

REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Minutes from the meeting held on April 22, 2025, in the CVRD Civic Room and via Zoom commencing at 10:00 am

PRESENT:

D. Baar	Campbell River
D. Birtch	Campbell River
K. Stubblefield	CVRD Area C
R. Telegus	Denman Island
M. Jeffs	Sayward
J. Ellis	Courtenay
R. Rowe	CVRD Area B
L. Bryan, Executive Director	WMABC
C. Thompson, Manager of Solid Waste Services	City of Courtenay
R. Savey, Housing Manager	Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nation
C. Perry, Engineering Manager	Town of Comox
B. Mear, Liquid and Solid Waste Services Technician	City of Campbell River
A. Milwid, First Nations Liaison	SRD
S. Fisher, Engineering Services Coordinator	SRD
M. Stewart, Community Health Network Coordinator	SRD
M. Tatchell, Chief Administrative Officer	Village of Tahsis
C. Melvin, Utilization and Resource Coordinator	Island Health
L. Eason, Community Educator	CSWM
V. Bartlett, Consultant	Stantec
A. Velsink, Consultant	Stantec
V. Schau, Senior Manager of CSWM Services	CVRD
S. Willie, Manager of Solid Waste Planning and Policy Development	CVRD
B. Meagher, Branch Assistant	CVRD

ITEMS:

1. Review of Agenda and Minutes

S. Willie acknowledged that the meeting is being hosted on the traditional unceded territory of the K'ómoks First Nation, and the Comox Strathcona Waste Management (CSWM) service area is located in the Coast Salish, Kwakwaka'wakw, and Nuuchahnulth territories.

The committee reviewed the minutes of the February 7, 2024, Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC) meeting and no errors or omissions were noted. The advisory committee adopted the April 22, 2025, meeting agenda.

2. Strategy and Action Summary Discussion

A. Velsink and V. Bartlett presented a report on the CSWM Board Roundtable feedback and priorities.

- **Board feedback from Roundtable**

Reviewed the *Summary of Strategies Discussed for the CSWM SWMP Renewal* report with the group. Outlined the five priorities: financial impact, community benefit, increased diversion, environmental impact, and operational impact. Financial impact was the Board's highest priority. The Board was interested in cost-neutral options. Low, medium and high parameters are defined in the report to facilitate strategy comparison.

- **What is a 'Suggested Priority'?**

Suggested strategies were highlighted based on Board feedback to assist RSWAC with narrowing down options.

- **What is the goal of today?**

Goal is to review the strategies and actions to select preferred actions. S. Willie invited discussion on weighing options while considering economic constraints.

3. Strategy and Action Discussion

- **Strategy 7: Support Equitable Access to Services**

S. Willie – This is a complex topic. Accessibility and convenience lead to diversion. Waste Management Centres are experiencing a high volume of traffic with operational impact and increased staffing costs. A significant contributor is the number of residents without curbside pickup, as well as spring yard cleanup. Waste audit results will be summarized and available shortly. RSWAC and Board have discussed inequities in service for more remote communities and which types of services and strategies will promote diversion, e.g. depots, mandatory source separation. Reviewed Strategies 7A to 7F with group.

Advisory comments:

M. Tatchell – Do the Strategy 7 actions apply to all areas in the CSWM service? How does it relate to Electoral Area A? There may be cost implications for small municipalities in terms of tax burden.

S. Willie – Some sparsely populated areas might not receive some services. This question is noted.

Sheena – Is the rationale that increased services for smaller communities will increase diversion? I'll advocate for 7A and 7B for my area. Residents value these services where they currently receive them. Is 7D feasible in terms of creating and enforcing a bylaw?

S. Willie – Yes, that's the rationale. Most enforcement for 7D will happen at facilities. The resources aren't there for enforcement in communities and it lacks public support.

M. Tatchell – The costs are somewhat misleading because the costs taken on by the communities are not considered in the report. The Board should consider additional costs to municipalities for staffing and capital when deciding on strategies.

R. Telegus – Would depots be staffed for 7A? Unstaffed depots created problems.

S. Willie – The option is to create staffed depots.

V. Bartlett – Depots must be staffed to receive funding. The option also includes collection events for certain materials.

R. Telegus – Does the Convenience Level Standard apply to all sizes of communities?

S. Willie – Yes. For some communities, depots or collection events might meet the standard.

D. Birtch – It will be more expensive to serve smaller communities. However, larger communities benefit from economy of scale and some of these savings could be used to support some of the smaller communities.

C. Thompson – This is something in need of further discussion. Courtenay is covering their costs through a utility fee for residents.

S. Willie – Some of the larger municipalities are concerned about subsidizing other communities and increasing taxes for their residents. We're looking at covering costs through user fees. The Board asked us to increase tipping fees to keep tax requisition down.

V. Schau – This topic is covered in the staff report on page seven.

R. Telegus – The difference between 7E and 7F involves Recycle BC covering ICI. If they did, it would solve the problem.

S. Willie – Multifamily (MF) collection is included in the Recycle BC program but is not being taken up to the extent we'd like to see. Haulers must recruit buildings to sign up for funding. Only four buildings in Campbell River have signed up so far.

B. Mear – The cost is high for MF buildings compared to services provided by the municipality.

R. Rowe – In terms of quantifying these costs, we don't quantify the cost of doing nothing. That would be an interesting piece of information.

V. Bartlett – We look at the value of landfill airspace.

S. Fisher – How would we increase collection zones to include smaller more challenging areas if there are no haulers in these communities?

S. Willie – There may be some options with larger haulers like GFL as part of contract negotiations if there are initiatives with expanded services.

- **Strategy 8: Advance Solid Waste Tracking**

V. Schau reviewed the strategy actions with the group and noted the ten private facilities in our region. RDN has experienced successes with waste hauler licensing. Actions 8C and 8F have been suggested in the short term. 8E is suggested in the long term after bylaws are established.

Advisory comments:

R. Telegus – The reporting suggested in Strategy 8A should include the locations.

S. Fisher – If there are only 10 facilities in 8B, would it make sense to create diversion targets for them? Would it increase costs?

A. Velsink – These are public-facing facilities, and we've suggested targets may not be necessary for these types of facilities.

S. Willie – 8B is for 50 facilities, 8C is for 10 facilities. Great question. Targets come with an added cost along with the potential to increase diversion. Enforcement can be a challenge for resources.

V. Bartlett – What is the practicality of staff setting a reasonable target? The first step would be asking for information and then deciding what to do with it. The objective is to get better data. Different bylaws might achieve different outcomes.

S. Willie – If we set a diversion target and they don't achieve it, what is the penalty? There is usually a higher cost to facilities if they're receiving something they don't handle. Asking for reporting and looking at the landscape is the first step. If a business is a problem operator and they don't have an outlet for what they accept, there may be other mechanisms for enforcement other than targets.

J. Ellis – I was struggling with the idea of diversion targets, as you mentioned. We have no control over people mixing garbage in with their pallets.

S. Willie – This may be similar to EPRs in having a third-party monitor involved. We don't want to impose burdens on small businesses.

D. Baar – Some of the facilities may not be large enough to support a registered professional FTE, but random/regular audits by a registered professional might be affordable.

