, 2014

Program implemented will commence once the Mandatory Waste Source Separation and Waste Hauler Licensing programs have been comprehensively developed and the correlated bylaws have been approved. Once implemented, the PMAC will participate in the continued monitoring and evaluation of the new programs and bylaws. This monitoring and evaluating process is further discussed in Section 7.6.

#### 4.2.3.4 Hypothetical Outcomes of New Solid Waste Regulations

While it is impossible to predict the exact outcomes of the new solid waste regulations, hypothetical outcomes are illustrated below:

- **Mandatory Waste Source Separation**
  - This program is not intended to result in RDN-provided collection service for ICI and multi-family buildings. The program should continue the current competitive system of private waste haulers providing service to ICI and multi-family buildings.
  - The program is envisioned for source separation with the familiar three-stream sorting system (i.e. landfill, recycling and organics). However in developing the regulation consideration will be given to allowing post-collection sorting as an alternative. Such provisions may provide incentive for a private sector developed multi material recycling facility.
  - Mandatory Waste Source Separation is synergistic with the Waste Hauler Licensing program to promote high levels of waste diversion.
  - The onus of the regulation will be on the waste generator, not the hauler.
  - The RDN does not contemplate enforcement of the actual use of three stream containers (e.g. garbage police) only the provisions of have multiple containers. The premise is that if generators have multi waste stream separation options, they will use it.
  - The participation in the use of the multi stream separation will be promoted through education and communication programs.
  - The program is intended to favour recycling and remove the low cost disposal option of a single waste container.
- **Waste Hauler Licensing Criteria**
  - Anyone that collects waste for profit within the RDN would need a license.
  - Conditions of license would likely be:
    - Having valid ICBC insurance;
    - Monthly reporting of waste sent for disposal;
    - RDN's right to compel auditing of records of waste sent for disposal; and

- Reduced landfill tipping fee and remission of a disposal levy for waste sent for disposal to a facility within or outside of the RDN.
- The Licensing is not intended to be exclusive; anyone that meets the conditions for licensing would be granted a license and there is no “decision” process.
- An annual renewal process with remittance of a licensing fee.
- The annual fee would need to be set at a value that is not so high to discourage participants but also not so low as it is ineffective in encouraging the flow of waste to the industry to fully realize the waste diversion potential.
- **Disposal Levy and Reduced Tipping Fees**
  - The intent is to encourage efforts around diversion in place of seeking out low cost disposal.
  - The intent is to develop an economic model that grows the waste industry and promotes innovation around diversion. The model anticipates better future options and convenience for those that generate waste.
  - Licensed Hauler would receive a preferred discounted tipping fee at RDN facilities
  - Licensed Haulers would be assessed a Disposal Levy on waste disposed sent for landfilling in or out of region. The Disposal Levy would not apply to recycled materials.
  - The Disposal Levy is intended to offset RDN fixed costs for solid waste services programs which is currently not received from waste generated in the RDN that is shipped outside of region for disposal. In consideration of the “user pay” principal, all waste generators in the region should share in these costs. The net disposal cost for Licensed Haulers disposing of waste in region (i.e. preferred discounted tipping fee + disposal levy) will be less than the base tipping fee applied to other parties delivering waste to RDN facilities.

#### 4.2.4 Expanded Construction and Demolition (CD) Waste Management

CD generates a wide range of materials most of which are reusable or recyclable such as concrete, asphalt, wood, gypsum wallboard, metal, cardboard, asphalt roofing, and plastic.



The RDN promotes diversion of these materials through disposal bans on cardboard, gypsum, metal and wood, and high tipping fees on loads of CD waste arriving at the Regional Landfill (loads of CD waste cannot be delivered to the CRTS). However, there are examples of where the



high tipping fees have failed to result in diversion with the material hauled out of region for disposal.

The RDN will improve and reintroduce education and communications regarding CD waste in the region and increase enforcement of current disposal bans.

There is also opportunity to build in incentives, as discussed in the previous section (Introduction of New Solid Waste Regulation). A combination of education, enforcement of landfill bans and incentives through new regulation has the highest waste diversion potential.

#### **4.2.5 Household Hazardous Waste**

Household hazardous waste is managed, to a large extent, through BC product stewardship programs which have set up collection programs for the majority of



household hazardous waste products such as paint, pesticides, solvents, and used motor oil. The RDN will explore options for further expansion of collection of non-stewarded residential household hazardous waste, which may include hosting drop-off events or contracting with a service provider to accept the materials.

#### **4.2.6 Zero Waste Recycling**

The 2012 waste composition study indicate there are still a number of waste types that can be recycled; however, they are not part of a stewardship program or there are no established commercial markets, and these material end up in the residual waste stream. The RDN proposes to promote Zero Waste by making funding available to target these materials with the objectives of:

1. Maximizing waste diversion;
2. Encouraging non-profit and private sector innovation to develop markets and processes; and
3. Improving convenience for recycling materials.

The RDN will target recycling of specific materials or processes that do not have local commercial markets. The RDN will provide funding to the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange (NRE) to act as a research and recycling hub for recycling items currently not commercially marketable. Research and recycling hub activities would include developing methods, markets and collaborations for items not easily recyclable, investigating barriers to recycling these items, and developing recycling programs that would ultimately benefit the RDN as a whole. Funding for the research and recycling hub activities is proposed to be set at \$300,000 annually over a 5 year period.



**Making it Happen**

### 4.3 Zero Waste Strategy Summary of Costs

Table 5 contains a breakdown of the current budget for 2017 ongoing Zero Waste programs and new Zero Waste programs based on the full implementation costs in 2020. All costs are presented in 2017 dollars and rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

Table 5 Summary of Costs for Zero Waste Strategy

Ongoing Zero Waste Programs	Budget
School Education Program	\$30,000
Illegal Dumping Program	\$25,000
Charitable Organizations Tipping and/or Hauling Fees	\$76,000
Disposal Bans	N/A
Zero Waste Promotion	\$77,000
Recycling at RDN Facilities	\$161,000
Waste Stream Management Licensing Technical Assistance	\$10,000
Residential Curbside Garbage, Recycling, and Green Bin Collection	\$4,623,000
Food Waste and Yard Waste Collection at RDN Facilities	\$1,165,000
NRE for hauling and tipping fees of source-separated yard waste	\$269,000
Advocacy	\$20,000
Administration	\$66,000
Professional Fees	\$90,000
Building Ops	\$27,000
Vehicle & Equipment Ops	\$23,000
Operating Costs	\$227,000
Wages & Benefits	\$466,000
Contribution to Reserve Fund	\$69,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,424,000</b>

New Zero Waste Programs	Budget
-------------------------	--------

<b>Expanded Zero Waste Education</b>	\$40,000
<b>Household Hazardous Waste</b>	\$100,000
<b>Expanded Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Waste Management Diversion</b>	
Increased education of existing landfill bans and a relaunch of Commercial Organics Diversion Strategy and Multi-Family Diversion Strategy	\$100,000
Increased enforcement of existing landfill bans targeted at the ICI sector	\$100,000
<b>Expanded Construction and Demolition (CD) Waste Diversion</b>	
Improve and reintroduce education and communication regarding CD waste in the region	\$20,000
Enhanced enforcement of landfill bans related to CD materials	\$20,000
<b>Waste Haulers Licensing<sup>16</sup></b>	\$469,000
<b>Mandatory Waste Source Separation</b>	\$373,000
<b>Zero Waste Recycling</b>	\$300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,538,000</b>

#### 4.3.1 Diversion Potential

While many of the programs listed in the Zero Waste Strategy do not contribute directly to diversion, they are believed to be essential to supporting existing and planned Zero Waste initiatives and without them the diversion potential of the other programs could not be realized. Upon full implementation, the RDN could achieve an overall diversion rate of 90% as shown in Table 6.

Table 6 Zero Waste Strategy New Diversion Potential

<b>New Programs</b>	<b>Diversion Potential (%)</b>
Expanded Zero Waste Education	Not quantifiable
Household Hazardous Waste	<1%
Expanded ICI Waste Management Diversion	3%
Expanded CD Waste Diversion	3%
Waste Haulers Licensing	10%
Mandatory Waste Source Separation	
Zero Waste Recycling	1%
New Diversion (based on 2016 baseline)	17%
Total Cumulative Diversion (based on 2016 baseline of 68%)	90%

<sup>16</sup> Based on Full Implementation in 2020.



## 5 Residual Management

The Regional Landfill has capacity until 2040 based on current landfilling rates. Depending on the speed and success of further diversion initiatives, the life of the landfill could be extended for an additional 10 to 15 years. The long term goal of the RDN is Zero Waste. Nevertheless, the RDN recognizes that there will be some necessary landfilling capacity for the foreseeable future. During the time frame of this Plan, technologies will be advanced and the economic viability of residual waste processing and disposal may change. The RDN will continue to review and consider alternative technologies that are consistent with the Zero Waste Hierarchy and Goal.

