



CARIBOO REGIONAL DISTRICT

Solid Waste Management Plan Update *District of Wells*

November 21, 2023

Let's talk
Less
trash
REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE



building communities together

250-392-3351 or
1-800-665-1636

cariboord.ca

@CaribooRD
caribooregion
CRDEmergencyOperations



Agenda

- Plan Overview
- Consultation Results by Option
- Municipal Costs
- What's Next?

Let's talk
Less
trash
REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE



Solid Waste Management Plan Update

It's time to Talk **LESS** Trash

We want your input on the draft Solid Waste Management Plan Update

What is a solid waste management plan?

- A **blue print** for managing municipal solid waste for the next 10 years.
- A **plan required by the Ministry of Environment** and Climate Change Strategy to set guiding principles, goals, and targets for waste reduction.
- A **long-term vision** to identify the future programs and infrastructure we need to reduce the amount of waste we send to landfill and optimize system efficiency to manage costs over time.

We need your input!

- **Complete** a survey (in person or online).
- **Ask** us questions.
- **Visit** cariboord.ca/swmp to learn more.





Current situation

The CRD produces about **640 kg/person/year** across the residential, commercial, construction, and demolition sectors, which totals approximately 42,000 tonnes.



The plan

The plan aims to decrease what we send to the landfill by 100 kg/person/year or an estimated total of 6,300 tonnes. By reducing to **540 kg/person/year**, it brings us closer to the provincial average of 499 kg/person/year.



- SWMPs must provide new targets for waste reduction
- Guidance from the Province has a target of per capita generation of 350 kg/person/year.

Planning Process

- Step 4
 - Spring 2023
 - Consult the public (phase 2)
 - Fall 2023
 - Municipal meetings
 - Recommendation to Board for adoption
 - Winter 2024
 - Submit plan to Ministry for approval
 - Ministry review and approval



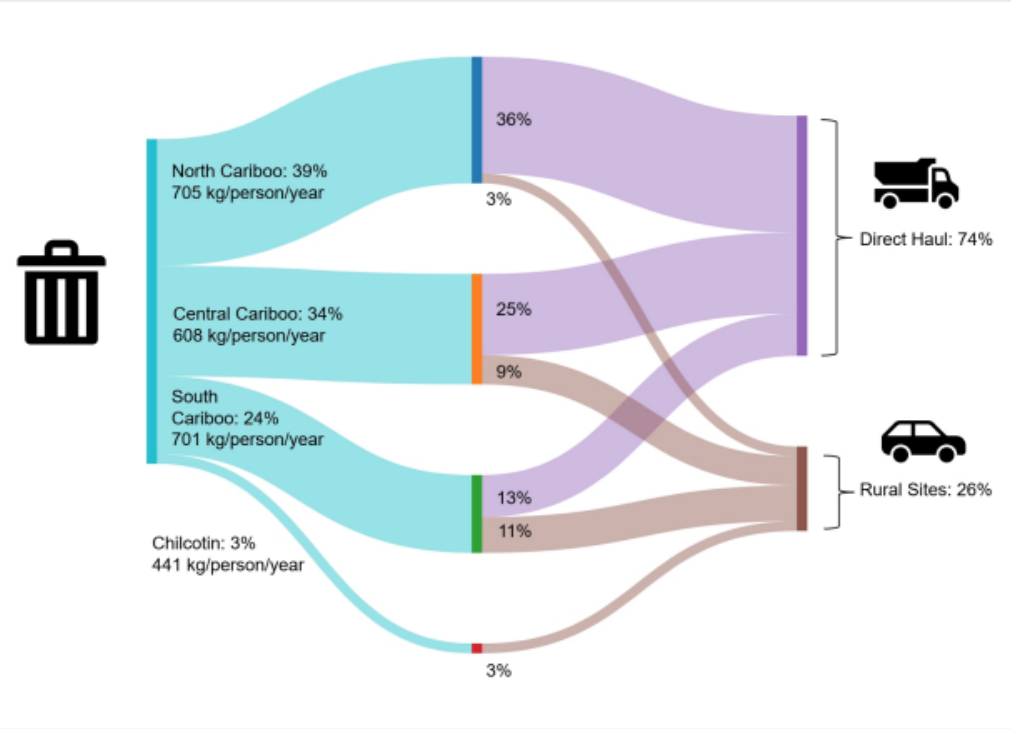
CRD SWM Operational Areas & Facilities



Where our garbage comes from

This diagram shows percentage of **garbage generated** by the CRD's four waste sheds (North, Central, South Cariboo plus Chilcotin) and the kilograms per person per year.

