

Type of Decision									
Meeting Date	Friday, Oct. 7, 2011				Report Date	Tuesday, October 4, 2011			
Decision Required	X	Yes		No	Priority	X	High		Low
Direction	x	Information Only			Type of Meeting	X	Open		Closed
REPORT TITLE									
Waste Management Report 07/10/11/401									

Subject: Additional information concerning Waste Management.

RECOMMENDATION: That Council consider the following information prior to making their decision to adopt by-law #2011-21. The purpose of having information received prior to a public discussion is to allow for staff to research and comment prior to Council responding. The purpose is to remove emotion and make decisions based on fact.

As per MMAH's Councillor's Guide and from the Municipal Act section 224.
"It is the role of council,

- a.to represent the public and to consider the well-being and interests of the municipality
- b.to develop and evaluate the policies and programs of the municipality
- c.to determine which services the municipality provides
- d.to ensure that administrative policies, practices and procedures and controllership policies, practices and procedures are in place to implement the decisions of council
- (d.1) to ensure the accountability and transparency of the operations of the municipality, including the activities of the senior management of the municipality
- e.to maintain the financial integrity of the municipality and
- f.to carry out the duties of council under this or any other act."

BACKGROUND/EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: The office has only received one complaint in response to the circulation of the Waste Management Draft By-law. We have had one other request for a hard copy of the by-law from the office. The following includes some additional information for your consideration.

1. The Town of Mattawa implemented the use of clear/transparent bags for all waste in 2006 or 2007. This applies to residences as well as commercial operators including Turcotte Park who have complied with this initiative. Although there were some growing pains, this example from one of our neighbours proves that this system works.
2. Madawaska Valley also implemented a clear bag system and a fee of \$1 per bag – again working with businesses and campground operators as well. This system too is working.
3. Clear bags allow for the disposal site attendant to ensure that recyclables and hazardous waste are not being deposited in our landfill. To allow for privacy, each bag may contain one "grocery store sized" non-transparent bag. It is hoped that this bag will be used for its intended purpose, to protect people's privacy but as with every system, it is not perfect and there is a chance that prohibited materials may be hidden within.

4. Of the municipalities who have implemented a user pay system, the system has been applied across the board. If the material being accepted is household type waste, the fee applies. KHR and Bonnechere Valley have allowed an optional bulk fee to be used for commercial containers.

Municipality	Tippling Fees – if yes, schedule attached	Bag limits/fees
Mattawa	Yes	Clear bags
Killaloe, Haggarty and Richards	Yes	\$1/bag – Commercial either \$1/bag or \$7/m ³ bulk fee
McNabb Braeside	Yes	\$2.00/bag
Bonnechere Valley	Yes	\$1.50 per bag - Special rate for commercial - \$15/m ³
Arnprior	Yes	\$122/year and \$2.50 /extra bag tag
Madawaska Valley	Yes	Clear bags - \$1/bag
Whitewater	Yes	\$3/bag - everyone
Greater Madawaska	Yes	
Horton	Yes	2 free additional \$1
Admaston Bromley	Yes	
Renfrew	Yes	
Pembroke, Petawawa, Laurentian Valley, North Algona Wilberforce	Yes – Ottawa Valley Waste Recovery	

5. Council has asked for public input in this process on a number of occasions. An overview was distributed to each household prior to the August 12 meeting. Residents were asked to provide input and most were noticeably silent. Any resident can pick up the phone; call their Council member, forward information to staff for Council consideration. The attendance at meeting of August 12 showed that there were many people interested in waste management. They spoke up agreeing that something needed to be done. Staff was then directed by Council to create a draft document for consideration.
6. The way that Council business is conducted is through our Procedure By-Law which allows for 1st and 2nd reading to bring the issue/document to the table. The following is from the municipal Procedure By-law... “Every by-law shall be introduced and shall have three readings prior to its being passed as follows:
- The third reading of a by-law shall permit amendment and debate. At this reading the by-law may be referred by resolution to a committee of Council for further review or clarification, or deferred to a later meeting of Council, or tabled, or approved or defeated.
 - The third reading will normally be delayed until the next regular meeting following that in which the by-law was introduced, where it will be accompanied by a motion to pass the by-law.
 - By-laws however, may receive all three readings at one Council meeting.
7. The draft by-law is a document that has been created by over a year’s consultation and education through Waste Diversion Ontario programs, Jp2g input, sample by-laws from other municipalities and various other sources. Reports to Council have contained footnotes to sources of information. Samples created by and working in other municipalities were considered and adapted to create this draft. The tools itemized in this document are practised and proved in other municipalities to help alleviate the rising costs of waste management.

