APPENDICES

Media Release 1

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Weigh In On Waste: Rural Residents invited to shape direction of new solid waste management plan

Published On: July 5, 2024

Comox Strathcona Waste Management (CSWM) is renewing its solid waste management plan and needs the public to share their input on the long-term vision of solid waste management for the region. This multi-year planning process will outline how garbage, recycling, yard, and food waste programs are managed over the next decade. The CSWM is currently in Step 3 of the four-step process and public consultation is integral in each Step.

The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy recommends that Solid Waste Management Plans (Plans) be renewed every ten years to ensure the plan reflects best practices, the evolving realities of solid waste and alignment with provincial targets. The last Plan was updated in 2012. Meanwhile, the CSWM service area population has grown 13% during that time and is forecast to continue to grow.

“As our communities change, we must ensure we adapt how we manage our solid waste,” said Vivian Schau, Senior Manager of Comox Strathcona Waste Management Services. “It’s important that we hear what rural residents and businesses would like to see in the future to ensure that the renewed Plan reflects the access and convenience levels necessary to support diversion efforts and our overall goals. A sustainable future requires that we find new and innovative ways to reduce waste, extending the life of our landfills and reducing our greenhouse gas emissions”

Over the next three months, CSWM is seeking to engage with sectors and interested parties in identified areas of interest where there could be great improvements in waste diversion. Rural residents and business owners are asked to join us to discuss potential strategies, and to bring additional strategies forward to achieve the goals and guiding principals that were supported during the Step 2 process. The developed plan will guide how solid waste is managed in the region over the next ten years.

Step 3 consultation will be a two-part process that will see initial outreach during the summer and will continue with broad public engagement on the preferred options and strategies in 2025.

Ways to Weigh In On Waste:

- **Join the conversation and provide your input through our online tools.**
  Feedback will be collected until 4 pm Wednesday, September 25, 2024.

- **Drop-in to one of our Open House Events this July from 5 pm to 7 pm**
  - Fanny Bay Community Hall
    7793 Island Hwy S, Fanny Bay – July 16, 2024
  - Union Bay Community Hall
    5401 Island Hwy S, Union Bay - July 17, 2024
  - Huband Park Elementary School
    5120 Mottishaw Rd, Courtenay – July 18, 2024
  - Ocean Resort Hotel and Event Centre
    4384 S Island Hwy, Campbell River – July 23, 2024
  - Black Creek Community Hall
    2001 Black Creek Rd, Black Creek – July 25, 2024
- **Attend one of our Community Events Over the Summer**
  - Quadra Island – Aroma Cove Café – 657 Harper Road
    July 19, 2024, 2 pm to 5 pm
  - Cortes Island Waste Management Centre
    1300 Squirrel Cove Road, Cortes Island
    July 21, 2024, 9 am to 11 am

A detailed What We Heard Summary Engagement Report will be presented to the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee and CSWM Board at the end of the year, which will inform the options for consideration as the planning process continues.

Learn more information about the solid waste management planning process and Weigh In On Waste: **www.cswm.ca/swmp**

For more information, please contact:

Sarah Willie, Manager of Solid Waste Planning and Policy Development
250-334-6065

Media Release 2

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Weigh In On Waste: Attend a Free Family-Friendly Event and Help Shape the Future of Solid Waste Management in Our Communities

Published On: September 4, 2024

Comox Strathcona Waste Management (CSWM) is developing a new solid waste management plan and needs the public to share their input on the long-term vision of solid waste management for the region. The plan will outline how garbage, recycling, yard, and food waste programs are managed over the next decade.

The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy recommends that Plans be renewed every ten years to ensure the plan reflects best practices, the evolving realities of solid waste and alignment with provincial targets. The last Plan was updated in 2012. Meanwhile, the CSWM service area has grown 13% during that time and is forecast to continue to grow.

> **"We are inviting residents to take a behind-the-scenes tour of our landfill and compost facilities to see how we manage solid waste here in the region," said Vivian Schau, Senior Manager of Comox Strathcona Waste Management Services. "This is a unique opportunity to learn more about our operations and share your thoughts on how we can sustainably manage waste for the future."**

This is the third step of consultation in a four-step process to update the solid waste management plan over three years. Upcoming consultation activities include:

Ways to Weigh In On Waste:

- **Provide feedback through our online tools** until 4 pm on Wednesday, September 25 at **www.cswm.ca/swmp**
- **Attend a free family-friendly Landfill Tour at the Comox Valley Waste Management Centre**
  - 3781 Bevan Rd, Cumberland – Saturday, September 14, 2024.
  - Four bus tours from 9 am until 12:30 pm.

    - Pre-registration is required. **www.cswm.ca/swmp**
- **Attend a free family-friendly Organics Facility Tour at the Regional Organics Compost Facility**
    - 6300 Argonaut Road, Campbell River – Saturday, September 21, 2024.
    - Three walking tours from 9:30 am until 11:45 am.
    - Pre-registration is required. **www.cswm.ca/swmp**
- **Provide input by emailing: *cswm@comoxvalleyrd.ca***

A detailed *What We Heard Summary Engagement Report* will be presented to the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee and CSWM Board this year and will inform the long list of diversion options for consideration in the next part of this step.

Learn more information about the solid waste management planning process and how to 'Weigh In On Waste' visit: **www.cswm.ca/swmp**.

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Media contact:

Sarah Willie, Manager of Solid Waste Planning and Policy Development
250-334-6065

Print and Digital Advertising







Media Plan

Facility Tours	
CHANNEL	**PUBLICATION**
Black Press newspaper	**CV Record**
Newspaper	Denman Grapevine
Newsletter	Denman Barnacle
Newspaper	Hornby Tribune
Monthly newsletter	Down By The Bay - Union Bay
Monthly newsletter	Currently Cumberland
Black Press newspaper	**CR Mirror**
Black Press newspaper	**CR Mirror**
Newspaper	Discovery Islander
Newsletter	The Birds Eye
Newsletter	Cortes Tideline
Newsletter	Sayward News
Newsletter	Zeballos Village
Online news	Village of Gold River
Online blog	Tahsis online blog
Comox Valley digital screens	Lewis Centre, Comox Recreation and Comox Arena
Campbell River digital screens	Strathcona Gardens
Posters	Various locations
Open Houses	
Monthly newsletter	Down By the Bay - Union Bay
Monthly newsletter	Fanny Bay Flyer
Facebook paid ads	Paid geo-based ads to reach residents in electoral areas
Posters	Various locations in electoral areas
Marquee sign boards	Fanny Bay Community Hall Oyster River Fire Hall Boards

Community Outreach Boards

The 4-step Planning Process



A Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) is the long-term vision for garbage and recycling and presents the programs, services, infrastructure, and policies that guide the design and implementation of solid waste in the CSWM region.

Plans are mandated by the Province through the Environmental Management Act for all regional districts to complete.

A 10-year renewal is recommended to ensure the plan reflects best practices and the evolving realities of solid waste.

1995
First Solid Waste Management Plan for the region.

2003
Solid Waste Management Plan updated.

2012
Solid Waste Management Plan updated.

2022
Solid Waste Management Plan renewal process launched.

1.
Initiate the process

2.
Set the Plan Direction

3.
Evaluate Options

4.
Prepare and Adopt the Plan

Public consultation occurs at every step of the planning process.

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

History of Solid Waste Management in CSWM



How far we have come:



1990s

- Closure of smaller landfills in Sayward, and on Denman and Hornby Islands.
- Focus on backyard composting and recycling at drop-off locations.

2000s

- In 2008, Comox-Strathcona Regional District split into two regions, solid waste maintained as one service for efficiency – Comox Strathcona Waste Management was created.
- Curbside recycling services introduced in four major population centres.





2010s

- EPR for residential printed paper and packaging and many electronic products in effect, introduced in all CSWM communities in some form.
- Landfill Criteria updated further strengthening environmental controls and capital requirements.
- Waste composition audit found food waste was 30% of garbage sent to regional landfill.



2020s

- Pidgeon Lake Landfill closed.
- Engineered landfill opened with leachate and landfill gas collection in Cumberland.
- Food waste collection pilot introduced in Comox and Cumberland.
- Campbell River Landfill closed and transfer of waste to engineered landfill begins.
- Lateral expansion of the engineered landfill.
- Organics facility opened and food waste collection expanded to residents of Courtenay and Campbell River.





