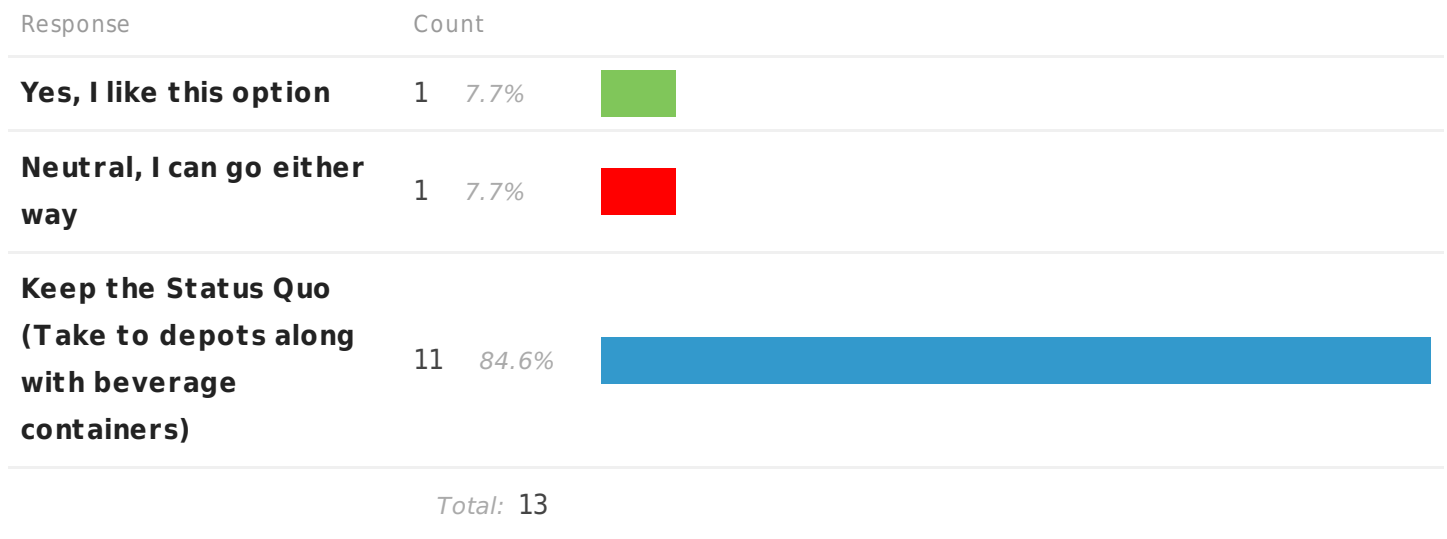
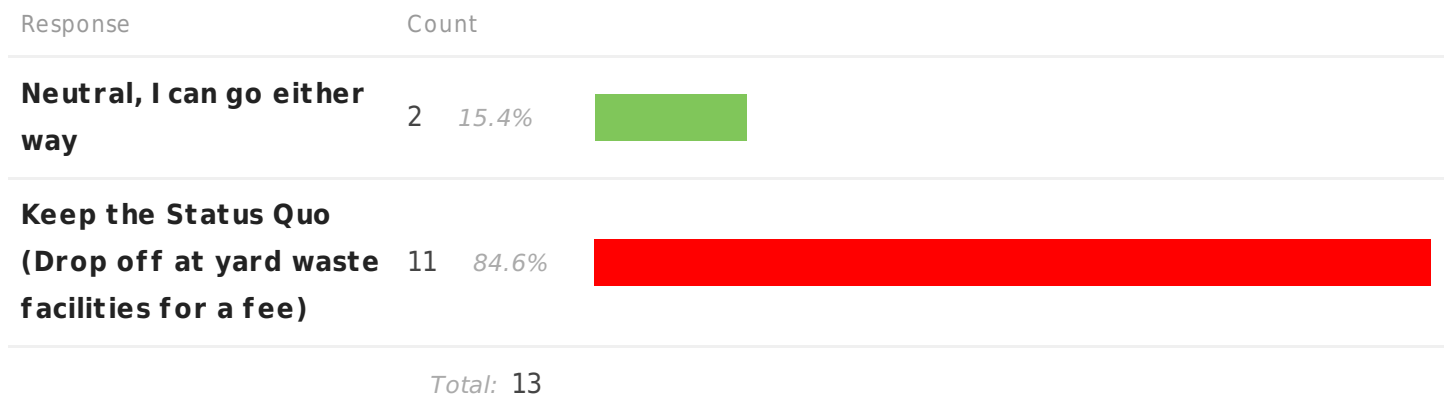