Discussions with adjacent regional districts to identify potential cooperative strategies for waste management system improvements have been on-going for a number of years and will continue. The RDN is currently a partner in the Association of Vancouver Island Coastal Communities (AVICC) that is actively looking into cooperative strategies for managing solid waste across regional district boundaries. Future options for residual management could include collaboration with other local governments, siting a landfill and/or considering export on or off the island.

### 5.1 Disposal

The disposal system involves:

- Continued use of the CRTS to service the northern portion of the RDN;
- Transfer of waste received at CRTS to the Regional Landfill; and
- Continued use of the Regional Landfill to service the southern portion of the RDN.

This system includes all of the necessary elements to effectively manage the RDN's MSW for the next 10 years. Additional MSW facilities are not required.

## 5.2 Church Road Transfer Station

CRTS will continue to receive MSW generated in the northern municipalities of Parksville, Qualicum Beach and Lantzville, and Electoral Areas E, F, G and H. Special wastes such as contaminated soil and asbestos cannot be delivered to CRTS and must be delivered directly to the Regional Landfill.

All waste received at the facility, with the exception of recyclables and yard waste, will be transferred to the Regional Landfill. Recyclables and yard waste will be picked up and recycled or composted by contractors.

CRTS charges variable tipping fees based on a RDN tipping fee and enforces RDN disposal bans.

## 5.3 Regional Landfill

MSW generated in the City of Nanaimo and Electoral Areas A, B and C will be delivered directly to the Regional Landfill. The landfill will also receive recyclable materials, yard waste, CD waste and some types of “special” wastes that require specific handling procedures (e.g. contaminated soil, asbestos, animal carcasses, etc.). The operating details of the landfill are included in the Landfill Operational Certificate, which is issued to the RDN by the Provincial Ministry of Environment. A copy of the Landfill Operational Certificate can be found in Appendix C.

Recyclables and yard waste will be picked up and recycled or composted by contractors. CD waste will be ground and reused on site, or landfilled.

The landfill charges variable tipping fees based on RDN tipping fee rate and enforces RDN disposal bans.

### 5.3.1 Closure and Maintenance

The RDN is responsible for operating and maintaining the environmental control infrastructure at the landfill site for a minimum post-closure period of 200 years. A closure fund has been established to address the long-term operation and maintenance of the leachate and landfill gas collection systems and the on-going monitoring of groundwater, surface water, landfill gas, erosion, slope stability and settlement.

## 5.4 Long Term Residual Waste Management

The Regional Landfill has capacity until 2040 based on current landfilling rates. Depending on the speed and success of further diversion initiatives, the life of the landfill could be extended for an additional 10 to 15 years. The long term goal of the RDN is Zero Waste. Nevertheless, the

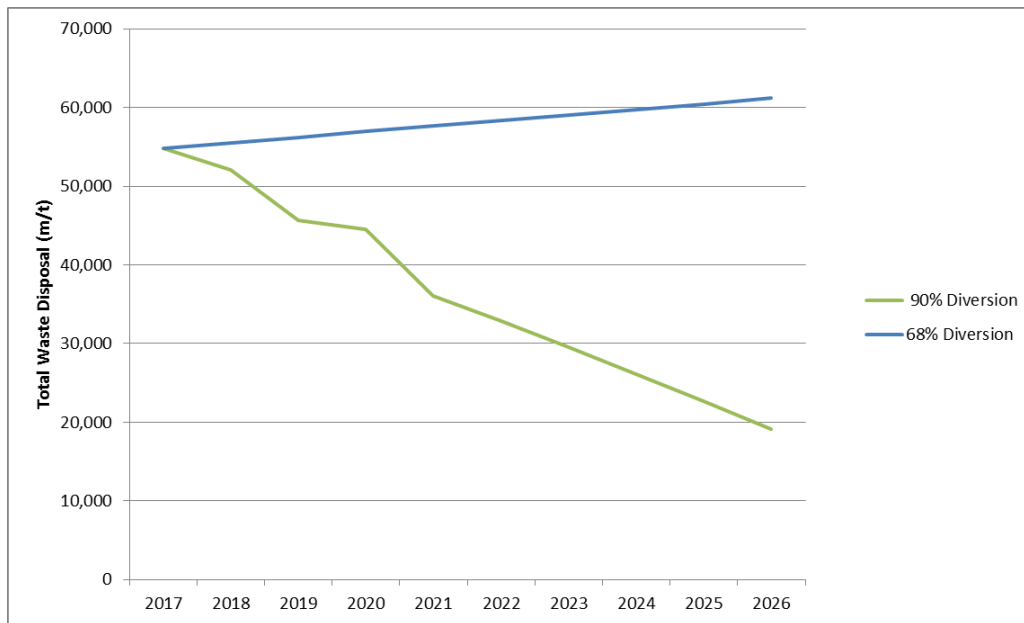
RDN recognizes that there will be some necessary landfilling capacity for the foreseeable future. During the time frame of this Plan, technologies will be advanced and the economic viability of residual waste processing and disposal may change. The RDN will continue to review and consider alternative technologies that are consistent with the Zero Waste Hierarchy and Goal.

Discussions with adjacent regional districts to identify potential cooperative strategies for waste management system improvements have been on-going for a number of years and will continue. The RDN is currently a partner in the AVICC that is actively looking into cooperative strategies for managing solid waste across regional district boundaries. Future options for residual management could include collaboration with other local governments, siting a landfill, and/or considering export on or off the island.

### 5.5 Residual Waste Management Summary

The quantity of residual waste generated over the life of the Plan is primarily dependent on the growth of the population and the success of the Zero Waste Plan’s implementation. Figure 7 shows the projected difference of residual waste quantities if there is no additional waste diversion (status quo), and if the Zero Waste Plan is fully implemented.

Figure 7 Projection of Residual Waste in the RDN



The future quantities of residual waste are also influenced by economic growth in the Region, new product stewardship programs, and the unanticipated development of private waste

management facilities in the area. Therefore, the residual waste projections should be considered rough estimates.

## 6 Bylaws

For the purpose of implementing the approved Plan, the RDN intends to continue with the existing Waste Stream Management Licensing Bylaw, review solid waste curbside collection service options, as well as create two new additional bylaws, Mandatory Waste Source Separation Bylaw and Waste Haulers Licensing Bylaw. These agreements and bylaws are discussed in the following sections. Waste Stream Management Licensing

The RDN introduced Bylaw 1386, Regulate the Management of Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material, in 2004. The purpose of this Bylaw is to regulate facilities managing waste with the objective of:

- Setting a high standard of operation for the local waste management industry;
- Creating a level playing field for industry (to protect the good operators from low standard, “fly by night” operators);
- Minimizing risk and costs to the taxpayers for clean-up of poorly operated facilities, abandoned facilities and abandoned MSW and recyclable material (illegal dumping);
- Assisting in waste tracking and progress of the Plan and waste diversion;
- Protecting and enhancing the existing waste diversion rate; and
- Setting a consistent level of environmental and community protection throughout the RDN to reduce the incentive to move to less regulated areas of the RDN and outside the RDN.

This bylaw involves licensing private MSW management and recycling facilities within the district, and sets out operating and reporting requirements as well as provisions for financial security. All facilities that handle MSW in whole or part are to be included in the licensing system with the exception of those below:

- Facilities regulated by the Ministry of Environment through a Permit;
- Soil manufacturing facilities (unless they are composting MSW-based materials on-site);
- Private on-site depots (such as centralized recycling areas used by office buildings and mall tenants);
- Recycling depots;
- Reuse businesses;
- Concrete and asphalt recycling operations and auto wreckers since the material handled by these operations has not traditionally been handled as MSW; and

- Municipally owned facilities, including the CRTS.

There are license application and annual administration fees associated with the licensing system. These fees are intended to cover most of the staff costs associated with maintaining the licensing system. A copy of the existing RDN bylaw is included in supplemental Plan Appendix J.

## 6.1 Curbside Collection Contract

In preparation for the expiration of the current Waste Connection curbside collection contract set to end in March 2020, the RDN staff has begun a review of solid waste service options.

Changes in service could result in significant capita expenditures by the RDN such as the borrowing for waste collection bins. The Environmental Management Act contemplates the implementation of such programs under the Plan through bylaw adoption without requiring the assent of electors which might otherwise be required by the Community Charter or Local Government Act.

Optimal financial benefit is realized where the length of the service contract is aligned with the useful life of equipment. The life of waste collection vehicles should be a significant consideration in moving forward with any future curbside collection service contract.

## 6.2 Development of New Bylaws

The Mandatory Waste Source Separation Bylaw and Waste Haulers Licensing Bylaw will be developed following the approval of this Plan. The programs associated with these bylaws, along with the processes in which the bylaws will be developed, are discussed in Section 4.2.3. As per the Implementation Schedule in Section 7.1, the RDN will conduct planning, bylaw development and public consultation prior to full implementation of these new bylaws.