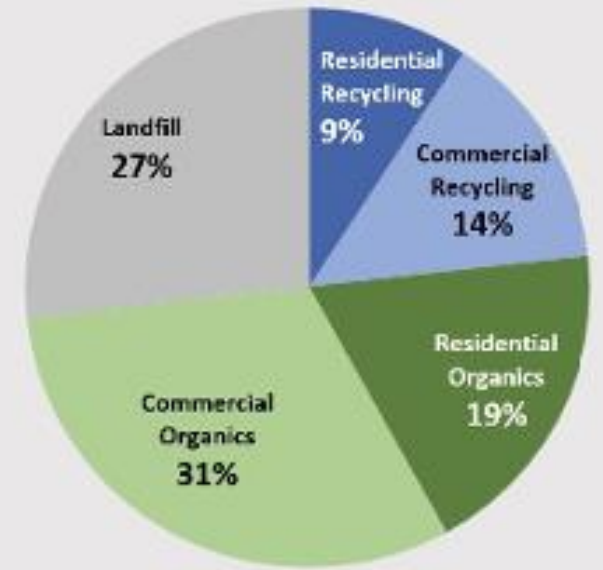
The second half of the diagram shows the percentage of garbage from each waste shed and how much is disposed of at one of **three regional waste facilities** versus **rural sites**.



Close to three quarters of our garbage is hauled directly to a regional facility.

What's in our garbage

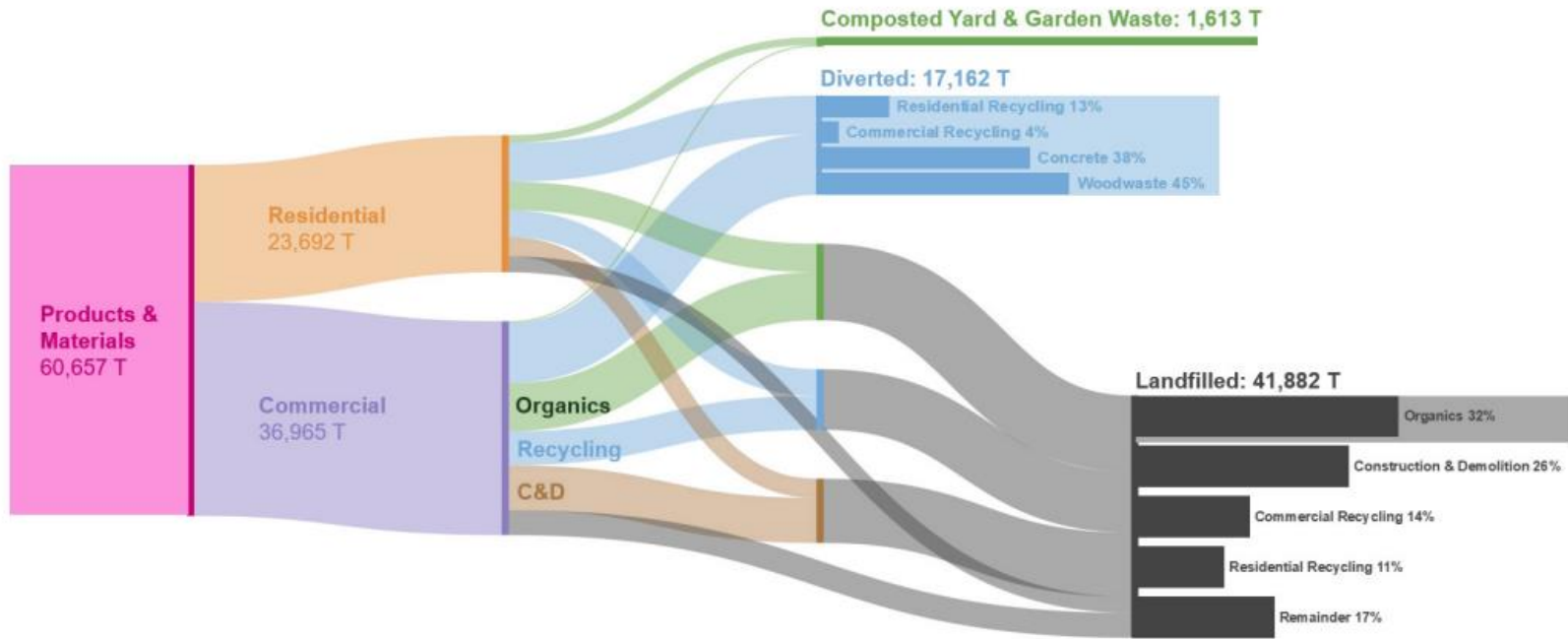
77% of what goes in the garbage could be **recycled** or **composted**