Custom Report

1.0 CURBSIDE RESIDENTIAL SERVICES Two key options for residential curbside services have been discussed. Please refer to your Background Binder (BB) for a summary of RSWAC discussions. Please indicate your preference for including the following services in the short list: 1.1 Curbside collection of non-deposit glass



1.2 Curbside collection of yard and garden waste



Comments

Response	Count
	4 responses

The public is well served by private companies for Y&G and glass recycling

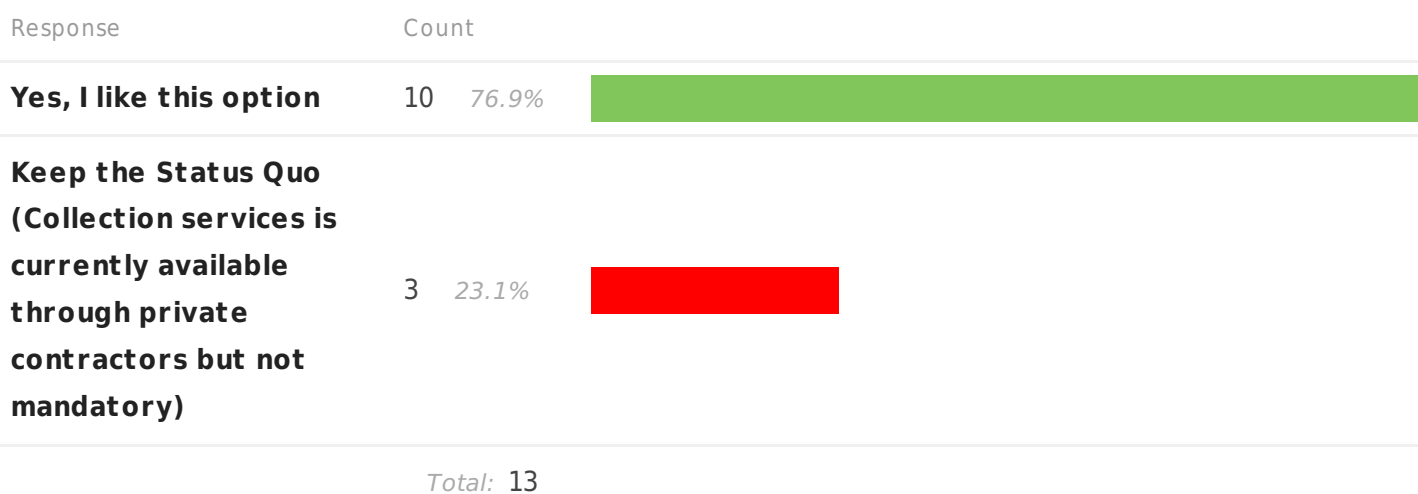
Very few people take non deposit glass to depots, they put in with trash. Curbside collection of yard waste would help reduce illegal dumping but probably low appetite to pay for it.

Self responsibility encourages waste reduction.

Collection in Nanaimo not done by RDN but by city. WOuld need to asses ability of city to manage this with new improved fleet of collection vehicles.

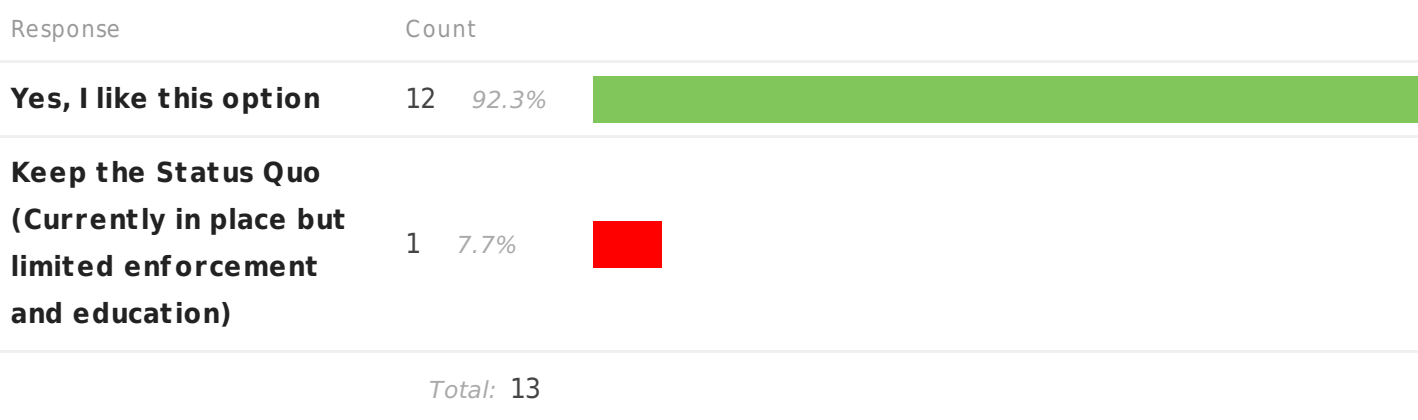
2.0 MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Expand food waste collection to multi-family buildings through enhanced education and regulatory tools.