V. Bartlett – We could look at 8F in the short term and then implement waste hauler licensing in the long term. The options are not necessarily straightforward to understand.

S. Fisher – Does 8F aim to provide incentives for large haulers?

S. Willie – Yes, that's who it's intended for.

4. LUNCH BREAK

5. Strategy and Action Discussion:

- **Strategy 4: Improve Multi-Family Reduction and Diversion**

V. Bartlett reviewed actions 4A to 4C. MF dwellings make up many residences in the service area. There are approximately 3,800 buildings in the CSWM area with no recycling services. Recycle BC regards these buildings as being served by depots. There are some private hauler services in Cumberland and Comox not funded by Recycle BC. Campbell River has a requirement for recycling without enforcement.

S. Willie – There is demand from MF residences for service. MF and Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) organic waste could be transported to Nanaimo where there is more capacity for processing and handling contamination.

Advisory comments:

R. Telegus – The requirement for new buildings to have space for waste collection might be coordinated across regional districts, so builders don't go to places without these requirements to save costs.

S. Fisher – We only have building permits in one electoral area in the SRD, so we don't have the means to enforce this requirement. Perhaps the BC Building Code could be amended to enforce it provincially.

S. Willie – We could revise the wording of 4A to advocate for revising the BC Building Code. Recently, other housing regulations have been enforced provincially.

R. Rowe – For a small percentage of builders, there is also federal jurisdiction.

L. Eason – The MF pilot demonstrated that buildings weren't constructed with space for waste collection and they need help to create it. Action 4B could help buildings create adequate waste collection spaces. The spaces need to be accessible for resident drop-off and waste hauler collection. Some residents will bring recycling to a depot to avoid the cost of collection, but the waste audit showed a high level of recyclables from MF residences being landfilled.

C. Perry – Municipalities now have the authority to apply the requirement for waste collection areas. Builders need to work with haulers to make sure the area is accessible for collection.

D. Birtch – Recycling is important for some residents in MF dwellings, but convenience is key. A recycling area in the building provides convenience. If you can show that separating recyclables will save the strata company money, then they will consider it. They need to see the monetary and convenience benefit. To have separate trucks become the more affordable option would require charging considerably more for a truck with mixed waste including recyclables.

V. Bartlett – Waste tracking and hauler licensing may incentivize haulers to service MF buildings better. There is a consensus about Strategy 4 being an important area.

- **Strategy 5: Improve ICI Reduction and Diversion**

S. Willie reviewed actions 5A to 5G. ICI and Construction and Demolition (CnD) sectors make up a large proportion of waste in our area. We offer some expanded ICI recycling services for cardboard and mixed plastics. This is an area for the private hauling market to thrive. We have variable tipping fees with a surcharge for waste mixed with recyclables. The group could help by eliminating actions we don't see moving forward. Each of these is a stand-alone initiative.

Advisory comments:

R. Telegus – Denman Island has 11 ICI businesses, including BC Ferries and restaurants. They create a lot of recycling the depot can't accept because the materials are not covered by EPRs. These businesses could hire a hauler to take materials on the ferry to the CVWMC, but it would be simpler to take them to the depot. We could advocate for ICI recyclables to be accepted by Recycle BC programs. A grant could support businesses to create initiatives.

V. Bartlett and L. Eason – Providing technical assistance to businesses might not be feasible in the long term, although it might be feasible for a pilot or when a regulation is being rolled out. Having technical assistance as a pilot only would reduce the cost.

S. Fisher – Action 5D seems like the most expensive one and could be set aside. It looks like a more expensive version of 5C. It would be helpful to see how much the different actions cost to evaluate whether they're worthwhile when comparing the diversion potential.

V. Bartlett – It's too early to show overall cost impact with many actions being complementary, although it's in the back of our minds as we move to the next stage.

D. Birtch – A competition in the school districts could be very beneficial for reducing ICI waste with funding to be rewarded.

S. Willie – Grants in 5E are not suggested at this time. Some people have spoken in support of them.

R. Rowe – In addition to education and outreach, are there services available to the ICI sector to have recycling hauled away?

S. Willie – Part implementing requirements would be communicating timelines to allow haulers to prepare.

V. Bartett – Bylaws such as licensing would encourage haulers to create services. There would need to be diversion options for organics.

D. Baar -

Along the lines of the other David B's suggestion of competitions between school, that could also be done for local businesses, maybe especially retailers - for whom it would be a point of pride and advertising that they are a leading waste diverter/recycler.

- **Strategy 6: Improve CRD Reduction and Diversion**

V. Schau reviewed actions 6A to 6H. The construction, renovation and demolition waste stream contains the majority of diversion potential. Technology and markets may provide opportunities to divert more materials in addition to clean wood, metal and drywall. Deconstruction and relocation could be encouraged to divert and reuse materials. The expense of deconstruction can be cost prohibitive. 6H is currently being done informally while initiatives like mandatory source separation are being put forward. Source separation is seen as onerous by the construction industry. We want to create accessible places to bring these materials before creating requirements.

Advisory comments:

C. Thompson – The municipal building and planning departments would be able to speak to what would be involved with these possible actions.

L. Eason – The pilot showed the industry won't do the separating due to cost and inconvenience. Action 6H has the biggest potential for diversion.

V. Schau – There may be uptake if the policy applies to all companies across the board.

D. Birtch – Contractors are making business decisions to mix construction waste. There needs to be enough cost offset to incentivize them to separate materials. It should not be separated at the cost of taxpayers.

S. Willie – Would the revenue be generated through tip fees or taxation? This action would fit a tip fee increase to support it.

S. Fisher – There are some cost recovery models that could go a long way. If 6E isn't supported, then 6F isn't feasible. Some critical path thinking needs to be done

before choosing suggested options to streamline decision making. Some actions are dependent on others going forward.

R. Rowe – How will the actions differ between commercial and residential deconstruction? I don't see the market for larger buildings.

S. Willie – We had a presentation from Demxx in Parksville. They're a retailer for deconstructed material. They said the demand exists for many commercial building materials.

C. Perry – There may not be enough funding for financial incentives over the course of a year for 6C.

S. Willie – Demand could exceed supply.

V. Bartlett – We will consider the feedback about streamlining actions to make them easier to prioritize.

6. BREAK

7. Strategy and Action Discussion

- **Strategy 1: Support Reuse Initiatives**

A. Velsink reviewed actions 1A to 1E. The CVRD reviewed share sheds and free stores and decided not to proceed due to cost and resources to support them. Some rural communities have free stores co-located with CSWM facilities run by volunteers. Due to high costs, we're not suggesting 1C and 1D at this time.

Advisory Comments:

L. Eason – 1B is a viable option with the many local reuse non-profits.

S. Fisher – 1B might align well with EPR events.

R. Telegus – The big issue on Denman is having too much stuff dropped off. The free store garbage has increased with all the clothes being dropped off which can't be recycled. The funding in 1E would be helpful.

V. Bartlett – Is the free store being overwhelmed?

R. Telegus – They're not overwhelmed but they want more people picking things up from the free store.

V. Schau – For 1E, it's important to partner with someone who can monitor what's coming into the free store to focus on items of value.

