

REGIONAL SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Minutes from the meeting held on Thursday, November 27, 2025, via Teams
commencing at 1:03 pm

PRESENT:

W. Cole-Hamilton	Co-Chair, RSWAC
D. Baar	Campbell River
D. Birtch	Campbell River
W. Semmelink	Comox
J. Best	Courtenay/Cortes Island
K. Lovely	Cumberland
R. Rowe	CVRD Area B
K. Stubblefield	CVRD Area C
R. Telegus	Denman Island
K. Lukinuk	Hornby Island
C. Thompson, Manager of Solid Waste Services	City of Courtenay
C. Perry, Engineering Manager	Town of Comox
S. Fisher, Engineering Services Coordinator	SRD
M. Tatchell, Chief Administrative Officer	Village of Tahsis
L. Bryan, Executive Director	Waste Management Association of BC
L. Eason, CSWM Community Educator	CSWM
C. Wiens, Consultant	Zinc Strategies
C. Dane, Consultant	Zinc Strategies
M. Rutten, General Manager of Engineering Services	CVRD
V. Schau, Senior Manager of CSWM Services	CSWM
S. Willie, Manager of Solid Waste Planning & Policy Development	CSWM
I. Sly, Communications and Engagement Specialist - CSWM	CSWM
K. Nichol, Financial Planning Analyst	CVRD
M. Briggs, Branch Assistant	CVRD

ITEMS:

Review of Agenda and Minutes

M. Rutten 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.

K. Lovely and S. Fisher joined the meeting at 1:05 pm.

The committee reviewed the minutes of the April 22, 2025 and May 29, 2025 Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC) meeting and errors were noted. The advisory committee adopted the minutes with revisions. The advisory committee adopted the November 27, 2025 meeting agenda.

Welcome and Overview

S. Willie acknowledged the contribution of staff and consultants towards the public consultation.

Presentation of Solid Waste Management Plan Step 3 Consultation Summary

C. Dane presented on the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Step 3 consultation and provided an overview of the What We Heard report. Highlighted the project timeline and what step we are at in the process. Looked at how to collect input from the public and how to share information with them. Engagement plan was created for Step 3B, which included an online survey, 19 in-person events in 15 communities and presentations to seven councils, relying on a large number of engagement strategies for outreach such as printed ads, mailouts, social media and other methods. Online survey was open for six weeks and had 624 responses. The in-person events involved 1247 interactions, which included standalone events in local communities, outdoor events at CSWM facilities, attendance at community events like fall fairs and pop-up booths at high-traffic areas. Shared a breakdown of participation numbers from each event, broken down by community and urban/rural areas.

K. Lukinuk joined the meeting at 1:15 pm.

Common feedback themes from in-person events included expanded curbside to reduce reliance on private haulers, convenience in drop-off options for those items not collected in curbside, improved education, reuse options and repair cafes, and fairness and consistency in regional services. Urban centres were focused on convenience for those items not collected in curbside, transparency around costs and fairness in services by extending to multifamily or apartments. Rural areas were focused on improved access to depots and services, expanded curbside collection, more waste diversion options and improvement in public education.

R. Rowe joined the meeting at 1:24 pm.

The online survey asked whether the person was a resident or representing a business, the level of support for action items and provided an open-ended question for any thoughts or comments. Made sure that none of the support questions were mandatory. Received 624 responses and most people filled out entire survey. 85 per cent of responses were from single family or duplex residents. Some people filled out a hardcopy version of the survey at an in-person event, which was inputted into the online survey program. The Comox Valley Regional District (CVRD) was strongly represented in the online survey, with most responses coming from Courtenay, Area C and Comox. The Strathcona Regional District (SRD) saw most responses from Campbell River, with Area D, Area C, Area B, and Gold River coming second with a similar level of responses. Only received a couple responses from First Nations, but may have submitted survey as resident of nearby community instead.

W. Cole-Hamilton joined the meeting at 1:31 pm.

After reviewing the responses to the various action items, the strongest support was for requiring multi-family to have space for recycling and organics pickup, followed by increased access to recycling programs, organics collection for multi-family, promoting donation to existing reuse establishments and reviewing service standards. Least supported included licensing of all large waste management facilities without requiring recycling or diversion targets, followed by adding user-pay drop-off option at recycling depots, clear garbage bag policy, funding support for deconstruction projects, and licensing all waste haulers and providing reduced tipping fee in exchange for data and enforcing diversion. Some common themes from written answers include access and fairness across communities, improving reuse options and interest in Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regarding the amount of waste given to consumers and more waste paid for by producers.

Advisory comments:

R. Telegus – The emphasis of the presentation was the online survey. Understand because you get numerical analysis, but shouldn't there be a lot of discussion about open-ended responses? Have not read report. Lot of people filling out surveys, but not a large representation of total population.

C. Dane – Did include comments heard at in-person events and is detailed in report. Comments were broken out based on urban and rural areas. Some of the in-person people may have also filled out a survey, as they were encouraged to do so.

S. Willie – When people came by, they wanted to talk about their service. Tried to capture their topic of conversation as notes. Sometimes they didn't want to talk about a strategy or rank them. Focus on consultation is if people support the 33 strategies,

which is hard to get at in-person events. Conversations may lead to a specific point, but the online survey would cover full process.

L. Eason – We did try to direct people to the survey or walked them through filling out a paper copy. We also had a sticky note board where we wrote down comments and placed them on the board.

Presentation of Solid Waste Management Plan Step 3 Consultation Summary (Continued)

S. Willie provided an overview of comments received on the various strategies and action items.

Strategy 1 – Support Reuse – Looked at breakdown between rural and urban support and didn't see difference. Some people weren't sure what a share shed was.

Strategy 2 – Encourage Repair – Some people thought we would support an actual café. May need to better describe specific terms. Time taken to participate in repair isn't worth going through the process. Frequency of events determines likelihood of people going to repair café. Some interpreted that kits were to be given to the public but they are for the fixers.

Strategy 3 – Education and Outreach – Some residents felt people already knew what to do. Some know what they should do but don't know why they should care.

Strategy 4 – Multi-Family – Single-family residents were also supportive of multi-family services. Multi-family may have lower access to vehicles.

Strategy 5 – Industrial, Commercial, Institutional (ICI) – A lot of commentary around illegal dumping and that the higher the costs, the more likely people will dump it in the woods. Noted that illegal dumping reports have decreased after raising attention to program and has not increased in relation to tipping fees. Lot of commentary about concerns about clear bags. Some people from other jurisdictions commented that they had this policy elsewhere and found it a positive experience.

Strategy 6 – Construction, Renovation, Demolition – Saw most ideas as beneficial for individuals rather than the larger community. Wanted to see cost of housing kept down. Support for on-site sorting instead of sorting beforehand.

Strategy 7 – Equitable Access – Urban residents felt they already had the services and don't understand that it is not provided across region. Rural residents focused on choice and cost. Some see the case for curbside to reduce costs. Language around user-pay at recycling depot caused confusion as people read it as that we would start charging for recycling rather than providing option for collecting garbage at depots. Equity and standardization of service were important to people.

Strategy 8 – Solid Waste Tracking – Mostly neutral response rates and most people didn't see how it applied to them.

Agricultural plastics came up during multiple conversations. Biggest challenge is that any program would be competing with free options, likely burned or buried on the farm. Shared statistics on agricultural plastics in BC, as well as agricultural land use in CVRD and SRD. Comox Valley Agricultural Plan was completed during SWMP process and can work with planning staff to incorporate language into SWMP.

Provided a brief overview of support for First Nations in process so far, as well as disaster debris planning. The latter can lead to large volumes of waste. Need to emphasize solid waste management in emergency response.

Advisory comments:

W. Semmelink – No CleanFarms recycling sites on the Island. They are only in central BC. CleanFarms was here in 2014. No market for used agri-plastics

D. Baar – Interesting to see agricultural plastics mentioned and glad to include in process.

R. Telegus – Are you talking about tracking recycling from private haulers?

S. Willie – Presentation on topic given at previous advisory committee meeting. We would in exchange for data offer lower tipping fees.

R. Telegus – Are you looking for our input? I support it.

S. Willie – If we want transparency, licensing facilities would be helpful.

R. Telegus – Recalls that people were wondering where recycling goes during initial stage of process.

K. Lukinuk – Is it legal to burn plastics in BC?

V. Schau – There is an open burning smoke control regulation that forbids burning plastic in open burns. CVRD bylaws also cover plastic and there was a big conversation around open burning. Not something that has been actively enforced but don't encourage it either.

K. Lukinuk – Is there enforcement?

S. Willie – Would likely be complaint based.

V. Schau – This is not specific to burning. The CVRD bylaw department is complaint based. Don't have people out and about looking for open burns.

K. Stubblefield – Is there enforcement when there is a complaint?

S. Willie – Plastics can be recycled but at a cost. If managed properly they can be recycled on the mainland.

W. Semmelink – Not on the Island.

Waste Audit Results and Discussion

S. Willie presented on the waste composition audit conducted in March 2025.

The March 2025 waste audit results were compared to the previous audit from fall 2017. Difference in contractor saw some variance in interpretation of types of waste. 2025 study also included Northwin landfill. Changes to scale data may have also impacted results.

Compared automated curbside collection to manual curbside collection and saw reduction in organics in automated garbage collection. Still seeing significant amounts of plastic and other recyclable material.

Compared collection streams, with ratio of garbage to non-garbage showing up in various waste streams, with highest percentage of garbage to other waste coming in through automated collection. Provided a breakdown of the results for each stream.

Also looked at ICI single source loads from various stores, with a large amount of organics coming from grocery stores, as well as a surprising amount of electronics.

Noted that EPR program materials make up about 20-30 per cent of waste.

Intercepted inbound loads of organics and looked for potential contamination from non-organic waste. Found pet waste, plastic film and bags, hard plastic, metal, etc. Overall contamination is two per cent, with more waste seen in automated curbside. Found roughly 33 pieces of contamination in 100kg of organics, which equates to about 3,600m³ of contamination. Advised Campbell River of challenges that may be faced when adopting automated curbside.

Advisory comments:

W. Semmelink – For municipal three-stream automated pickup, what percent of the population of Comox/Courtenay is included? Not multi-family or strata that have opted out of three-stream?