3.0 EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Expand education and enforcement to increase participation in all programs.



Comments



Response	Count
	3 responses

Focus education on adults. The children's program has gone as far as it can.




Awareness can encourage action. Some people are not even aware of what programs are available or what restrictions apply.

Best way to do it. At Cameron Island pilot project, we proved that is the best approach.

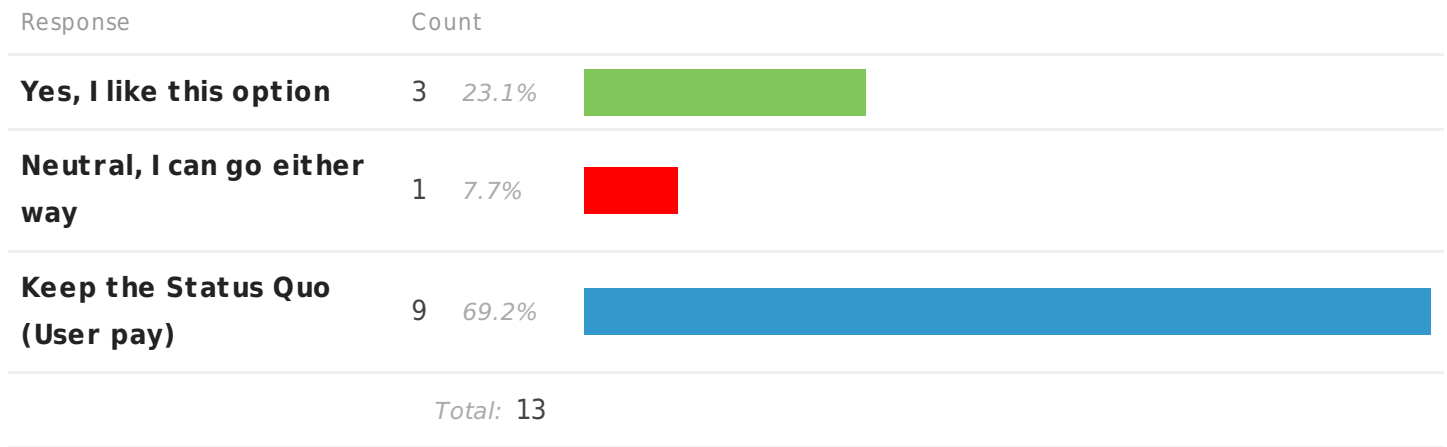
4.1 Introduction of Share Sheds at Regional Facilities

Response	Count	
Yes, I like this option	3 23.1%	
Keep the Status Quo (Refer people to reuse options such as thrift stores, reuse centres or online services)	10 76.9%	
<i>Total: 13</i>		

