







Today's Speakers

- Abby Barclay, Town of Arnprior
- Larry Freiburger, AET
- Cory Smith, Mississippi Mills
- Francis Veilleux, Bluewater Recycling Association
- Glenda Gies
- Jay Stanford, City of London
- Joe. C. Williams Innovative Hydrogen Solutions
- Kevin Vibert, City of Toronto

CIF

SINDAME

- Maria Kelleher, Kelleher Environmental
- Mary Little, 2cg Inc.
- Paul Shipway, McKellar Township
- Paul Speed, Rehrig Pacific Company
- Rick Clow, MIPC
- Sherry Arcaro, Stewardship Ontario
- Shirley McLean, Halton Region









MIPC Decision Summer 2011

- CIF to be extended for 2 years
- 2012 contribution ~\$4.5M
 - up to 50% for rationalization
- 2013 contribution TBD in BP discussion before year end
 - will not exceed 10% of Base Steward Obligation less CNA/OCNA in-kind obligation
- Up to \$8M of existing uncommitted CIF funds for regionalization
 - no spending until Rationalization Study complete
- MIPC to develop new set of strategic directions for CIF
 - new mandate to direct funds to system rationalization, based on Provincial Optimization Study recommendations



New CIF Strategic Direction

- Change funding emphasis from 2008 priorities to expenditures based on new project priorities set by MIPC & the CIF Committee
- Focus on provincial optimization
- Focus on materials management strategies
- * Focus on Blue Box BP knowledge & training





What are Municipalities Asking For

- How to create a sustainable waste management system in EPR world
- Outreach–practical examples on how to improve system
- How to do business cases to implement change
- Articulate CIF learnings
- Training on how to operate facilities, write tenders/ RFPs
- Training on health & safety
- What are future BP & how to adopt them



CIF.



2012 CIF Operations Plan

- Reduced resources as a result of reduced budget
- Work with municipalities to complete nearly 400 outstanding projects
- \$10M in proposed funding for provincial optimization projects
- \$0.75M for knowledge resource centre
- Continue to provide on-site assistance with municipalities to discuss operational improvements





Knowledge Resource Centre Concept

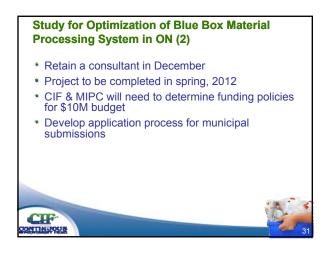
	Proposed 2012 Budget
Business, Operations & BP training	\$300,000
BP development	\$150,000
RFP, tender & recycling plan development	\$100,000
Materials management studies	\$100,000
Sustainable waste management systems	\$100,000
Ontario Recycler Workshops	Included in Admin budget
Total	\$750,000

Study for Optimization of Blue Box Material Processing System in ON (1)

- Purpose: to seek an optimal Blue Box system on a "waste shed basis"-not on municipal boundaries
- Use more transfer stations
- Use larger regional MRFs
- Minimize transportation logistics
- Include municipal & private sector facilities
- Options to include analysis for 2012 & 2025
- Sensitivity analysis to changing fuel costs & material volumes





