S. Willie – Data only represents single-family as multi-family isn't part of curbside at the moment.

W. Semmelink – Horrific grocery store performance.

R. Telegus – What do we do about contamination in organics?

S. Willie – People on the floor try to remove contamination, but don't have trommel screen or conveyor belt.

W. Semmelink – There is a lot of contamination in the [finished] compost from Campbell River.

K. Lovely – Is the contamination from the collection where we have the automated carts? Any idea why that is?

S. Willie – Same in recycling. Something about the containers that make people think no one will notice. If someone feels their garbage bin is too small, will put in organics.

V. Schau – When we first started organics pickup, when everyone was on manual collection, contamination was quite low. More accountability when someone is opening container and putting in truck. Noticed uptick in contamination when Courtenay and Comox went to automated. Have seen printers, drywall, ammunition and other contaminants in automated organics curbside. This is nothing new for this type of service and is experienced in other jurisdictions.

L. Bryan – Not unique to this area. With manual pickup, person picking up can see if there's any obvious contamination and can remove. With automated there is no oversight so people put what they want in there. All boils down to education. Never want to take heavy-handed enforcement policy. There is better technology for

addressing contamination, but it adds to costs. Sometimes the automated carts are bigger than previous garbage cans and people think they can put more in it.

S. Willie – Courtenay and Comox went the opposite way and chose smaller bins.

R. Rowe - Are the households with the automated carts being warned about the contamination?

W. Semmelink - Extremely useful analysis. What about cameras on automatic collection?

W. Semmelink left the meeting at 2:33pm.

R. Telegus – We should look at developing a recycling program for textiles.

S. Willie – Can look at other jurisdictions for ideas.

L. Bryan – In lower mainland, have two facilities that accept textiles. Is there nothing like that on the island? Is there an opportunity to send to a mainland facility? Options may be quite limited. As an example, was disposing of old stuffed animals, but there was nowhere to take them because they're a mix of materials. Textiles are tricky as there are so many materials involved. Companies here mostly turn material into rags and similar materials.

S. Willie – Can do better job in interim and speak with existing facilities to determine what they will and won't accept. Serve as throughput to larger facilities.

Co-Chair Cole-Hamilton adjourned the meeting.

GENERAL:

The next Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee is to be scheduled at a later date, to be held in person in winter 2026.

TERMINATION:

The meeting terminated at 2:39 pm.

Recorded by:

M. Briggs

Michael Briggs
Branch Assistant – Engineering
Services

Certified correct:

S. Willie

Sarah Willie
Manager of Solid Waste Planning
and Policy Development

Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee Meeting

SWMP Renewal Meeting #17

November 27, 2025

Online - Teams

1 pm to 2:30 pm





Welcome and Questions

- Questions can be asked anytime throughout the meeting today
- Use your virtual hand raising feature and we will call on you to unmute
- Alternatively you can type in the chat function to make comments, or to ask questions of us or your colleagues

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 use your camera if you can.



Review of Agenda and Minutes

Marc Rutten

5 minutes

RSWAC Meeting 17.1

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 Nuuchahnulth territories.



Adoption of Minutes and Agenda

Approval of Minutes

- Any modifications to minutes?
- Two sets of minutes, April and May (Open House)

Agenda for Today

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

Agenda

Consultation
on Strategies
and Actions

Waste Audit
Results and
Discussion

Welcome and Overview

Sarah Willie

5 minutes

RSWAC Meeting 17.2

Presentation of SWMP Step 3 2025 Consultation Summary

- Zinc Strategies
 - Colleen and Christiana
- Lindsay Eason
- Sarah Willie
- Ingrid Sly, Vivian Schau,
Marc Rutten,
Vince Van Tongeren



What We Heard

SWMP Step 3b – Strategies and Actions

November 27, 2025
RSWAC Meeting



Presented by:
Colleen Dane, ZINC Strategies

Project Timeline



April 2025:
RSWAC makes
recommendations
to board.

Engagement Question



Strategy 1. Support Reuse Initiatives

What is it?

Work with existing reuse organizations, share sheds, and non-profits to keep reusable waste out of the landfill.



Actions

1. Continue to advocate and promote donations to existing reuse establishments in the region.

Cost \$\$\$ Diversion potential
Costs: \$5,000 annually

2. Set up a pilot project where a local non-profit picks up reuseable materials at the Comox Valley Waste Management Centre.

Cost \$\$\$ Diversion potential
Costs: \$65,000 initially staff + \$20,000 materials

3. Provide \$1 per permanent resident to volunteer organizations and local governments who run remote share sheds.

Cost \$\$\$ Diversion potential
Costs: \$10,000 to \$15,000 annually

Community Benefit

- Reusable waste is a valuable resource and should be prioritized over recycling
- Reuse facilities have proven to build community and divert waste

Who is most affected?