Waste flow – what materials get diverted and what still goes to landfill

This diagram shows what we generate in the region across residential and commercial sectors for **Organics**, **Recycling**, **Construction and Demolition**, and **Landfilled**.

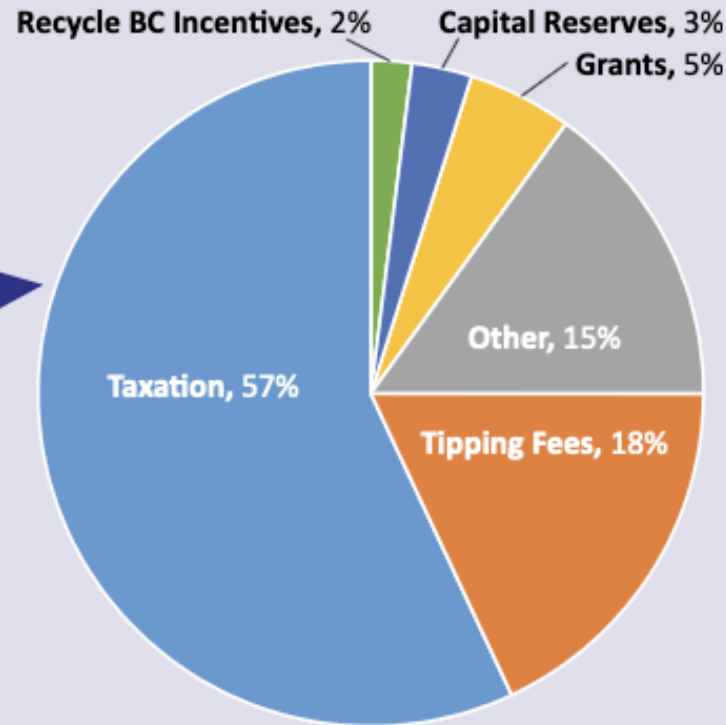
It also shows what organics and recycling are currently landfilled and could be diverted instead. A portion of the construction and demolition currently going to landfill could also be diverted.



System Funding

Overview

- In 2019, solid waste system costs were **\$8.8 Million**.
- Costs are covered from several sources as shown in this chart. Over half (**57%**) is covered by property taxes based on about \$55 per \$100,000 of home value.
- Other recoveries totalling **15%** are from various sources including sale of scrap metal and wood chips and other government contributions. **Five percent** is from grants, **3%** is from capital reserves and about **2%** is from Recycle BC incentives.



What does this mean for residents?

- With **57%** of the solid waste system funded by taxes, it means that currently property owners pay based on property value, not on how much garbage they create. This means that some people might not be paying their fair share and there is little incentive to reduce, reuse and recycle.
- By continuing to expand user pay approach, or 'pay as you throw' (see option #7), the residents who generate more garbage pay more relative to residents who make less garbage and reduce and recycle.