S. Fisher – CSWM could partner with organizations to redistribute materials.

S. Willie – We bring items to the clothing swaps in Zeballos, repair cafes and other community events.

L. Eason – The Gabriola store has started doing their own shredding because they need to dispose of half the clothes they receive.

V. Bartlett – Action 1A could be revised to emphasize repair and extending the life of items such as clothing. Vancouver has the Think Thrice campaign.

R. Rowe – For 1A, use the website to advocate and promote reuse initiatives along with a list of local charities noting which items they accept. It would be helpful to have one site online to see what can be taken where.

B. Mear – The What Goes Where app has some of this capability.

R. Rowe – I'm thinking of addressing what to take where before materials go to the landfill by providing a list of who takes items in the community.

- **Strategy 2: Encourage Repair**

A. Velsink reviewed actions 2A to 2C and mentioned the upcoming repair café and clothing swap at Cumberland School on April 26.

Advisory Comments:

R. Telegus – DenmanWorks! has the structures in place to assist with making grants available.

D. Baar – Repair cafes provide tremendous educational opportunities. High school students observe what I'm doing as a repair volunteer. If we can make durable goods last 50 per cent longer, it has an impact on reducing waste and

greenhouse gas (GHG). Appliances and cars can be used differently to make them last longer. People can be educated in strategies to make items last longer, such as turning coffee makers off when not in use.

V. Bartlett – Has there been discussion about repairability as a government policy?

S. Willie – We have advocated for right to repair and repairability as government policy.

- **Strategy 3: Encourage Waste Diversion through Increased Education and Outreach**

S. Willie spoke about the work of our community educators and their outreach activities. As costs have increased over the years, the funds don't go as far as they used to. Reviewed actions 3A to 3C. Our current budget is \$126,000 for the three contracts (school, rural and urban outreach) including repair cafes. There's great value in them. 3C is the option we suggest to not move forward, although there's value in all three actions.

Advisory comments:

K. Stubblefield – I would like to advocate for 3C as someone who used to organize events. With the correct signage and some bins, volunteers could assist. Why would it cost \$40,000?

S. Willie – The cost included a water truck to refill water bottles. We could consider events without some of these more costly pieces of equipment.

R. Telegus – Event organizers could rent the infrastructure for cost recovery.

S. Willie – That's a suggestion we could consider.

M. Jeffs – It's a service you could offer along with the water truck.

S. Fisher – There is a large amount of funding for emergency services. You could offer infrastructure for these types of events.

V. Bartlett – Are we doubling up in 3B with separate actions for engagement for ICI and MF?

S. Willie – We could review it and make sure we're not double-counting. We've been doing small pilots. Expanding the pilots would be separate from going into communities to provide outreach.

S. Fisher – We could rotate through different sectors annually to provide outreach across them.

R. Telegus – Consider identifying and getting to know the champions in rural communities. The community educator comes to our farmers' market with a great presentation. You could increase impact by engaging the champions such as the local waste committee.

8. Preferred Strategies Reflection and Next Steps

V. Bartlett outlined the next step of comparing the cost and cost recovery aspects of different strategies. Committee members will be sent a survey to share their views on the suggested strategies. Afterwards, a shortlist of preferred strategies will be created to bring to the Board before starting public engagement. After public engagement, the SWMP will be finalized.

Advisory comments:

S. Fisher – Thank you for preparing and sharing this large amount of information.

9. Meeting Adjournment

S. Willie adjourned the meeting at 3:13 pm.

GENERAL:

The next Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee is scheduled on May 29, 2025, at 10:00 am.

Recorded by:

Certified correct:

B. Meagher

Bridget Meagher
Branch Assistant – Engineering
Services

S. Willie

Sarah Willie
Manager of Solid Waste Planning
and Policy Development

Summary of Strategies for the CSWM's SWMP Renewal

PRESENTATION TO RSWAC
APRIL 22, 2025

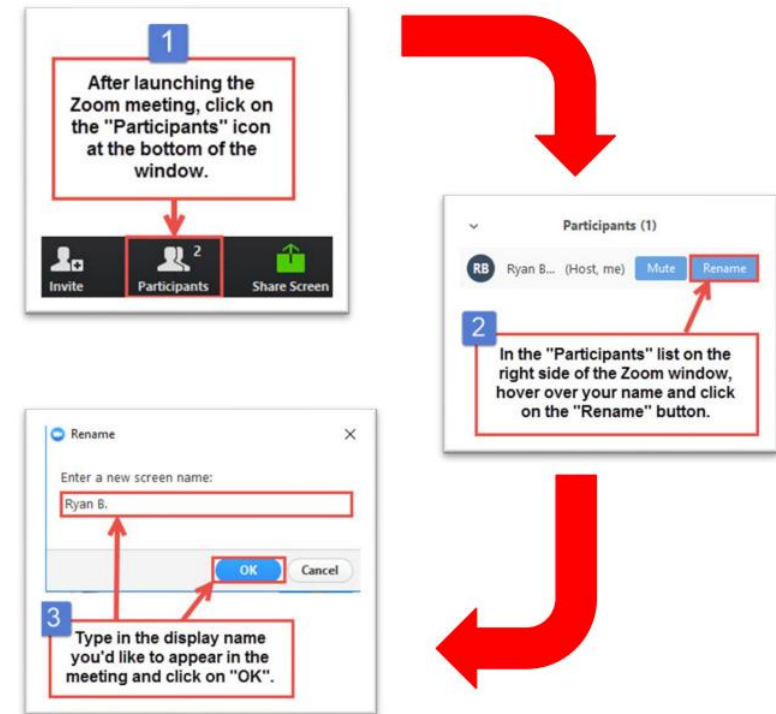




Recording for Minutes

- We are recording this meeting for note taking purposes.
- The recording will not be distributed or published.
- To ensure those participating are meant to be with us, please ensure your name is visible and please use your camera.

How to change your name.





Land Acknowledgement

We would like to acknowledge we are hosting this meeting on the traditional unceded territory of the K'ómoks First Nation, and the Comox Strathcona Waste Management service area is located in the Coast Salish, Kwakwaka'wakw, and Nuu-chah-nulth territories.