8. At every opportunity this municipality acknowledges that its participation in recycling is voluntary and is an attempt to slow the filling of its disposal sites and not because we are required to do it. Recycling is one method of reducing the amount of material going to landfill to help extend the life of our sites.
9. The challenge with estimating the life expectancy of our sites is accuracy. The estimate is a best guess however with any type of change; we could quickly see our sites fill up at an increasing rate, especially with the occurrence of unanticipated events such as transport fires along highway 17. If the waste is generated in our municipality it must be disposed of in our municipality. With the potential of the Bissett mine opening, the sites could fill up at a significantly faster rate.
10. There does exist the opportunity to apply for site expansion and Council will pursue that goal however; simply because we can expand does not mean that we cannot work harder to increase diversion now. The process is lengthy and in fact, a request to expand the Stonecliffe site which was initiated in 2004 is still with the MOE.
11. 2010 Environment expenses totalled \$96,000. Of that recycling is only costing us \$25,000 per year while the remainder of waste management is costing \$ 73,842; a ratio of 3:1. We are spending about 25% of our total waste management costs on recycling, the remainder goes to landfill. These are the costs we are attempting to spread across the users of the system and not simply the tax base. If you reduce the amount of material being land filled, we can reduce the amount we need to pay for disposal sites. No matter how much material is recycled, municipal costs will not increase except due to annual cost of living calculations and possible increases at contract renegotiation. The contractor receives revenue from the material that he diverts from our land fill. The more we give him, the more money he makes, not costing us anything more.
12. Landfill operational costs directly associated with volume include the costs of applied cover, compacting, covering the filled cells, creating new cells, moving the bear fencing as the cells fill up and eventually purchasing additional land and licensing new sites. This can be reduced by the volume of material that we are accepting at our landfill.
13. The more garbage received, the sooner the cell needs to be covered and the sooner the cell needs to be compacted and moved. For 2010 the costs specifically attributed to cover, cell compaction and moving bear fencing totalled \$13,855. In 2011 these costs total \$13,815 to the end of September. With decreased volume come a decreased number of cells and a longer life for each of our sites.
14. Costs we need to anticipate in the future include closure and post closure costs totalling \$196,788; MOE application for expansion or new site estimated at \$15,000 - \$20,000 per site depending on the particular circumstances; purchase of land for expansion or location of new site \$? (too many variables to estimate). These are the costs that we are attempting to postpone for as long as necessary by increasing diversion.
15. Overhead costs are those related to licensing, environmental monitoring, attendant wages, and disposal site vehicle; no matter the volume these costs are constant. Whether we have 1 bag or 1000 bags we still have to meet those costs.
16. A recent ad from AMO and included with this report states "*If the consumers and businesses who create waste don't pay, property taxpayers are left holding the bag – and paying the bill.*" We all need to do our part, paying for waste is a cost of doing business and should be passed on to the generator. In the ad they are targeting the

consumer and the producers of the product (the steward). In our case, we need to target the consumer who in this case turns out to be the resident and/or the camper.

17. Waste Diversion Ontario is working hard to help municipalities make their programs work. The above chart is evidence that these programs work; some right within our own County. Focusing on what didn't work elsewhere is what helps WDO create new templates for municipalities to follow today so that each individual municipality does not have to waste time completing that process. We learn from our mistakes, use the resources and expertise at hand and make the new product/by-law/policy better.
18. The draft by-law is a compilation of issues, strategies and solutions that have worked elsewhere. This document is the "best" that we could create with the information and circumstances that we have right now. It may need amendment and may receive it over time. That is a result of growth, education, growing pains. No one is saying that it is the final voice on the subject. Council is asking for public input prior to adopting the final version to help make this document a truly effective working document that will provide a benefit for the current and future needs of the residents of this municipality.
19. As to HCM being "closed for business" and not being fair to commercial operators? Aside from having to pay for the volume of garbage actually deposited into our landfill, there are absolutely no extra fees or charges required of business owners. Contrary to what many other municipalities do, we do not require business fees or licenses. Campgrounds are not taxed commercial rates. I'm not sure how we are prohibiting commercial growth aside from requesting that operators pay for the waste they generate?

Financial Implications/Budget Impact: none

Policy Impact:

Approved and Recommended by the Clerk

Melinda Reith,

Municipal Clerk

Melinda Reith