Comox Strathcona Waste Management

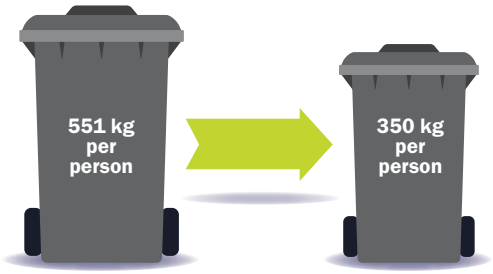
Solid Waste in the CSWM



The goal is to produce less garbage.

On average, each person in the service area generates 551 kg of waste annually. The provincial target is 350 kg per person.

The CSWM service manages over 75,000 tonnes of waste and recycled material annually and oversees diversion and education programs for the CVRD and the SRD.



Who contributes to waste?

- **Residential** — Houses, Condominiums
- **Industrial** — Aquaculture, Forestry
- **Institutional** — Hospitals, Schools
- **Business** — Retail Stores, Restaurants
- **Construction and Demolition** — Builders, Haulers



More people means more waste.

Since 2011, the population in the region grew by 13% — and is forecast to continue to grow over the next 20 years.

With growth, construction and demolition waste also continues to increase.

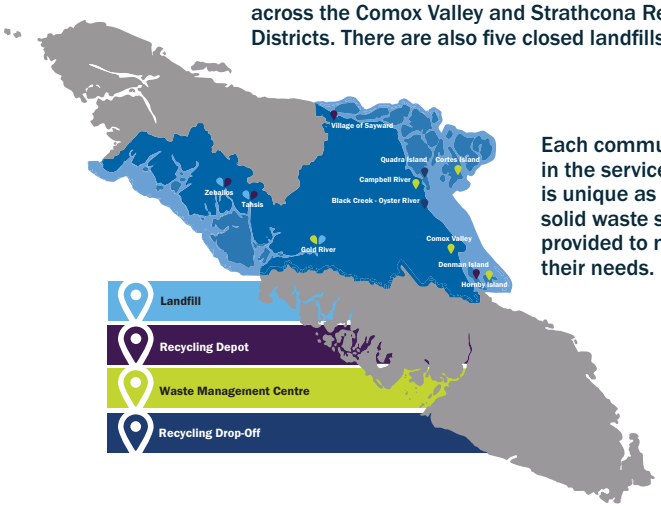
Comox Strathcona Waste Management

How We Manage Waste

The CSWM service area is in the Coast Salish, Kwakwaka'wakw, and Nuu-chah-nulth territories.



CSWM operates waste management centres, recycling depots, transfer stations and landfills across the Comox Valley and Strathcona Regional Districts. There are also five closed landfills.



Each community in the service area is unique as are the solid waste services provided to meet their needs.

Beyond landfills and recycling, solid waste management also includes:

- Education and Promotion
- Organics Diversion
- Construction, Renovation and Demolition Diversion
- Disaster Debris Management
- Household Hazardous Waste
- Illegal Dumping

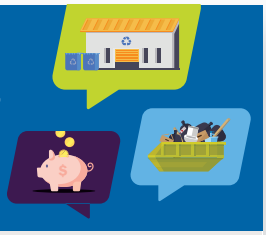
Many private and non-private partners also operate facilities and deliver solid waste services:

- Bottle depots
- Food banks
- Yard and garden waste composting
- Reuse organizations
- Repair cafes
- Haulers
- Recycling processing facilities

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

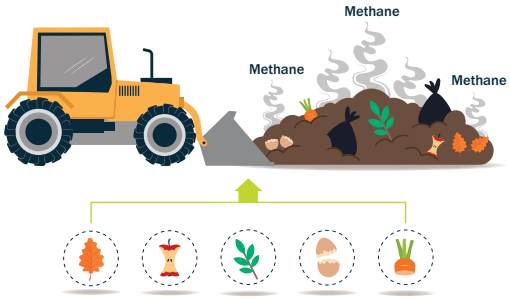
When organic materials – such as food, yard waste, and paper – are disposed in landfills, they produce methane – a powerful greenhouse gas.



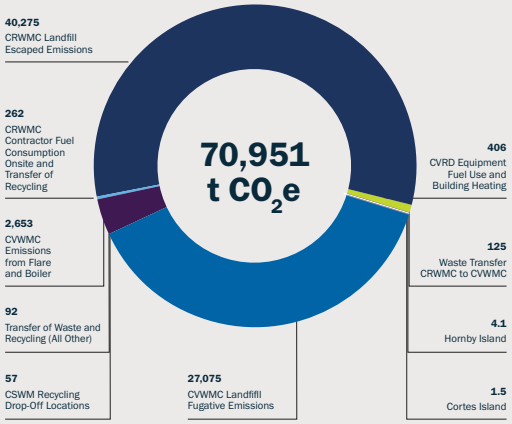
Municipal landfills account for about 23% of Canada's methane emissions. 95% of CSWM GHG's are generated from Comox Valley and Campbell River Waste landfills.

Since 2016, the collection and destruction of landfill gas has prevented the release of nearly 170,000 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent into the atmosphere.

Less organic waste in landfills = less methane



Estimate of 2021 Greenhouse Gases from CSWM Service (Tonnes of CO_2 Equivalent)



Comox Strathcona Waste Management

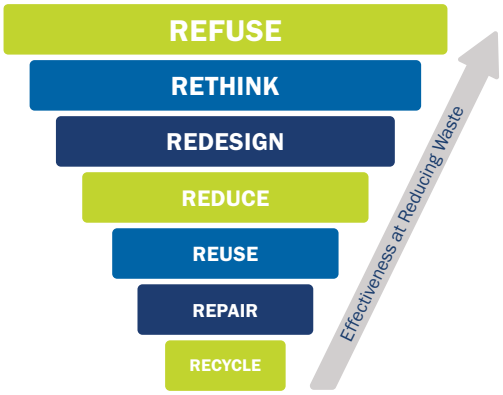
How We Can Reduce Waste



What is Zero Waste?

Zero waste approaches aim to reduce and ultimately eliminate garbage.

The first step is reducing the waste we generate and then taking further steps to find more beneficial ways of managing our resources.





Benefits of a "Circular Economy"

In a circular economy resources are never tossed. Instead, they are reused, recycled, and reintroduced as new products.

All with a focus on clean technology and energy efficiency.

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

What's in our Waste

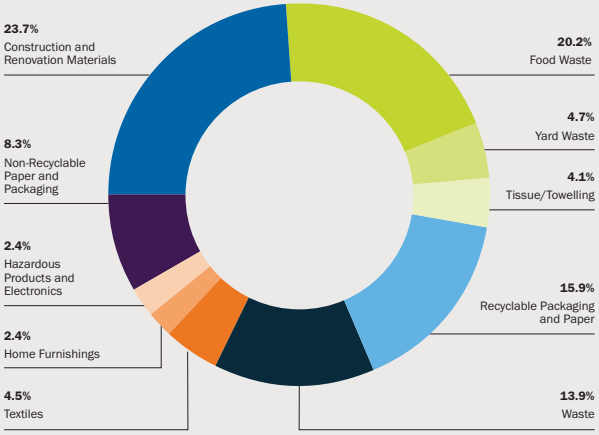


51% of waste going into the landfill could be diverted through recycling or composting.

The more we divert from the landfill, the longer it will be an asset to the community, protecting the environment, and saving money.



2017 Waste Composition Study Results



This data was gathered by opening up garbage bags and sorting through trash that came to CSWM facilities, not recycling bins.

Compostables	29.0%
Construction and Renovation Materials	23.7%
Recyclable Packaging and Paper	15.9%
Waste	13.9%
Miscellaneous	9.3%
Non-Recyclable Paper and Packaging	8.3%
	100%

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

What Goes Where?







Recycling

Recyclables are sorted by and turned into new products like newspaper, packaging, or cans. They are not landfilled.







Organics

Food waste and yard waste is turned into nutrient-rich compost that can be used in agriculture and landscaping. By keeping organics out of the landfill, we reduce methane and greenhouse gas emissions.







Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

CSWM residents divert over 12,000 tonnes of waste a year through participation in Extended Producer Responsibility programs.

The growing list of EPR programs includes beverage containers, tires, and pharmaceuticals. The fees for these programs are collected at time of purchase.

Other EPR products such as chemicals, batteries, and electronics are collected and disposed of appropriately.





Landfill

What isn't recycled or composted goes into the landfill. Over 50% of what currently goes into the landfill could have been recycled or composted.