SWMP Update Strategies



1. Establish Diversion/Reuse Centers



2. Expand Access to Multi-unit Building Recycling



3. Increase Commercial Recycling



4. Increase Food Waste Prevention Awareness and Divert Food Scraps from Landfill



5. Establish Landfill Disposal Bans



6. Modify Rural Refuse Sites



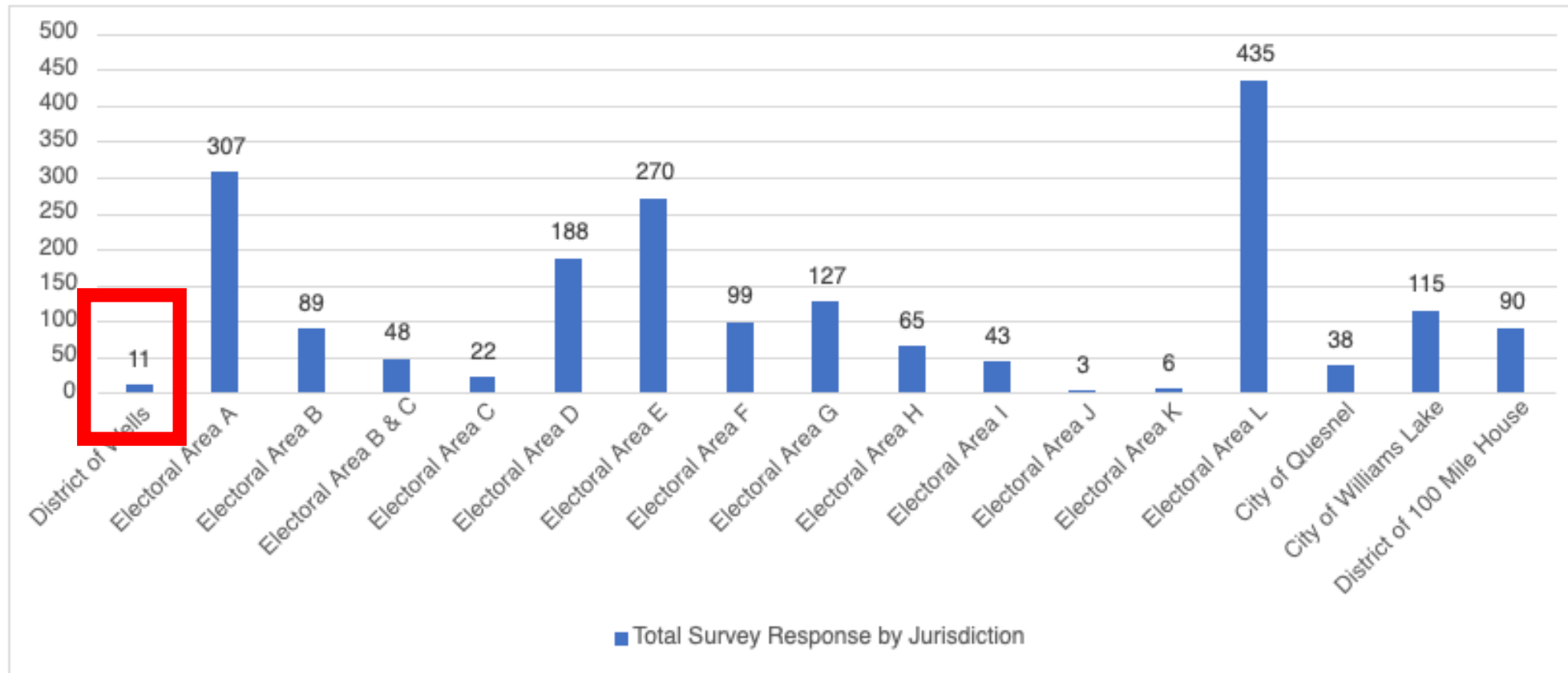
7. Continue to Expand User Pay Approach



8. Establish Curbside Garbage and Recycling Collection for Rural Areas (near City limits)

Survey Completion by Jurisdiction

- 1911 Total (1105 main survey, 806 curbside poll surveys)