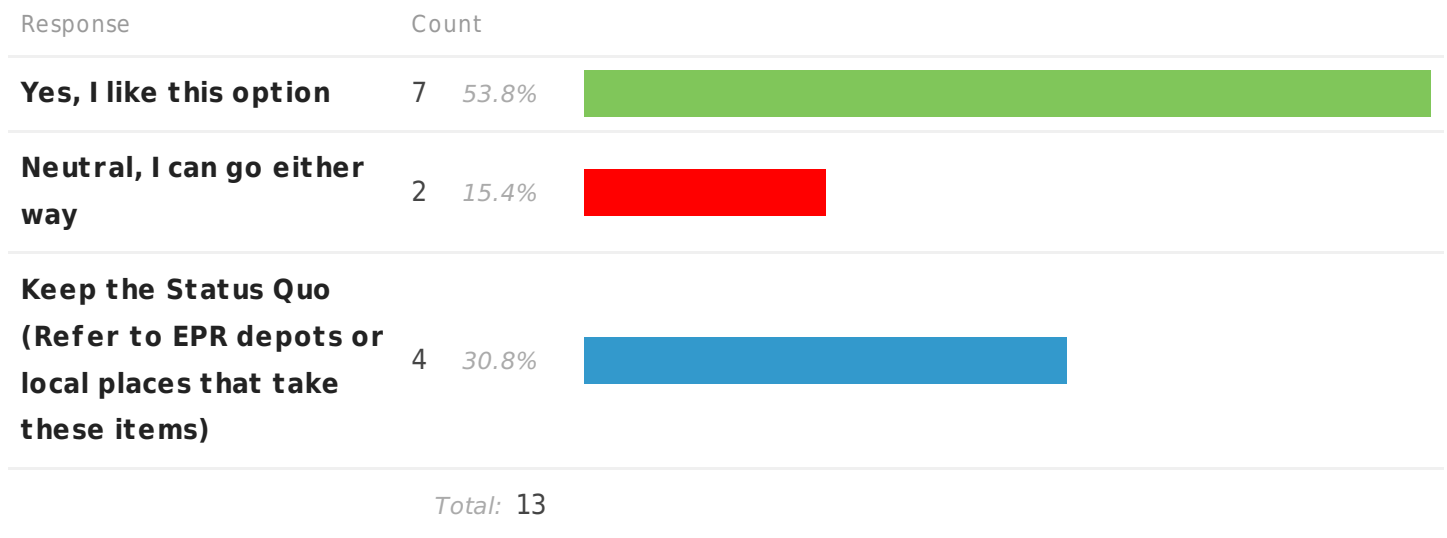
4.2 Introduction of EPR Stewardship facilities at Regional Facilities

Response	Count	
Yes, I like this option	1 7.7%	
Neutral, I can go either way	3 23.1%	
Keep the Status Quo (No EPR services at our facilities, refer people to EPR depots)	9 69.2%	
<i>Total: 13</i>		

4.3 Introduction of Complimentary Drop-off days at Regional Facilities



4.4 Introduction of Household Hazardous Waste Collection Events



Comments

Response	Count
	3 responses

These are all silly little issues that don't warrent any time or attention.

A semi-annual (?) HHW Round Up event should be considered/evevaluated.

Very difficult and costly to do. Needs very serious logistics and cost consideration before implementation.

Variable	Yes, I like this option	Can go either way	No, I don't like this option	Unsure	
Mandatory Waste Collection	5 45.5%	3 27.3%	2 18.2%	1 9.1%	<i>Total: 11</i>
Waste Hauler Franchising	2 18.2%	1 9.1%	6 54.5%	2 18.2%	<i>Total: 11</i>
Waste Haulers as Agents	7 53.8%	1 7.7%	2 15.4%	3 23.1%	<i>Total: 13</i>
Waste Source Control	6 46.2%	2 15.4%	4 30.8%	1 7.7%	<i>Total: 13</i>
Flow Management	4 36.4%	2 18.2%	4 36.4%	1 9.1%	<i>Total: 11</i>

Comments?

Response	Count
	5 responses

I believe for multifamily units to be changed we need to change the model they are forced to work with. For example in apartment buildings they have the waste shoots. These need to be redesigned to incorporate several smaller shoots instead of one large garbage shoot. This would be more ideal in buildings just being built, but there is no saying we can't change a few older ones. Its an idea that I think everyone can benifit from in the multi-family sector. They need the options.

This is where the focus has to be.