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Responsible Waste Management



Responsible landfill management includes managing the leachate and landfill gas generated. CSWM has robust programs in place to capture and treat leachate and landfill gas.

How we protect groundwater

- Leachate is the water that drains from the landfill. It is captured from the engineered landfill, stored in lined ponds, and treated in an onsite wastewater treatment plant.
- Treated water is then returned to the ground.
- Surface water is kept away from the waste and directed to ponds to infiltrate.
- Monitoring wells are sampled.

How we reduce our climate impact

- Landfill gas is captured and destroyed through a landfill gas collection system.
- Removing organic materials like grass clippings, food scraps, and yard waste from the garbage reduces the amount of methane gas that is released from our landfills.
- Consolidating waste and reducing the number of trips.



Comox Strathcona Waste Management

What Do My CSWM Taxes Fund?



Rural / Electoral Area
Property Value: $750,000



Both pay the same residential tax rate*

Urban / Municipality
Property Value: $750,000



$77.03
Equal Annual CSWM Tax Contribution

- Illegal Dumping & Shoreline Clean-up Initiatives
- Reserve Fund
- Asset Management
- Debt Repayment
- Environmental Monitoring & Landfill Closure
- Capital Infrastructure

Roadside pickup services are NOT funded through CSWM conributions

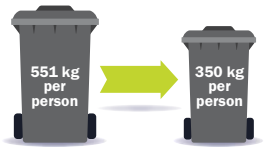
*2024 was $0.1027 per $1,000 assessed property value

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Strategies to Increase Diversion



Rural Roadside Recycling & Garbage Pick Up



Benefits

- Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by having consolidated loads
- Increase in accessibility to recycling has significant potential to increase diversion rates
- Eases pressure on local landfill - 50% of traffic are small, self-haul loads
- Improves convenience and and can reduce costs for homeowners



Comparing Costs:

Estimated Annual Cost for Regional Roadside Consolidated Service:

1. Bi-weekly Recycling, Garbage & Seasonal Yard Waste — **$200 - $250** Manual pick-up
2. Weekly Organics & Bi-weekly Garbage/ Recycling — **$250 - $300** Manual pick-up
3. Weekly Organics & Bi-weekly Garbage/ Recycling — **$350 - $450** Automated pick-up

vs.

Cost of Annual Private Hauler Service

1. Bi-weekly Garbage - **$350 - $780**
2. Weekly Garbage - **$520 - $1,060**

Bins and Ballots: A Community Divided

2013 Referendum resulted in 3,139 ballots (73%) opposed to roadside collection.

2020-2021 2,274 survey respondents interested in a roadside service

2,601 electorates opposed to service through Alternate Approval Process

2022 showed 77% of rural survey respondants were interested in receiving roadside service.

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Where We Are

Current Stats & Projections

2011-2023 saw a **13% Population Increase** in the the CSWM service area and projections are for continued growth.

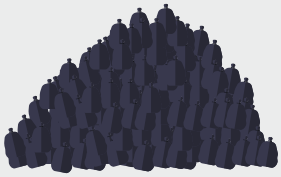
2047 is the estimated life expectancy of the current regional landfill.

44% increase in landfill customers per day is creating stress on facilities.

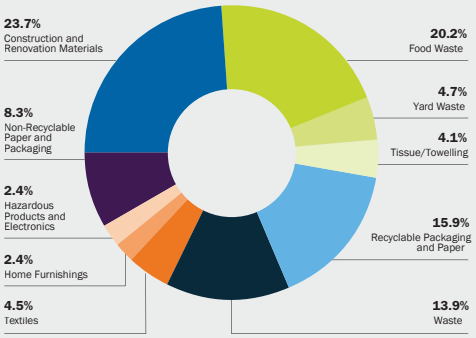
551 kg
Amount of garbage per person annually

=

64,623,000 kg
of garbage disposed of in 2023

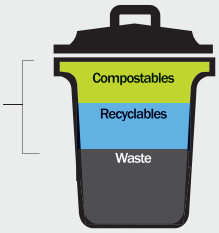


What's in our Garbage?



Room to Improve

51% of what is currently in the garbage can be diverted through recycling, reuse and composting.



Where We Want to Go

Improve Convience & Accessibility to Diversion

Reduce garbage to **350 kg** per person annually

45% of rural residents want improvement in recycling drop-off facilities and **77%** are interested in receiving roadside collection services.

Potential Strategies to Get There

- Increase education and awareness
- Improved recycling depot network
- Facilitate diversion infrastructure for large public events
- Roadside collection of garbage, recycling and/or organics
- Create diversion opportunities for construction, demolition and renovation waste
- **What else needs to be added to this list?**

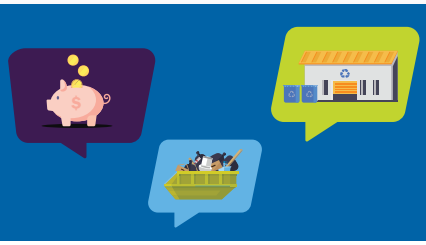
Who Needs to be Involved?

Everyone.

We all generate food waste, recyclables and garbage on a daily basis. Citizen engagement and participation is crucial for effective solid waste management - together we can lower the regional waste footprint, reduce GHG emissions and extend the life of landfill facilities.

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

What We're Striving For



Goals

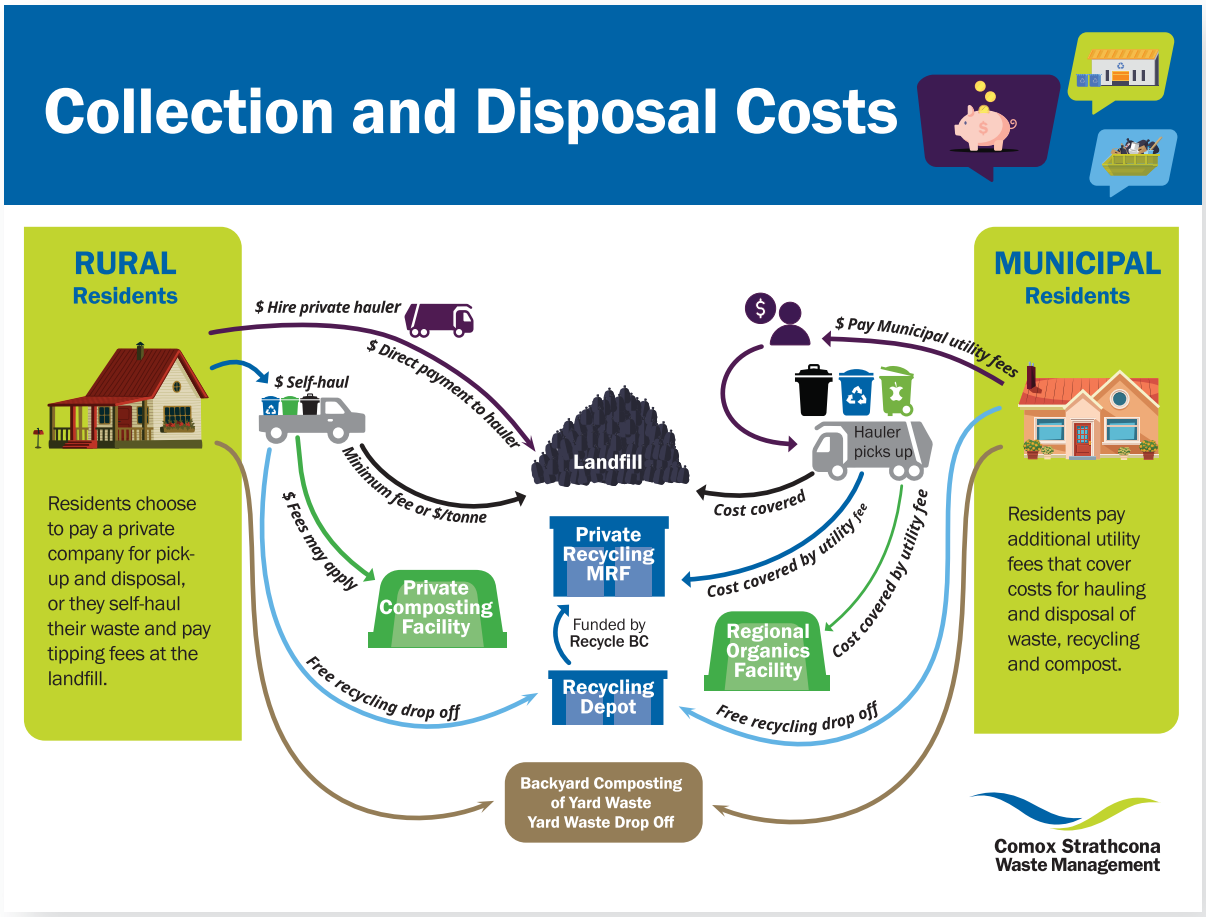
1. To support regional circular economy approaches, and to work towards a goal of zero waste.
2. To reduce and remediate environmental impacts from solid waste management activities.
3. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to pursue beneficial use of landfill gas.
4. To responsibly manage waste, and to minimize the amount of residual waste in landfills.
5. To have informed residents, businesses and community partners empowered to participate effectively and consistently in proper waste management practices. To use CSWM enforcement powers when necessary.
6. To ensure that the CSWM solid waste service is financially sustainable and delivered equitably across the region, recognizing and leveraging the unique challenges and cultures of our rural and remote communities.