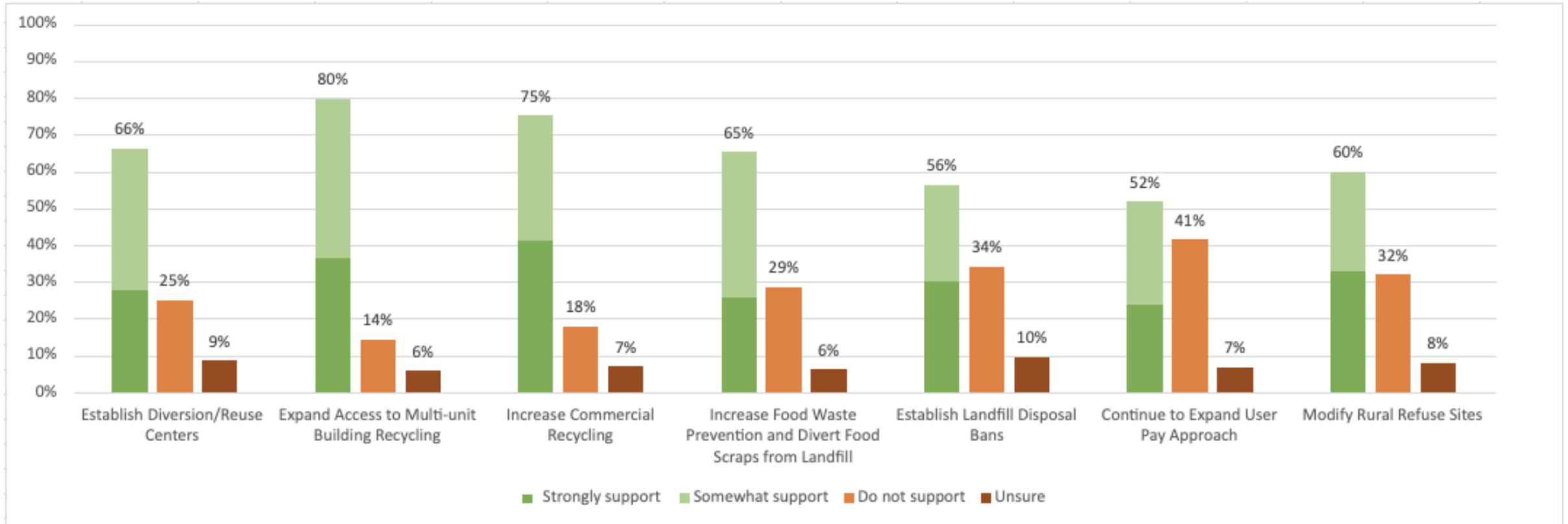


Event Attendance

	Total Attended	Virtual		In Person	
		Registered	Attended	Registered	Attended
Total	126	37	25	50	101
AC	25	10	9	15	16
Res	97	26	15	32	82
Staff	4	1	1	3	3



Options Summary





Establish Diversion/Reuse Centers

Overview

- Diversion/Reuse Centres can host multiple functions to collect, distribute and process recyclables, compostables, construction materials, reusable household items, furniture and harder-to-repair items.
- Centers could promote reuse and offer repair training.

Issue

Municipal centers lack a one-stop drop-off and shop for diverting reusables, furniture, recycling and organics from landfills. Share sheds are popular but problematic to manage and will be phased out – on a case-by-case basis – if they create additional management and safety concerns.



Actions

- Determine** locations and capital funding in cooperation with municipalities.
- Seek** opportunities for partnerships with non-profits (e.g., thrift stores, private recyclers), product stewards and provincial agencies to help staff, fund and manage centers.
- Explore** ways to include onsite waste reduction, repair and reuse educational programs.
- Determine** infrastructure development options for onsite composting and commercial recycling if for-profit partnerships cannot be established for these services.

Cost

CRD residential contribution of **\$2.50** to **\$4.60** per \$100,000 of property assessment
Municipal contributions will be required for portion of the overall cost

Diversion potential





Expand Access to Multi-unit Building Recycling

Overview

- Facilitate packaging and paper recycling access for residents living in apartment buildings and condominiums.
- Recycle BC will accept the collected recyclables, but CRD municipalities need to initiate or manage the collection (except for Quesnel, which receives direct service from Recycle BC).

Issue

Majority of multi-unit buildings in the Region do not provide access to household recycling.



Actions

- Provide** CRD member municipalities with information needed to assist the process.
- Support** member municipalities to develop property manager information packages and/or bylaws.
- Support** program launch resident education efforts.

Cost

Municipal costs will vary depending on total number of units serviced

Diversion potential

LOW



Increase Commercial Recycling

Overview Issue

- Establish recycling options for commercial businesses and institutions.
- Many businesses would like to recycle but don't have access to private recycling programs.