Minutes and Agenda

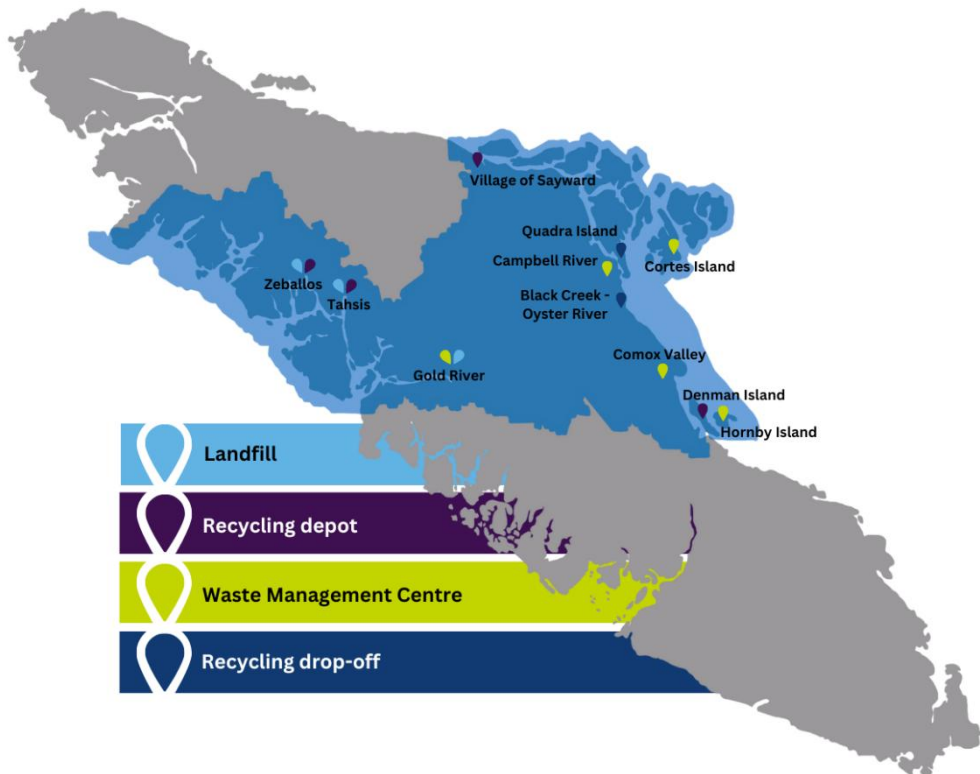
Approval of Minutes from
February 7, 2025

Agenda for Today

- Take a quick look at the agenda,
is anything missing?

Parking Lot
Issues or
questions that
come up as we
go along can be
placed in the
'parking lot' for
discussion at the
end, or future
meetings.





Agenda

- Introductions (*10 min*)
- Plan renewal process (*<5 min*)
- Review Board priorities (*5 min*)
- Review and Discussion of Suggested Strategies and Actions (*90 min*)
- Lunch Break (*30 min*)
- Continued Review and Discussion of Suggested Strategies and Actions (*90 min*)
- Break (*15 min*)
- Continued Review and Discussion of Suggested Strategies and Actions (*60 min*)
- Next steps (*15 min*)



Plan Renewal Process



1.

**Initiate the
process**

*July 2022 to
December 2022*



2.

**Set the Plan
Direction**

*January 2023 to
September 2023*

WE
ARE
HERE



3.

**Evaluate
Options**

*2024 to
2025*



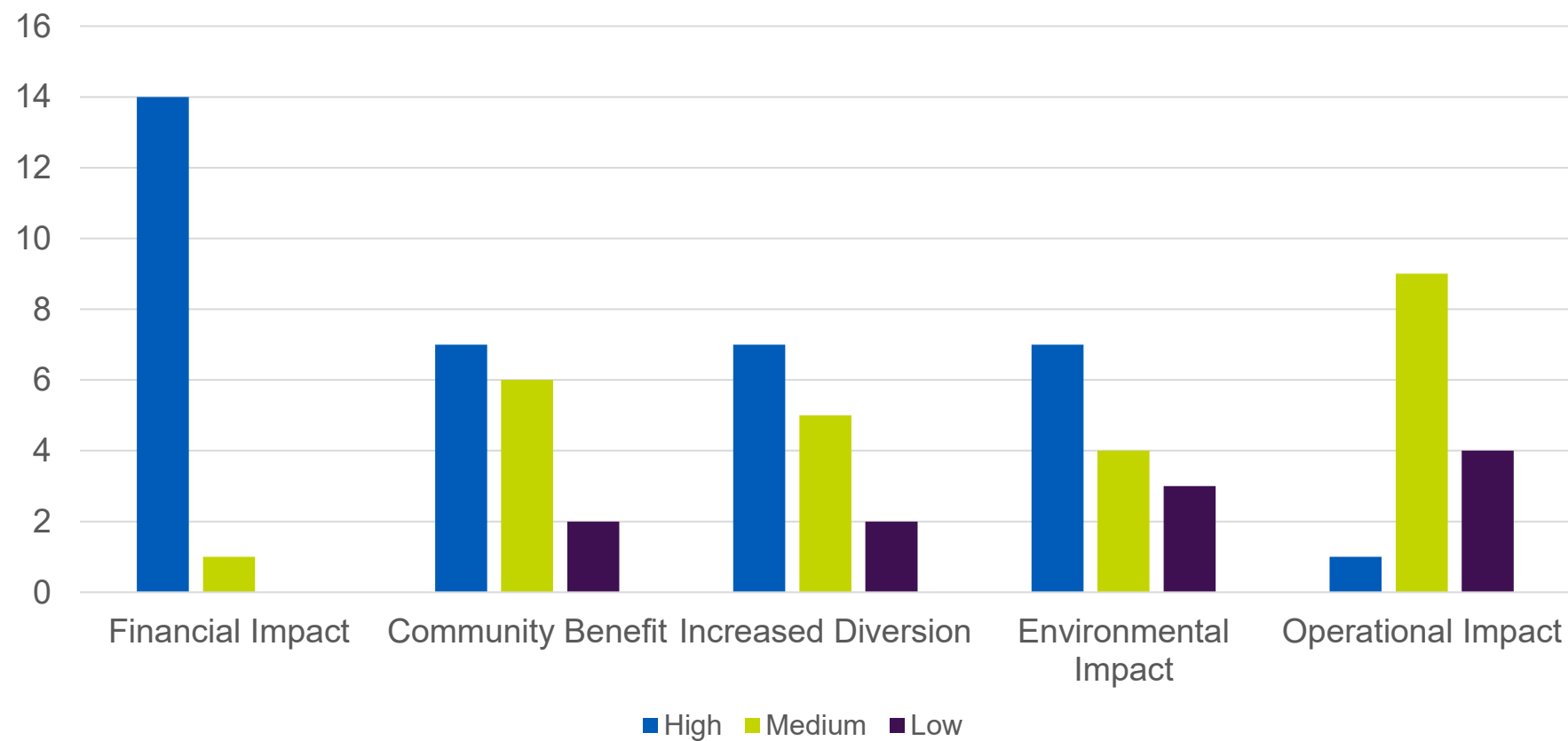
4.

**Prepare and
Adopt the Plan**

*2025 to
2026*

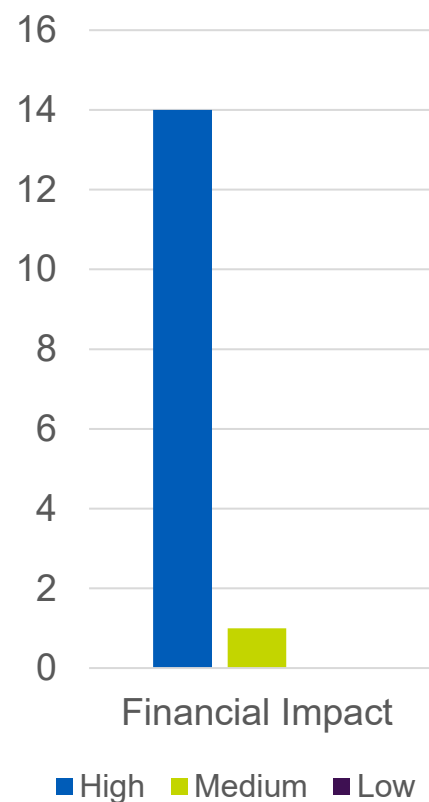


Board Priorities





Board Priorities



- Concerns around service cost increases and the need for clarity on their impact
- Support for funding initiatives that are cost-neutral and/or have financial payback
- Support for using the user pay principle to increase revenue
- Cost increases for operational budget:
 - Most comfortable with minimal increase (3% increase / approx. \$462,000)
 - Split for a moderate increase (5% / approx. \$770,000)
 - Not comfortable with a large increase (10% / \$1.54 M)



Questions?