- Rural residents and communities
- Non-profit organizations
- CSWM staff

engagecomoxvalley.ca/swmp

Comox Strathcona
Waste Management

Engagement Plan



Online Survey

- Open from: Sept 2 - Oct 16
- 624 Responses
- Recorded presentation



In-Person Events

- 19 hosted in 15 communities
- 1247 interactions
- Four formats



Presentations

- Presented to 7 councils

Media



Posters/
Postcards



Print Ads



Social
Media



Webpage



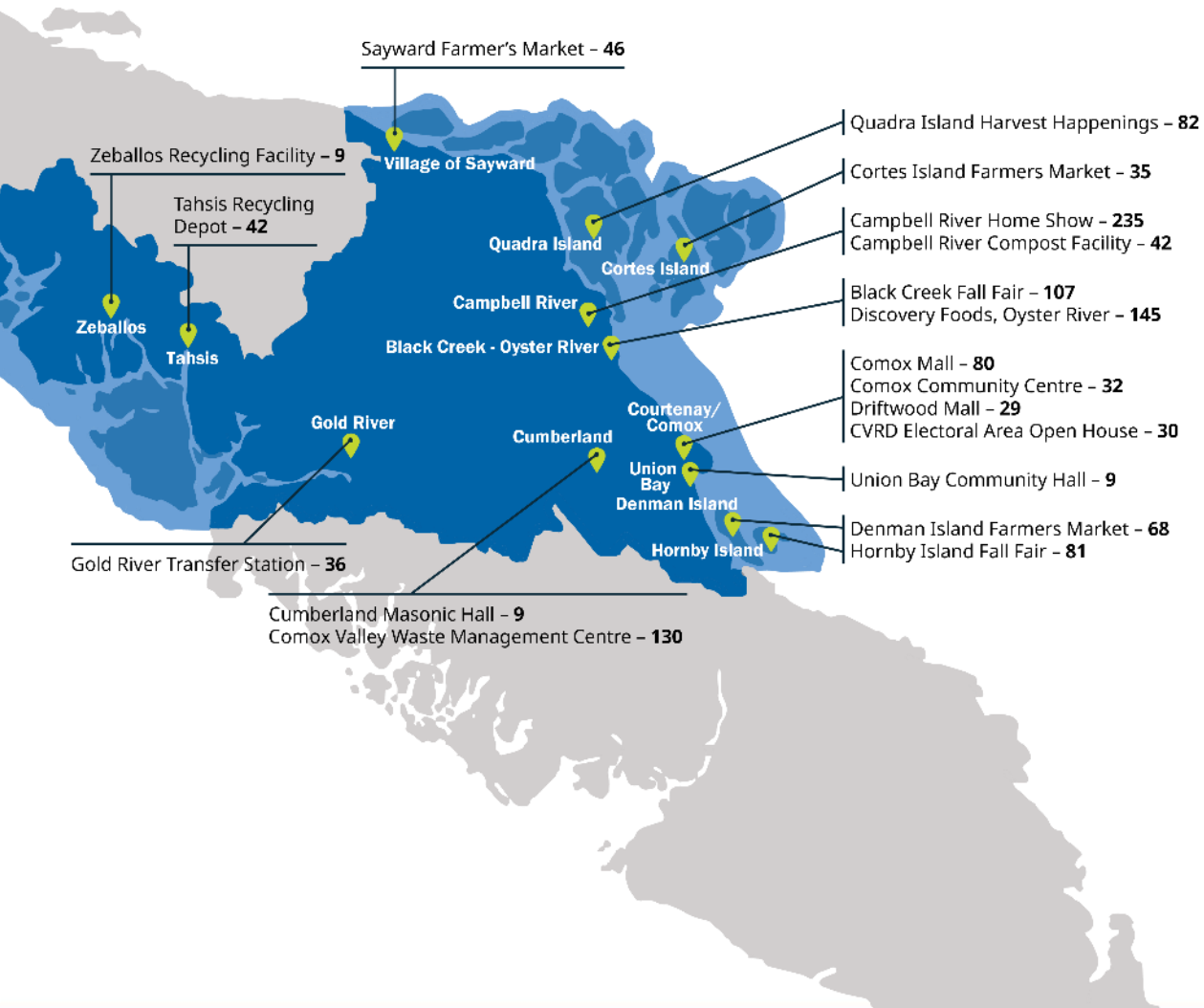
Direct Mail/
Invitation



Community
Support

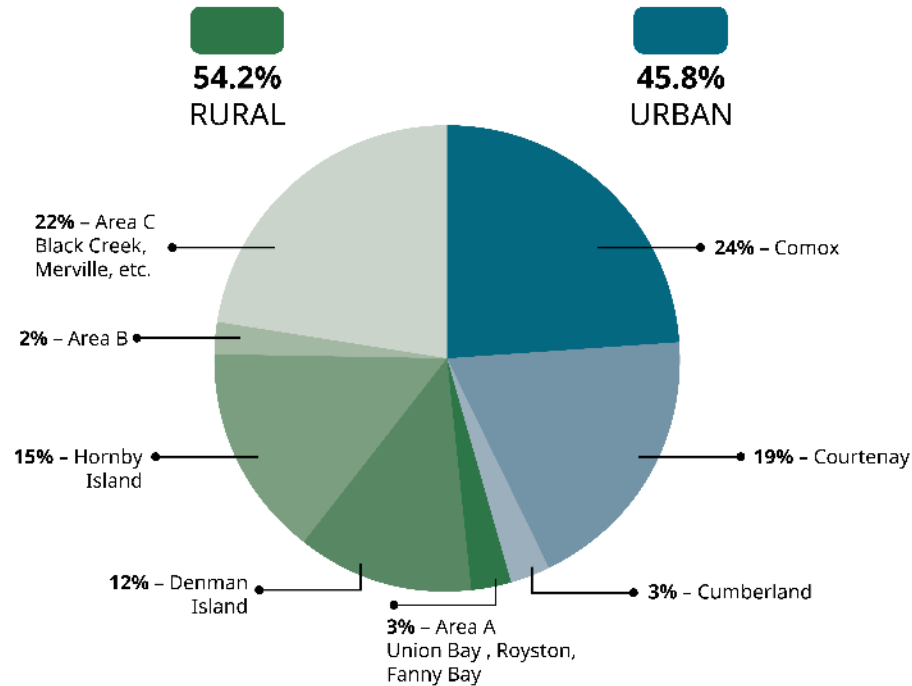


In-Person Events - About

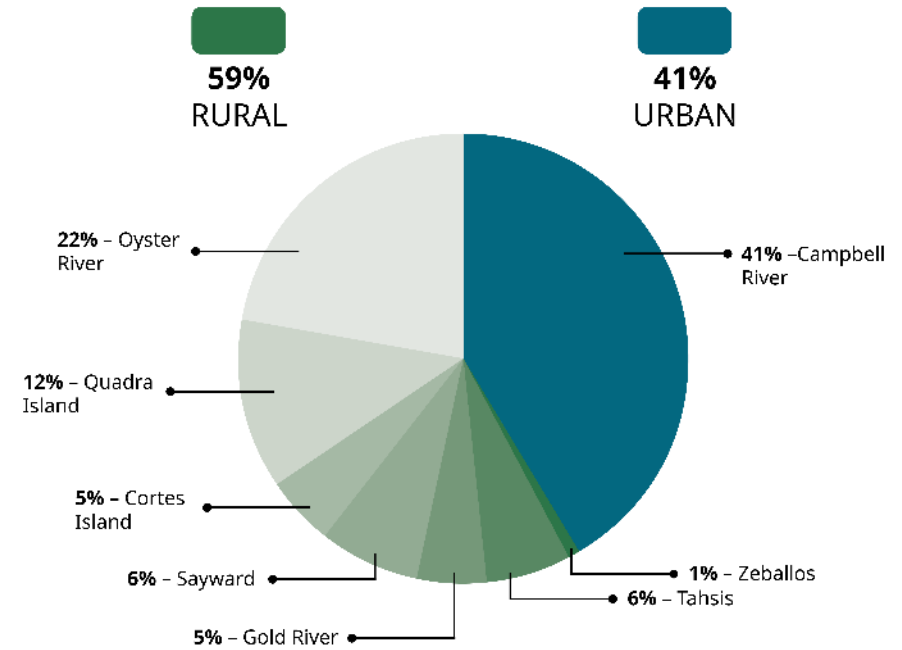


In-Person Events - Participation

**Comox Valley Regional District
(575 Interactions)**



**Strathcona Regional District
(672 Interactions)**



In-Person Events – Feedback Themes

Shared Regional Priorities:

- Expanded curbside and organics collection
- Convenient drop-off options
- Improved education and communication
- Greater reuse and repair opportunities
- Fairness and consistency in regional services



Urban Centres

- Convenience
- Transparency
- Fairness in Services



Rural Areas

- Improved Access
- Waste Diversion
- Public Education

Online Survey: Participation



Survey
Responses



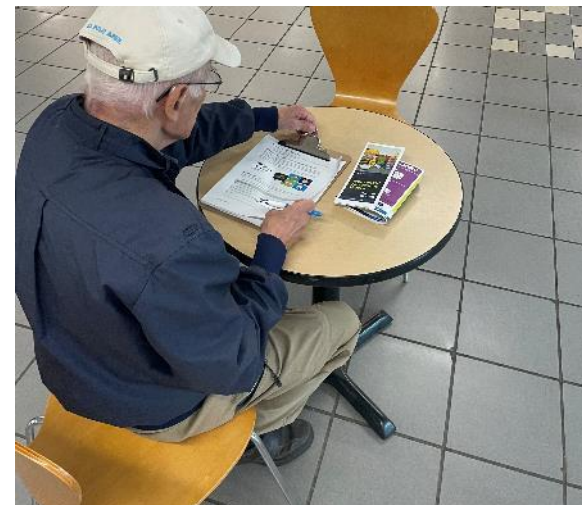
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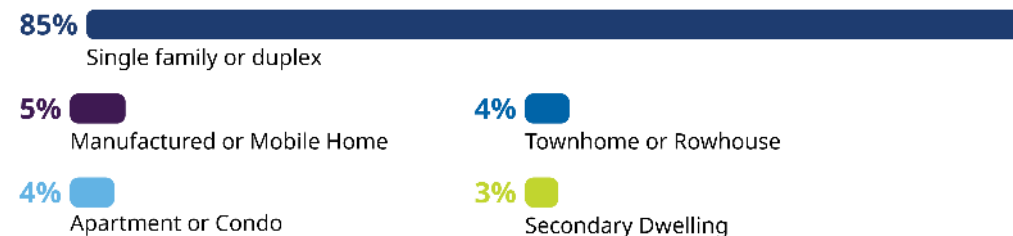
Unique
Page Visitors

98.7%

Answered as
resident

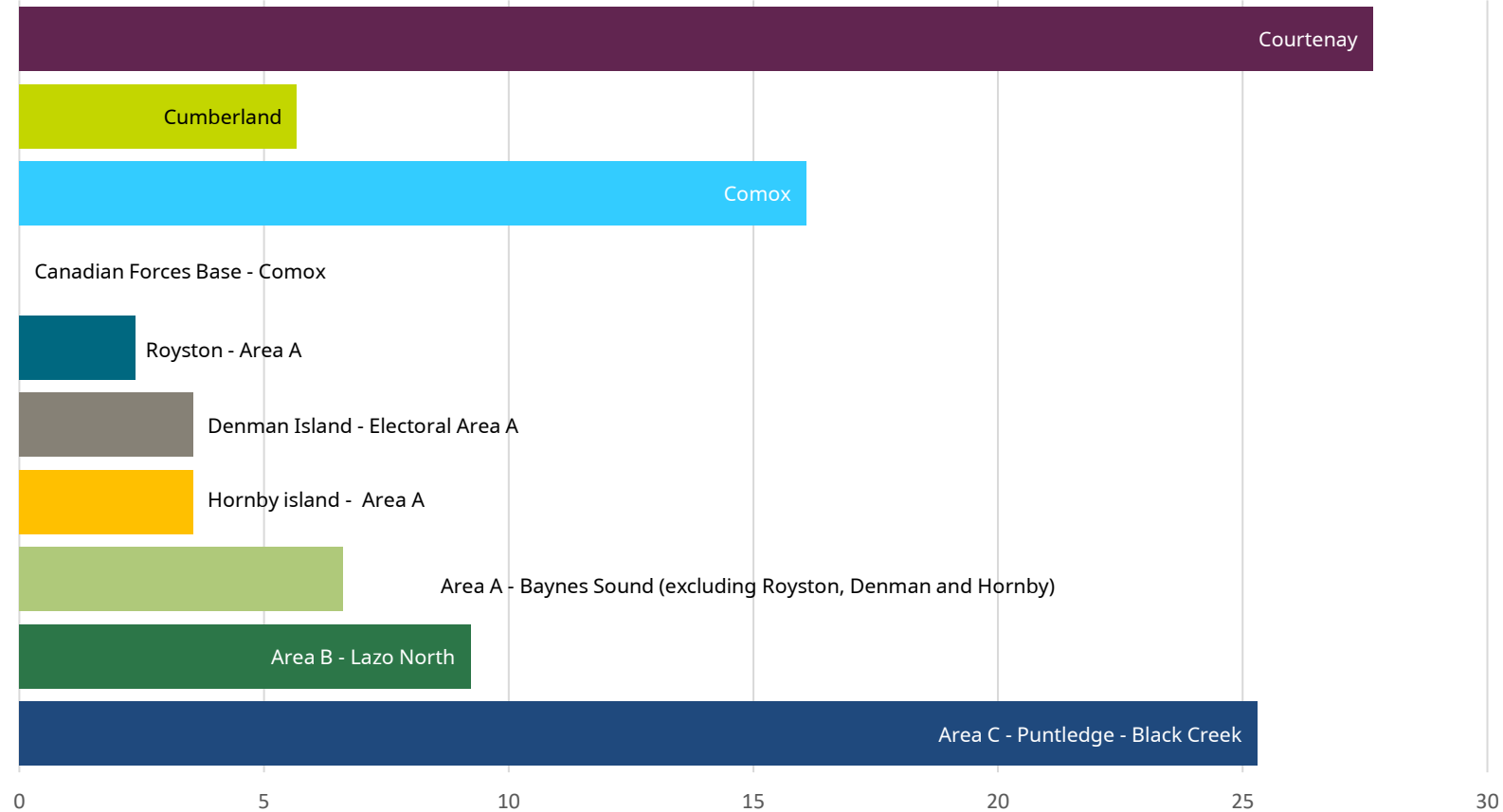


What type of home do you live in?