Over **half** of the current waste stream is from commercial sources and limited recycling programs are available, as there is no business case for private recyclers to succeed.



Actions

- Determine** recyclable materials, collection options, education, processing, storage, shipping, and marketing aspects for commercial recycling needs.
- Facilitate** a commercial recycling pilot to help determine region-specific costs.
- Continue to **lobby** senior governments for solutions for commercial and institutional packaging and paper recycling.

Cost

CRD residential contribution of **\$0.23** per \$100,000 of property assessment

Municipal contributions will be required for portion of the overall cost

Diversion potential

MEDIUM



Promote Food Waste Prevention and Divert Food Scraps

Overview

- Use the food recovery hierarchy to prevent wasted food, support source reduction via home and community composting and explore options for centralized processing facilities and curbside collection.
- Prioritize ways to collect and manage food scraps depending on population density, geography and cost.

Issue

Over **32%** of what we currently send to landfill could be composted; **14%** of those organics are made up of avoidable food waste that could have been eaten instead of tossed. Keeping food scraps out of the landfill avoids creating methane, a potent greenhouse gas.



Actions

- Actively **promote** food waste prevention to save money and reduce our carbon footprint.
- Continue to **expand** composting education and programs, food rescue donation programs and commercial to farm animal feed partnerships.
- Explore** organics collection pilots for drop off and curbside collection.
- Explore** contract processing with an on-farm composting facility and/or **seek** regional compost facility funding and options over time.
- If needed, **develop** an Organics Diversion Strategy to incorporate pilot findings into a regional plan.

Cost

CRD residential contribution of **\$0.37** per \$100,000 of property assessment (for pilots only)

Municipal contributions will be required for portion of the overall cost

Diversion potential

MEDIUM



Establish Landfill Disposal Bans

Overview

- Establish and enforce disposal bans to restrict materials from landfills that are operationally hazardous, readily recyclable or compostable.
- Disposal bans keep hazardous waste out of landfills, shift more materials to recycling and composting, support economic development, reduce greenhouse gases and make better use of our resources.

Issue

Over **70%** of what we currently send to landfill could be recycled or composted.



Actions

- Target** hazardous and recyclable items for initial disposal bans; **determine** if current staffing levels are sufficient for enforcement.
- Assess** success of initial waste disposal bans and if food scraps/organics composting options are available, **consider** implementing organics ban with additional staffing as needed.

Cost

CRD residential contribution of **\$2.18** per \$100,000 of property assessment

Municipal contributions will be required for portion of the overall cost

Assumes additional staffing for all attended sites

Diversion potential

MEDIUM TO HIGH



Continue to Expand User Pay Approach

Overview

- Continue to expand user pay or 'pay-as-you-throw' approach to waste management, which charges for garbage generation, rather than just through taxation based on property value. Those who generate more garbage pay more.
- User pay has been shown to reduce waste by up to 40%.

Issue

Without user pay systems in place there is less incentive for residents to reduce their waste. Currently infrastructure is not in place at rural refuse sites to implement user pay.



Actions

- A** Continue to implement user pay at the three regional facilities.
- B** Evaluate which refuse sites should become attended based on diversion potential and cost/hours of operation. Transition up to ten non-attended sites to attended sites.
- C** Where debit options are not feasible, institute a refillable swipe card system for payment by the bag or load at attended sites without scales.
- D** Implement a short term no illegal dumping campaign to support system transition.

Cost

CRD residents pay up to **\$6.65** less per \$100,000 of property assessment

Diversion potential





Establish Curbside Garbage and Recycling Collection for Rural Areas (near City limits)

Overview

- Provide recycling and garbage collection for 19 CRD communities proximate to municipalities.
- Curbside recycling and garbage collection increases diversion; organics collection could be considered for addition in the future.

Issue

Over **7,000** households are not benefiting from Recycle BC-sponsored recycling collection along with garbage collection, a combination which is proven to reduce GHG emissions and increase diversion.



Actions

- Request** approval from Recycle BC for recycling collection in CRD areas that meet their adjacency criteria (0.42 households per hectare and are within 5 km of an existing collection route).
- Establish** utility-funded garbage collection and recycling collection (funded by Recycle BC).
- Consider** quarterly or bi-annual collection of depot only items.
- Consider** organics collection in time if a composting facility becomes accessible.