In accordance with the Community Charter and/or Local Government Act, the bylaws will be written to “avoid uncertainty and any potential for arbitrary decision-making.”<sup>17</sup>

### 6.2.1 Mandatory Waste Source Separation Bylaw

As previously described, the Mandatory Waste Source Separation Bylaw will be developed following the approval of the Plan and granting of authority from the Province. Potential sections in the bylaw are illustrated below:

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<sup>17</sup> UBCM, “Fact Sheet #6: Bylaws”, 2014



- Definitions
- Interpretation
- Entities requiring source separation
- Exemptions
- Separation requirements
- Amendments
- Appeals
- Offenses and penalties

### **6.2.2 Waste Haulers Licensing**

As previously described, the Waste Haulers Licensing Bylaw will be developed following the approval of the Plan and granting of authority from the Province. Potential sections in the bylaw are illustrated below:

- Definitions
- Interpretation
- Entities requiring license
- Exemptions
- Applications
- License Fees
- Discounted Tipping Fee
- Disposal Levy
- License requirements
- License renewal
- Auditing of Records
- Records and reporting
- Amendments
- Appeals
- Offenses and penalties

## **7 Plan Implementation**

### **7.1 Implementation Schedule**

The implementation of the Plan will begin in 2018, with all elements of the Plan anticipated to be in place by 2021. The implementation schedule is shown in Table 7.

Table 7 Implementation Schedule

<b>2019</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going programs</li> <li>• Implementation of Expanded Zero Waste Education</li> <li>• Implementation of Household Hazardous Waste</li> <li>• Implementation of Expanded ICI Waste Management</li> <li>• Implementation of Expanded CD Waste Management</li> <li>• Consult on Mandatory Waste Source Separation Bylaw and Waste Hauler Licensing Bylaw <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Introduction of 1 FTE at Zero Waste Coordinator level</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going programs</li> <li>• Implementation of Zero Waste Recycling</li> <li>• Mandatory Waste Source Separation and Waste Hauler Licensing Bylaws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Bylaw Development and Legal Counsel</li> <li>○ Develop Outreach Material</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>2021</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going programs</li> <li>• Increased enforcement of ICI Waste Management</li> <li>• Implementation of Waste Haulers Licensing Bylaw</li> <li>• Implementation of Waste Source Separation Bylaw <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Introduction of 2 FTE at Zero Waste Compliance Officer level</li> <li>○ 1 new vehicle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going programs</li> <li>• Waste Source Separation Bylaw <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 1 new vehicle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>2023</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going programs</li> </ul>

**7.2 Plan Financing**

The principle funding mechanisms for delivery of programs under the Plan are:

1. Utility fees;
2. Recoveries;
3. Tipping fees; and
4. Taxation.

When available, opportunities for grants will be utilized to assist in the funding of programs.

Utility fees are currently applied to the residential curbside collection services. Recoveries received under contract from Recycle BC offset the costs of the curbside recyclables collection as part of their stewardship program. The cost of managing curbside organics and residual waste is fully funded by the utility fees. This practice is expected to continue in the future.

Other than the residential curbside utility fees, solid waste services programs are substantially funded through tipping fees. This is intended to encourage waste generators to seek alternatives to disposal of waste, and is consistent with the guiding principle of *“polluter and user-pay approaches and manage incentives to maximize behavior outcomes.”*

Although the Plan continues to advocate “user-pay”, there is recognition it will likely become necessary for a greater reliance on taxation, due to the following considerations:

1. There is an upward threshold in setting tipping fees where generators are more likely to seek alternative disposal locations, rather than the intended behavioral change to reduce/recycle waste;
2. For many programs listed in this Plan, the whole of the RDN benefits and there is no identifiable user – this includes programs such as the Illegal Dumping Program; and Programs with universal benefit, are more likely to be covered through tax requisition.
3. As waste diversion is more successful, there is less revenue generated through tipping fees to support programs under the Plan.

Table 8 shows a projected budget for the entire solid waste services department for the next five years. For illustration only, operating revenues for new and expanded programs anticipated by this Plan have been incorporated into “Property Taxes”, with no rate change to “Landfill Tipping Fees”. This is only intended to project future budget amounts, and is not intended to forecast the actual apportionment of revenue sources.

Table 8 Solid Waste Services Projected Budget 2017-2022

<b>Operating Revenues</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Property Taxes	\$722,610	\$1,289,632	\$1,941,508	\$2,682,643	\$2,831,185	\$2,869,640
Operations	\$1,224,129	\$1,231,581	\$1,239,081	\$1,246,632	\$1,254,233	\$1,261,887
Landfill Tipping Fees	\$7,600,000	\$7,600,000	\$7,676,000	\$7,676,000	\$7,752,760	\$7,752,760
Utility User Fees	\$3,422,696	\$3,491,149	\$3,560,972	\$3,632,192	\$3,704,836	\$3,815,981
Grants in lieu of taxes	\$6,800	\$6,800	\$6,800	\$6,800	\$6,800	\$6,800
Interdepartmental recoveries	\$103,007	\$103,007	\$103,007	\$103,007	\$103,007	\$103,007
Miscellaneous	\$498,944	\$508,523	\$518,293	\$528,259	\$538,424	\$548,793
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$13,578,186</b>	<b>\$14,230,692</b>	<b>\$15,045,661</b>	<b>\$15,875,533</b>	<b>\$16,191,245</b>	<b>\$16,358,868</b>

<b>Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Administration	\$909,463	\$924,329	\$939,460	\$954,859	\$970,533	\$986,486
Professional Fees	\$440,510	\$449,195	\$458,053	\$467,087	\$476,300	\$485,695
Building Ops	\$205,283	\$209,362	\$213,523	\$217,765	\$222,093	\$226,507
Veh & Equip Ops	\$587,389	\$599,121	\$611,090	\$623,296	\$635,746	\$648,447
Operating Costs	\$6,790,266	\$6,876,072	\$7,024,969	\$7,154,092	\$7,299,676	\$7,443,167
Wages & Benefits	\$3,429,448	\$3,498,038	\$3,567,999	\$3,639,359	\$3,675,752	\$3,749,268
Contributions to Reserve Fund	\$692,300	\$717,300	\$1,017,300	\$1,317,300	\$1,067,300	\$1,167,300
Debt Interest	\$1,532	\$123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

New Zero Waste Plan Programs	\$0	\$422,500	\$900,950	\$1,538,029	\$1,572,110	\$1,572,792
Total Operating Expenditures	\$13,056,191	\$13,696,040	\$14,733,344	\$15,911,787	\$15,919,510	\$16,279,662
% Increase in Operating Expenditures	0%	5%	7%	7%	0%	2%
Total Operating surplus/deficit	\$521,995	\$534,652	\$312,317	-\$36,254	\$271,736	\$79,206

<b>Capital Asset Expenditures</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Capital Expenditures	\$2,478,159	\$1,666,125	\$1,265,950	\$1,265,950	\$459,625	\$55,125
Transfer from Reserves	\$1,835,909	\$1,205,000	\$970,000	\$1,125,000	\$110,000	\$0
New Borrowing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Capital funded from Operations	\$642,250	\$461,125	\$295,950	\$140,950	\$349,625	\$55,125

<b>Capital Financing Charges</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Existing debt (principal)	\$125,967	\$43,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New debt (principal & interest)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Capital Financing Charges	\$125,967	\$43,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

<b>Total Proposed SWMP</b>	<b>\$13,824,408</b>	<b>\$14,200,235</b>	<b>\$15,029,294</b>	<b>\$16,052,737</b>	<b>\$16,269,135</b>	<b>\$16,334,787</b>
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### 7.3 Cost Implications to RDN Residents

This section projects the cost impacts to RDN residents as a consequence of new programs presented in this Plan. Figure 8 represents the approximate cost of solid waste services in the region to an average size family, excluding the curbside waste collection utility. This is intended to present the cost based on an average sized house generating an average amount of waste. The cost is an aggregate of both tipping fee and taxation.

