



Regional Solid Waste Management Plan Review

December 13th 2018 Advisory Committee Meeting #2

Agenda

- Introductions
- Key Drivers
- Guiding Principles
- Waste Composition
- Diversion Opportunities
- Next Steps / Wrap Up



Key Drivers

- Expand Diversion at small transfer stations.
- Consider adding supervision at transfers stations.
- Consider adding a full service transfer station in Invermere or Radium
- Incentivize waste reduction (consider User-fees).
- Explore opportunities to divert organic waste.
- Maintain financial sustainability.







Key Drivers

• Roundtable:

– What issues, opportunities or subjects do you think are critical to consider during this planning process?





GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Guiding Principles

- 1. Promote zero waste approaches and support a circular economy
- 2. Promote the first 3 Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)
- 3. Maximize beneficial use of waste materials and manage residuals appropriately
- 4. Support polluter and user-pay approaches and manage incentives to maximize behaviour outcomes

Guiding Principles

- 5. Prevent organics and recyclables from going into the garbage wherever practical
- 6. Collaborate with other regional districts wherever practical
- 7. Develop collaborative partnerships with interested parties to achieve regional targets set in plans
- 8. Structure the system so that private and public solid waste facilities compete on a level playing field.



Visioning

- Group Discussion (15 mins)
 - Break into groups of 4-5
 - Describe your vision for Solid Waste in the RDEK for the next 10-20 years
 - Present your ideas to the group







WASTE COMPOSITION



Waste Composition







Figure: RDEK Overall Waste Composition



Rural Transfer Station





Central Attended Transfer





Front Load Commercial Mix





Waste Composition

Observations and Conclusions:

- Food waste composition similar between all waste generating sectors:
 - 17% Rural, 19% Urban, 17% Commercial
 - Of this, 7% backyard compostable, 11% Kitchen Waste
- Elk Valley had low yard & garden waste(@ 2% composition) vs.

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Central and Columbia Valley (At 11%)
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- All transfer stations in EV attended and provide diversion for yard & garden
- Wood waste 3 times greater at rural transfer stations vs. urban sites
- Estimated 4,000 to 6,000 refundable bottles/cans
- Up to 19% of waste stream could be diverted in existing single stream recycling program (yellow-bin)



DIVERSION OPPORTUNITIES



Increase Service at Rural Transfer Stations

- Increase opportunities for diversion
 - Yard waste, wood waste, scrap metal etc.
 - Stewardship Materials
- Increase Supervision (Attendant)
 - Direct users to appropriate disposal / diversion area'
 - Facilitate participation in Recycle BC & collect fees

Case Study: Cariboo Regional District

- Transitioned from Rural to Attended TS's
- Reduced waste hauled to LF by 36% (by wt)
- Suspected decrease from wood
 waste diversion







Extended Producer Responsibility

1) Offer EPR Collection at Regional District owned transfer stations

- Transfer stations become "Onestop drop for electronics, small appliances, paint, etc.
- Additional capital and operational costs
- 2) Rely on existing depots for EPR collection
 - Encourage use of existing facilities
 - Make recyclable materials "regulated" or "banned" and charge fees/fines for disposal
- 3) Combination of 1 & 2







Consider Implementing User-Pay

Tipping Fees

- Incentivize waste diversion when cost to dispose of garbage is higher than the cost to dispose of recycling
- Fairness the more you throw-out, the more you pay
- Discourage use from neighbouring Regional Districts (Ex: Yahk / Moyie; CSRD / Brisco)
- Need to consider logistics in current system (attended vs. unattended transfer stations)



Consider Implementing User-Pay

Case Study: Thompson-Nicola Regional District

- Closed or converted rural transfer stations and upgraded to attended transfer stations
- Eco-Depots offer increased diversion services including EPR materials
- User-fees implemented for garbage
- Waste reduction of 50% at Rural sites since implementation









Questions & Comments ?

Changes to the Transfer Station System

- Conversion from Rural to Attended sites
- Increased Service
- User-Fees



Encourage Recycling & Diversion

Variable Tipping Fees

 Higher tipping fees on mixed loads that contain recyclable materials

Waste Audit Kits for ICI Sector

 Encourage businesses to check-in on their waste disposal, and provide information on how to reduce or eliminate waste.

Disposal Bans

- Enforce bans on divertible wastes such as recyclables, demolition wastes (wood, asphalt shingles, concrete)
- Challenges with current transfer station system!







Encourage Recycling & Diversion

Education

- The RDEK has a robust promotion and education program.
 - 1,218 personal contacts in 2017
 - 6 festivals, 14 Farmers Markets, 4 parades, 8 school tours, 3 summer camps
- Continue to update Recycling database
- Continue to employ summer student to support waste reduction education
- Continue to provide education for all ages
- Develop illegal dumping strategy and information campaign in conjunction with any proposed changes to transfer stations or user-fees
- Continue to support community based initiatives for waste reduction and diversion education





Questions & Comments ?



Benefits of Organic Waste Diversion

- Increase life of landfills
- Reduce leachate production at landfills
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions at landfills
- Reduce attraction of vectors to landfills
- Develop useful end-products (compost)

RDEK Current Strategies

- Backyard Composting
- Yard Waste Diversion at Attended Sites
- Wood Waste Diversion at select sites
 - Open Burning & Cogeneration
- Compost Pilot Study





Composting (short-term)

- Continue to Promote Back-yard Composting
 - Sales of Composters and Education Program
- Continue to collect yard & garden waste at transfer stations
- Consider additional yard & garden waste drop-off's

Wood Waste

- Continue to Divert Wood Waste
- Consider offering additional wood waste drop-off's
- Consider disposal bans on wood waste in the future







Consider Feasibility of Centralized Composting (Long-term)

Location(s):

- Facilities in each subregion OR 1 central facility for all RDEK
- Curbside Collection in Municipalities

Technologies:

- Turned Windrow Composting
 Low Cost, Low Tech
- Aerated Static Pile
 High Cost, Mid-Tech
- In-Vessel Units High Cost, High Tech



RDEK currently reviewing opportunities for region



Educational Opportunities:

- Continue to provide Black bins at Cost & provide education programs
- Community Gardens / Demonstration Gardens
- Promote Food Waste Reduction: Love Food Hate Waste
- Xeriscaping and Gleaning









Questions & Comments ?



DIVERSION POTENTIAL

2016 Per Capita Disposal Rate





Estimated Diversion Potential

Estimated Diversion Potential

	Recovery Rate		
	Low	Med	High
Material	30%	50%	70%
Compostable Organics	50	84	117
Paper	22	36	51
Plastic	24	41	57
Wood Waste (non-compostable)	6	10	14
Demolition Waste	19	31	44
Metals	8	13	18
Potential Diversion (Total kg)	129	215	301
Current Disposal rate (kg/person/yr)	561	561	561
New Potential Disposal rate (kg/person/yr)	432	346	260



NEXT STEPS / WRAP UP

Next Steps / Wrap Up

• Next Meeting:

January 23rd 2019 (11am – 2pm)
 Transfer Station System Optimization

Happy Holidays!

THANK YOU!