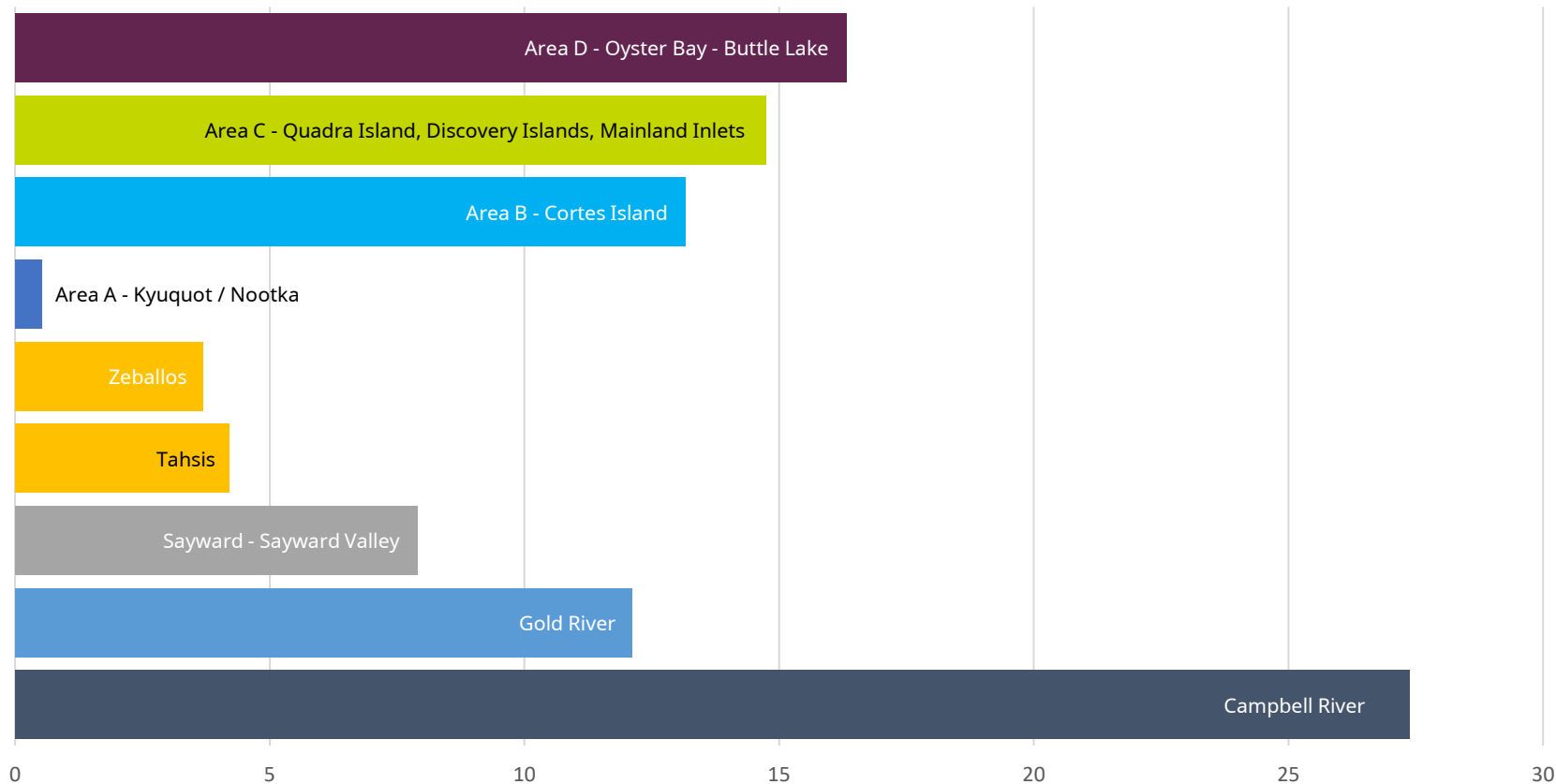
Online Survey

Comox Valley Regional District



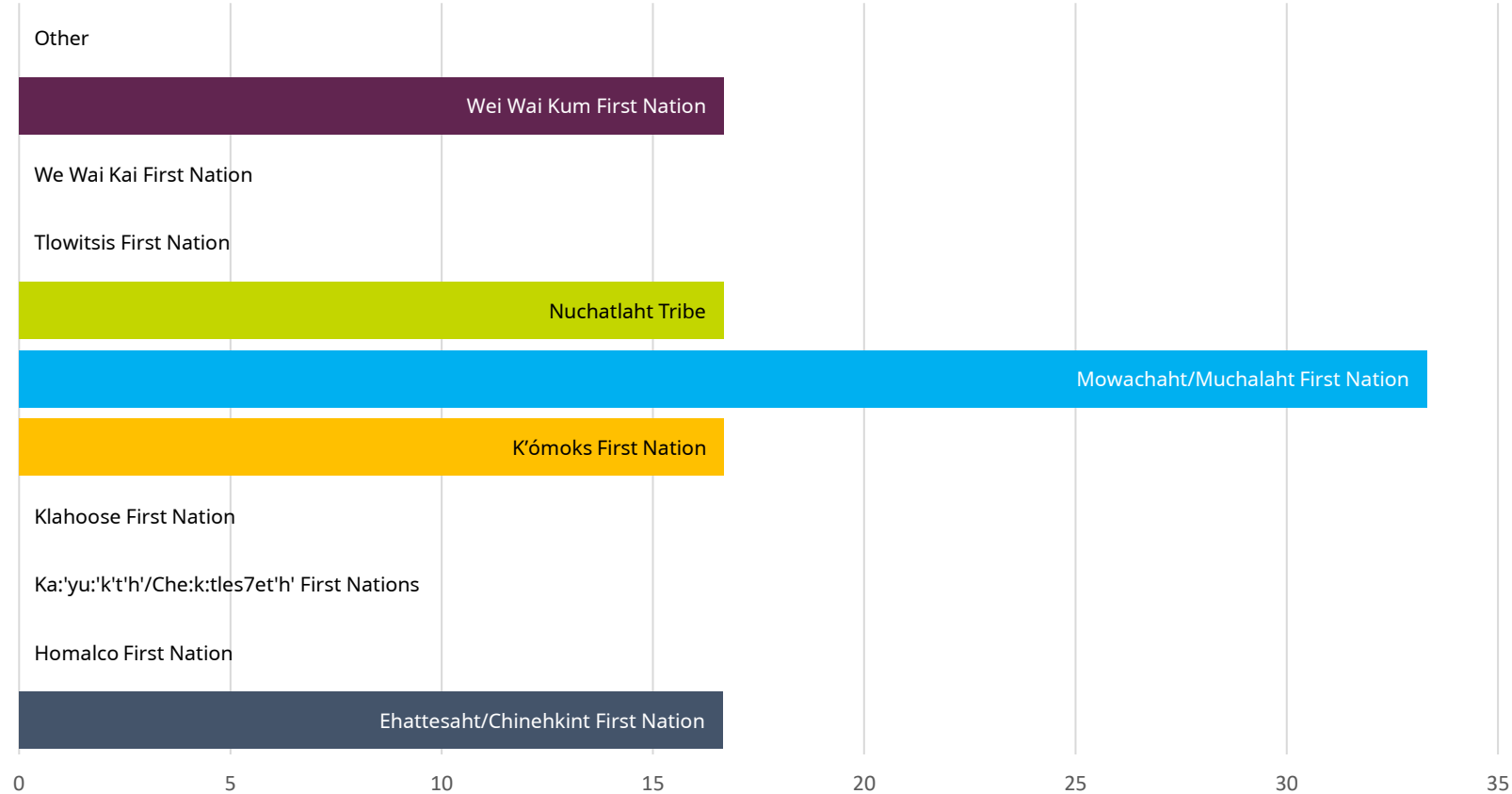
Online Survey

Strathcona Regional District



Online Survey

First Nations



Online Survey – Most Supported Actions

11. Require new multi-family buildings to have space for recycling and organics bins and pickup.



Weighted Average

4.65

14. Advocate to increase access to recycling programs and expand materials accepted under the provincial regulations for waste producers.



4.49

13. Start organics collection in multi-family buildings.



4.46

1. Continue to advocate and promote donations to existing reuse establishments in the region



4.40

27. Review service standards and add materials, depots or collection events so more people can access waste and recycling services equally across the CSWM service.



4.40

Do not support Low support Neutral More support Strongly support

Online Survey – Least Supported Actions

31. License all large waste management facilities without required recycling or diversion targets.



Weighted Average

3.05

28. Add a user-pay waste drop-off option at select recycling depots.



3.19

18. Start a clear garbage bag policy to reduce safety issues and encourage diversion.



3.41

22. Provide funding support for deconstruction projects.



3.47

32. License all waste haulers and provide a reduced tipping fee in exchange for data and enforcing diversion.



3.60

Do not support Low support Neutral More support Strongly support

Online Survey – Feedback Themes



Access and Fairness

Consistency and affordability for all communities.



Reuse and Education

Support free stores, repair cafes and practical education



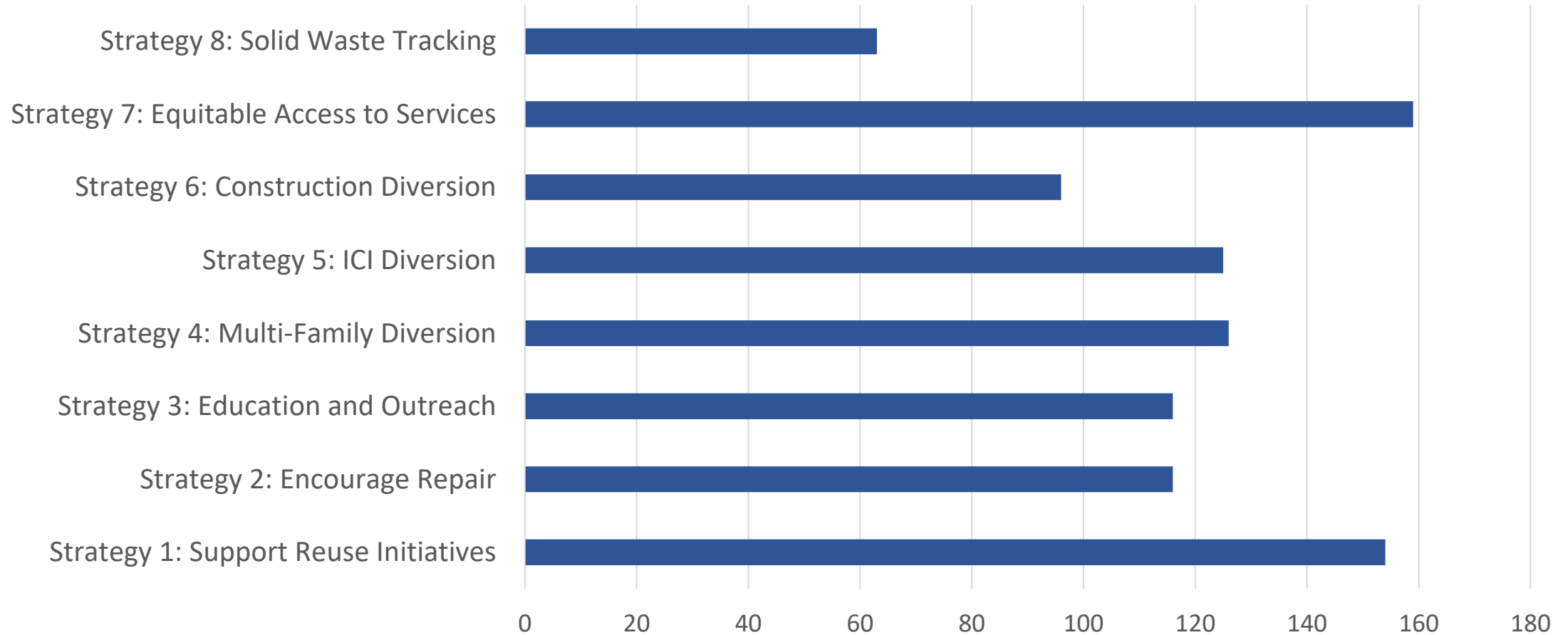
Producer Responsibility

Cost effective, locally-accessible that offers more ways to recycle, w/ producers accountable

Consideration of Comments

Sarah Willie
RSWAC Meeting 17.3

Strategy Survey Comments



Strategy 1: Support Reuse Initiatives

1. Continue to advocate and promote donations to existing reuse establishments in the region



2. Set up a pilot project where a local non-profit picks up reuseable materials at the Comox Valley Waste Management Centre.