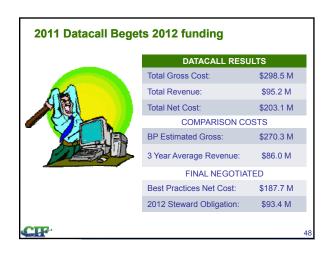


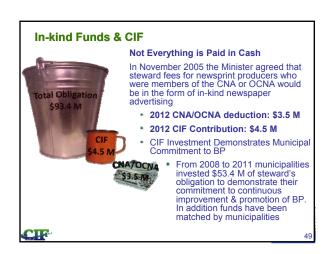






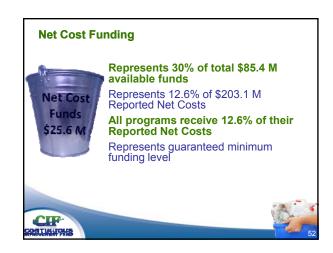




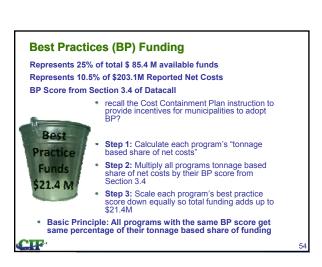




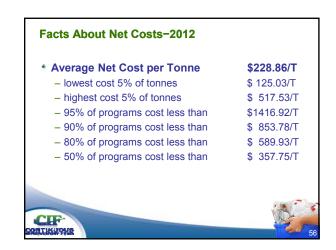




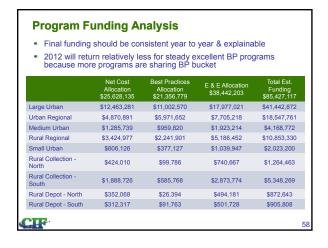






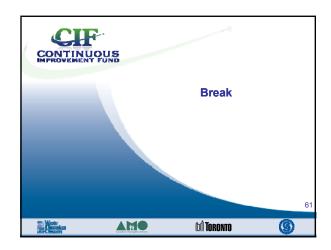


Performance Funding Goals: Reward efficient programs Reward effective programs How it's done: - comparison with other like programs using 9 municipal groupings - recovery rates capped at 90% - E&E factor = net cost per tonne ÷ recovery rate Programs score based on performance within municipal grouping determines funding level Municipal group with more good performers than other groups will get additional funding



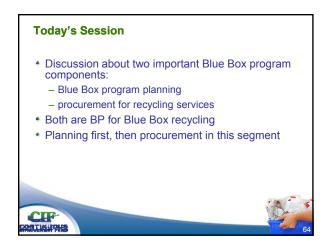








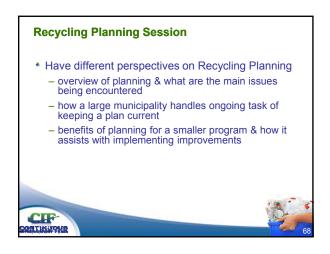




Background - Planning Development & implementation of up-to-date plan for recycling is BP #1 Accounts for 12.5% of BP funding Difficult to meet other BP without a recycling plan Plan enables programs to operate & improve Plan answers four questions: where do we want to be where are we now how do we get there how do we know when we get there





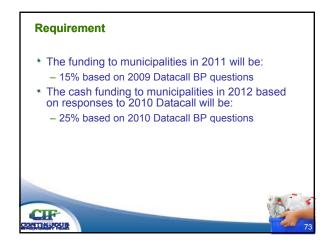




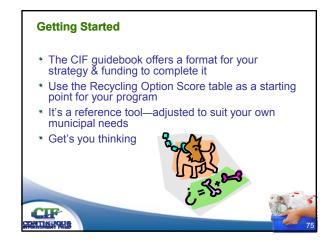








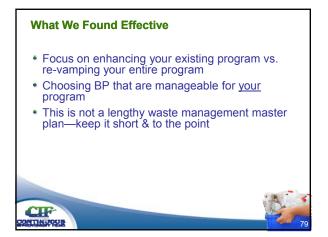




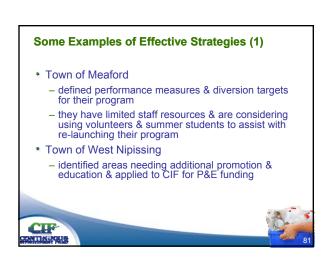


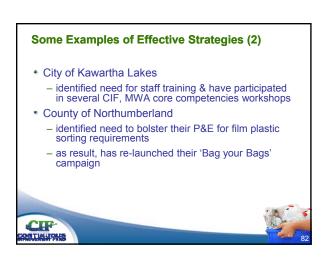


















Project Highlights



- Project goal: To reach a waste diversion rate of 65%
- Anticipated impacts:
 - reduce garbage, increase Blue Box & GreenCart material
 - increase access to diversion programs
- increase landfill lifespan four years
- For more information:
 - shirley.mclean@halton.ca / www.halton.ca/waste
 - Twitter: @HaltonRecycles
- Blog: www.haltonrecycles.ca





Why Develop a Solid Waste Management Strategy?