Figure 8 Cost of Solid Waste Management Services in the RDN<sup>18</sup> based on \$500,000 property assessment

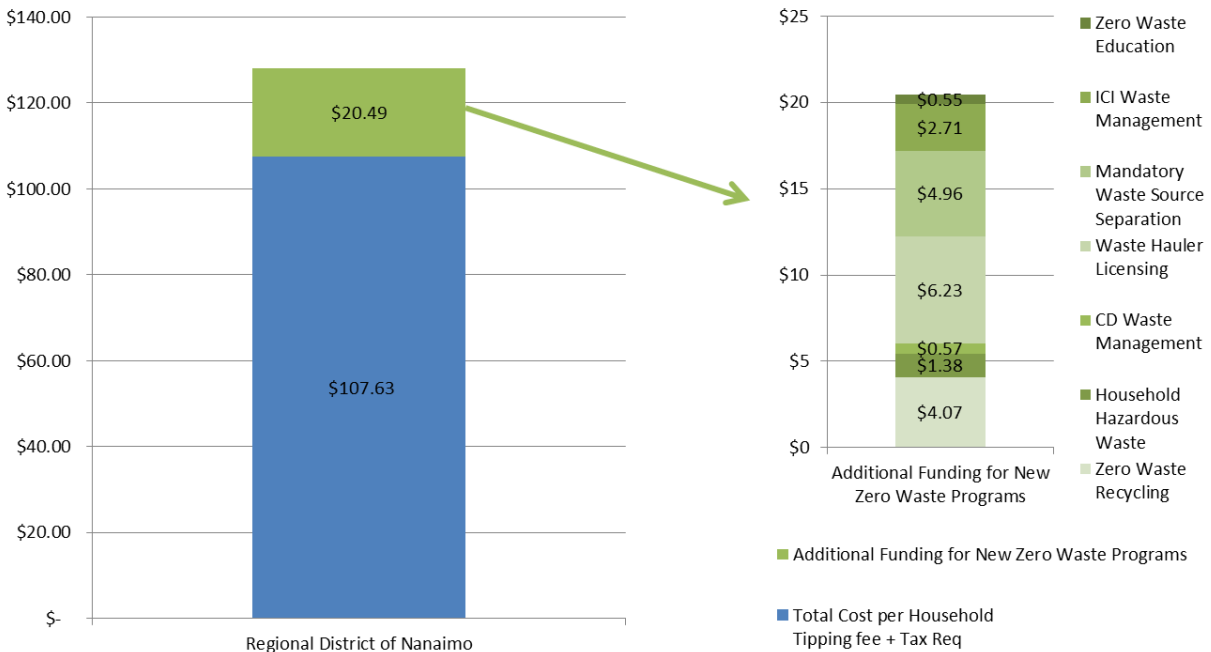


Table 9 represents the approximate net annual per capita costs of solid waste services, including residential curbside waste collection based on a 10 year budget for 2018-2027.

Table 9 Annual Net Per Capita Cost of Solid Waste Services in the RDN

Service	Annual Net Cost (\$ million)	Per Capita Cost (\$)
Current Zero Waste Strategy (68%)	\$3.3	\$53.66
Proposed Zero Waste Strategy (90%)	\$4.9	\$63.69
Difference	\$1.6	\$10.03
Current Residential Curbside	\$5.1	\$32.51
Proposed Residential Curbside	\$5.1	\$32.51
Difference	\$0.0	\$0.00
Current Disposal Operations	\$6.4	\$40.78
Future Disposal Operations	\$6.4	\$40.78
Difference	\$0.0	\$0.00
Total Current SWMP	\$14.7	\$94.44
Total Proposed SWMP	\$16.3	\$104.47

<sup>18</sup> Based on a \$500,000 Home with 2.5 people with full implementation of the Zero Waste Plan by 2020.

Difference	\$1.6	\$10.03
Based on a 10 year budget 2018-2027		

#### 7.4 Future Capital Financing and Service Contracts

The language in Part 6 of the Community Charter places restrictive conditions on both contract terms and limit on borrowing for expenditures, which may not be conducive to providing optimal financial terms, nor the ability to make timely, financial obligations in the interest of providing operational excellence.

The *Environmental Management Act* recognizes this limitation and acknowledges that a bylaw adopted for implementing a Waste Management Plan does not require a petition, the assent of the electors or the approval of the electors. However, such a bylaw does require written prior approval from the Minister of Environment.

The RDN anticipates relying on this provision during the 10 year solid waste management planning horizon for the services and programs identified in the plan. It is impossible to be entirely predictive of circumstances where these provisions may be advantageous. This included but is not limited to:

- Capital upgrades or contingency measures related to RDN solid waste facilities such as mitigating an environmental hazard.
- Provision of equipment ancillary to facilities operation such as landfill heavy equipment or curbside collection equipment.
- Advancement of alternative technologies that are consistent with the Zero Waste Hierarchy and Goal.

#### 7.5 Asset Management

This Plan supports the Regional Board’s Strategic Priority to “*fund infrastructure in support of our core services employing an asset management focus*”. Benefits to the region’s residents (the taxpayers) of employing an asset management focus include:

- Greater predictability in year-to-year taxes;
- Fairness between present and future taxpayers;
- Stronger ability to sustain service levels over the long term; and
- Reduced reliance on borrowing when major investments are required.

Within the scope of the SWMP and operations at the region’s solid waste facilities, planned capital investments are capital expenditures identified in existing financial plans. These include

capital projects, asset replacements, and contributions to reserve funds for future replacement and post-closure commitments. Utilizing an asset management approach will assist decision makers in improving longer term financial plans, and by comparing planned capital expenditures against long term average annual replacement costs. Integrating asset management into the Solid Waste department's financial plans will allow the RDN to track trends, and make informed decisions about future borrowing and optimal timing for replacing assets.

At this time, the RDN Solid Waste Services financial projections only anticipate borrowing in 2025 (approx. \$1.7 million) for a significant landfill capital project. There are numerous other capital expenditures associated with RDN facilities that will take place during the life of the Plan, such as heavy equipment purchase (e.g. landfill contractor), landfill capping, and facility upgrades (e.g. fare station). Current forecasting is to finance these capital expenditures through establishing prior year reserves. However, there is the potential for capital expenditures that are necessary due to unforeseeable events. The timing and cost of replacement equipment or upgrades is not entirely predictable. Furthermore, there can be significant variability in tipping fee revenues that are received which impacts financial projections and the ability to establish reserves. Therefore, additional borrowing may be necessary to finance the initiatives set out in this Plan.

## **7.6 Plan Monitoring and Evaluation**

### **7.6.1 Plan Monitoring**

The PMAC will monitor the implementation of the plan and make recommendations to increase its effectiveness. A description of the PMAC task and make up can be found in Schedule D.

### **7.6.2 Annual Reporting**

Reporting is important because it helps keep the Plan current, and focuses attention on whether the Plan is achieving its goals and targets.

The RDN will provide annual reporting to the MoE via the Ministry's MSW disposal calculator.

In addition, the RDN will prepare an annual report to the Board, and provide links on the RDN website to reports provided to the Board in relation to the plan. Topics that will be included in the report include:

- Programs delivered each year and how they support the Zero Waste Hierarchy;
- Economic development related to solid waste management in the RDN;
- Challenges or opportunities identified by the PMAC;
- Monitoring data for closed sites;

- Compliance activities;
- Landfill gas capture and reuses;
- Spills, leaks and leachate collected at facilities; and
- Wildlife interactions and control measures.

### **7.6.3 Five-year Effectiveness Review**

The RDN will carry out a review and report on the Plan’s implementation and effectiveness in 2023. A link to the report will be provided on the RDN’s website. The review may be conducted in-house or by a third party, and will include the:

- Overview of all programs undertaken in the first five years to support the plan goals and objectives – status (started, progress, complete); actual budget for each;
- Description of all programs not yet started and reason (e.g. delayed start and why, initiation planned for next five years, circumstances or decisions affecting the need for or feasibility of undertaking the actions at all); budget allocated for each;
- Five-year trend information for waste disposal per person;
- Five-year summary of economic development related to plan implementation;
- Five-year trend of landfill gas capture and reuse;
- Summary of any compliance activities taken, spills, leaks and leachate collected at facilities, and wildlife incidences over the past five years;
- Any significant changes related to the regional growth strategy or changes to large industry and businesses operating in the area that might impact the solid waste management system over the next five years;
- Based on the plan data from the first five years, an analysis of what’s working well (strengths) and challenges to meeting plan goals and targets; and
- Based on the analysis, any recommended changes that the RDN would like to make to the plan and next steps regarding seeking those changes (consultation and Minister approval for changes).

### **7.6.4 Plan Amendments**

This Plan represents the current understanding and approach to the solid waste management challenges being faced by the RDN. The Plan is a “living document” that may be amended to reflect new considerations, technologies and issues as they arise.

Due to changing circumstances and priorities that may evolve over time, and with the input of the PMAC and interested parties, all major actions identified in the plan will be reviewed for appropriateness before implementation. This will generally occur on an annual basis. The Plan’s implementation schedule will be flexible enough to reflect the availability of technologies that



may arise over time, as well as the potential changes in regional issues and priorities. In addition, it will also take into account the financial priorities of the RDN, its member municipalities and other partners, the availability of funding to undertake Plan activities, and the availability of contractors and service providers.

The Plan amendment procedures apply to major changes to the solid waste management system which would include:

1. The opening (or changing the location) of a site or facility not already identified in the plan for the management or processing of MSW, such as:
  - New landfills, landfill expansion, landfill closure;
  - Any organics processing facility;
  - Mixed waste material recovery facilities;
  - Any new waste-to-energy facility located within the region;
  - Any new waste-to-energy facility located outside the region; and
  - Any other facility that could have an adverse impact to human health or the environment.
2. Waste import and export options which would significantly impact the RDN's or neighbouring solid waste systems, or not conform to provincial legislation, goals and/or targets;
3. Changing disposal targets or reductions in programs supporting the Zero Waste Hierarchy;
4. A change in the boundary of the Plan, which would significantly change the amount of solid waste to be managed under the Plan or significantly change the population of the Plan area;
5. The addition, deletion or revision of policies or strategies related to the conditions outlined in the Minister's approval letter; and
6. Major financial changes that warrant seeking elector assent.