Review of All Strategies and Actions



Involvement to-date

Developed Guiding Principles and Goals

Presented and discussed 10 technical memos, each focused on an individual topic:

- 10 Strategies
- Over 40 Actions

Participated in 15 RSWAC Meetings and Tours





Today's Goal

- Review strategies and actions and discuss suggested priorities
- Agree on a shortlist of Preferred Strategies and Actions





Strategy Overview

8 Strategies

41 “Actions”

1) Support Reuse Initiatives

2) Encourage Repair

3) Encourage Waste Diversion through Education and Outreach

4) Improve Multi-family Waste Reduction and Diversion

5) Improve ICI Waste Reduction and Diversion

6) Improve CRD Reduction and Diversion

7) Support Equitable Access to Services

8) Advance Solid Waste Tracking



Strategy Overview

Order of review

7)

Support Equitable Access to Services

8)

Advance Solid Waste Tracking



BREAK

4)

Improve Multi-family Waste Reduction and Diversion

5)

Improve ICI Waste Reduction and Diversion

6)

Improve CRD Reduction and Diversion



BREAK

1)

Support Reuse Initiatives

2)

Encourage Repair

3)

Encourage Waste Diversion through Education and Outreach



Questions?





Strategy 7: Support Equitable Access to Services

- Residents with curbside garbage collection often don't have an option for organics
- Rural residents are serviced through private haulers or can self-haul to a depot
- Curbside collection for rural single-family residents was explored in 2021, but did not have the support
- Significant inequity for residents on the eastern side of Vancouver Island
- CSWM has seen significant cost increase to CRWMC and CVWMC operations due to more self-hauling





Strategy 7: Support Equitable Access to Services



7A: Review the Convenience Level Standard and pursue development of depots or events to meet the access requirements necessary for the CSWM service



7B: Increase the density of publicly funded depots to meet service level standard and provide user pay bag-drop off for residents without collection service



7C: Implement a bylaw that requires source separated materials be taken to recycling facilities



Strategy 7: Support Equitable Access to Services



7D: Introduce mandatory waste generator source separation bylaw



7E: Implement regional garbage and recycling collection for households through a contractor



7F: Introduce a requirement that all waste generators receive multi-stream waste collection



Strategy 7: Impacts

New Actions	Diversion Potential	Annual Cost	Operational Impact	Initial Investment
7A) Review the Convenience Level Standard and pursue development of depots or events to meet the access requirements necessary for the CSWM service	Low - Medium	Medium \$50,000 - \$100,000	Low	Medium \$400,000 - \$500,000
7B) Increase the density of publicly funded depots to meet service level standard and provide user pay bag-drop off for residents without collection service	Medium	Medium-High \$75,000 - \$150,000	Medium	Medium to High
7C) Implement a bylaw that requires source separated materials be taken to recycling facilities	Low	Annually: \$5,000 Staff: \$170,000	Medium 1 FTE	N/A
7D) Introduce mandatory waste generator source separation bylaw	Medium	\$10,000	Low	Low \$70,000
7E) Implement regional garbage and recycling collection for households through a contractor	Medium	\$60,000-\$80,000	Medium 0.8 FTE	Low \$40,000
7F) Introduce a requirement that all waste generators receive multi-stream waste collection	Medium	\$220,000 (>\$26 million)	Medium 2.0 FTE	Medium \$200,000 over 2 years



Strategy 7: Suggested Priorities for Discussion



7A: Review the Convenience Level Standard and pursue development of depots or events to meet the access requirements necessary for the CSWM service

Short-Term



7B: Increase the density of publicly funded depots to meet service level standard and provide user pay bag-drop off for residents without collection service

Long-Term



7C: Implement a bylaw that requires source separated materials be taken to recycling facilities

Not Suggested



7D: Introduce mandatory waste generator source separation bylaw

Short-Term



7E: Implement regional garbage and recycling collection for households through a contractor

Long-Term

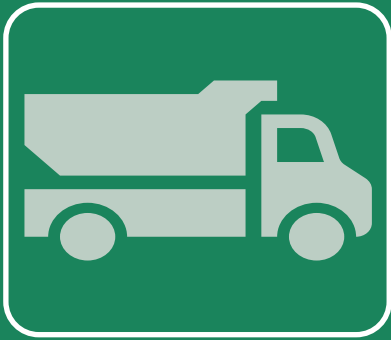


7F: Introduce a requirement that all waste generators receive multi-stream waste collection

Not Suggested

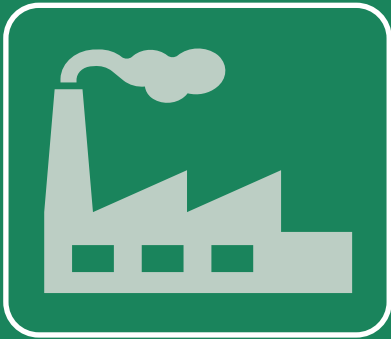


Strategy 8: Advance Solid Waste Tracking



Waste Hauler Tracking & Licensing

- Objective of encouraging the waste industry to provide more and better waste diversion services
- Waste haulers receive reduced tipping fees if volume or organics and/or recyclables is below a determined threshold



Waste Facility Tracking & Licensing

- Objective of ensuring high operating standards to mitigate nuisance and environmental impacts by waste generators
- Requires reporting to track waste volumes
- Could cover any facility managing waste and recyclables



Strategy 8: Advance Solid Waste Tracking



8A: Implement voluntary reporting for all private facilities



8B: Implement waste facility licensing for all facilities with no diversion targets



8C: Implement waste facility licensing for all facilities except public-facing facilities with no diversion targets



8D: Implement waste facility licensing for all facilities and set diversion targets



Strategy 8: Advance Solid Waste Tracking



8E: Implement waste hauler licensing



8F: Adopt the collector incentive model



Strategy 8: Impacts

New Actions	Diversion Potential	Annual Cost	Operational Impact	Initial Investment
8A) Implement voluntary reporting for all private facilities	Low	Low Staff: \$6,000	Low	Low \$10,000
8B) Implement waste facility licensing for all facilities with no diversion targets	Low	High Staff: \$200,000	High 2 FTE	Low – Medium \$80,000
8C) Implement waste facility licensing for all facilities except public-facing facilities with no diversion targets	Low	Medium \$50,000 - \$100,000	Medium 0.5 to 1 FTE	Low-Medium \$80,000
8D) Implement waste facility licensing for all facilities and set diversion targets	Low - Medium	High Staff, training, vehicle: \$400,000	High 3 FTE	Medium \$200,000
8E) Implement waste hauler licensing	Medium - High	Medium \$50,000	Medium Years 1-3: 1 FTE Thereafter: 0.5 FTE	Medium \$240,000 over 3 years
8F) Adopt the collector incentive model	Medium - High	Medium \$120,000	Low 1 FTE	Low-Medium \$60,000