Guiding Principles

1. Promote and support zero waste approaches and support a circular economy.
2. Promote the first 7 R's – Refuse, Rethink, Redesign, Reduce, Reuse, Repair, and Recycle.
3. Maximize beneficial and best use of waste materials and manage residuals appropriately (e.g. clean wood waste).
4. Support polluter and user-pay approaches and manage incentives to maximize behaviour outcomes.
5. Prevent organics and recyclables from going into the garbage.
6. Collaborate with other regional districts, municipalities, First Nations, service providers, institutions, and associations both private and public.
7. Build and support collaborative partnerships to achieve regional targets set in plans.
8. Strive for equity within regions for private and public solid waste management facilities to achieve or exceed regional targets set in plans.

Share more online at
www.cswm.ca/swmp

Comox Strathcona Waste Management


Collection and Disposal Costs
RURAL
Residents
Residents choose to pay a private company for pick-up and disposal, or they self-haul their waste and pay tipping fees at the landfill.
$ Hire private hauler
$ Direct payment to hauler
$ Self-haul
Minimum fee or $/tonne
$ Fees may apply
Landfill
Private Recycling MRF
Private Composting Facility
Funded by Recycle BC
Recycling Depot
Regional Organics Facility
Hauler picks up
Cost covered
Cost covered by utility fee
Cost covered by utility fee
Free recycling drop off
Free recycling drop off
Backyard Composting of Yard Waste
Yard Waste Drop Off
$ Pay Municipal utility fees
MUNICIPAL
Residents
Residents pay additional utility fees that cover costs for hauling and disposal of waste, recycling and compost.
Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Strategies to Increase Diversion

Expanded Depot Network





ACCEPTED ITEMS:	$	$$	$$$
• **Recycle BC** items*	✔	✔	✔
• Electronics, small appliances, refundables (for donation), batteries, lightbulbs & smoke alarms		✔	✔
• Waste transfer (self-haul only) & yard waste			✔

***Recycle BC** items include: Paper and packaging, glass bottles/jars, foam & film plastics

Additional depots could be sited closer to your community reducing demands on existing facilities, improving customer experience and increasing convenience for residents.

- Depots could be co-located on existing civic owned land, leased from private property owners, or property could be purchased.
- Beyond the cost to locate and build a depot, operational costs increase with the more materials that are accepted and the more hours and days that the facility is open.
- Our communities have depots with various levels of service allowing for easy access to materials most commonly generated, and regional access to materials recycled less often.

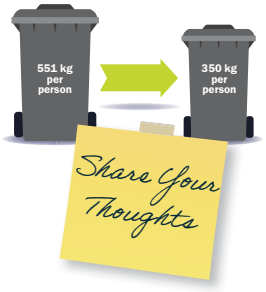
- Depots can be funded by all residents of CSWM, or through creation of a service area and only funded by residents within a specific boundary.
- An example of an annual user fee per household for a depot providing service to 2,500 households, with operational expenses of $150,000 would be $60 per year.

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

How do We Improve Your Access to Diversion?

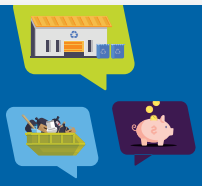


What specific strategies, services or resources would improve waste management in your community, and should they be funded by taxes, tip fees or utility fees?



Share more online at
www.cswm.ca/swmp

Where is, or where would be, a convenient recycling depot location for you?

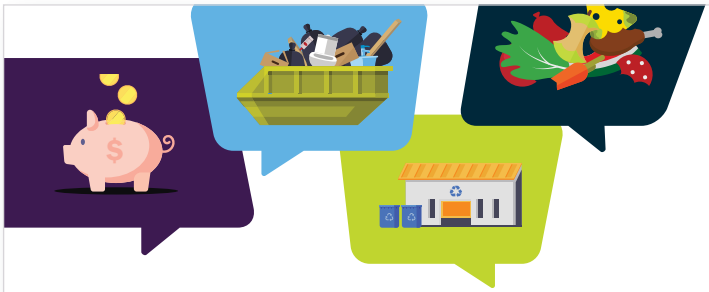


Are you happy with the current depot you use?
Show your support with a pin.

If you want to see a depot in a more convenient location for you, make a suggestion with a red pin.

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Landfill Tour Feedback Form



Weigh In On Waste

Open House FEEDBACK FORM

We are renewing the Solid Waste Management Plan that will guide how we manage waste for the next 10 years. We welcome your feedback!

1. *What did you enjoy about the tour?*

2. *What about the tour could we improve?*

3. *What specific actions do you feel need to be taken to improve waste diversion in your community?*

4. *How important to you is the landfill as an asset to our community?* *(colour a circle)*

   ○ Not Important ○ Low Importance ○ Important ○ Very Important

5. *How satisfied are you with the environmental protections in place at the Comox Waste Management Centre?*

   ○ Not Satisfied ○ Slightly Dissatisfied ○ Reasonably Satisfied ○ Very Satisfied

6. *How did you hear about the tour?*

   - ☐ *Newspaper Ad*
   - ☐ *Online Ad*
   - ☐ *Facebook*
   - ☐ *Word of mouth*
   - ☐ *Poster*
   - ☐ *Other_____*

How to Weigh In:

Complete these details and drop this form in the box to be entered to win a load of compost!

Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Community: _____

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

To learn more visit: **cswm.ca/swmp**

Regional Organics Feedback Form



Weigh In On Waste

REGIONAL ORGANICS FACILITY

Open House FEEDBACK FORM

We are renewing the Solid Waste Management Plan that will guide how we manage waste for the next 10 years. We welcome your feedback!

1. *What did you enjoy about the tour?*

2. *What about the tour could we improve?*

3. *What specific actions do you feel need to be taken to improve waste diversion in your community?*

4. *How important to you is the Regional Organics Facility as an asset to our community?* *(colour a circle)*

Not Important	Low Importance	Important	Very Important
○	○	○	○

5. *How satisfied are you with the environmental protections in place at the Regional Organics Facility?*

Not Satisfied	Slightly Dissatisfied	Reasonably Satisfied	Very Satisfied
○	○	○	○

6. *How did you hear about the tour?*

- ☐ *Newspaper Ad*
- ☐ *Online Ad*
- ☐ *Facebook*
- ☐ *Word of mouth*
- ☐ *Poster*
- ☐ *Other*_____

How to Weigh In:

Complete these details and drop this form in the box to be entered to win a load of compost!

Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Community: _____

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

To learn more visit: **cswm.ca/swmp**

Letter to Council

Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

770 Harmston Avenue, Courtenay, BC V9N 0G8
Tel: 250-334-6000 Fax: 250-334-4358
Toll free: 1-800-331-6007
www.comoxvalleyrd.ca

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

File: 5360-30/SWMP

April 26, 2024

Sent via email only

Elle Brovold
Chief Administrative Officer
City of Campbell River
301 St. Anne's Rd
Campbell River, BC V9W 4C7

Re: Solid Waste Management Planning Process – Step 3

Our staff are requesting an opportunity to present an update on the renewal of the Solid Waste Management Plan to the City of Campbell River.

Comox Strathcona Waste Management Service (Service) is undertaking a Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan) renewal. This Plan will describe how the Service will manage garbage, recycling, yard, and food waste programs for the next decade. The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy recommends that plans be renewed every ten years to ensure that the plan reflects best practices and the evolving realities of solid waste. The Plan was updated 12 years ago, in 2012.