Cost

Estimated utility fee between **\$9** and **\$14** per month

Diversion potential

MEDIUM



Curbside Collection Survey in CRD.

DECISION	% PARTICIPATION	TOTAL HHs	% YES
YES			
South Lake Side	32.1%	140	82.2%
Red Bluff	11.7%	1248	71.9%
103 Mile	11.7%	206	66.7%
Dog Creek	10.8%	510	63.6%
<i>*Over 10% participation and over 60% in favour</i>			
MAYBE			
West Fraser Road	10.0%	329	66.7%
105 Mile	8.7%	115	70.0%
Buffalo/Gateway	8.4%	238	75.0%
<i>*Over 65% in favour but 10% or under participation</i>			
NO			
Pine Valley	17.6%	68	16.7%
Commodore Crescent	12.3%	236	34.5%
93 Mile	12.3%	162	35.0%
Rachettes/Horse Lake/Lone Butte	10.6%	1216	35.7%
Fox Mountain	22.8%	184	38.1%
Flett Subdivision	9.0%	166	40.0%
North Lake Side/Lexington	19.1%	110	42.9%
River Park Rd/Hilborn Road/Quesnel-Hixon Road	10.8%	166	44.4%
Esler	16.4%	317	46.2%
Rich Bar/Dragon/Kersley	7.4%	759	55.4%
Bouchie Lake/Bouchie Creek/Pinnacles Park	5.4%	610	57.6%
Barlow Creek/Ten Mile Lake	6.9%	667	65.2%
<i>*Less than 50% in favour OR less than 8% participation</i>			

- South Lakeside had the highest participation and the highest % in favor.
- Dog Creek area could also receive service in the Williams Lake Area
- City and CRD would need to agree on contract arrangement to have these areas included in the City's Recycle BC contract.



Modify Rural Refuse Sites



Overview

- Upgrade attended sites with power and internet access where possible.
- Close or transition a minimum of five rural landfills to transfer stations.
- Establish a schedule to transition non-attended refuse sites to attended sites with restricted hours of operation or automated access for local resident use only.

The Wells Transfer Station is on the list for an attended site

Issue

Seven attended rural refuse sites do not have power which potentially increases risks during non-daylight hours. There is a lack of infrastructure to implement “user pay.” Many non-attended refuse sites have seen dramatic increases in the amount of legal and illegally dumping. **Five** existing rural landfills are no longer compliant due to new landfill criteria issued by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (MOECCS).



Actions

- Review** and determine which sites have access to power and compare with the cost of solar options.
- Factor** in future curbside collection areas, review hours of operation for nearby refuse sites.
- Assess** options for rural landfills that no longer meet the MOECCS’s landfill criteria.
- Engage** First Nation’s communities using CRD rural landfills to gauge level of support for continued landfill operation.
- Attend** refuse sites receiving dramatic waste increases or repeat non-compliance issues such as arson or illegal dumping.
- Seek** capital funding and implement changes.

Cost

CRD residential contribution of **\$1.90** per \$100,000 of property assessment

Closure reserves and grant funding contributes will also be required

Diversion potential

LOW

Wells Transfer Station Funding & Costs

- The District of Wells transfers \$13,000 to \$15,000 per year to the CRD to help fund the Wells Transfer Station
- In 2022 the CRD spent \$66,211 to operate the Wells Transfer Station
- The 2023 budget is for \$65,000
- This includes the cost to operate the recycling depot in Wells
- Disposal of demolition and renovation waste at the transfer station (in the waste bins and wood waste/metals areas) is one of the main drivers for transitioning to an attended site, due to the risk of hazardous waste (asbestos) in the debris
- Having an attendant will increase costs and reduce access

What's Next?

- Updated SWMP will be posted on CRD Website for public review and comment
- All CRD Member Municipalities will be asked for a letter of support for the SWMP
- Board Solid Waste Management Committee will receive the updated Plan in November, to forward to the CRD Board
- Updated SWMP will be on the December CRD Board meeting agenda with a recommendation approve and forward to MOECCS