Strategy 8: Suggested Priorities for Discussion



8A: Implement voluntary reporting for all private facilities

Not Suggested



8B: Implement waste facility licensing for all facilities with no diversion targets

Not Suggested



8C: Implement waste facility licensing for all facilities except public-facing facilities with no diversion targets

Short-Term



8D: Implement waste facility licensing for all facilities and set diversion targets

Not Suggested



8E: Implement waste hauler licensing

Long-Term

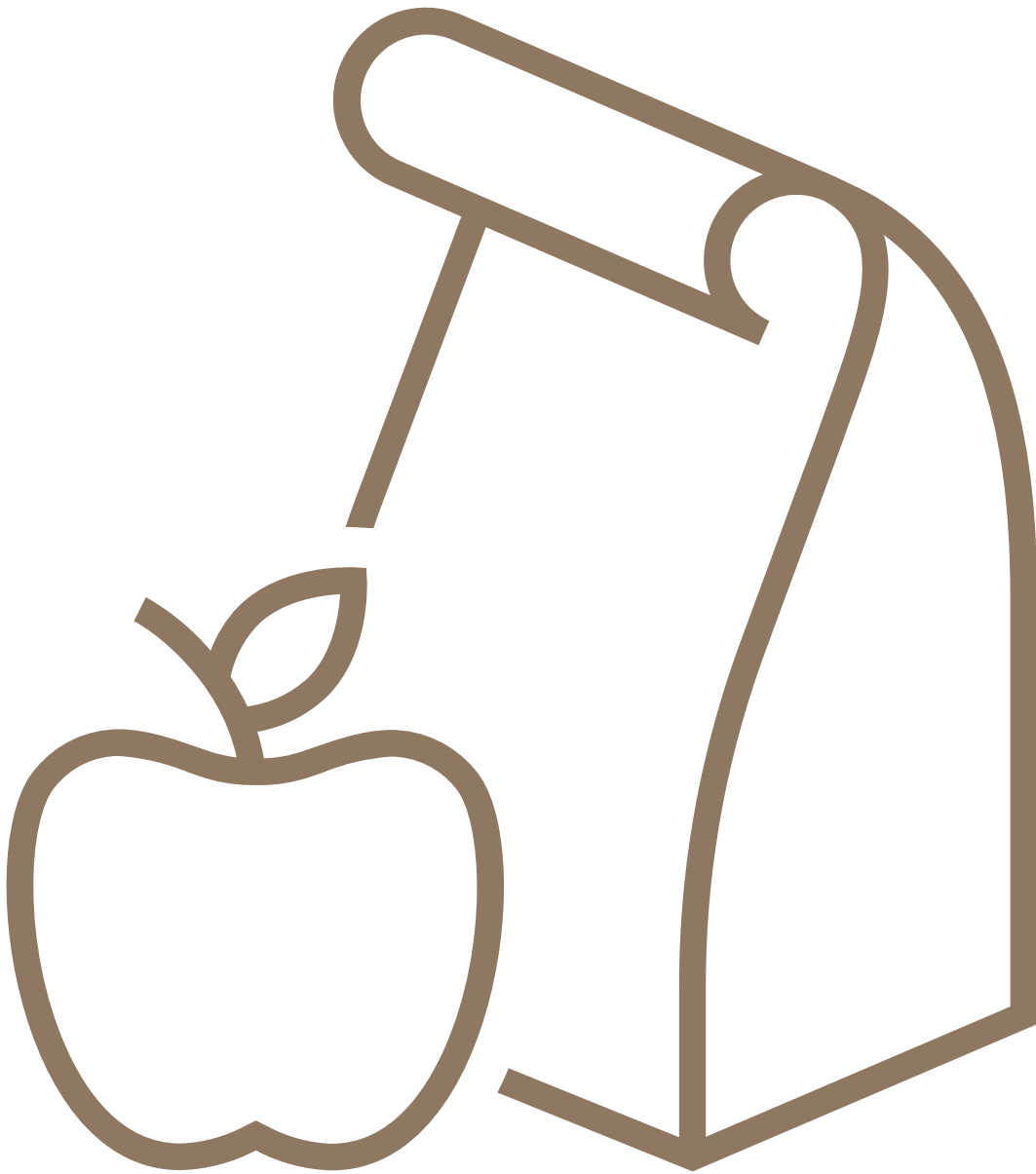


8F: Adopt the collector incentive model

Short-Term



Lunch Break





Strategy 4: Improve Multi-Family Reduction and Diversion

- CSWM does not offer waste collection to multi-family buildings
- Multi-family residents in Campbell River have access to Recycle BC funded collection through private haulers
- Village of Cumberland and Town of Comox offer multi-family residents recycling through private haulers

- Diversion is not encouraged
- Accessibility barriers to access other services
- Recycling and composting services are not convenient
- Less peer pressure on residents as less visible than single-family curbside collection

Multi-family
Barriers





Strategy 4: Improve Multi-Family Reduction and Diversion



4A: Implement requirement for adequate space for waste collection in new buildings



4B: Increase education and outreach to multi-family residents



4C: Expand organics collection to multi-family homes to increase diversion



Strategy 4: Impacts

New Actions	Diversion Potential	Annual Cost	Operational Impact	Initial Investment
4A) Implement requirement for adequate space for waste collection in new buildings	Medium	Low	Low	N/A
4B) Increase education and outreach to multi-family residents	Low	Low Contract: \$25,000	Low	N/A
4C) Expand organics collection to multi-family homes to increase diversion	Medium	Low \$25,000	Medium 0.25 FTE	Medium \$50,000



Strategy 4: Suggested Priorities for Discussion



4A: Implement requirement for adequate space for waste collection in new buildings

Short-Term



4B: Increase education and outreach to multi-family residents

Short-Term



4C: Expand organics collection to multi-family homes to increase diversion

Long-Term



Strategy 5: Improve ICI Reduction and Diversion

- 60% of ICI sector waste can be diverted as recyclables or organics
- ICI waste is typically collected by private haulers
- Variable tipping fees are charged to ICI sector to encourage diversion
- CSWM encourages municipalities to introduce mandatory recycling policies for businesses





Strategy 5: Improve ICI Reduction and Diversion



5A: Continue to advocate for increased stewardship support to improve accessibility to recycling programs and expand materials covered under EPR for the ICI sector



5B: Use policy and education to incentivize waste minimization and diversion



5C: Support businesses to reduce waste through education and collaboration



5D: Provide ongoing technical assistance to businesses and organizations



Strategy 5: Improve ICI Reduction and Diversion



5E: Provide grants for local organizations to create initiatives focusing on waste reduction and diversion leadership and innovation