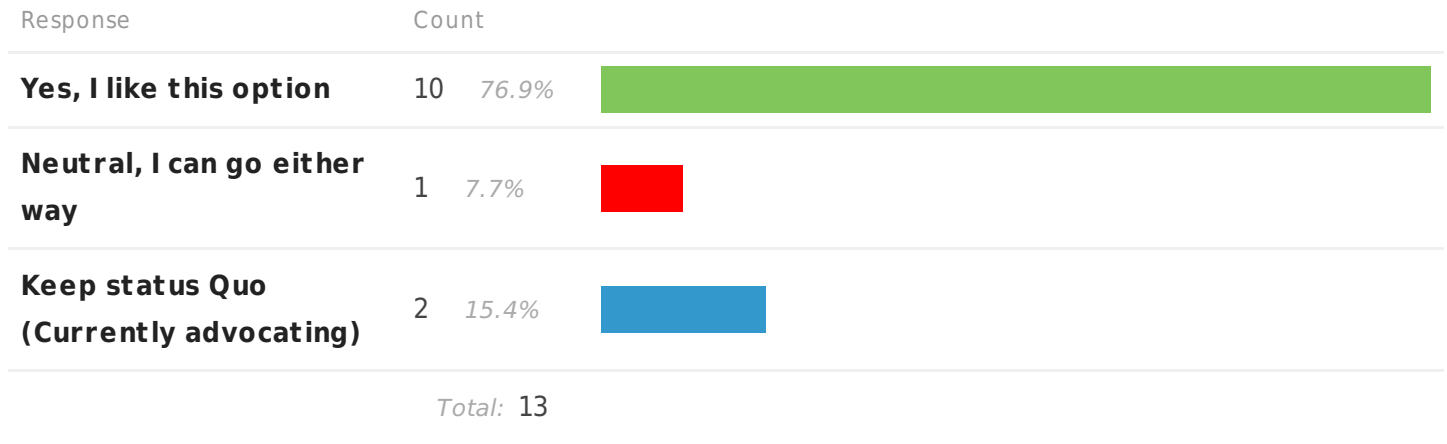
More discussion suggested on this issue.

Regional Districts, role is educate, regulate, and facilitate communication between, stakeholders in the solid waste system. Not grant themselves, or a private company an exclusive monopoly to provide a specific type of solid waste service within a specific zone.

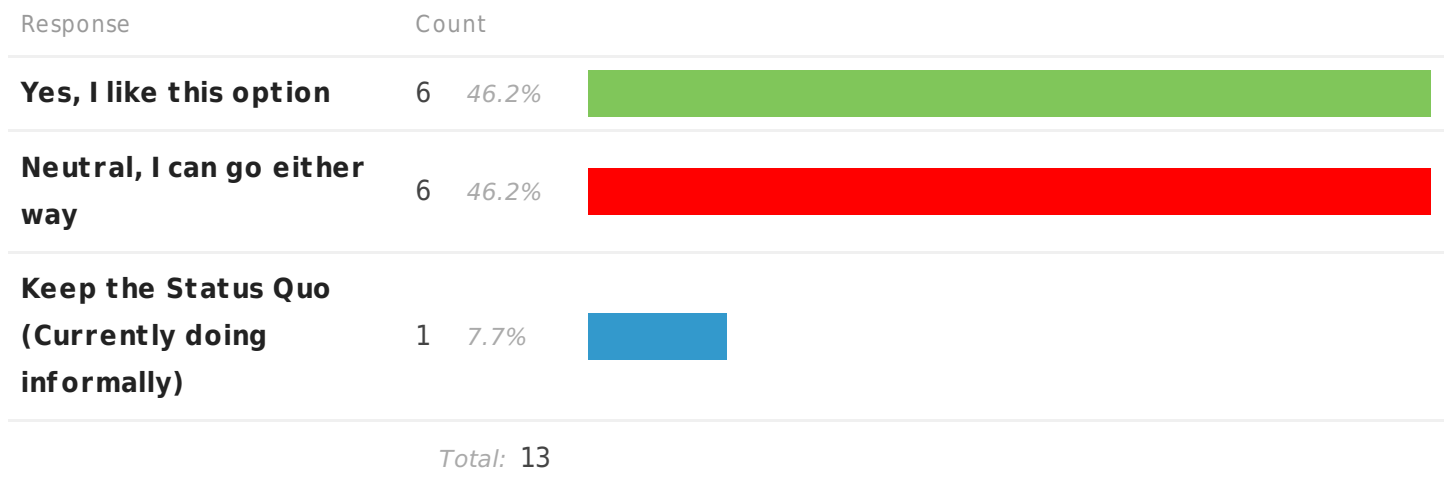
There are several haulage companies employing a lot of people with sihgnificant vcapital investment in facilituiesad equipment. We nee to protect that industrial competitive base,.

6.0. RDN ADVOCACY ROLE In some cases, there may be issues beyond the power of the RDN to regulate. Currently, the RDN advocates for a wide range of issues by engaging with federal, provincial and local

government agencies, as well as EPR stewardship groups such as MMBC. Formally recognizing this role in the SWMP provides more opportunity for the Board and staff to address other issues as they arise.



7.0 RDN PURCHASING POLICY In previous meetings, there has been strong support for adopting a purchasing policy. This would entail establishing a sustainable purchasing policy for internal operations which would include best management practices for source separation.