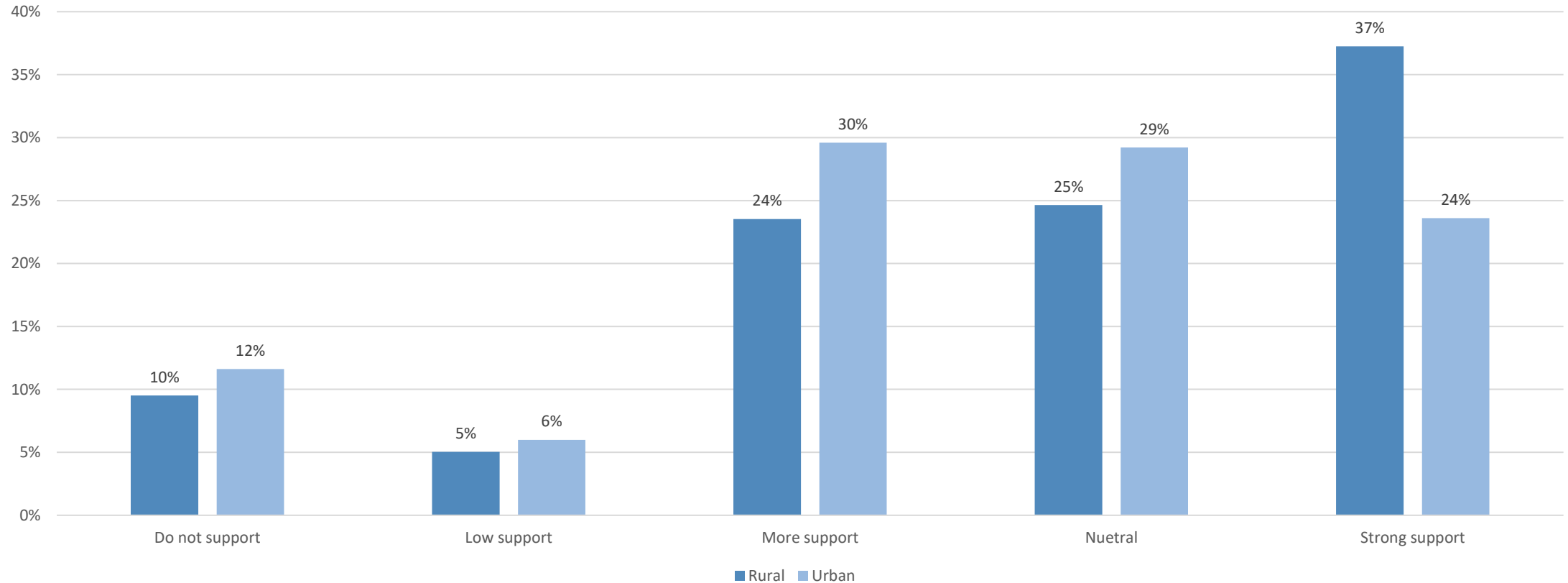
3. Provide \$1 per permanent resident to volunteer organizations and local governments who run remote share sheds.



Do not support Low support Neutral More support Strongly support

Strategy 1: Support Reuse Initiatives

Action 3: Funding for Share Sheds - Rural and Urban Support



Strategy 2: Encourage Repair

4. Keep supporting five or six repair cafés per year.



5. Introduce grants to help coordinate repair cafés.



6. Develop kits with basic supplies to support repair events.



7. Advocate for provincial and national right to repair regulations.



Do not support Low support Neutral More support Strongly support

Strategy 3: Encourage Waste Diversion Through Education and Outreach

8. Keep supporting waste diversion in schools and at community events.



9. Expand educator reach and content to address the needs of more communities and sectors.



10. Invest in infrastructure and education to support waste diversion at community events.



Do not support Low support Neutral More support Strongly support

Strategy 4: Improve Multi-family Waste Reduction and Diversion

11. Require new multi-family buildings to have space for recycling and organics bins and pickup.



12. Start a campaign in multi-family buildings to encourage participation and reduce contamination.



13. Start organics collection in multi-family buildings.



Do not support Low support Neutral More support Strongly support

Strategy 5: Improve ICI Waste Reduction and Diversion

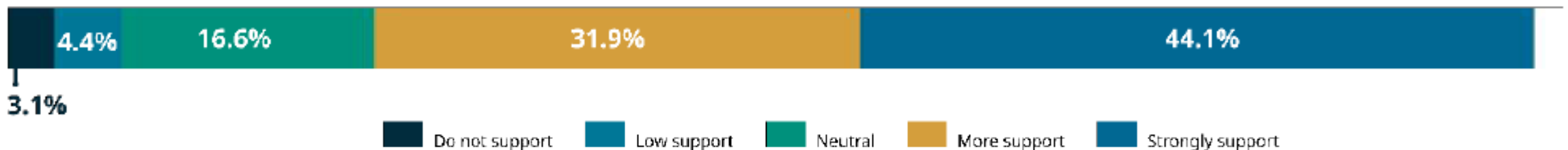
14. Advocate to increase access to recycling programs and expand materials accepted under the provincial regulations for waste producers.



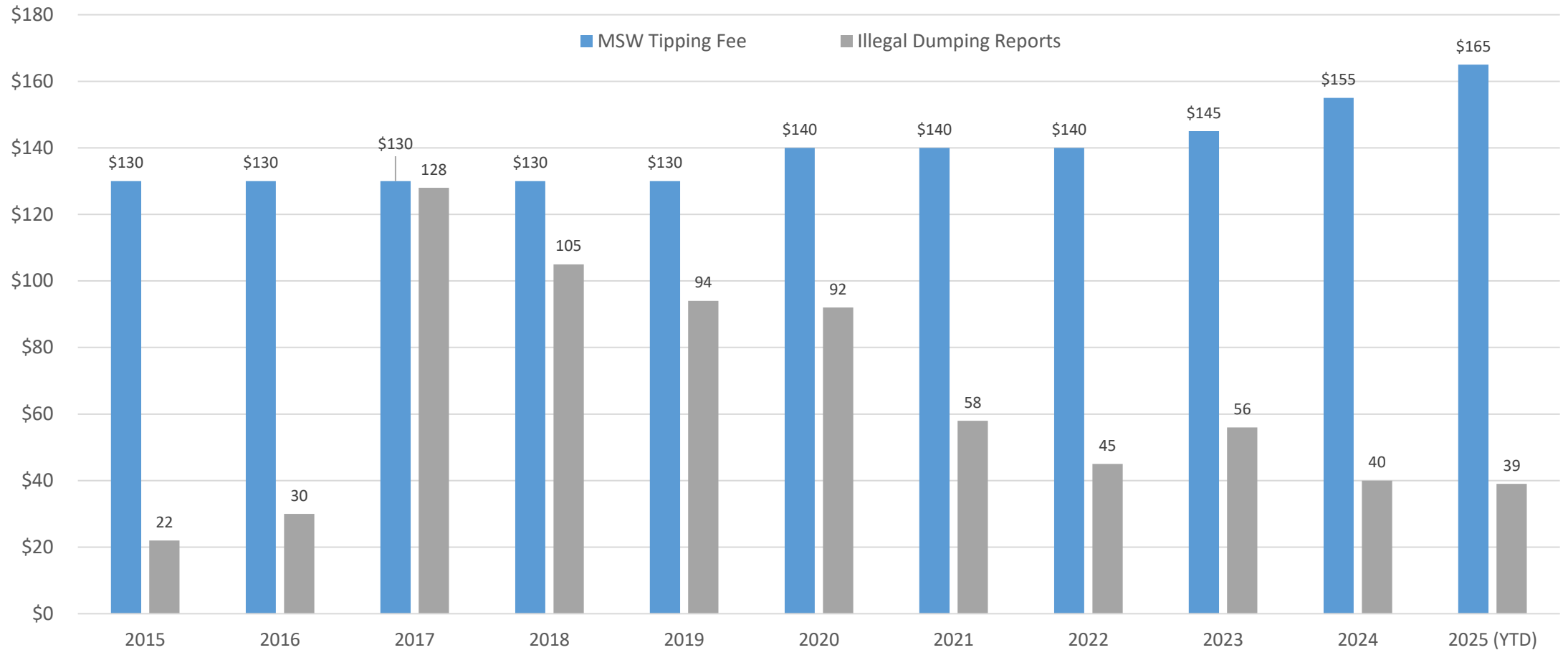
15. Use landfill material bans and differential tipping fees to incentivize waste minimization and diversion.



16. Provide businesses with education and resources to divert waste.



CSWM Tipping Fees vs Illegal Dumping Reports



Strategy 5: Improve ICI Waste Reduction and Diversion

17. Provide ongoing technical help to schools and businesses to reduce waste.



18. Start a clear garbage bag policy to reduce safety issues and encourage diversion.



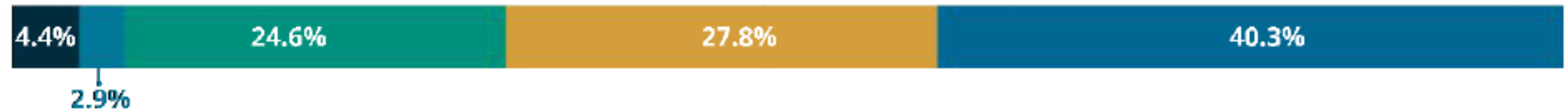
19. Encourage local government facilities to model good practices.