5F: Enhance operations to promote diversion and cost recovery



5G: Civic Site Waste Minimization and Diversion



Strategy 5: Impacts

New Actions	Diversion Potential	Annual Cost	Operational Impact	Initial Investment
5A) Continue to advocate for increased stewardship support to improve accessibility to recycling programs and expand materials covered under EPR for the ICI sector	Medium – High	Low	Low	N/A
5B) Use policy and education to incentivize waste minimization and diversion	Medium	Medium \$100,000	Medium 1 FTE	Low Communication: \$40,000 - \$100,000
5C) Support businesses to reduce waste through education and collaboration	Low	Low	Low	\$25,000
5D) Provide ongoing technical assistance to businesses and organizations	Medium	Low	Low	Medium \$300,000 - \$360,000
5E) Provide grants for local organizations to create initiatives focusing on waste reduction and diversion leadership and innovation	Low	Low-Medium \$50,000	Low	N/A
5F) Enhance operations to promote diversion and cost recovery	Low	Low	Low	Low \$15,000 - \$25,000
5G) Civic Site Waste Minimization and Diversion	Low	Low	Low	Low \$40,000



Strategy 5: Suggested Priorities for Discussion



5A: Continue to advocate for increased stewardship support to improve accessibility to recycling programs and expand materials covered under EPR for the ICI sector

Short-Term



5B: Use policy and education to incentivize waste minimization and diversion

Long-Term



5C: Support businesses to reduce waste through education and collaboration

Short-Term



5D: Provide ongoing technical assistance to businesses and organizations

Long-Term



5E: Provide grants for local organizations to create initiatives focusing on waste reduction and diversion leadership and innovation

Not Suggested



5F: Enhance operations to promote diversion and cost recovery

Long-Term



5G: Civic Site Waste Minimization and Diversion

Short-Term



Strategy 6: Improve Construction Renovation and Demolition (CRD) Reduction and Diversion

- 18% of CRD materials are divertible
- 2012 Plan targets 70% CRD diversion by 2020, in 2023 achieved 42%
- CRD waste is typically collected by private haulers
- There are local companies that accept CRD materials for processing
- CSWM facilities do not currently have enough staff/ resources to separate mixed loads
- CSWM directors have emphasized the need to advance CRD diversion





Strategy 6: Improve CRD Reduction and Diversion



6A: Present policy recommendations to local governments to require a pre-demolition assessment to identify the opportunity for relocation or deconstruction of a building



6B: Require local governments to implement a pre-demolition assessment to identify the opportunity for relocation or deconstruction and that findings from the assessment are followed



6C: Provide a financial incentive for projects choosing to deconstruct instead of demolishing a building to promote reuse and waste salvage



6D: Support local governments to implement expedited relocation, deconstruction, and move-on permits to promote reuse and waste salvage



Strategy 6: Improve CRD Reduction and Diversion



6E: Develop and implement a comprehensive regional strategy to salvage and process clean wood



6F: Engage with other jurisdictions on cross-regional solutions



6G: Develop educational tools and resources to support on-site material management at CVWMC



6H: Implement material separation of mixed material loads at CVWMC



Strategy 6: Impacts

New Actions	Diversion Potential	Annual Cost	Operational Impact	Initial Investment
6A) Present policy recommendations to local governments to require a pre-demolition assessment to identify the opportunity for relocation or deconstruction of a building	Low	Low \$10,000	Low 25 d/yr estimated	N/A
6B) Require local governments to implement a pre-demolition assessment to identify the opportunity for relocation or deconstruction and that findings from the assessment are followed	Low - Medium-	Medium \$100,000	Medium 1.0 FTE	Low \$10,000
6C) Provide a financial incentive for projects choosing to deconstruct instead of demolishing a building to promote reuse and waste salvage	Low - Medium	Low – Medium Initially budget \$20,000 Increased uptake to \$100,000	Low	N/A
6D) Support local governments to implement expedited relocation, deconstruction, and move-on permits to promote reuse and waste salvage	Low	N/A	Low	N/A
6E) Develop and implement a comprehensive regional strategy to salvage and process clean wood	Low	Low \$30,000 in foregone revenue	High	Medium Site Paving
6F) Engage with other jurisdictions on cross-regional solutions	Low	Low \$25,000	Low	N/A
6G) Develop educational tools and resources to support on-site material management at CVWMC	Low	N/A	Medium	Low \$50,000 - \$60,000
6H) Implement material separation of mixed material loads at CVWMC	Medium	High \$130,000	High 1 FTE	High \$525,000



Strategy 6: Suggested Priorities for Discussion



6A: Present policy recommendations to local governments to require a pre-demolition assessment to identify the opportunity for relocation or deconstruction of a building

Short-Term



6B: Require local governments to implement a pre-demolition assessment to identify the opportunity for relocation or deconstruction and that findings from the assessment are followed

Long-Term



6C: Provide a financial incentive for projects choosing to deconstruct instead of demolishing a building to promote reuse and waste salvage

Short-Term



6D: Support local governments to implement expedited relocation, deconstruction, and move-on permits to promote reuse and waste salvage

Long-Term



6E: Develop and implement a comprehensive regional strategy to salvage and process clean wood

Not Suggested



6F: Engage with other jurisdictions on cross-regional solutions

Short-Term



6G: Develop educational tools and resources to support on-site material management at CVWMC

Short-Term



6H: Implement material separation of mixed material loads at CVWMC

Short-Term



Break – 15 min





Strategy 1: Support Reuse Initiatives

- CSWM Board explored implementation of share sheds in 2017
- Five operational free stores in rural communities which have seen success
- Urban areas have access to non-profits and thrift shops
- Shifts thinking to waste as a resource





Strategy 1: Support Reuse Initiatives



1A: Within the CSWM continue to advocate and promote donations to existing reuse establishments



1B: Partner with a local non-profit to pilot collection of reuse items at CVWMC to divert materials from landfill



1C: Partner with a local non-profit to implement annual reuse pop-up events at CVWMC to divert materials from landfill



1D: Establish a Reuse Hub to accommodate organizations specializing in repair and reuse



1E: Financially support island and remote share sheds where volunteers or the local municipality can construct, operate and staff the share sheds



Strategy 1: Impacts

New Actions	Diversion Potential	Annual Cost	Operational Impact	Initial Investment
1A) Within the CSWM continue to advocate and promote donations to existing reuse establishments	Low	Low Staff: \$5,000	Low	N/A
1B) Partner with a local non-profit to pilot collection of reuse items at CVWMC to divert materials from landfill	Low	N/A	Low Term Position 0.5	Low Staff: \$65,000 Material: \$20,000
1C) Partner with a local non-profit to implement annual reuse pop-up events at CVWMC to divert materials from landfill	Low	Low Staff & Materials: \$25,000	Low	N/A
1D) Establish a Reuse Hub to accommodate organizations specializing in repair and reuse	Medium	Unknown	High	High
1E) Financially support island and remote share sheds where volunteers or the local municipality can construct, operate and staff the share sheds	Low	Low: Material: \$10,000 - \$15,000	Low	N/A



Strategy 1: Suggested Priorities for Discussion



1A: Within the CSWM continue to advocate and promote donations to existing reuse establishments

Long-Term



1B: Partner with a local non-profit to pilot collection of reuse items at CVWMC to divert materials from landfill

Short-Term



1C: Partner with a local non-profit to implement annual reuse pop-up events at CVWMC to divert materials from landfill