- Halton landfill a valuable resource that should be conserved
- Conditions of Approval to form citizen advisory committee with goal of 3Rs
- Committee achieves this goal through development of strategy that is reviewed every five years
- Continuous improvement of waste diversion to continue increasing landfill lifespan
- Avoid need to site new disposal capacity
- 2006-2010 Strategy has been implemented with diversion rate of 57.4% in 2010





2012-2016 Strategy Development

- Met with citizen advisory committee to develop vision for updating strategy
- Staff retained consultant, Genivar Inc., through RFP process to undertake research & develop diversion options
- Genivar worked with staff to develop criteria
 - resulted in short list of options to reach diversion target
- Involved Finance Division to determine tax impacts on residents
- Draft Strategy approved by Council & public consultation conducted





Finalizing Strategy Results

- Draft strategy contained 11 initiatives to achieve 70% diversion ranked
 - objective to achieve the greatest impact to diversion at the least cost
- To reach 65%: \$2.06/\$100,000 CVA
- To reach 70%: \$7.26/\$100,000 CVA
- Consultation results found greatest support for 65% due to tax impacts
- Final Strategy contains six initiatives to reach 65% at \$2.47/\$100,000 CVA





Council Approved 2012-2016 Solid Waste Management Strategy

Initiative	Diversion	Cost /\$100,000
Decrease bag limit with bag tags	3.0%	\$1.03
Expand Blue Box materials & capacity	1.6%	\$0.44
Enhance P&E	1.5%	\$0.29
Enhance Multi-res Diversion	1.0%	\$0.67
Enhance Textile P&E	0.30%	\$0.0
Expand Special Waste Drop-off Days	0.20%	\$0.04
Total	7.6%	\$2.47