When a Plan amendment becomes necessary, the RDN will undergo a public consultation process and submit a revised plan to the Minister of Environment for approval, along with a detailed consultation report.

The schedules to the Plan contain information that is not considered a major change listed above but could change during the 10-year lifespan of the plan. Each schedule includes a process for engaging the public, ranging from notification to a robust public consultation process. Schedule updates may require approval from the Minister, but may not require submission of the entire plan for review and approval.

## **8 Approvals**

This Plan has been subject to public consultation in advance of its approval by the Regional Board. Upon receiving Board approval, it will be submitted to the BC Ministry of Environment for approval.



## Schedules

### Schedule A: Facilities

The following transfer station, regional landfill and licensed WSML facilities shown on are an integral part of the regional waste management system:

- Church Road Transfer Station, 860 Church Road, Parksville, BC
- Regional Landfill, 1105 Cedar Road, Nanaimo, BC
- Schnitzer Steel Pacific, 13271 Trans Canada Hwy, Cassidy, BC
- Parksville Bottle & Recycling Depot, 611A Alberni Hwy, Parksville, BC
- Nanaimo Organic Waste Ltd, 981 Maughan Rd, Nanaimo, BC
- Waste Connections Canada Nanaimo Recycling Facility, 333 Tenth St, Nanaimo, BC
- Emterra Environmental, 255 Eaton St, Nanaimo, BC
- Earthbank Resource Systems, 1424 Hodges Road, Parksville, BC
- Alpine Disposal & Recycling, 2250 McGarrigle Rd, Nanaimo, BC
- Pacific Coast Waste Management, Biggs Pit Road, Nanaimo, BC
- DBL Disposal Services Ltd, 4145 Jingle Pot Road, Nanaimo, BC
- DBL Disposal Services Ltd, 911 Church Road, Parksville, BC
- Waste Connections Canada Springhill, 1429 Springhill Road, Parksville, BC
- Cascades Recovery Inc., 800 Maughan Rd, Nanaimo, BC
- ABC Recycling Ltd., 750 Jackson Rd, Nanaimo, BC

EPR programs and facilities in the area are listed in the table below:

Schedule A: Facilities

Stewardship Program	Depots
<p><b>Alarm Recycle</b></p> <p>Smoke alarms, Carbon monoxide (CO) alarms, combination smoke &amp; CO alarms</p>	<p>Gabriola Island Recycling Organization (GIRO); Home Hardware – Parksville; London Drugs (North Town Centre); London Drugs (Port Place Nanaimo); Parksville Bottle &amp; Recycling Depot; Qualicum Bottle &amp; Recycling Depot; Regional Recycling – Nanaimo; Regional Recycling - South</p>
<p><b>BC Used Oil Management Association</b></p> <p>Oil and antifreeze, oil filters, oil containers and antifreeze containers</p>	<p>Aerosmith Environmental; Arrowsmith Automotive; Canadian Tire – Nanaimo; Gabriola Island Recycling Organization (GIRO); Great Canadian Oil Change; Hetherington Industries; Highway 4 Auto Salvage; Parksville Safety &amp; Auto Centre; Surfside Automotive; Terrapure Environmental; BC Used Oil Management Association; Harris Mazda; Mr. Lube; Parksville PetroCan; Top - Lite Car Services</p>
<p><b>Call2Recycle</b></p> <p>Consumer batteries (rechargeable and single-use) weighing less than 5 kilograms and cellphones.</p>	<p>Canadian Diabetes Association; Gabriola Island Recycling Organization (GIRO); Regional Recycling – Nanaimo; Regional Recycling – South; Staples - Nanaimo Island Highway; Staples - Nanaimo Parkway; ListenUP! Canada; Pharmasave; The Source; Island Cellular; Midland Tools; Tom Harris Cellular; Pharmasave – Parksville; Best Buy; Island Home and Garden; Parksville Bottle &amp; Recycling Depot; Parkswest Business Products; Pharmasave - Qualicum Beach; Dollys Home Hardware; Windsor Plywood; Canadian Tire - Parksville</p>
<p><b>Canadian Batteries Association</b></p> <p>All consumer and industrial lead-acid batteries</p>	<p>Kal Tire – Edwards Tire Services; Kal Tire - Long Lake; Kal Tire – Island Hwy N; Kal Tire – Nanaimo (McCullough Rd); Kal Tire – Nanaimo (Norwell Dr.); Canadian Tire (Nanaimo), Canadian Tire (Parksville)</p> <p>Non-Stewarded Locations:</p> <p>Annex Auto Parts; Alpine Disposal &amp; Recycling; Church Road Transfer Station; Cedar Landfill; Schnitzer Steel Recycling</p>
<p><b>Electro Recycle</b></p> <p>Small appliances and power tools, ranging in size from toasters and hand-held drills to countertop microwaves, vacuums and bench-top table saws.</p>	<p>Best Buy; Parksville Bottle &amp; Recycling Depot; Regional Recycling – Nanaimo (Hayes); Regional Recycling – Nanaimo (Old Victoria); Staples – North Nanaimo; Staples – Central Nanaimo</p> <p>Non-Stewarded Locations:</p> <p>Gabriola Island Recycling Organization (GIRO);DBL Disposal; Alpine Disposal and Recycling; Schnitzer Steel</p>

Schedule A: Facilities

<p><b>Encorp Return-It Beverage</b></p> <p>Used beverage containers such as aluminum cans, plastic &amp; glass bottles, other metal cans, drink boxes and cartons. Alcohol containers such as wines, spirits, liqueurs and non-refillable beer, cider and cooler bottles.</p>	<p>Parksville Bottle &amp; Recycling Depot; Qualicum Bottle &amp; Recycling Depot; Regional Recycling – Nanaimo (Hayes); Regional Recycling – Nanaimo (Old Victoria)</p>
<p><b>Encorp Return-It Electronics</b></p> <p>Desktop Computers + Accessories, Portable Computers + Accessories, Display Products + Accessories, Printing, Scanning + Multifunction Devices, Audio Products + Accessories, Video Products + Accessories, Video Gaming Systems + Accessories, Video Gaming Systems + Accessories, Cellular, Telephones + Answering Machines, E-Toys, Electronic Musical Instruments, IT + Telecom Devices, Medical Monitoring Control Devices</p>	<p>Parksville Bottle &amp; Recycling Depot; Regional Recycling – Nanaimo (Hayes); Regional Recycling – Nanaimo (Old Victoria); Staples – Nanaimo North; Best Buy – Nanaimo; Staples – Central Nanaimo; Best Buy</p>
<p><b>Health Products Stewardship Association</b></p> <p>All prescription drugs, over-the-counter medications in oral dosage and natural health products in oral dosage.</p>	<p>Anchor Compounding Pharmacy – Nanaimo; Central Drug Store – Nanaimo; Central Drugs – Beban Plaza; Central Pharmacy – Nanaimo; Drugstore Pharmacy – Nanaimo; London Drugs; Medicine Shoppe; Memorial Compounding Medic Centre – Qualicum Beach; Nanaimo Home &amp; Community Care; Outreach Pharmacy; Pharmasave; Rexall Drug Store; Save-On Foods Pharmacy; Qualicum Medicine Centre; Shoppers Drug Mart; Thrifty Foods and Pharmacy; Walmart Pharmacy; Costco Wholesale;</p>
<p><b>LightRecycle</b></p> <p>All residential, commercial, institutional and industrial lighting products (lamps, fixtures and ballasts) ranging from light-bulbs to flashlights, table lamps and chandeliers.</p>	<p>Albertson's Home Centre; Canadian Tire; Gabriola Island Recycling Organization (GIRO); Habitat ReStore; Highway 4 Auto Salvage; Home Hardware – Parksville; Home Hardware – Qualicum; Junction Bottle Depot; London Drugs (North Town Centre); London Drugs (Port Place Nanaimo); Parksville Bottle &amp; Recycling Depot; Regional Recycling – Nanaimo; Regional Recycling – South; Rona; Dollys Home Hardware; Parksville Central Builders' Supply</p>