Do not support Low support Neutral More support Strongly support

Strategy 6: Improve Construction, Renovation, and Demolition Reduction and Diversion

20. Prioritize deconstruction and relocation of homes through policy recommendations to local governments.



21. Require relocation or deconstruction over demolition where recommended through assessment by local governments.



22. Provide funding support for deconstruction projects.



Do not support Low support Neutral More support Strongly support

Strategy 6: Improve Construction, Renovation, and Demolition Reduction and Diversion

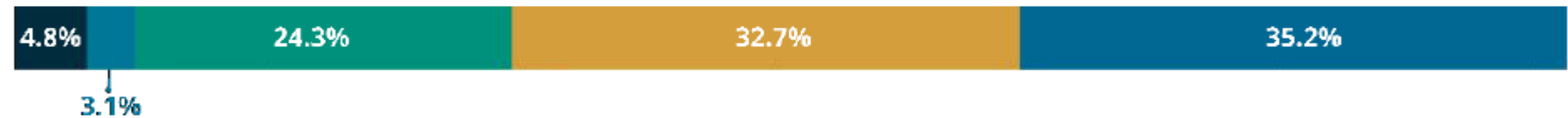
23. Develop policies and supports for local governments to speed up creation of policies that make it easier to move or deconstruct a building.



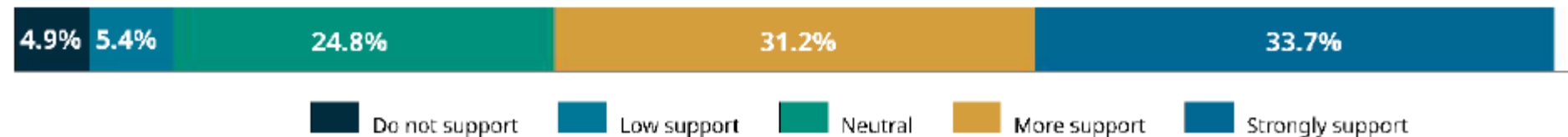
24. Collaborate with other areas on regional solutions.



25. Provide education guides to help on-site diversion.



26. Physically separate mixed construction loads at the Comox Valley Waste Management Centre.



Strategy 7: Support Equitable Access to Services

27. Review service standards and add materials, depots or collection events so more people can access waste and recycling services equally across the CSWM service.



28. Add a user-pay waste drop-off option at select recycling depots.



29. Require all businesses and households to separate their garbage, recycling, and compost before disposal.



30. Establish region-wide garbage and recycling collection for rural households by hiring a contractor.



Do not support Low support Neutral More support Strongly support

Strategy 8: Advance Solid Waste Tracking

31. License all large waste management facilities without required recycling or diversion targets.



32. License all waste haulers and provide a reduced tipping fee in exchange for data and enforcing diversion.



33. Offer a rebate to haulers who voluntarily report multi-stream collection data



Do not support Low support Neutral More support Strongly support

Agricultural Plastics – baler twine, grain bags, silage plastic, bale wrap



- Identified in multiple conversations at in person events that there was a need in community for management options.
- Cost is a barrier, current management is free.
- Not identified in significant quantities as disposed of because farmers are stockpiling, burying or burning on their properties.
- Voluntary recycling programs are available through Clean Farms but require funding support from CSWM as they are not producer funded in BC.
- Recycling programs are funded in other provinces.
- TNRD four-year commitment for bale wrap and silage bags \$134,500

Agricultural Plastics

- BC is estimated to generate 7% of the agricultural plastics in Canada
- Top three in BC by sector are:
 - Field Crops (39%)
 - Greenhouse Veg (20%)
 - Nursery Production and Plants (17%)
- Top three by type of plastic in BC are:
 - LLDPE Bale Wrap 1,043 t
 - LDPE Roof Film 691 t
 - PS Trays 684 t



[2021, Agricultural Plastic Characterization and Management on Canadian Farms, Clean Farms to ECCC](#)

Ag. Land Use Inventory SRD - 2017

- 577 ha cultivated crops in SRD, top three uses were:
 - Forage and pasture 68%
 - Barley 1%
 - Cranberries <1%
- Aquaculture is significant in the SRD, 68 activities were recorded, but many more occur offshore or in deep water that were not included.

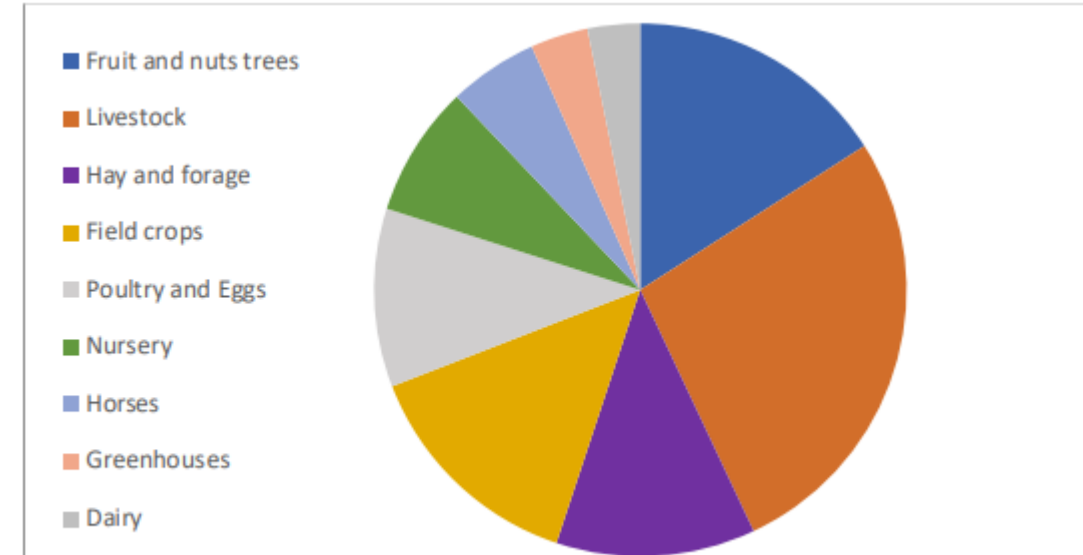


Figure 3. Farm types in the Comox Valley in 2021, total is 351 farms (Source: Statistics Canada, 2021)

Comox Valley Agricultural Plan – Dec 2024

Increase solid waste management opportunities through burning alternatives (such as recycling and composting), and food waste reduction within the food system.

- 4.5.1 Explore opportunities with Clean Farms for improved plastics recycling including silage bags, plastic feed bags, bale twine, hoses, and irrigation pipes & fittings, among other things.
- 4.5.2 Continue to host pesticide, chemicals, and livestock medication round-up events in partnership with Clean Farms.
- 4.5.3 Work with Recycle BC (Multi-Materials BC), Tire Stewardship BC, and others to assist with removal of recyclable materials including old tires in farming areas.
- 4.5.4 Partner with Clean Farms and/or local recycling depot to launch a small-scale pilot project to recycle plastic bale wrap.
- 4.5.5 Explore expansion of the Province's Extended Producer Responsibility program to provide additional waste diversion opportunities.

Support for First Nations

- Not in response to high level of commentary, but rather the lack thereof from our First Nations partners.
- They don't see themselves reflected directly in the materials to date.
- No mention of commitment to support First Nations with community education, program development, event diversion or other potential collaborations.
- Consideration for formal or informal arrangements.



Suggest working on potential language to include in draft plan.

Disaster Debris Planning

- Disaster debris management is a major deficiency in BC's emergency framework
- A single event can take up a year or multiple years' worth of airspace
- Need to work on proactive planning, formal integration into the emergency management system and for a comprehensive disaster debris plan to be developed for CSWM in collaboration with partners, emergency management, other RDs, insurance companies etc.
- Planning ahead allows for the best chance to apply circular economy principles

2025 Waste Audit Results

Sarah Willie

15 minutes

RSWAC Meeting 17.5

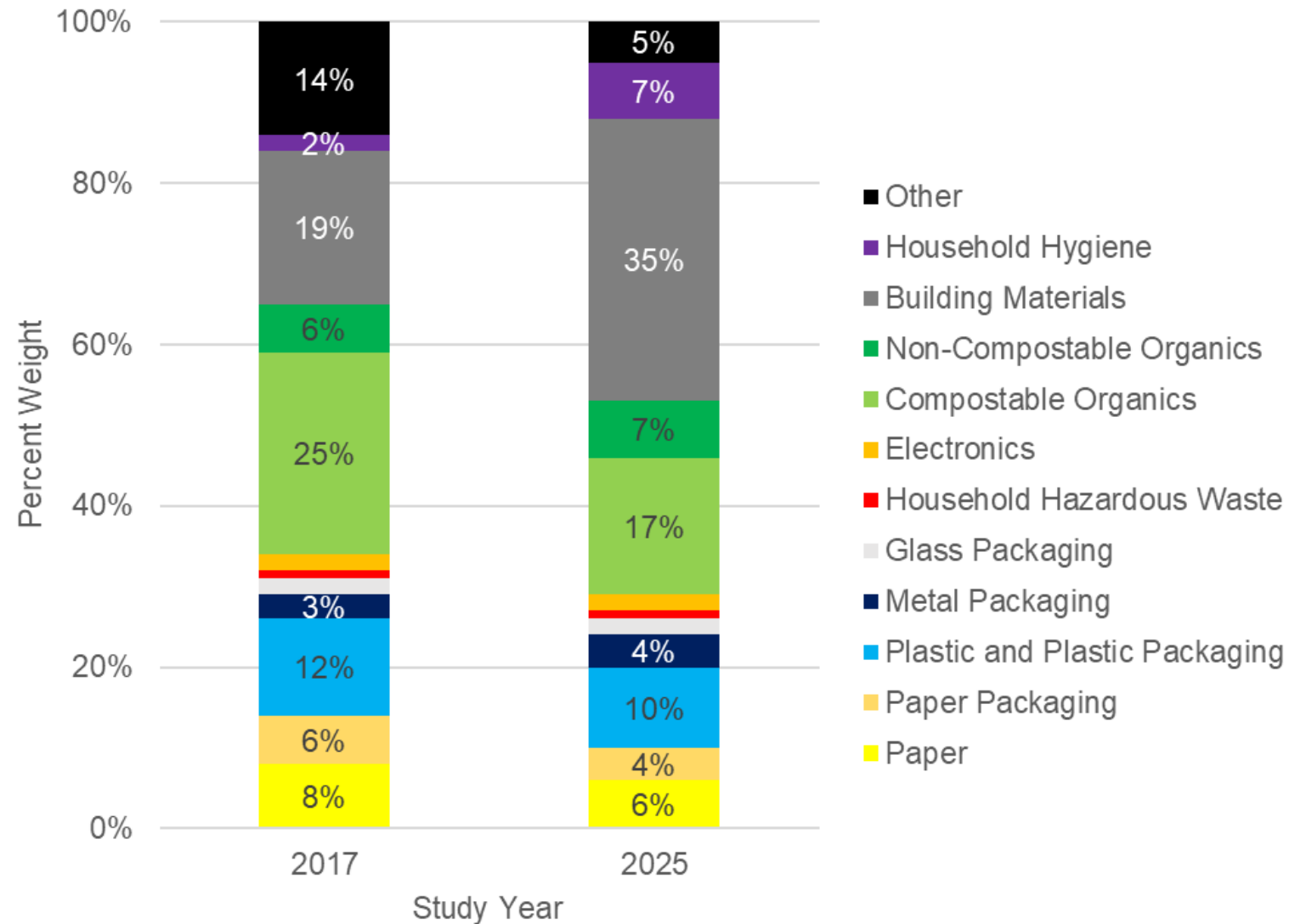
2025 Waste Composition Audit

1. Review of 2017 to 2025
2. Reduction in Food Waste
3. Collection Type Comparison
4. ICI Single Source Loads
5. EPR Materials
6. Organics Contamination