There are four steps of plan development, and each step builds upon the previous. The renewal process is now in *Step 3: Evaluate Strategies*. Step 3 aims to develop potential solid waste management strategies for consideration, assess the financial and administrative impacts and to consult the public on the specific strategies.

Service senior staff request an opportunity to provide a short presentation to the City of Campbell River on the progress to date and forthcoming opportunities to engage on the process as we move into this next phase of planning and public consultation.

The Comox Strathcona Waste Management service area is located in the Coast Salish, Kwakwaka'wakw, and Nuu-chah-nulth territories.

Comox Strathcona Waste Management manages over 100,000 tonnes of waste and recycled material annually and oversees a number of diversion and education programs for the Strathcona and Comox Valley Regional Districts.

Sectoral Engagement Ad



Free
Breakfast & Learn

8 May

7:00 am – 8:30 am
Dogwood Room
Strathcona Gardens Recreation Complex

Construction Industry Waste Reduction Breakfast

Construction industry representatives are invited to a free breakfast presentation to learn how recent changes to Bylaw 720 (CSWM Tipping Fees and Disposal Regulation) will impact the industry and to offer a chance to work together to find cost saving solutions to divert waste through a pilot program.

Let's work together to extend the life of our landfill and identify solutions to divert all prohibited material from being landfilled industry wide.

Please RSVP to Lindsay, Community Educator
250-650-2302 or lindsay@globalaffinity.ca

1-3 representatives are invited per organization

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

www.cswm.ca

Example Council/Board Presentation (Village of Gold River)

Solid Waste Management Plan Renewal

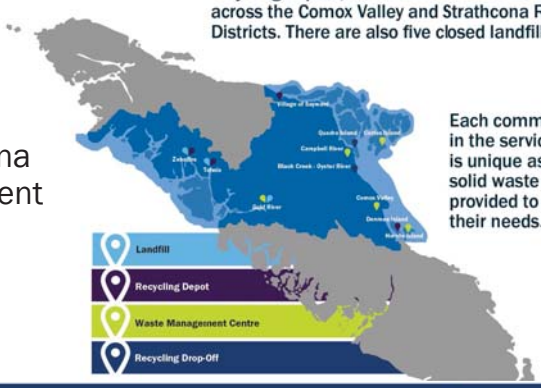


Village of Gold River
Council Presentation
June 2024

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

What is the Comox Strathcona Waste Management Service?

CSWM operates waste management centres, recycling depots, transfer stations and landfills across the Comox Valley and Strathcona Regional Districts. There are also five closed landfills.



Each community in the service area is unique as are the solid waste services provided to meet their needs.

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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

What is a Solid Waste Management Plan?



- The long-term vision for garbage and recycling.
- Presents the programs, services, infrastructure and policies that guide the design and implementation of solid waste for the next decade.
- The current Regional Solid Waste Management Plan was approved by the Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy in 2013.

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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Why is a Solid Waste Management Plan Needed?

- The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategies recommends plans be renewed every 10 years.
- As communities, regulations, and public needs change, CSWM must adapt to meet the evolving environment through the delivery of effective, cost efficient and convenient solid waste management services.
- Waste disposal is a long-term problem, without quick solutions.



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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

What is the goal of a Solid Waste Management Plan?

The goal is to produce less garbage.

On average, each person in the service area generates 551 kg of waste annually. The provincial target is 350 kg per person.

The CSWM service manages over 75,000 tonnes of waste and recycled material annually and oversees diversion and education programs for the CVRD and the SRD.



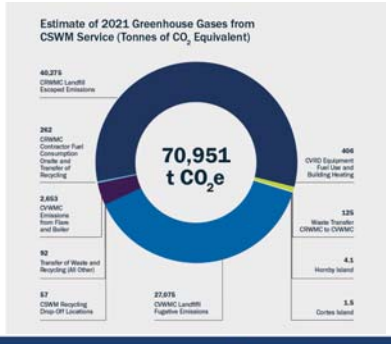
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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Municipal landfills account for about 23% of Canada's methane emissions. 95% of CSWM GHG's are generated from Comox Valley and Campbell River Waste landfills.

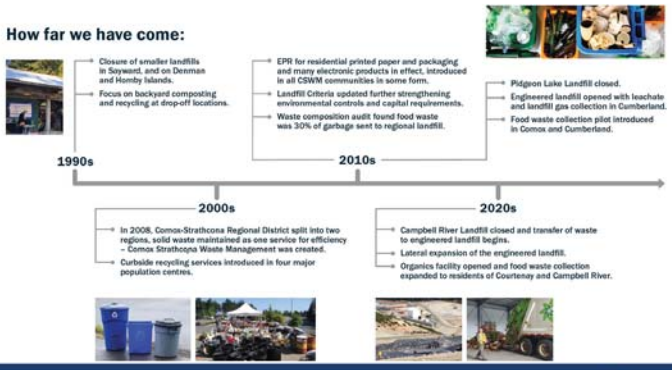




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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Evolution of Waste Management in CSWM



Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Sphere of Influence

Municipal or First Nation	Regional District	Provincial Government	Federal Government
✓ Residential Collection ✓ ICI or Multi-Family Collection ✓ Public Area Waste Collection ✓ Building and Business permits	✓ Solid Waste Management Plans ✓ Residual Waste Management ✓ Waste Diversion Targets ✓ Collection in Electoral Areas ✓ Recycling Depots ✓ Advocacy	✓ Environmental Management Act ✓ Recycling Reg. ✓ LFG Management Reg. ✓ Organic Matter Recycling Reg. ✓ Funding of Infrastructure	✓ Canadian Environmental Protection Act ✓ Single-use Plastics Prohibition Reg. ✓ Plastics Labelling, Registry, Recycled Content ✓ Landfill Emissions ✓ Grant Funding

Comox Strathcona Waste Management

The SWMP Renewal Process



Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Step 1: Initiation - 2022

- Recruited the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee
- Survey of experiences with garbage, recycling and organics in their community (November 2022)
- Respondents expressed a desire for improved facilities to support an increased diversion of recycling, yard and food waste, with a primary focus on the need for increasing convenience and accepting a wider range of materials.



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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Current Financial Contribution from CSWM

5.11.2.2 Expenses - CSWM Regional Service 391

Facility Operations	$118,453
Site Lease	$34,500
Unified Transportation – garbage and metal	$80,000
Operational Contract Support	$15,000
Tires Processing	$400
Commercial Recycling	$7,000
Yard Waste Processing	$2,500
	$257,853

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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Step 2: Plan Direction - 2023



To learn more about our goals and guiding principles you can visit our project webpage:

www.engagecomoxvalley.ca/swmp

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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

What We Have Heard So Far...



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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Step 2: Gold River Days– Resident Feedback

Key actions to be considered in the next 10 years:

- Improved options for organics diversion [e.g., green collection/bins, community composting program, free grass clipping drop-off.]
- Expand curbside collection/privatize it [add recycling + organics]
- Barriers at transfer station to reduce people "tossing over"
- Find ways to curb illegal dumping.
- Use hemp instead of plastics (tree plantings).
- More education on recycling, including for seniors.
- End of year school diversion support.
- Introduce a Free Store.



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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Step 3: Gold River - Areas of Opportunity - 2024

- Contract with Village – Dec. 31, 2025 with possible extension
- Expand curbside collection
- Construction and Demolition – renovations/construction
- Multi-family diversion
- Education with residents and businesses
- Landfill closure design and construction 2029-2030, estimated value over $2.8 million
- Annual tip fees to CSWM, $121,000
- Annual taxes to CSWM, $25,719



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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Step 3: Strategies and Options - 2024

- Generate strategies to achieve desired objectives
  - Landfill Tour in Cumberland – September 14th
  - Organics Facility Open House in Campbell River – September 21st
- Evaluate financial and resource implications
- Advisory and Board to consider long list of strategies.
- Bring ideas and options to the public for consideration through in-person and online consultation in 2025

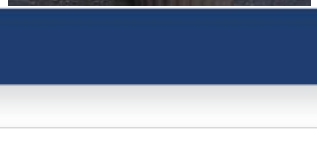


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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

Step 3: Strategies and Options









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Comox Strathcona Waste Management

