

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN PROPOSED STRATEGIES

The following strategies were developed for discussion during the initial phase of the public consultation process. Each strategy has embedded actions, which are detailed in Attachment 1, in order of the 5R hierarchy of Reduction and Reuse, Recycling, and Recovery & Residuals Management.

REDUCTION AND REUSE

1. Continue and Enhance Education Programs.
2. Encourage Waste Prevention.
3. Support Reduction of Avoidable Food Waste.
4. Support Reuse Activities in the Region.
5. Support Local Governments in Working towards Zero Waste and a Circular Economy.
6. Continue and Enhance Policy Development.

RECYCLING

7. Increase Residential Diversion.
8. Increase Multi-Family Diversion.
9. Increase Industrial-Commercial-Institutional (ICI) Diversion.
10. Support Existing and new Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Programs.
11. Increase Organics Diversion and Processing Capacity.
12. Increase Construction, Renovation and Demolition (CR&D) Material Diversion.
13. Encourage Proper Public Space Waste Management Activities.

RECOVERY AND RESIDUALS

14. Optimize Landfill Gas Management.
15. Enhance Hartland Disposal Capacity.

PROPOSED ACTIONS RELATED TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN PROPOSED STRATEGIES

REDUCTION AND REUSE

1. Continue and Enhance Education Programs

- A. Ensure ongoing, up-to-date promotion and education resources to enable effective participation in CRD programs and initiatives.
- B. Incorporate behaviour change components wherever possible (e.g., community-based social marketing), using a variety of education and communication strategies and tools, including digital marketing tools (e.g., social media).
- C. Expand education programs to multi-family dwelling and industrial-commercial-institutional (ICI) sector.
- D. Enhance K-12 school program to include concepts of circular economy.
- E. Collaborate with stakeholders on education campaigns, (e.g., local governments, product stewards).
- F. Continue supporting environmental stewardship recognition.
- G. Continue to engage residents on solid waste matters, using the appropriate level of consultation.

2. Encourage Waste Prevention

- A. Promote less consumption and advocate for consumer responsibility.
- B. Establish a community-based waste reduction grant program (could include food waste prevention projects).
- C. Support single-use item reduction efforts.
- D. Promote sustainable and/or packaging-free purchasing options.
- E. Advocate provincially and federally to limit or eliminate the manufacturing, distribution or sale of single use items and non-recyclable materials.
- F. Advocate provincially and federally for sustainable product design (e.g., standardized packaging that is reusable, recyclable, or compostable).

3. Support Reduction of Avoidable Food Waste

- A. Support residential food waste reduction, for example, by continuing *Love Food Hate Waste Canada* program.
- B. Support ICI food waste reduction, for example, by encouraging stores to donate edible food.
- C. Continue to support food recovery organizations.
- D. Advocate for regulation to clarify use-by versus best before dates and educate accordingly.

4. Support Reuse Activities in the Region

- A. Continue to provide funding to non-profits to help offset garbage tipping fees for unusable, donated items.
- B. Continue to support and promote donations to reuse establishments.
- C. Support reuse, renting and sharing programs, such as tool libraries, repair cafes, sewing hubs and other material exchange activities.
- D. Investigate free store at Hartland Landfill or other facilities.

- 5. Support Local Governments in Working toward Zero Waste and a Circular Economy**
 - A. Develop model language for bylaws, best practices, official community plans and economic development strategies for use by local governments using research and collaboration to guide this process.
 - B. Work with local governments to identify the need for solid waste facilities and zoning for waste management activities.
 - C. Use policy tools to enable local recycling infrastructure.
 - D. Investigate 'Pay-As-You-Throw' principles to use as tools to incent less waste disposal.
 - E. Investigate use of clear bags for garbage or recyclables collection to encourage proper recycling of materials, where practicable and enforceable (e.g., events).
- 6. Continue and Enhance Policy Development**
 - A. Develop model procurement policies for use by local governments, non-profits, etc.
 - B. Continue to expand material bans when viable alternatives exist.
 - C. Investigate licensing waste management facilities in the region to encourage transparency, consistency and a requirement that all facilities protect public health and the environment.
 - D. Investigate regulatory mechanisms to manage municipal solid waste and recyclable materials in the region.
 - E. Investigate options for debris from extreme weather such as community chipping days or special burning allowances in electoral areas.