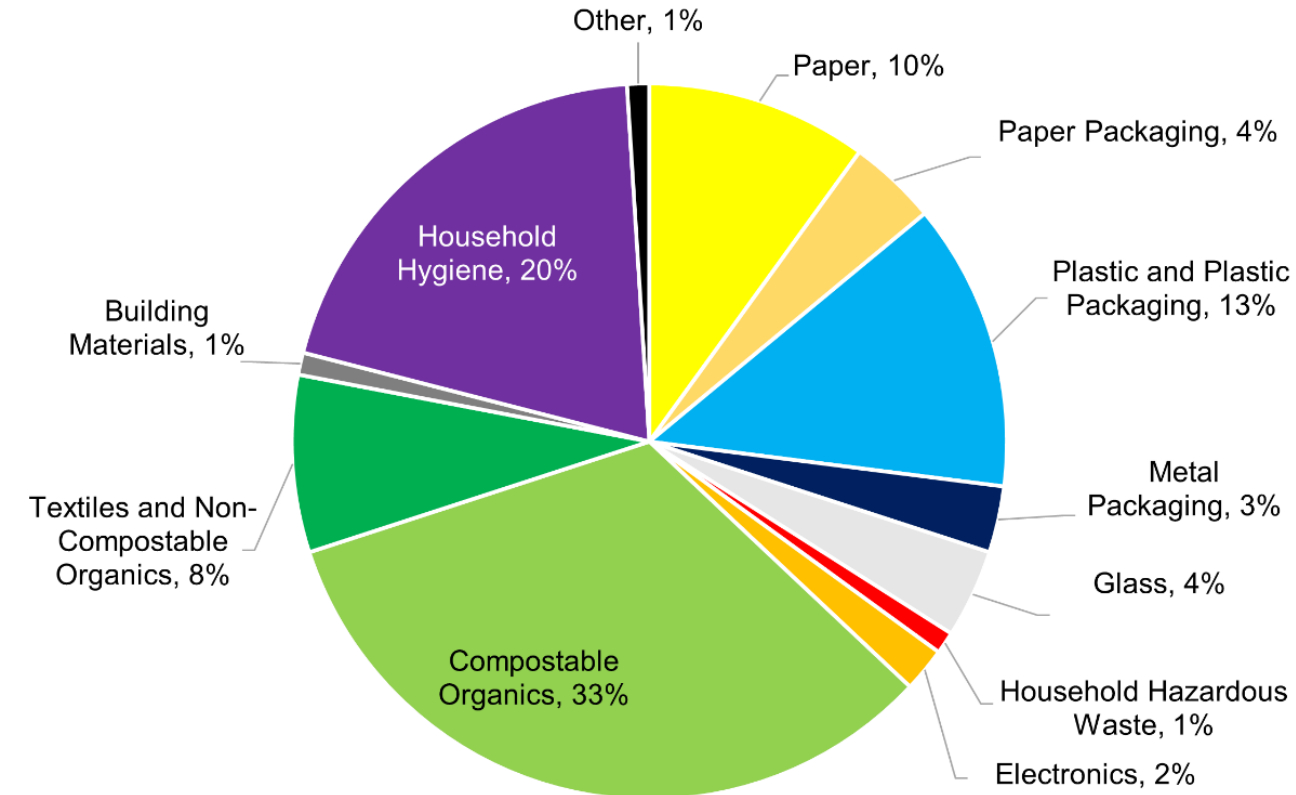


2017 to 2025

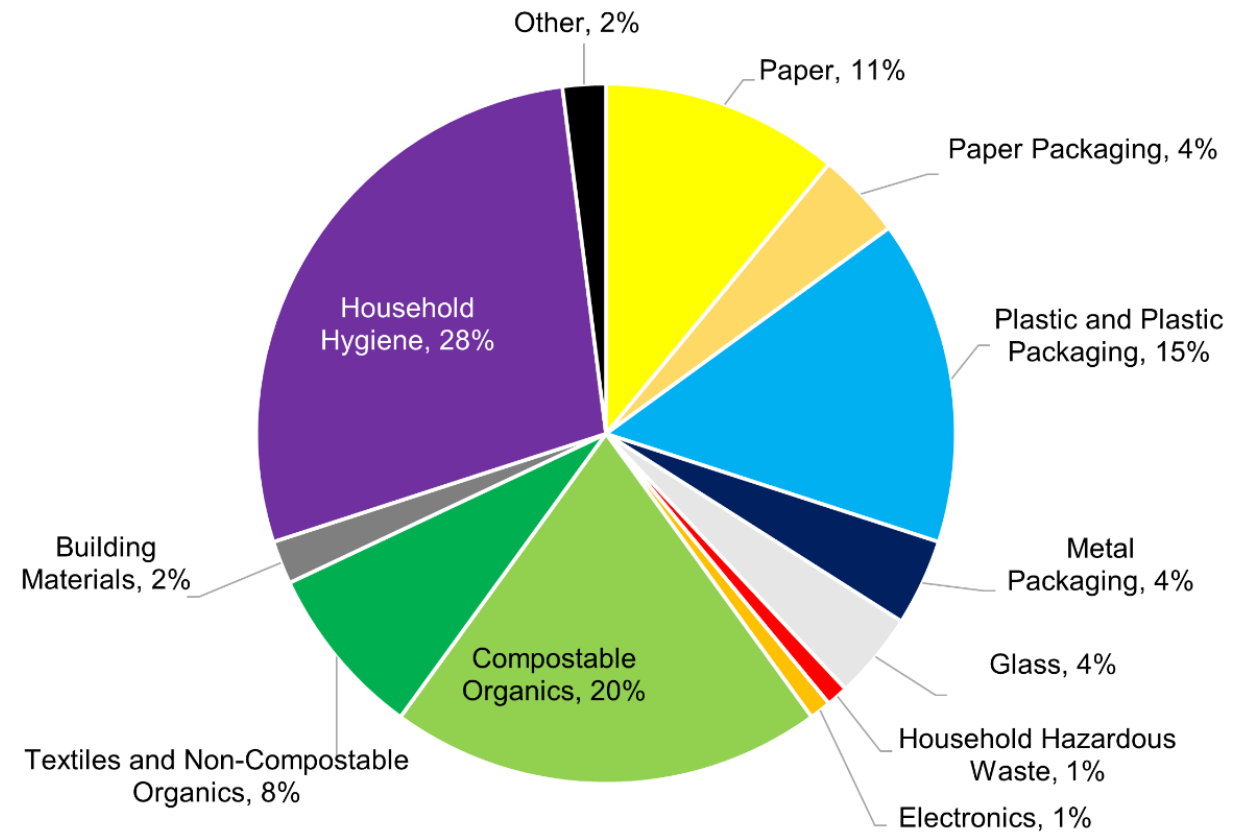
- Inclusion of Northwin
- Time of year
- Different consultant
- Changes to scale data