Schedule A: Facilities

<p><b>Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable</b></p> <p>Major Appliances that have been designated for residential use.</p>	<p>Carls Metal Salvage; Church Road Transfer Station; Gabriola Island Recycling Organization (GIRO); Parksville Bottle &amp; Recycling Depot; Regional District of Nanaimo Landfill; Schnitzer Steel; Barrons Home Appliance Centre</p>
<p><b>Outdoor Power Equipment Institute of Canada</b></p> <p>Handheld, walk-behind and free-standing electrical outdoor power equipment and lawn tractors.</p>	<p>Alpine Disposal and Recycling; Highway 4 Auto Salvage; Regional Recycling – Nanaimo (Hayes); Regional Recycling – Nanaimo (Old Victoria); Schnitzer Steel</p>
<p><b>RecycleBC</b></p> <p>Packaging and printed paper supplied to BC residents, including printed paper and cardboard; non-deposit glass bottles and jars; paper, plastic, and metal containers; plastic bags and overwrap; plastic foam packaging.</p>	<p>Alpine Disposal and Recycling; Parksville Bottle &amp; Recycling Depot; Regional Recycling – Hayes; Regional Recycling – Old Victoria; Qualicum Bottle Depot; London Drugs (North Town Centre); London Drugs (Port Place Nanaimo)</p>
<p><b>Recycle My Cell</b></p> <p>Cell phones and their batteries. All types of cell phones are accepted regardless of size, make model or age.</p>	<p>Regional Recycling – Nanaimo; Regional Recycling – South; Bell - Country Club; Bell – Woodgrove; The Source - Country Club; The Source – Parksville; The Source – Woodgrove; Virgin Mobile - Nanaimo North Town Centre</p>
<p><b>ReGeneration</b></p> <p>Household (architectural) paint and paint aerosols, flammable solvents, pesticides (domestic), gasoline. Paint exchange available at select collection sites in BC.</p>	<p>Gabriola Island Recycling Organization (GIRO); Regional Recycling – Nanaimo (Hayes), Regional Recycling – Nanaimo (Old Victoria); Parksville Bottle &amp; Recycling Depot</p> <p>Non-stewarded Locations: Aerosmith Environmental; Habitat ReStore; Hetherington Industries; Rona; Terrapure Environmental</p>

Schedule A: Facilities

<p><b>Tire Stewardship BC</b></p> <p>Car tires (both on and off rim), bike tires and tubes.</p>	<p>Annex Auto Parts; BC Auto Wrecking; Canadian Tire – Nanaimo; Eco-Tire and Auto Parts; Highway 4 Auto Salvage; Kal Tire - 2294 McCullough Rd; Kal Tire - 2800 Norwell Dr; Kal Tire - 837 Old Victoria Rd; OK Tire; Applecross Automotive; Big O Tires; BMW / Mini – Nanaimo; Budget Brake &amp; Muffler; Canadian Tire – Parksville; Chuck's Automotive; Coast Auto Service; Costco Wholesale; Dusenbury Automotive Services; Family Ford; Fountain Tire; French Creek Shell; Galaxy Motors – Nanaimo; Kerry's Car &amp; Truck Centre Ltd.; Luctor Industries; Miles D Automotive; Parksville Chrysler; Parksville PetroCan; Sidney Tire Auto Service; Smithers Road Automotive; Stanford Auto Centre; Village Garage; West Coast Motor Sport; Wheaton Pontiac Buick GMC</p>
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Schedule B: Implementation Schedule

**Schedule B: Implementation Schedule**

Proposed implementation dates will be contingent upon the timing of the plan’s approval by the Ministry of Environment and the amount of resources available for the implementation of the strategies. The implementation schedule will be reviewed in line with the RDN’s annual budget cycle. The PMAC will provide input into any updates to this schedule.

YEAR	Program Implementation
<b>2018</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going programs</li> <li>• Expanded Zero Waste Education</li> <li>• Household Hazardous Waste</li> <li>• Expanded ICI Waste Management</li> <li>• Expanded CD Waste Management</li> <li>• Consult on Waste Haulers Licensing Bylaw                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Introduction of 0.5 FTE at Zero Waste Coordinator level</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>2019</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going programs</li> <li>• Waste Hauler Licensing                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Bylaw Development and Legal Counsel</li> <li>○ Develop Outreach Material</li> <li>○ 1 FTE at Zero Waste Coordinator level</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going programs</li> <li>• Waste Hauler Licensing                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 2 FTE at Zero Waste Compliance Officer level</li> <li>○ 1 new vehicle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>2021</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going programs</li> <li>• Waste Hauler Licensing                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 1 new vehicle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going programs</li> </ul>

## Schedule C: Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee Terms of Reference

### REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE

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#### 1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of the Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee (PMAC) is to provide input, from a variety of perspectives, on the implementation of the Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan). In accordance with the Ministry of Environment's *Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans* a single public and technical advisory committee will act as a "sounding board" of community interests and will provide advice to the Regional Board through the Solid Waste Management Select Committee. The Regional Board is the final authority on decisions. The PMAC will remain in existence for the duration of the current Plan.

#### 2. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The role of the PMAC is to advise the RDN Board and staff on the implementation of the plan:

- Monitor the Plan implementation in consideration with the Plan Objectives and Guiding Principles;
- Provide advice on the delivery of programs under the Plan;
- Review information related to implementation of the plan, including waste quantities, populations, and diversion rates for each plan component;
- Advise on each major plan review which will occur every five years;
- If requested by the Board, provide recommendations regarding disputes arising during implementation of the plan; and
- Advise on the adequacy of public consultation in matters affecting the public related to plan implementation.

Recommendations of the PMAC are directed to the Solid Waste Management Select Committee for consideration before being directed to the Board.

#### 3. COMPOSITION AND CHAIR

Chair and Vice Chair to be appointed by the Chairperson of the Board.

Voting Members:

- One representative from the Select Committee (or alternate);
- Up to 15 members representing a diversity of community interests such as from the following groups:
  - Private sector waste management industry service providers
  - Private sector solid waste facility representatives
  - Non-profit group with an interest in solid waste management (e.g. reuse organization)

## Schedule C: Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee Terms of Reference

- Large institutional solid waste generator
- Business representatives, including one focused on the 3Rs
- Members at large for the community (community association, youth, senior)
- Regional Landfill area representative
- Urban/rural geographic mix

### Non-Voting Technical Advisors:

- Up to 12 members representing agencies including:
  - Regional District Staff – 3 members
  - Municipal Staff – 4 members
  - First Nations – 3 members
  - Provincial Agencies – 1 member
  - Federal Agencies – 1 member

## **4. RULES OF PROCEDURE**

The Committee will act in accordance with the RDN Board Procedure Bylaw.

## **5. ADMINISTRATION**

Administrative matters related to the PMAC will be conducted by RDN staff acting through the Chair.

## **6. TERM**

The term of appointment is two years or until new members are appointed. Interested members may apply for reselection at the end of their term.

Lack of attendance may result in members having their membership revoked at the discretion of the committee. If a member resigns from the committee, their position will be filled through the application process or by appointment, as appropriate.

## **7. MEETINGS**

The PMAC will meet at least two times per year with a provision for workshops or other presentations at the PMAC's discretion. Meetings will generally be held in the evenings but may be adjusted at the discretion of the Chair. Meals will be provided when committee activities coincide with meal times.

There is no remuneration for participation on the committee but the RDN will reimburse mileage expenses according to Volunteer Mileage Reimbursement Policy A2.19.

## **8. DECISION MAKING**

Committee decisions will be made by consensus whenever possible. The chair will have discretion as to when the consensus is reached. Consensus will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Committee meetings are open to the public; however only committee members have speaking and voting privileges. Delegations that wish to address the committee must seek approval from the

## Schedule C: Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee Terms of Reference

committee through a written request. If votes are taken, minority opinions may be recorded and submitted in addition to the majority opinion to the board.

## Schedule D: Plan Dispute Resolution Procedures

The Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee, Solid Waste Management Select Committee and Regional Board all considered dispute resolution options and passed the same motion on April 20<sup>th</sup>, May 30<sup>th</sup> and June 27<sup>th</sup> 2017 respectively with both committees passing the following motion:

*Solid Waste Management Plan disputes be directed to the Board for decision; and that the Board consider mediation for non-regulatory or legislative decisions.*

Procedure:

Disputes that might arise in regards to the Solid Waste Management Plan that are not suitably resolved by RDN staff, shall be directed to the RDN Regional Board for resolution. Disputes could include administrative decisions related to licensing, interpretation to a statement or provision in the plan, or any other matter not related to a proposed change to the actual wording of the plan or an operational certificate.

The initiating party shall address their dispute in writing to the Chair of the Regional Board and shall state the details of the dispute and the remedy requested. The Regional Board shall consider the dispute and may undertake one or a combination of the following:

1. Grant the remedy requested by the initiating party;
2. Deny the remedy being requested by the initiating party;
3. Confirm, reverse or vary an RDN policy or decision;
4. Direct staff or seek additional information or recommendation from staff;
5. Seek a recommendation from the Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee;
6. Seek additional information or recommendation from a consultant; or,
7. Direct mediation for not for non-regulatory or legislative decisions.

Parties aggrieved by a Regional Board directed or concluded dispute resolution may apply for judicial review by the Supreme Court of BC

## Schedule E: Financial Information

### Schedule E: Financial Information

The current tipping fees at Church Road and the Regional Landfill sites authorized under this plan are contained in Schedule A and Schedule D of RDN Bylaw No. 1531 Regulation of Solid Waste Management Facilities.

Any changes to the tipping fee rates will follow the requirement for a bylaw amendment approved by the RDN Board.

#### Schedule 'A'

Charges and Procedures for use of Solid Waste Management Facilities effective April 1, 2016.