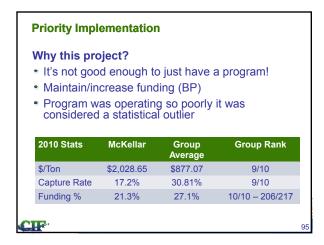


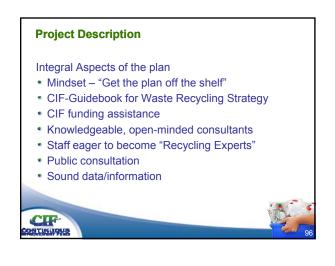






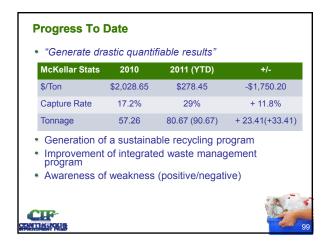


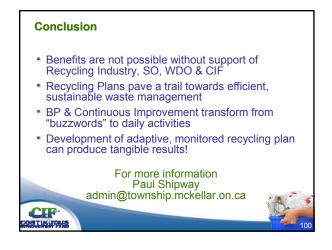










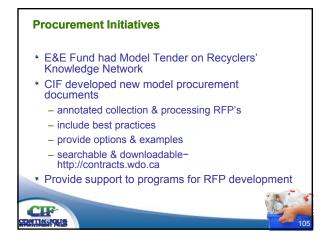




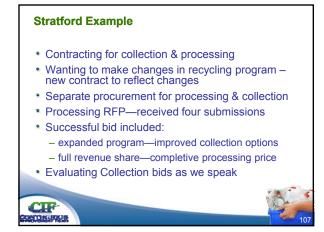






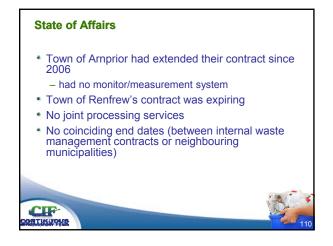




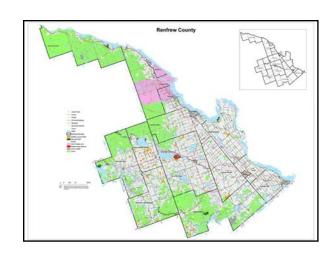


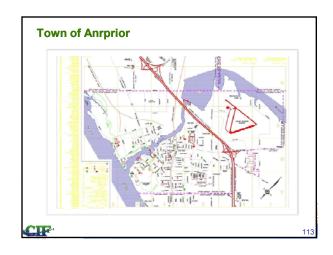


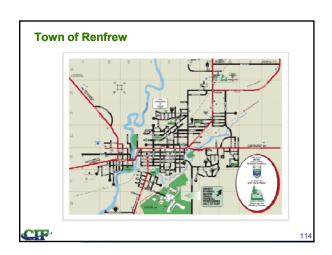




















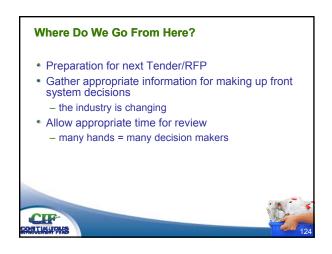




Advantages of Multi-Municipal Procurement Allows purchasing power/leverage Mississippi Mills has 800 tonnes of Blue Box recyclables with Waste Group, 3,700 tonnes of Blue Box recyclables Coordination of knowledge & staff resources Benefits MRF & collection contractors allows for consistent service Using SO Tendering Model well laid out to help with standardization; allows for easier contract co-ordination under admin. portion important decisions made up front contract able to be extended with additional services













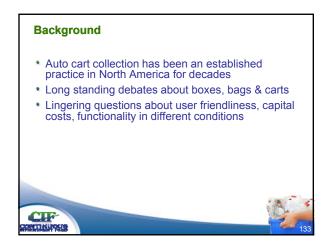














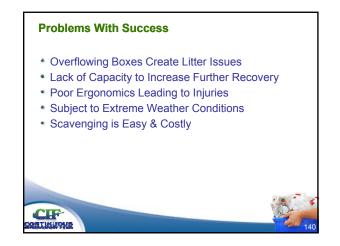




































Project Background



- 2008: Toronto rolled out recycling & garbage carts
 - 454,000 residents with curbside collection
- Spring 2010: CIF issued REOI identifying priority projects with BP grants including:
 - automated collection
 - large curbside containers
- * For more information:
 - kvibert@toronto.ca



Project Scope

- Purchase 10,000 recycling bins for new residents.
- Purchase 46 automated collection trucks
- 1st tender, 21 automated side loading trucks
 - delivery 2010 (20 diesel, 1 NG)
- 2nd tender, 25 automated side loading trucks
 - delivery 2011 (23 diesel, 2 NG)
- Total Cost \$11.7M; CIF Contribution 1.4M











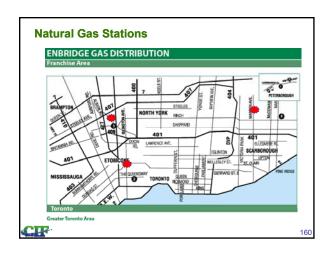


Natural Gas Truck Findings

- NG trucks now cost approximately \$11,000 more than diesel
- Natural gas costs
 - in 2011, NG cost \$0.49/cubic meter
 - average cost = \$1.33/km
 - yearly cost based on 13,000 km = \$17,290
- Diesel costs
 - in 2010, diesel fuel cost \$1.01/litre
 - average cost = \$1.73/km
 - yearly cost based on 13,000 km = \$22,490
- Difference \$5,200







Natural Gas Truck Findings (2)