Food Waste Reduction

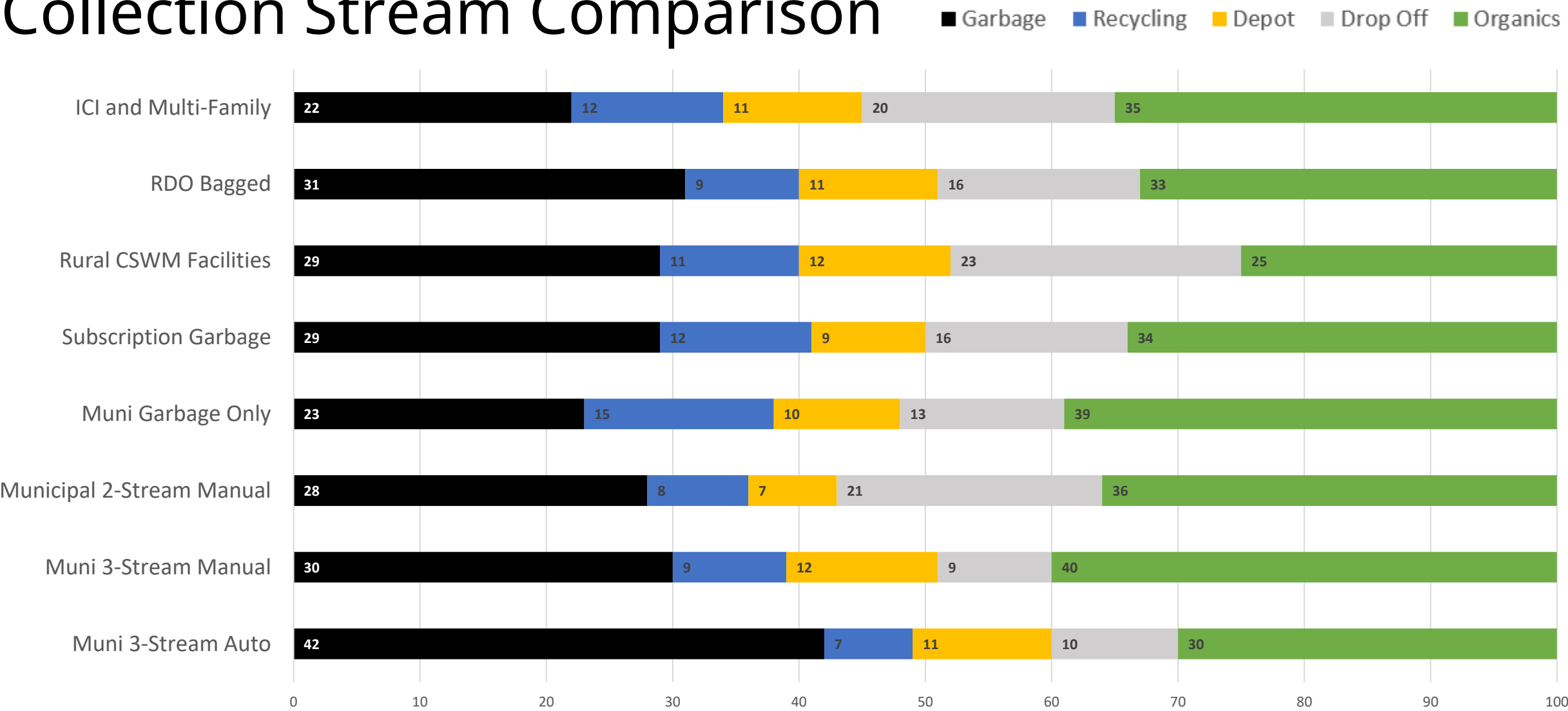


Municipal 3-stream Manual Collection
Campbell River and Cumberland



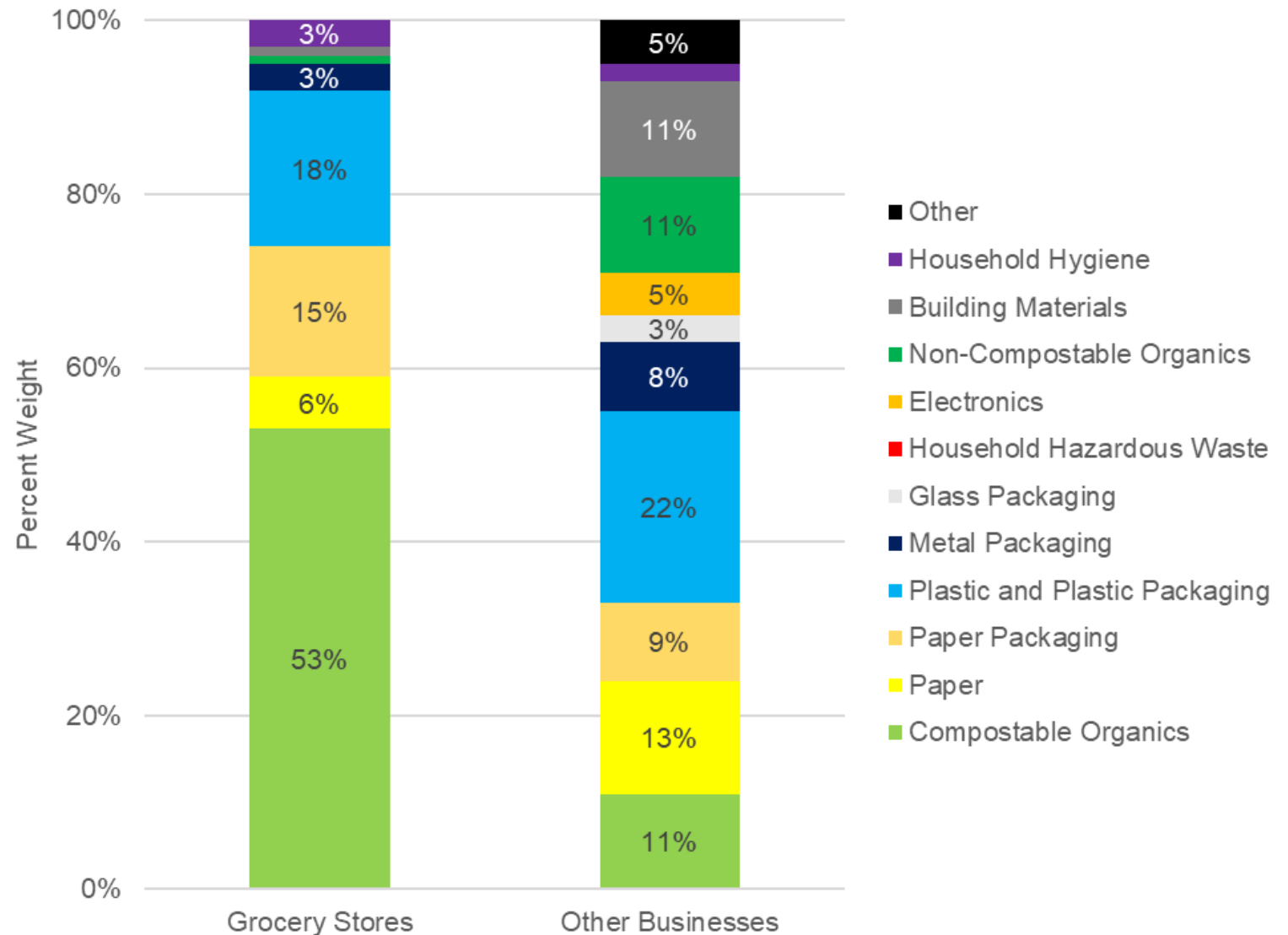
Municipal 3-stream Automated Collection
Courtenay and Comox

Collection Stream Comparison



ICI Single Source Loads

- 9 samples total
- Other - hardware store, thrift store, and a ski resort
- Effective to target sole source loads



EPR Program Materials: 23-30% of our Waste

Sample EPR Programs	% CSWM <u>SFH</u> Waste	CSWM tonnes in <u>SFH</u> waste	CSWM EPR tonnes	BC tonnes in <u>SFH</u> waste	BC EPR tonnes Recycled	EPR Reported Recovery Rate
Recycle BC	18.9%	2,850	5,915	65,740	217,637	83.3%
Encorp Beverage	1.6%	240	2,291	5,536	87,438	78.3%
EPRA	1.2%	180	645	4,152	19,341	N/A
HPSA	0.2%	30	3	692	99	N/A
Call2Recycle	0.1%	15	32	346	1,025	42%

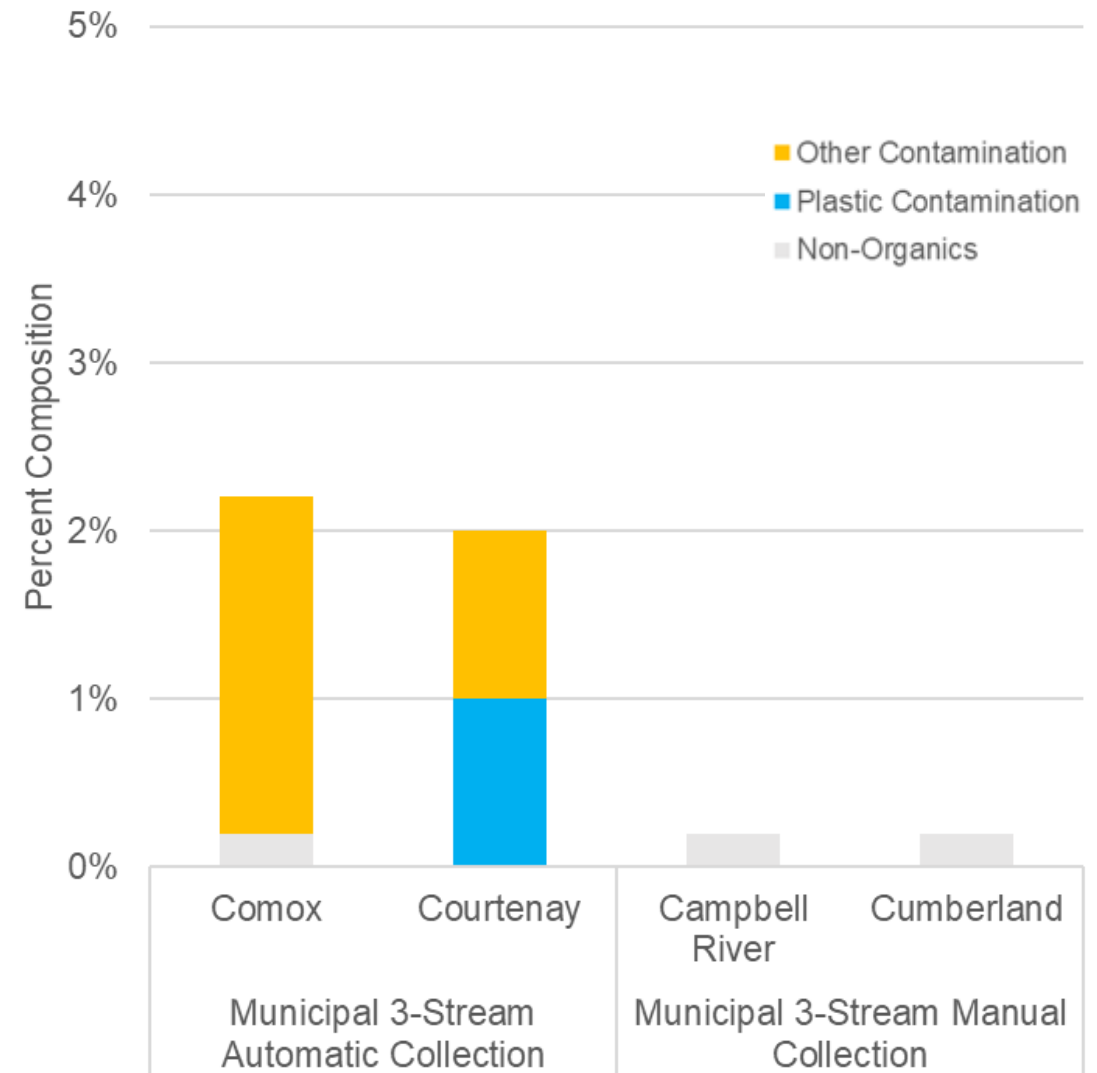
Organics Contamination

- Scope was to remove, count and weigh contamination inbound
- Plastic contamination: pet waste, plastic film and bags, and hard plastics
- Other: building materials
- Non-organics: glass and metal



Organics Contamination

- Higher contamination in automated carts
- Overall contamination in-bound was 2%
- If we accept 12,000 t would be 240 t of waste
- 33 pieces of contamination in every 100 kg of organics
- 3,600 m³ of contamination



Thank You!