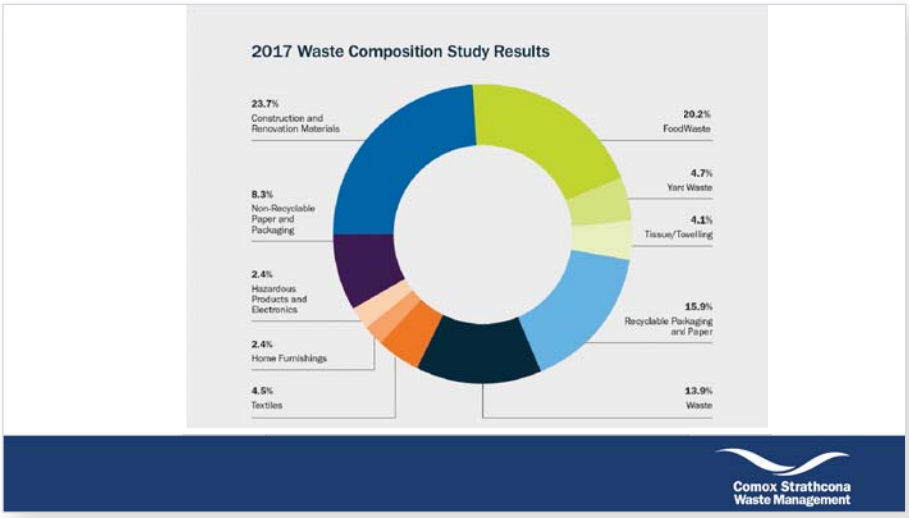
Recap Renewal Process and Timeline



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Comox Strathcona Waste Management


Questions?
Weigh In
On Waste
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Comox Strathcona
Waste Management


2017 Waste Composition Study Results
23.7%
Construction and Renovation Materials
8.3%
Non-Recyclable Paper and Packaging
2.4%
Hazardous Products and Electronics
2.4%
Home Furnishings
4.5%
Textiles
20.2%
FoodWaste
4.7%
Yard Waste
4.1%
Tissue/Towelling
15.9%
Recyclable Packaging and Paper
13.9%
Waste
Comox Strathcona
Waste Management

Council/Board Presentation Feedback

Town of Comox – May 15, 2024

Councillor Question:	CSWM Answer:
Is there still interest in alternative technology (was new and possibly experimental years ago) and is it still being pursued or where it currently stands?	While the landfill options are the primary focus, the exploration of advanced technologies continues. A subcommittee has been tracking a specific company called Sustane, but the company has faced ongoing operational challenges and has not yet reached full capacity. CSWM is working with a consultant, in partnership with other districts, to monitor progress and report on performance metrics. Although advanced technologies like landfill gas collection, automation, and drones are being explored, the disposal strategy still relies on landfill cells. The board is updated as necessary on these developments.
Is the WTE facility in Chester operational?	The facility is operational but hasn't reached full capacity. It is our understanding that the Chester landfill was expanded, potentially due to the facility's underperformance.
Can you provide examples of successful engagement with the private sector by the groups working in the South Island?	Nanaimo aggressively sought to manage construction and demolition waste outside their system, focusing on recovering materials and only landfilling the residuals. They implemented policies for off-site sorting and worked with private facilities that manage such waste, sometimes directing it to landfills designated for construction and demolition waste rather than municipal solid waste. An example within our own region is a private Campbell River landfill, which is permitted only for construction and demolition waste. Pacific Wood Waste, a partner in the area that manages a significant portion of this material. Additionally, some facilities use the waste to create energy as an alternative to coal. While not a perfect solution, these approaches help reduce landfill use.

Is there cost forecasting related to waste management and landfilling, particularly considering regulatory changes over the next two decades. Is there going to be significant cost increases are expected by 2030 or 2040? Is there any available information to anticipate future financial impacts on residents?	Upcoming federal regulations on landfill gas as the biggest risk, which could increase costs and require additional effort. Although British Columbia already has the strictest regulations in the country, the impact of new regulations may be lower. There are also discussions about updating landfill criteria, but no consultations have occurred yet, so this is seen as a long-term challenge. Other potential risks have already been incorporated into the budget, making landfill gas regulations the primary concern.
Is the introduction of electric trucks is happening across Canada, whether all automated trucks in the service will be electric, or if this is just a trial or pilot project?	The electrification of curbside trucks for the Comox Valley is intended to make them the first fully electric service in Canada, which is seen as a positive development. Other electric vehicles have been tested and are in operation across North America, including in New York and Squamish. The success of these initial electric trucks will determine their broader adoption, considering factors like driving distance and the number of houses served. For communities that haven't switched to natural gas, electrification is viewed as the better alternative.

Village of Gold River - June 3, 2024

Councillor Question:	CSWM Answer:
What happens after December 31, 2025?	We are looking to seek feedback.
What are the solutions for composting organic waste in areas with raccoons and bears, considering that traveling to Campbell River is not a viable option for many?	Recognize the challenge of composting in areas with raccoons and bears, and the impracticality of driving to Campbell River. There are options like, Invest in raccoon- and bear-proof compost bins that are designed to keep wildlife out. These bins have locking mechanisms and sturdy construction to prevent animals from accessing the compost. Alternatively, we could establish a community composting program with centralized, secure composting sites, like we have done in Tahsis and Cortes. This way, residents can drop off their compostables at a local facility without having to travel long distances.

What are some beneficial use of landfill gas options?	We are continuing to engage on opportunities with Fortis. For reference, consider successful examples like the Salmon Arm and Hartland Landfill projects, which highlight potential areas for upgrade of landfill gas. We are in discussions with Hydro regarding the potential for clean power solutions, aligning with our sustainability goals. We are also looking at a virtual pipeline option in Campbell River, which could offer significant benefits, and we will provide updates as more information becomes available.
How to recycle BPA free receipts?	Recycling BPA-free receipts can be challenging due to logistical issues. Because they are often small and can become tangled, it's difficult to process them effectively.

Village of Tahsis - June 4, 2024

Councillor Question:	CSWM Answer:
The current organics program has faced accessibility issues and not effective. There is a desire for curbside compost pickup to improve participation, especially considering the aging population, those without transportation, and growing concerns about food sustainability.	Comment noted.
Would it be possible to implement a smaller-scale version of the Regional Organics compost program directly in Tahsis?	There are smaller-scale, in-vessel composting solutions available. For instance, the program in Williams Lake, which required an investment of around $200,000, could serve as a model. We need to evaluate the feasibility of implementing a similar program in your community and assess local interest and potential uptake.
We would like to have a composting and recycling area located closer to the school to support and enhance our educational initiatives.	Comment noted.

The closure of the landfill is a concern. While we understand the importance of recycling, we question the necessity of trucking garbage all the way to the CVWMC.	The $3 million cost for landfill closure includes requirements for a new cell to be lined according to the 2016 landfill criteria. This will involve capturing all leachate, which will either need to be trucked out or treated on-site. While the greenhouse gas emissions from trucking are relatively minimal compared to the methane generated by the landfill, delaying action is challenging. At some point, the Ministry will mandate these measures. Significant effort has already gone into evaluating various options in the previous plan. We should also consider unified transportation solutions to avoid unfairly burdening residents of Tahsis.
Will illegal dumping become a concern if we implement tipping fees, particularly for drywall? It seems unlikely that people would transport such material all the way to Campbell River for proper disposal.	A staffed facility will be necessary for effective management. Additionally, we will explore the possibility of a drywall disposal option specifically for Tahsis.
The free store is also being used as a dumping ground for broken appliances.	Comment noted.
We can't arrange transportation to Campbell River, yet our garbage is able to make the trip. How can we address leachate treatment on-site?	The CVWMC leachate treatment plant is a Level 4 bioreactor facility with a construction cost of $11 million. The process is quite complex: leachate is collected via a network of perforated pipes buried within the landfill. It is then pumped to a boiler for heating and passed through three anoxic zones followed by a fourth aerobic zone. The MLSS are subsequently filtered through membranes, and the permeate is sent to an effluent buffer tank before being infiltrated into the infiltration gallery.
We want to enhance our educational efforts and improve recycling for appliances. We are also interested in expanding our recycling services and introducing composting options. While waste management incurs costs, it's crucial to prioritize education to ensure effective participation and support.	We have had discussion around service levels in our advisory meetings. Offering a comprehensive range of Extended Producer Responsibility products is not practical, as it involves more than just placing bins. Each material type comes with its own contract and funding, making it complex to manage. Our goal is to balance effective recycling with achievable service levels.