Not Suggested



1D: Establish a Reuse Hub to accommodate organizations specializing in repair and reuse

Not Suggested



1E: Financially support island and remote share sheds where volunteers or the local municipality can construct, operate and staff the share sheds

Short-Term



Strategy 2: Encourage Repair

- Repair Cafes were identified during public engagement
- CSWM has supported Repair Cafes since 2019
- Repair Cafes help shift consumer behaviour, advocate for reduced consumption and bring communities together





Strategy 2: Encourage Repair



2A: Maintain current Repair Café support



2B: Implement a grant program to support local Repair Café event coordination



2C: Develop Repair Café toolkits including basic supplies to facilities and streamline the coordination of events



Strategy 2: Impacts

New Actions	Diversion Potential	Annual Cost	Operational Impact	Initial Investment
2A) Maintain current Repair Café support	Low	Low \$20,000	Low	N/A
2B) Implement a grant program to support local Repair Café event coordination	Low	Low \$10,000	Low	N/A
2C) Develop Repair Café toolkits including basic supplies to facilities and streamline the coordination of events	Low	Low \$500	Low	Low Year 1: \$2,000



Strategy 2: Suggested Priorities for Discussion



2A: Maintain current Repair Café support

Short-Term



2B: Implement a grant program to support local Repair Café event coordination

Long-Term



2C: Develop Repair Café toolkits including basic supplies to facilities and streamline the coordination of events

Short-Term



Strategy 3: Encourage Waste Diversion through Increased Education and Outreach

- The CSWM has implemented a robust educational strategy to drive behaviour change and to increase waste diversion efforts



Curriculum
Educator

- School based-education programs (K-9)
- Helps students learn about waste in the region
- Supports teachers and schools



Community
Educator

- Support CSWM residents on waste diversion initiatives
- Engage with approx. 5,000 residents annually at events
- Supports non-residential sectors to improve diversion





Strategy 3: Encourage Waste Diversion through Increased Education and Outreach



3A: Maintain current education and engagement levels throughout the school districts and at regional events



3B: Increase education, outreach and communications capacity to engage with more sectors and provide regionally specific content



3C: Establish mobile waste source separation equipment to improve waste diversion at community events



Strategy 3: Impacts

New Actions	Diversion Potential	Annual Cost	Operational Impact	Initial Investment
3A) Maintain current education and engagement levels throughout the school districts and at regional events	Low	N/A	Low	N/A
3B) Increase education, outreach and communications capacity to engage with more sectors and provide regionally specific content	Low to Medium	Low Staff or contractor: \$40,000	Low 0.5 FTE or Contractor	N/A
3C) Establish mobile waste source separation equipment to improve waste diversion at community events	Low	Low Contractor: \$1,000 - \$1,500 per event	Low to Medium	Low \$40,000



Strategy 3: Suggested Priorities for Discussion



3A: Maintain current education and engagement levels throughout the school districts and at regional events

Short & Long-Term



3B: Increase education, outreach and communications capacity to engage with more sectors and provide regionally specific content

Short-Term



3C: Establish mobile waste source separation equipment to improve waste diversion at community events

Not Suggested

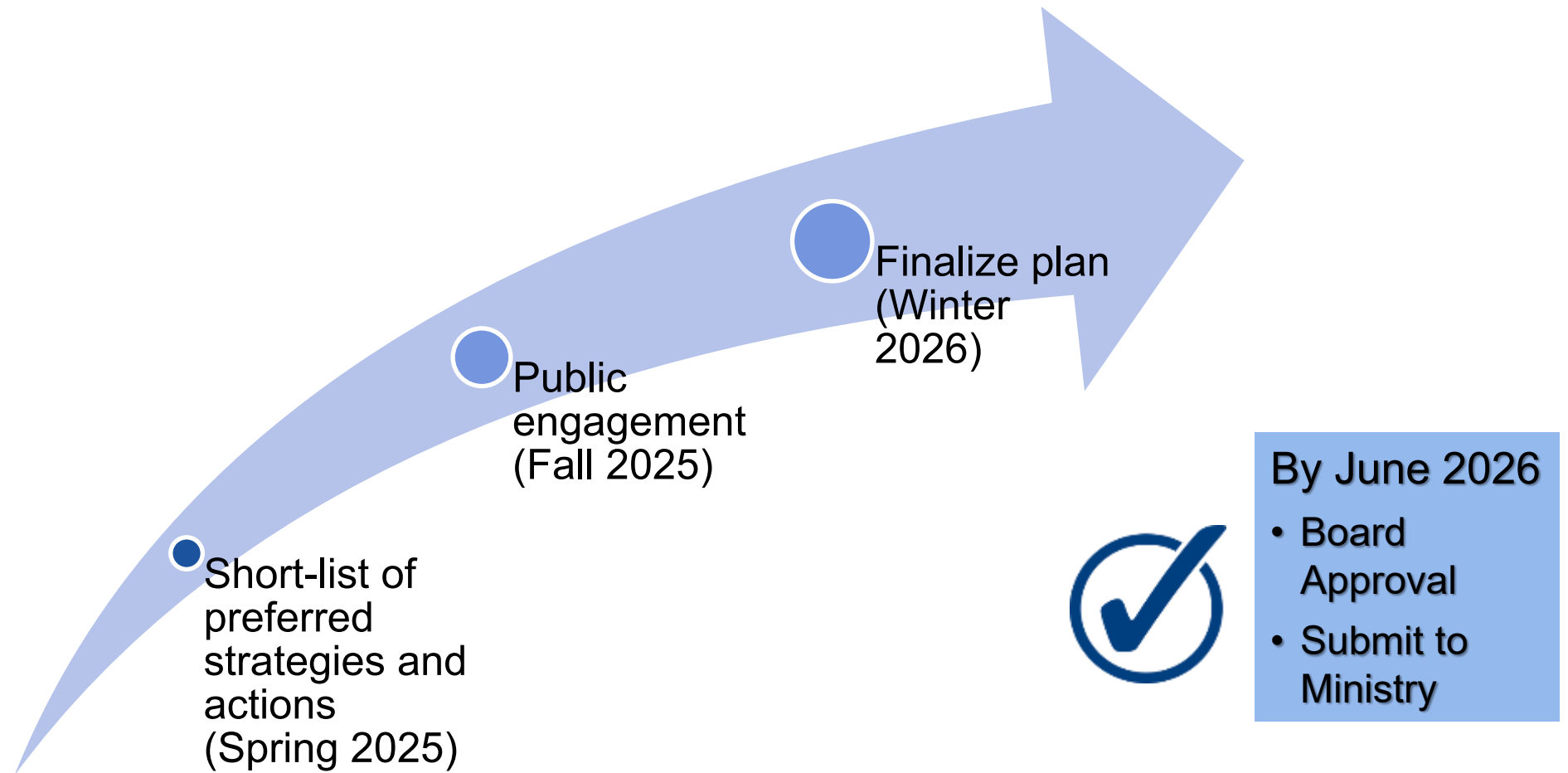


Questions?





Reflection & Next Steps



Thank you

Veronica Bartlett
Senior Solid Waste Planner
veronica.bartlett@stantec.com

Alex Velsink
Solid Waste Planner
alex.Velsink@stantec.com

