



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.

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.

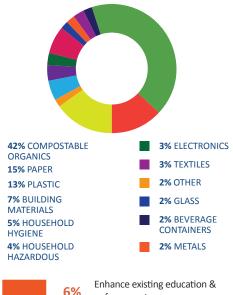
So how will we reach our Zero Waste goal? Over the next 10 years, we are aiming to reduce the amount of waste going to the landfill by 90%, equal to the average person throwing away 109 kg of garbage per year.

FROM HERE TO HERE

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

CURRENT = 68%

GOAL = 90%



enforcement programs10% 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?



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE OF OUR WASTE: A CLOSER LOOK



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

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





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?

ROOM TO REDUCE

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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.

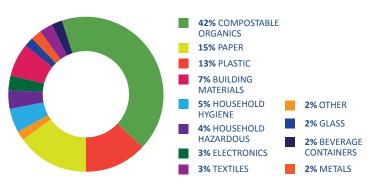
FROM HERE TO HERE

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?

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 19-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 three that have villages and other lands under their jurisdiction: Snuneymuxw, Shaw-naw-as, and Qualicum First Nations.

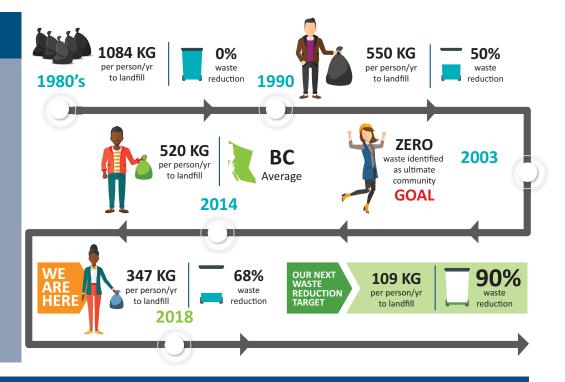
Our Plan

In British Columbia, regional districts are required by the Provincial *Environmental Management Act* to develop a Solid Waste Management Plan (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% of their waste that was otherwise destined for the landfill. Residents are now throwing away about 1/3 of what they were in the 1980s — 347 kg/capita/year in 2014, compared to 1,084 kg/capita/year from 1980s disposal estimates. The amended Plan is targeting a diversion rate of 90%, meaning per person disposal would be about 109 kg/year by 2027.

A New Target

Proposed: Adopt a new target to reduce the amount of waste going to the landfill by 90% by the year 2027, equal to the average per person throwing away 109 kg of garbage per year. Thanks to the ongoing participation of our community, the RDN 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.





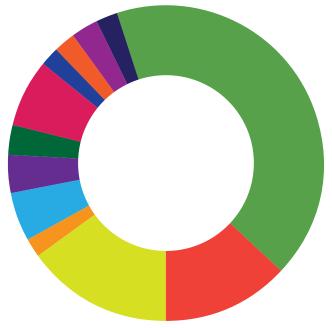
The RDN is achieving some of the highest waste diversion in the world. In 2002, the RDN adopted Zero Waste as its diversion target, meaning that the region will continuously strive to reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal. The RDN was the first jurisdiction on Vancouver Island, and one of several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

Existing 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. The first component 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 component is the introduction of bylaws to regulate and enable Mandatory Waste Source Separation and Waste Hauler Licensing.

The Opportunity

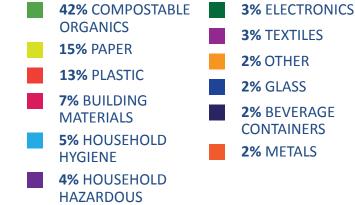
A recent review of the landfill shows that more than half of what's being dumped, or about 58%, can be readily reused, recycled or composted, and most is coming from the commercial, construction and demolition, and multi-family sectors.



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.





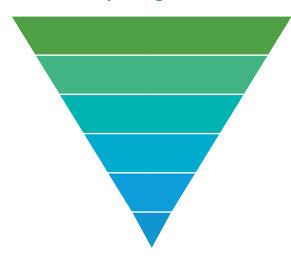
Zero Waste Defined

To achieve its Zero Waste 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 the establishment of a robust waste management industry in the region, and has resulted 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%), yard waste (8%), compostable paper (6%), and recyclable paper and cardboard (12%) 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 Plan 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 Plan.

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 Plan. 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 establish 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, and funding will be allocated. The RDN will fund the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange to act as a research and recycling hub for recycling items currently not commercially marketable. In its capacity as the research and recycling hub, the Nanaimo Recycling Exchange 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 Guiding Principles.

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.



Annual Net Per Capita Cost of Solid Waste Services in the RDN⁺

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 Plan and the proposed Plan. 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% compared to the proposed strategy that is targeting a 90% diversion rate.

	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
Total Current Plan	\$14.7	\$94.44
Future Proposed Plan	\$16.3	\$104.47
DIFFERENCE	\$1.6	\$10.03

⁺Based on 10 year Budget, 2018 – 2027

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 to the spring of 2018. 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** or contact the RDN at 250-390-6560 or toll-free at 1-877-607-4111.





SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE OF OUR WASTE: A CLOSER LOOK



BUILDING ON SUCCESS: WASTE INDUSTRY

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

- 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

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





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.

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.

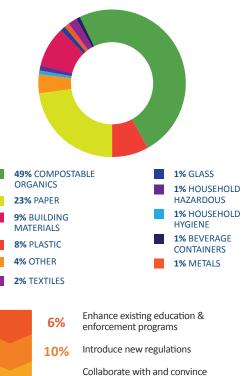
FROM HERE TO HERE

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% + 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?





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 Exchagne 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

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

LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK





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

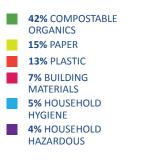
Residents and businesses in the RDN have much to be proud of. Since we started tracking our solid waste – garbage – some 36 years ago, we've reduced, recycled, diverted and composted more than 68% of the waste that was being sent to the landfill.

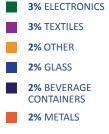
Since 2004, thanks to your participation, programs like curbside recycling and the green bin food waste program have extended the life of the RDN's landfill, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and created a local industry of recycling and composting that supports 190 jobs, adding more than \$17M to the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







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%



- 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?



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE OF OUR WASTE: A CLOSER LOOK



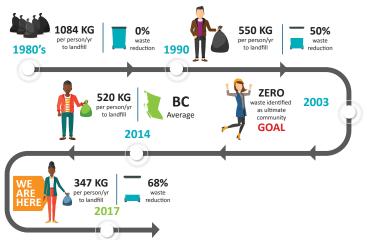
BUILDING ON SUCCESS: SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES

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 includes 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 the recycling o



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