What happens to EPR products after they are collected? Does that go to China?	EPR requires producers to manage the end-of-life of their products, including collection, recycling, and disposal. The EPR board usually consists of stakeholders such as producers, industry representatives, and waste management professionals, a producer-friendly approach. This system aims to prevent products from being bulk shipped across regions for disposal, promoting local and efficient recycling solutions instead.
In Yukon, cardboard is not recycled but is instead processed into pellets.	Comment noted.
Incineration is the future, can be pulled by a truck, kitchen counter composters. Don't spend $3M on transporting waste.	Mayor Davis respond to the public - there is residual to be dealt with, toxicity of fly-ash and bottom ash. CSWM is continuing to monitor Sustane. The Leigh plant was the traditional high temp mass burn, lots of population.
Asked about Conventa concern about viable topsoil, composting.	The Conventa Incinerator in Burnaby, owned by Metro Vancouver, is the province's only permitted incinerator.

Village of Cumberland - June 10, 2024

Councillor Question:	CSWM Answer:
Curious about Nanaimo's success in lowering the metric—was it due to a combination of various measures? Was there one particular strategy that stood out as especially effective and worth focusing on?	Nanaimo's success in reducing waste can be attributed to several factors. Their effective strategy included implementing a comprehensive curbside collection system with three streams across their service area and focusing heavily on diversion when their landfill neared capacity. This approach, combined with a concentrated population and collaboration with the private sector, has proven effective. They also leverage partnerships for managing wood waste and construction debris. While Nanaimo's strategies are tailored to their region, some of their practices are being considered as models for other regions, including potential new bylaws that align with Nanaimo's successful approaches.

The City of Delta hosts a curbside scavenging event where residents place unwanted items out for others to collect. This has a festival-like atmosphere and effectively diverts items from the landfill, with many items being repurposed or sold, such as furniture. This practice could be a valuable consideration for Cumberland and the broader region as a way to enhance waste diversion.	Comment noted.
For those skeptical about recycling's effectiveness, what are the actual capture rates of recyclables? How successful are we at recovering materials, despite concerns that much of it ends up in the landfill?	There is certainly media-driven skepticism about recycling. Recongize the significant efforts made in British Columbia to ensure effective recycling. There are two streams of recycling: residential, managed by Recycle BC, and non-residential. Recycle BC, a $100 million program overseen by the provincial government, ensures that materials are properly processed and reported, with much of the material being processed within North America. The system is efficient, with materials being sorted, processed, and sent to markets within 30 hours of recipt. The emphasis is on the real and substantial impact of recycling in the province, contrasting with the often negative media narratives.
Does composting itself produces methane and, if so, what measures are being taken to manage or mitigate that methane production?	Composting does not produce methane because the method we employ is an aerated process. There are pipes under the compost piles which adds air, preventing the anaerobic conditions necessary for methane production.
In reference to the comment around increasing the landfill height to accommodate more garbage within the same footprint. Who determines the height of the landfills? Is that decision made by us as the municipality, or is it regulated by the province? How is that decision made?	The height of the landfill is determined through the Design and Operating Closure Plan, which involves community consultation and receive approval from the province. While it's a provincial regulatory matter, the Village would also be involved in the discussion as a stakeholder.

Had attended a bus tour to the landfill and found it very informative, suggest that more buses could be filled for future tours, really great positive energy it generated. Also, kudos to Tina and Jennifer on the educational videos; very effective and shareable on social media. *Additionally, want to know how schools, hospitals, and other institutions handle recycling and composting, and where are those materials ending up?*	Had hosted a recent tour of the organics facility that included a representative from Island Health. There is potential for partnership with them. While individual schools often have strong recycling initiatives led by dedicated staff or students, these efforts can fade when those individuals move on. The challenge lies in implementing changes at the school district level, needing to embed within janitorial contracts. For schools, there have been initial conversations about collecting soft plastics, though progress has been slow. On the organics side, the focus is on controlling contamination, with a priority on institutions like healthcare facilities where food waste is more manageable. Really need to emphasize the importance of targeted efforts in areas with better control and education to ensure the success of these programs.
Cumberland Community School would be an excellent pilot project for a recycling or composting initiative because it is the only school in Cumberland. The school has leadership students, being a K-9 school, who could potentially take on and sustain such a project. While many schools are already composting on-site, they sometimes face challenges with it.	Comment noted.
Who regulates private landfills? Surprised that private landfills exist. Wanted to inquire about demolition bylaws.	Private landfills are regulated by the province, with permits and oversight managed at that level. Some permits are outdated, and updating them falls under provincial jurisdiction. The private landfills are acknowledged in local Solid Waste Management plans, but the province handles their authorization. Regarding deconstruction bylaws, creating model bylaws for municipalities to consider is an option. Some jurisdictions, like Victoria and Vancouver, have implemented such bylaws, which often consider the age of the structure being deconstructed to assess the potential for salvaging materials.

City of Courtenay - June 12, 2024

Councillor Question:	CSWM Answer:
Is there a different bin rate or fee for mixed construction waste compared to separated construction recyclables?	Primary recyclables such as metal, drywall, and clean wood waste can be diverted at the landfill. While there's an attempt to use these diversion options as an incentive, enforcement is challenging and would require significantly more resources for consistent application.
It would appear that the current incentive or pricing for separating recyclables from mixed construction waste might not be significant enough to encourage proper sorting, and it raises the possibility that the current numbers might not be effective as an enticement.	While separating recyclables from mixed construction waste is intended to incentivize proper diversion, setting the fees too high could lead to backlash and increased costs without effectively promoting diversion. The challenge lies in balancing incentives with the financial impact on development costs. Additionally, there is often a disconnect between those making decisions and those directly managing waste, which can diminish the effectiveness of cost-based incentives.
What is the difference between the city of Courtenay encouraging proper deconstruction and the suggestion that it would be more effective if the city implements and enforces deconstruction practices directly. Is whether a city-led initiative be more successful compared to CSWM suggesting or recommending deconstruction practices.	Source separation is more effective than dealing with co-mingled waste. Implementing a deconstruction plan tied to building permits, which includes a waste diversion plan and a financial holdback, has proven successful in other jurisdictions. This system requires builders to report on waste streams and achieve diversion targets, with the holdback being refunded upon meeting those targets. This approach is more effective than simply imposing a surcharge at the landfill.
Looking at the proportion of construction waste in total waste (around 25% by weight) and whether addressing this segment can help meet the 350 kg per person waste reduction target. What jurisdictions have successfully met this target manage construction and renovation materials and what potential reduction in construction waste could be achieved with stricter regulations?	To address high construction waste proportions and meet reduction targets, some jurisdictions have successfully used strategies such as, City of Nanaimo, which has embraced private sector roles, by limiting landfill capacity and directing construction waste to private facilities for sorting. Nanaimo has also focused on diversion and not accepting construction waste in landfills. There is also expanded bylaws and policies, like facility licensing, hauler licensing, and waste source separation, in RDN's recent solid waste management plan. These policies aim to ensure proper separation and facilitate multi-stream collection, encouraging the private sector to handle and sort construction waste efficiently. Despite these measures, significant challenges remain, particularly with difficult-to-divert materials like painted or treated wood.

It's encouraging that the proposal is being reviewed by the advisory group, involving staff from across the valley in the discussion.	Comment noted.
I am aware of a resident in a multifamily dwelling was so upset about losing their access to organic waste collection that they were willing to drive across the community to find an alternative disposal location.	The plan to incentivize organic waste collection for multifamily dwellings and schools is underway. For multifamily units, efforts are being made to pilot organic waste pickup with a private contractor and explore different building types and challenges. On the school front, there's a focus on collaborating with school districts to integrate active composting programs into the municipal system. We are cautious about expansion to ensure we are managing contamination risks and facility capacity effectively.
There is a discrepancy between effective home waste separation and poor waste practices in commercial settings like restaurants. What is the progress in addressing this issue and ask how they (council?) can assist in improving commercial waste management?	To improve organics diversion, the focus should be on back-of-house operations in food establishments and long-term care facilities, where significant quantities of waste can be managed by trained staff. Efforts should prioritize areas with high waste volumes and avoid front-of-house locations where behavior change is challenging. Collaboration with businesses to facilitate space for recycling bins and ensuring multifamily buildings are designed with adequate recycling space are crucial. Support from the Council in these areas would be beneficial.
I had previously owned a business without recycling pickup and faced significant challenges to establish it, appreciates the progress and action being taken on recycling initiatives. I acknowledge the difficulties but are pleased to see the positive steps forward in the new solid waste management plan	Comment noted.