<b>1.</b>	<b>Solid Waste, excluding Controlled Waste</b>	<b>Flat Rate</b>	<b>51 kg or greater</b>
a.	Municipal solid waste, construction/demolition waste, roofing waste (asphalt/tar/gravel), medical facility waste, or material recovery facility waste	\$6.00/0-50kg	\$125.00/tonne
b.	Municipal solid waste (containing recyclables) with offence	\$6.00/0-50kg	\$250.00/tonne
c.	Construction/Demolition waste (containing recyclables) with offence	\$6.00/0-50kg	\$360.00
d.	Weighing service	\$20.00 flat rate	
e.	Surcharge for improperly covered or secured loads	\$20.00 flat rate	
f.	Surcharge for mattresses and hide-a-beds	\$10.00 flat rate	

<b>2.</b>	<b>Recyclables</b>	<b>Flat Rate</b>	<b>51 kg or greater</b>
a.	Organic waste	\$6.00/0-50kg	\$110.00/tonne
b.	Organic waste (containing mixed solid waste or recyclables) with offence	\$6.00/0-50kg	\$250.00/tonne
c.	Garden waste	\$6.00/0-100kg	\$55.00/tonne
d.	Wood waste including wood roofing	\$6.00/0-50kg	\$250.00/tonne
e.	Gypsum (Church Road Transfer Station only)	\$6.00/0-50kg	\$250.00/tonne
f.	Metal recycling, metal appliances with ODS (ozone depleting substance)	\$6.00/0-500kg	\$55.00/tonne
g.	Corrugated cardboard	\$6.00/0-50kg	\$55.00/tonne
h.	Miscellaneous recyclables including: household plastics, metal food and beverage containers, vehicle batteries and oil filters	\$6.00 flat rate	
i.	Surcharge for ODS containing appliances	\$15.00 flat rate	

<b>3.</b>	<b>Controlled Waste</b>	<b>Flat Rate</b>	<b>51 kg or greater</b>
a.	Contaminated soil, grit and screenings and bio-solids	\$6.00/0-50 kg	\$125.00/tonne
b.	Controlled waste (misc.) including large dead animals	\$6.00/0-50 kg	\$250.00/tonne
c.	Food processing waste and treatment works		\$250.00/tonne
d.	Steel cable		\$500.00/tonne
e.	Asbestos waste	\$30.00/0-50 kg	\$500.00/tonne

Schedule E: Financial Information

4. Any load containing Prohibited Waste will be charged all costs associated with any special handling or removal of the Prohibited Waste in addition to the volume rates above.
5. Where the charge is based on weight, it shall be based on the difference in weight between loaded weight and the empty weight of the vehicle.
6. In the event that the scales provided are not operational, weight shall be estimated by the Scale Clerk employed by the Regional District of Nanaimo.
7. All charges payable under this bylaw shall be paid prior to leaving the site.
8. Surcharges are in addition to the per tonne rate posted for the material type.

**Schedule 'B'**

Charges and procedures for use of Regional Landfill for disposing of Controlled Waste and Municipal Solid Waste which originates from the Cowichan Valley Regional District, effective April 1, 2017, are:

<b>1.</b>	<b>Controlled waste originating Cowichan Valley RD</b>	<b>Flat rate</b>	<b>51 kg or greater</b>
a.	Waste asbestos	\$30.00/0-50 kg	\$600.00/tonne
b.	Large dead animals	\$20.00/0-50 kg	\$300.00/tonne
c.	Invasive plant species	\$20.00/0-50 kg	\$300.00/tonne

<b>2.</b>	<b>Solid waste under the direct control of the Cowichan Valley Regional District *</b>	<b>Tonne Rate</b>
a.	Municipal solid waste	Tonne rate includes a 20% premium over the current Schedule 'A' rates

\*Solid waste acceptance is contingent upon:

- 1) Prior written notice from Cowichan Valley Regional District to the General Manager explaining the reasons for, and the anticipated duration, of contingency landfilling;
- 2) The General Manager's acknowledgement of acceptance; and,
- 3) Any conditions the General Manager may specify with respect to the duration, requirements regarding acceptance or reporting.

Schedule E: Financial Information

	City of Nanaimo	City of Parksville	Town of Qualicum Beach	District of Lantzville	Electoral Area A	Electoral Area B	Electoral Area C	Electoral Area E	Electoral Area F	Electoral Area G	Electoral Area H	Average RDN Tax Rate
<b>Solid Waste Services Tax Rate per \$100K assessed value</b>												
<b>Zero Waste Education</b>	\$0.12	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.10	\$0.11
<b>Household Hazardous Waste</b>	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.27	\$0.28	\$0.32	\$0.25	\$0.23	\$0.24	\$0.33	\$0.28	\$0.26	\$0.28
<b>ICI Waste Management</b>	\$0.59	\$0.55	\$0.52	\$0.55	\$0.64	\$0.50	\$0.45	\$0.47	\$0.64	\$0.55	\$0.51	\$0.54
<b>CD Waste Management</b>	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.11
<b>Waste Source Regulation</b>	\$1.08	\$1.01	\$0.96	\$1.00	\$1.16	\$0.91	\$0.82	\$0.86	\$1.17	\$1.00	\$0.93	\$0.99
<b>Waste Haulers As Agents</b>	\$1.36	\$1.27	\$1.20	\$1.26	\$1.46	\$1.14	\$1.04	\$1.09	\$1.47	\$1.26	\$1.17	\$1.25
<b>Zero Waste Recycling</b>	\$0.89	\$0.83	\$0.78	\$0.82	\$0.95	\$0.75	\$0.68	\$0.71	\$0.96	\$0.82	\$0.77	\$0.81
<b>Total New Zero Waste Program</b>	\$4.45	\$4.18	\$3.95	\$4.16	\$4.80	\$3.76	\$3.40	\$3.57	\$4.82	\$4.13	\$3.85	\$4.10
<b>Total Ongoing SW Programs</b>	\$3.31	\$3.11	\$2.93	\$3.08	\$3.56	\$2.79	\$2.53	\$2.65	\$3.59	\$3.07	\$2.86	\$3.04
<b>Total SW Services Tax Rate</b>	\$7.76	\$7.29	\$6.88	\$7.25	\$8.36	\$6.55	\$5.93	\$6.22	\$8.41	\$7.20	\$6.71	\$7.14
<b>Cost per \$100,000</b>	\$7.76	\$7.29	\$6.88	\$7.25	\$8.36	\$6.55	\$5.93	\$6.22	\$8.41	\$7.20	\$6.71	\$7.14
<b>Cost per \$200,000</b>	\$15.53	\$14.57	\$13.76	\$14.49	\$16.72	\$13.11	\$11.86	\$12.44	\$16.82	\$14.39	\$13.42	\$14.28
<b>Cost per \$300,000</b>	\$23.29	\$21.86	\$20.64	\$21.74	\$25.08	\$19.66	\$17.79	\$18.65	\$25.23	\$21.59	\$20.14	\$21.42
<b>Cost per \$400,000</b>	\$31.05	\$29.15	\$27.52	\$28.99	\$33.44	\$26.22	\$23.72	\$24.87	\$33.64	\$28.78	\$26.85	\$28.57
<b>Cost per \$500,000</b>	\$38.82	\$36.44	\$34.40	\$36.24	\$41.80	\$32.77	\$29.65	\$31.09	\$42.06	\$35.98	\$33.56	\$35.71

Based on Full Implementation of the Updated Zero Waste Plan by 2020



## Schedule F: Emergency Debris Management

### **Schedule F: Emergency Debris Management**

When natural events, like floods, earthquakes or anthropogenic (human-caused) events hit a community, solid waste management is usually the last thing on anyone's mind. Safe, proper and timely management of debris is an essential but often overlooked component of an emergency response or disaster incident. Debris management is also one of many competing priorities governments must manage during such events. It is important that disaster debris be properly managed so as to protect human health, comply with regulations, conserve disposal capacity, reduce injuries, and minimize or prevent environmental impacts. It involves advance thought, planning and coordination among individuals at various levels of government and the private sector with experience and expertise in waste management. A disaster debris management plan can help a community identify options for collecting, recycling and disposing of debris. Not only does a plan identify management options and sources for help, but it also can save valuable time and resources if it is needed.

Links to current disaster debris management plans will be updated in this schedule as required.

**From:** [Maura Walker](#)  
**To:** [Bajwa, Sonam](#); [Gardner, Larry](#)  
**Subject:** letter on consultation efforts  
**Date:** Tuesday, May 01, 2018 3:42:41 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.jpg](#)  
[RDN letter\\_1May2018.pdf](#)

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Good morning Sonam and Larry,

Attached is a letter with my review of the Stage 3 consultation process. Once again, you guys have done a fantastic job, going above and beyond to make sure that everyone has a chance to participate in the planning process. In the letter I reiterated the list of consultation tools you used (using a document of Sonam's) to emphasize to the reader (i.e. the Board and MOE) the breadth of your efforts. It really is an impressive list.