- Approximately 1 hour/day to fill truck
 - 20 minutes fueling time + travel time
- NG trucks have less power & operate slower
 - 10% slower (*estimate from crew)
- Enbridge fuel rental stations
 - connect to existing gas line
 - slow-fill overnight
 - cost approximately \$4,000/yr





Best Practice Analysis & Next Steps

- Carts-Yes
 - reduce WSIB claims, reduce blowing litter & increase capacity; residence prefer over BB
- Automated Collection

 —Yes for Toronto
 - reduce staffing & operational costs
- CNG Truck-uncertain-further analysis required
- Next Steps:
- Time motion studies comparing automated versus semi-automated collection
- More detailed CNG truck monitoring
 - examine maintenance/repair costs compared to diesel; detailed fuel analysis
- Final report to CIF fall 2012

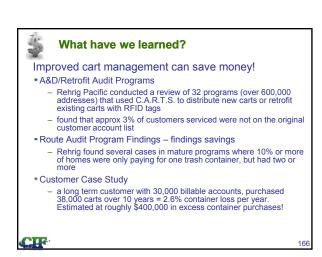


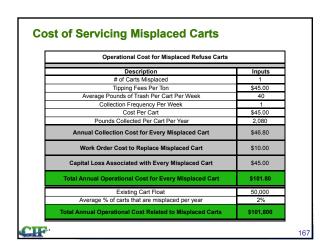




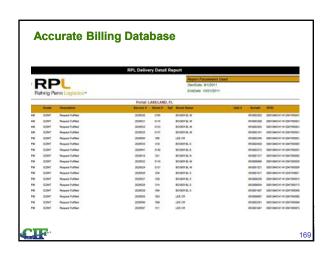


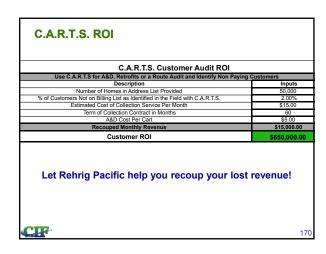










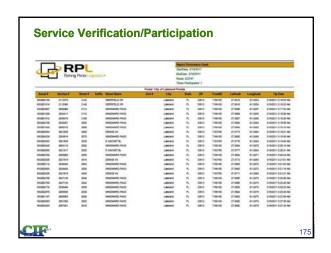


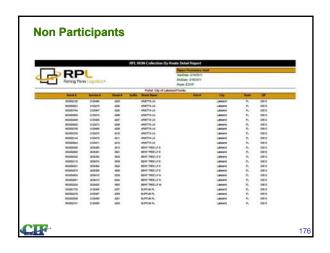


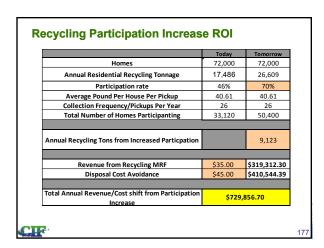








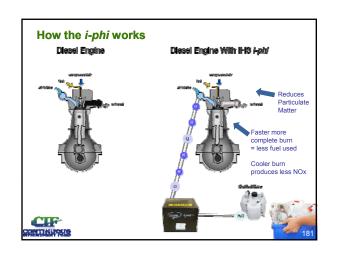














Continuous Improvement Fund Field Trials

- From April 3, 2011 to October 2, 2011
- Tested on five recycling trucks—urban & rural curbside pickup runs
 - Plein Disposal in Waterloo Region
 - Turtle Island in York Region
- Tests conducted by Global MRV—independent testing company that manufactures Portable Emission Measuring equipment
- Results
 - fuel savings averaged 7.27%
 - particulate matter reduced by an average of 38.26%
 - NOx reduced by average of 29.89%



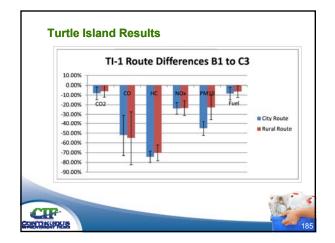


CIF Test Results

- Fuel savings averaged 7.27%
- Particulate matter reduced by average of 38.26%
- NOx reduced by average of 29.89%
- One of five test trucks had non-related maintenance during the trial & excluded from final results