City of Campbell River - June 23, 2024

Councillor Question:	CSWM Answer:
Could you clarify the 500 kg per person per year figure? Additionally, are there any observable trends related to this data?	The trend is continuing at approximately 500 kg/ capita.
Can construction and demolition waste be grinded down for compost?	Some aspects of C&D waste, like untreated wood can be processed and used in composting.

Is the data by community? And how does City of Campbell compare?	Bev Meare from the City has been instrumental in providing us with the dataset, and we greatly appreciate her support. Based on our analysis, the City of Campbell River's per capita disposal rate is comparable to that of the City of Courtenay, at approximately 400 kg per capita. In the SRD region, Cortes Island is the only relevant dataset for comparison, as it also has curbside service. We have an upcoming waste audit, and we typically compare similar municipalities to obtain more statistically significant data.

Strathcona Regional District - June 26, 2024

Director Question:	CSWM Answer:
Noticed that Kyuquot was not included on the service map presented and is curious about how Kyuquot is served for solid waste, given its remote location, with the nearest service area shown being in Zeballos.	For Kyuquot, waste is transported with CSWM covering transportation costs. It is barged from Kyuquot to Gold River and then taken to the landfill in Cumberland. CSWM collaborates with local stakeholders and supports Kyuquot with recycling programs and navigating Recycle BC complexities.
The 550 kilograms figure refers to the average waste per person; does it include residential, business, and industrial waste?	The 550 kilograms includes all waste sectors. The residential or household waste figure is estimated around 450 kilograms per household.
Is the interest levels in different programs been further analyzed by specific areas, noting that there may be cultural differences between the islands and other regions, which could affect interest in various programs.	Acknowledged that although the presentation didn't break down the data into eight slides, there has been analysis of different areas (urban vs. rural, East Coast vs. West Coast, islands) and some differences in interest levels were observed. For example, service levels vary between regions like Quadra and Cortez, and smaller communities like Denman have unique setups like curbside garbage collection managed by local associations. However, small sample sizes can make it challenging to generalize community sentiment accurately.
Are the presentations or discussions being held with each municipality and area separately?	We haven't yet visited Zeballos; we are planning a community meeting there, possibly this summer. They have already visited Tassis and Gold River and are looking forward to continuing our tour.

Will the presentation and engagement efforts will be tailored to include more relevant and localized data for each municipality? Also looking for timelines for these efforts and extending an offer to come to Zeballos.	We plan to visit the area soon and is customizing the presentation slides for each community. In Zeballos, for example, we will address issues specific to the landfill closure and previous community engagements.

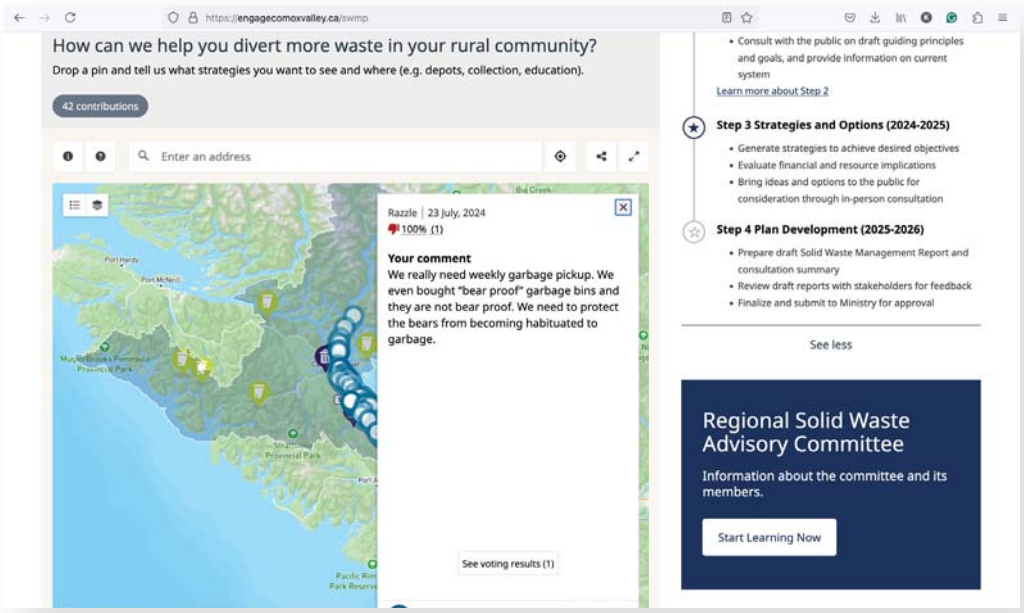
Village of Zeballos - August 27, 2024

Councillor Question:	CSWM Answer:
Is it true that Zeballos waste will incur a charge of $155 per tonne? I'm particularly concerned about how this will impact the management and transportation of organic waste once the changes are implemented.	The waste tipping fee will be the responsibility of the waste generator. Funding for the facility will come from the Comox Strathcona Waste Management service (under 391), and unified transportation costs will be covered to prevent placing a financial burden on residents.
How long is the landfill required to be monitored for?	30 years as prescribed by the Ministry. Noted it could be reduced based on the groundwater monitoring results.
Have you been in conversation with the first nation as part of this consultation?	Yes, that has been considered as part of the consultation process. We're exploring the possibility of siting the new transfer station on that land. However, this is still very early in the discussion.
When is the final report ready for consultation?	Provided a timeline for the final submission of the Solid Waste Management Plan, including the deadline for submitting the final version.
Thoughts on where the transfer station may be located?	Adjacent to the Ehthat office, previous logging operation, not suitable for housing, could be an option.
Is the current landfill a possibility?	A bit out of the way but could be an option
Is there a reduction in service, specifically of the curbside collection?	The Village of Zeballos has the option to either continue or discontinue the curbside service. The tipping fee will be set by the Village.
Understanding the waste composition will be crucial. I look forward to hearing the results of the updated analysis.	Comment noted.

Village of Sayward - September 24, 2024

Councillor Question:	CSWM Answer:
What is the status of the contractor operating the facility, it seems that the bins are full and overflowing at times?	There has been a change in oversight of the facility, and understand there were some challenges for a short time. Going forward conditions are expected to improve.
It seems that it would make sense for their to be a recycling depot for residents in the Sayward Valley as well as the in the Village?	A second recycling depot is not likely for the population served, but if the location of the current depot needs to be evaluated that is something that we could consider.
Why did it take so long to report to Council when this letter was sent in April?	There was an earlier time arranged as a delegation to Council, however quorum was not met and the meeting was cancelled. This was the earliest opportunity that was made available to us to present.

Website Screenshots



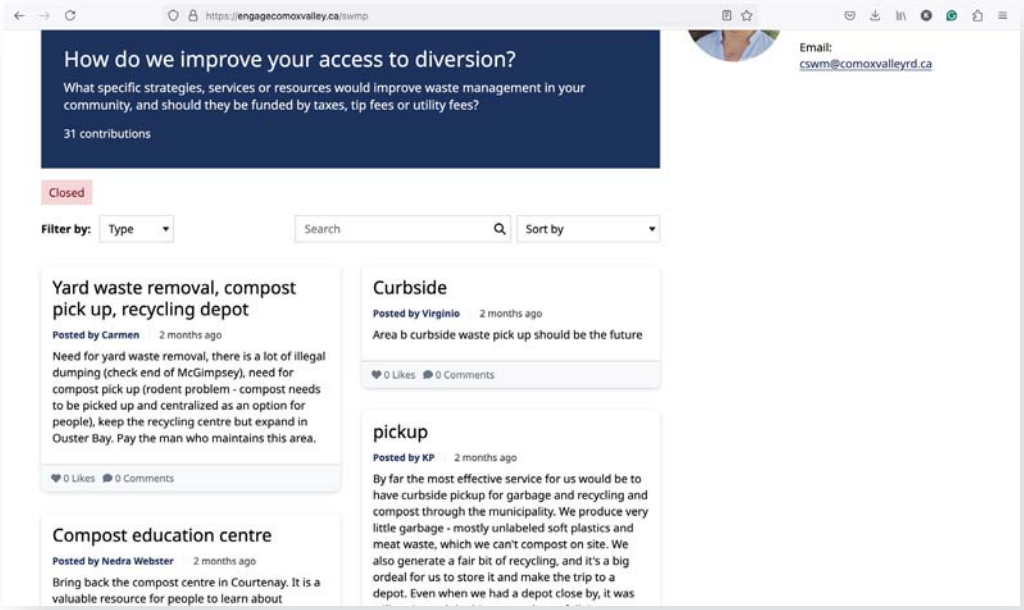


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