Comments

Response	Count
	4 responses

Page references are of no use as my binder has no page numbers! But, the RDN has to start using its influence to get a real EPR Program going, not the sham that is currently out there!

Set the example.

Regarding 7.0, I would follow industry practice. Do any other RD's have an implemented sustainable purchasing policy?

NOt at the expense of everyting else. Purchasing policy hastio weighed against cost and other options.

8.0 FUTURE RESIDUAL MANAGEMENT The RDN is in a fortunate position, with an estimated 25 years of remaining lifespan at the Regional landfill. Based on current fill patterns, the landfill is expected to last until 2041. In the meantime, there have been a number of discussions about options for the long term. For more information, please refer to your Background Binder (BB). Please indicate your preference for including these options in the short list for potential consideration in the long term. Long Term Options for Residual Waste

Variable	Yes, I like this option: Include in short list for potential consideration in the long term	Can go either way: No preference	Keep the Status Quo: Continue to investigate as needed or as opportunity arises	No, I don't like this option	Unsure	
RDN Landfill	9 69.2%	1 7.7%	2 15.4%	1 7.7%	0 0.0%	<i>Total: 13</i>
Waste Export on Vancouver Island	2 18.2%	3 27.3%	2 18.2%	4 36.4%	0 0.0%	<i>Total: 11</i>
Waste Export out of District	4 33.3%	3 25.0%	2 16.7%	3 25.0%	0 0.0%	<i>Total: 12</i>

New and Emerging Technologies

Variable	Yes, I like this option: Include in short list for potential consideration for long term planning	Can go either way: No preference	Keep the Status Quo: Continue to investigate as needed or as opportunity arises	No, I don't like this option	Unsure	
Anaerobic Digestion	5 41.7%	1 8.3%	2 16.7%	3 25.0%	1 8.3%	Total: 12
Conventional Combustion	2 16.7%	1 8.3%	0 0.0%	8 66.7%	1 8.3%	Total: 12
Gasification/Pyrolysis	3 25.0%	0 0.0%	1 8.3%	7 58.3%	1 8.3%	Total: 12
Refuse Derived Fuels (RDF)	3 25.0%	1 8.3%	2 16.7%	6 50.0%	0 0.0%	Total: 12
Mixed Waste Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	6 46.2%	3 23.1%	1 7.7%	3 23.1%	0 0.0%	Total: 13

Comments

Response

Count

3 responses






Should analyze gasification as potential future technology.

Regional Districts should be communicating to industry through sending market signals for emerging technologies they would like to see private industry to asses. Regional Districts should not be considering any of these options for their own operational involvement.

WE do not have the critical mass or resources to experiment. Other much larger areas have and failed (Ottawa)

9.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN VISION Defining Zero Waste The RDN is a leader in the province regarding its progress toward Zero Waste. To confirm, at the May 19th meeting there was strong support to recommend that the Zero Waste International Alliance (ZWIA) definition of Zero Waste be included in the next plan. ZWIA Zero Waste Definition: "Zero Waste is a goal that is ethical, economical, efficient and visionary, to guide people in changing their lifestyles and practices to emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials are designed to become resources for others to use. Zero

Waste means designing and managing products and processes to systematically avoid and eliminate the volume and toxicity of waste and materials, conserve and recover all resources, and not burn or bury them. Implementing Zero Waste will eliminate all discharges to land, water or air that are a threat to planetary, human, animal or plant health.”Setting a waste diversion target: While Zero Waste will remain our overall goal, there is a requirement for SWMPs to set waste diversion targets to track our success. These can be considered ‘milestones’ on our journey to Zero Waste. In the RDN's current plan the waste diversion target was 70% and we have achieved 68%. Some of the diversion targets that have been discussed to-date are listed below.

Response	Count	
Status Quo Plan: 70%	1 7.7%	
Increase education and enforcement: 75%	4 30.8%	
Introduce new regulatory authorities (low range): 80%	3 23.1%	
Introduce new regulatory authorities (high range): 85%	3 23.1%	
<u>Other:</u>	2 15.4%	
<i>Total: 13</i>		

ZWIA definition and hierarchy with 90% diversion goal

84% seems to be a maximum using MRF

Comments

Response	Count
	3 responses

RSWAC has passed a motion to recommend adoption of ZWIA definition and hierarchy

Need to keep in focus that "Zero Waste" is a long term goal and an operational strategy. It is unlikely that we will ever reach that point so some sort of residual management component is necessary.

Do not favour more marginal enforcement programs.