I wanted to draw your attention to 3 comments I provided in my letter on Stage 2. These items don't need to be reiterated in my current letter, which is solely focused on your Stage 3 consultation efforts, but these *may* need further consideration before submitting the plan and consultation report to the MOE.

- 1. Consultation Report should show how public consultation was used to influence the plan:** Although advisory committee minutes that reflect the discussions and decisions of this committee are posted on the web, the current consultation reports lack a clear line between input received through consultation efforts and how this input influenced the selection of recommendations for inclusion in the draft plan. The final consultation report should incorporate a section that summarizes the relevant feedback and how this feedback was used (to affirm, modify or eliminate options).
- 2. Clearly identify implementation provisions in sufficient detail to enable those affected by the provisions to determine their impact:** The current version of the draft plan is vague on what "waste source regulation" and "haulers as agents" are and how they would work. Since these recommendations could have significant impact on external stakeholders, it's recommended that additional details be added to these sections. Graphic images used during stakeholder consultation could be added to the draft Plan to enhance how these recommendations could work. Additional details on how a private sector mixed waste MRF will be pursued could also be added to the draft Plan.
- 3. Include a process for adequate public review (and minister's approval) of the implementing bylaws, licences and other authorizing provisions:** The current version of the draft Plan lacks detail on the process to implement some of the more ambitious elements of the Plan, including those new regulatory authorities noted above. It's recommended that the draft Plan include details on the RDN's intended implementation steps, including stakeholder consultation.

Thanks for giving me another opportunity to provide comment on your consultation efforts.

Kind regards,

## Maura

Maura Walker

MWA Environmental Consultants Ltd., dba:



Office: 250-597-7997

Cell: 250-732-0848



**Maura Walker & Associates**  
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

May 1, 2018

Sonam Bajwa, Zero Waste Planner  
Solid Waste Services  
Regional District of Nanaimo  
6300 Hammond Bay Road  
Nanaimo, BC  
V9T 6N2

Dear Sonam,

**Re: Review of Stage 3 Solid Waste Management Plan Consultation Efforts**

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Stage 3 consultation efforts associated with the process to update the Regional District of Nanaimo's (RDN's) Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan).

MWA reviewed and provided comment on the consultation efforts undertaken during the previous stages of the Plan, and concluded that the RDN had implemented exceptional level of consultation during Stage 1 and 2 by providing the general public and affected stakeholders with a range of opportunities to provide input into the Plan.

The RDN is now completing the final stage of the planning process and has undertaken an extensive consultation process on the draft Plan. We have reviewed the RDN's consultation report and the presentation provided to the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee. Once again, we are impressed by the breadth of engagement activities and promotion of opportunities for input, which included:

- 10 open houses in Electoral Area A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, City of Nanaimo, District of Lantzville, City of Parksville, and Qualicum Beach. These open houses were promoted through post card invites that went to over 60,000 homes, businesses, farms and strata complexes, newspaper ads, a press release and social media.
- Online tools, including the RDN online engagement tool *Get Involved* ([www.getinvolved.rdn.ca](http://www.getinvolved.rdn.ca)) that housed all information related to the SWMP including all background documents such as reports, stage summaries, plan video and the public information boards that were displayed during the open houses. The *Get Involved* webpage also included a portal to ask questions and provide feedback about the plan.

- Two newsletters were delivered to over 24,000 homes that discussed the Plan and how residents could be learn more and provide their feedback.
- Two surveys: One online made up of 21 questions which discusses programs and costs, and another in-person mini-survey done with customers at the RDN's landfill and transfer station.
- Factsheets were developed for single family residents, multi-family residents, the waste industry and industrial, commercial and institutional (ICI) sector to highlight the programs in the plan that would affect each group. Factsheets were available online, were circulated with consultation invites, handed out at presentations and to landfill and transfer station survey respondents, and made available at the administration office.
- Travelling display at Municipal offices, recreation centers and libraries.
- Participation in two Shaw TV series (*Change the World* and *Up Front*).
- Promotional tools: sponsored Facebook, Twitter and Instagram ads, webpage and newspaper ads on Gabriola sounder, Nanaimo News Now, Parksville Qualicum Beach News, Vancouver Island Daily and Nanaimo Bulletin, ads on RDN transit busses, radio ads, and notices on the RDN Curbside app.
- Invites to meet were sent to 130 stakeholder organizations. Invites included the executive summary and factsheets.
- Couriered consultation invitations to Snaw-Naw-As First Nation, Qualicum First Nations and Snuneymuxw First Nation which included an offer to present, factsheets and the solid waste management plan summary.
- A meeting was held with representatives of the Waste Management industry to review proposed options.
- Presentations were made to every Municipal Council.

The result of all of these efforts is that the RDN provided approximately half a million opportunities to learn about the planning process and directly engaged with 4,000 residents. This is a very high level of direct engagement.

The RDN is to be commended on the consultation program that they executed from the initiation of this planning process. Significant effort was taken to identify, reach out and engage with any potentially affected stakeholder. The general public had access to information throughout the planning process and ample opportunities were provided for the public to provide input. These opportunities were well promoted.

Of particular note is the RDN's engagement with the solid waste industry. In recognition of the potential impact that the regulatory options could have on the local solid waste industry, the RDN maintained an on-going dialogue with the local haulers and processors throughout the planning process. Meetings were held with local solid waste industry groups, and presentations were made at industry conferences to ensure that industry was aware of the options under consideration and that their questions, concerns and feedback were received by the RDN and incorporated into the planning process. It is our understanding that the RDN will continue to dialogue with the solid waste industry as they implement the Plan and refine their regulatory approach.

It has been a pleasure to monitor and provide feedback on this well-executed consultation plan. The RDN's consultation efforts should ensure that the Plan reflects the broad needs and interests of the community and consequently enhances community support for its implementation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Maura Walker".

Maura Walker  
President  
MWA Environmental Consultants Ltd.

**TO:** Larry Gardner, Manager, Solid Waste Services      **DATE:** May 4, 2018  
**FROM:** Kirsten Gellein, Special Projects Assistant      **FILE:** [Insert]  
**SUBJECT:** SWMP - Summary of Review from Stewart McDannold Stuart

The following is a summary of the legal review conducted by Stewart McDannold Stuart of the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan) dated April 2018.

Section	Legal Comment	Response
All	Highlights updates that are needed for cross reference errors	Will revise.
All	Provides minor copy edits, changes to the consistency and clarity of language.	Will revise.
Glossary of Terms and Acronyms	Recommends revisions to be made to some definitions to accurately reflect the MoE's Environmental Management Act.	The majority of these definitions have taken from a MoE document on creating a SWMP; will conduct further review and revise as deemed necessary.
1	Recommends to clarify language on the purpose of the plan as "...provides a policy and regulatory framework..."	Will revise.
3	Recommends to ensure accuracy with referenced Schedule/Appendix.	Will revise.
3	Questions the placement of Education and Outreach as first subsection, as the programs in this section are supportive of the following subsections.	Will conduct further review, likely resulting in moving subsection 3.1 further down.
3.6	Requests to clarify municipal and RD collection services, and update the timelines referencing City of Nanaimo automated curbside program.	Will revise.
3.6	Clarify which types dwellings receive curbside service aside from single family dwellings, ie duplexes	Will revise.

Section	Legal Comment	Response
3.8	Requests to clarify potential projects for landfill, specifically for usage of capital expenditures and borrowing.	Will conduct further review, and revise as deemed necessary.
3.8	Reword “First Nations’ Land” to legal and technical designation of “Reserves”.	Will revise.
3.9	Suggests to include “developed areas” along with “undeveloped areas” in burning bans.	Will conduct further review, as revise as deemed necessary.
3.9	Questions the inclusion of a list of current WSMLs, as it is subject to change.	Will conduct further review and revise as deemed necessary; this list is currently dated March 2018, and remains current.
4.1	Recommends to clarify the term “disposal facilities” in reference to the Regional Landfill and CRTS and provide clarification around recycling availability at the facilities	Will conduct further review and revise as deemed necessary.
4.1	Following the recommendation for section 3.6, suggests clarify which types of dwellings receive curbside service.	Will revise.
4.2	Provides language to help clarify the request for new solid waste regulations.	Will revise.
4.2	Recommends to remove costs for new program (not included in other sections)	Will revise.
7	Recommends to remove figures that would establish a fixed budget.	Will revise.
7.3	Recommends to adjust title of graph for more precision.	Will revise.
7.5	Following the recommendation for section 3.8, suggests adding wording for potential capital projects.	Will conduct further review and revise as deemed necessary.

The legal advice does not materially change any of the concepts presented in the Plan. The does place a legal obligation on the part of the RDN on approval by the Province and it is, therefore, important that language of the Plan be concise in this respect.

Receipt of the legal advice has not provided sufficient time to address all the specific points in the revised Plan prior to the RSWAC agenda issuance on Monday, May 7, 2018.



I anticipate we can have all the comments addressed in the Plan prior to the meeting on Thursday, May 10, and recommend that we highlight and resulting revisions to the RSWAC via an addendum provided at the meeting.