RECYCLING

- 7. Increase Residential Diversion**
 - A. Continue to promote diversion of recyclable materials (including organics), ensuring that education strives to minimize contamination in these streams.
 - B. Collaborate with municipal and private sector service providers to support depot diversion efforts in the region for non-curbside materials.
 - C. Encourage local processing and markets for recyclables.
 - D. Develop tools, such as a guide, to support event recycling.
- 8. Increase Multi-Family Diversion**
 - A. Allocate resources to support multi-family (MF) dwelling recycling, for example, by developing standardized education materials.
 - B. Work with local governments and private sector service providers to develop waste source separation requirements.
 - C. Develop a policy guide for recycling, composting and garbage space and access in multi-family developments.
 - D. Collaborate with stakeholders (e.g., private haulers who service MF buildings or MF property managers) to implement support for MF recycling, such as a 'Train-the-Trainer' Program.
- 9. Increase ICI Diversion**
 - A. Allocate resources to increase ICI diversion, for example, a business waste reduction liaison.
 - B. Advocate to expand the packaging and paper product EPR program to the ICI sector.
 - C. Create a business waste reduction toolkit, including education about how to apply circular economy principles.

- D. Encourage municipalities to require waste management plans with business licenses.
- E. Develop policy guide for ICI space and access requirements.
- F. Work with local governments and private sector service providers to develop ICI waste source separation requirements.
- G. Investigate shifting disposal ban enforcement to generator, rather than hauler.

10. Support Existing and New Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Programs

- A. Advocate to the province to expand EPR programs.
- B. Collaborate with stewards to increase consumer awareness about EPR programs.
- C. Advocate for increased return-to-retailer opportunities.
- D. Advocate federally to standardize EPR programs across Canada.

11. Increase Organics Diversion and Processing Capacity

- A. Continue to promote organics waste diversion.
- B. Investigate developing a resilient local organics processing infrastructure.
- C. Support compost markets by purchasing back materials.
- D. Collaborate with service providers and users (e.g., local businesses) to develop guidelines for use of compostable products and packaging.

12. Increase Construction, Renovation and Demolition (CR&D) Material Diversion

- A. Develop a comprehensive CR&D strategy, including characterization of materials, best practices and pilot projects.
- B. Develop and disseminate educational tools to support CR&D material diversion, (e.g., create an industry toolkit, a deconstruction guide and/or guidelines) for diverting and utilizing reused materials.
- C. Promote green building standards.
- D. Continue collaboration with local governments to develop and use policy tools (e.g., construction permits, building codes) to maximize diversion and to align management plans.
- E. Investigate beneficial uses of CR&D waste, including a clean wood waste ban.
- F. Investigate banning or surcharging mixed CR&D loads at the landfill to encourage source separation.
- G. Further develop programs for managing hazardous materials like asbestos.

13. Encourage Proper Public Space Waste Management Activities

- A. Develop educational materials to prevent and reduce litter and abandoned materials in our neighbourhoods and public spaces.
- B. Continue promoting alternatives to abandoned materials and illegal dumping by educating about proper management and disposal.
- C. Collaborate with stakeholders, including local governments and private sector facilities, to develop a regional approach to prevention of illegal dumping.
- D. Investigate developing regionally-aligned bylaws.
- E. Develop and pilot methodologies to “observe, record and report” on abandoned materials and illegal dumping incidents throughout the CRD.
- F. Investigate options for large bulky item disposal, (e.g., free drop-off days or large item pick-up days).

RECOVERY AND RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT

14. Optimize Landfill Gas Management

- A. Continue to capture landfill gas for beneficial use.
- B. Investigate collaboration opportunities with educational institutions to research new beneficial uses and technologies.

15. Enhance Hartland Disposal Capacity

- A. Review ban enforcement levels, subject to recycling market conditions.
- B. Continue to operate Hartland Landfill using best practices.
- C. Develop design options to maximize disposal capacity until 2100 and beyond.
- D. Continue to conduct research and investigate emerging technologies.