		Custon	ner
Monthly	thly Annual	ROI Mo	del
4,000	48,000		
0.6		11.9	00.005
2,400	28,800		\$9,995
1.20			\$1,000
2,880	34,560		640.005
7.27%			\$10,995
\$209	2,513		\$375
15,000			
300		Payback period:	3.6 years
48,000		*Rental program available	
3.2			
960			
50%			
\$40	\$480		
\$249.38	\$2,993		
	4,000 0.6 2,400 1.20 2,880 7.27% \$209 15,000 300 48,000 3.2 960 50%	4,000 48,000 0.6 2,400 28,800 1,20 2,880 34,560 7,27% \$209 2,513 15,000 300 48,000 3,2 960 50% \$40 \$480	Monthly









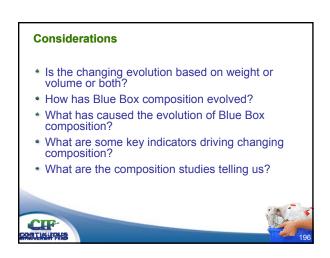


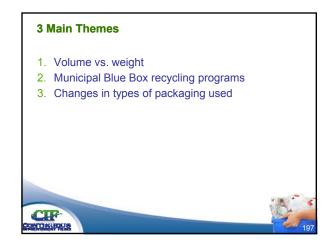












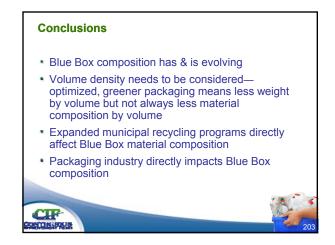




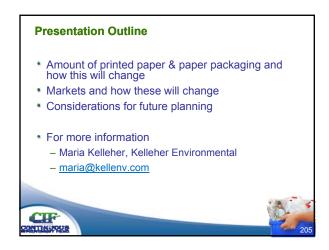




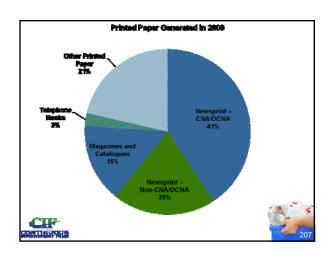


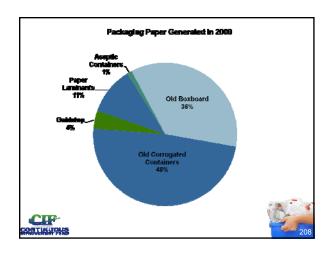


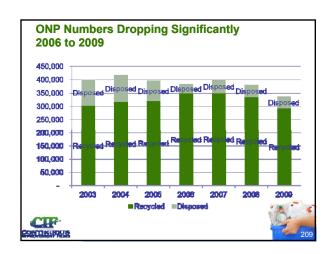


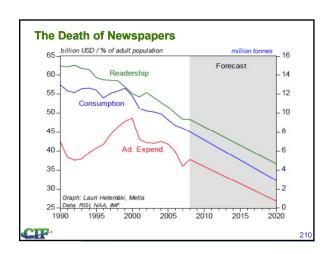


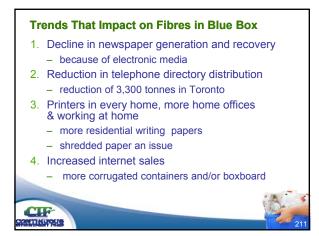




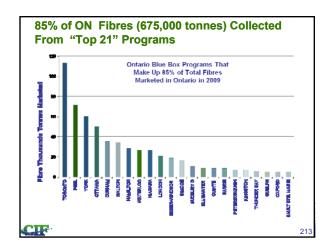








Impacts of Lifestyle & Packaging Changes on Future Blue Box * Conclusions of Toronto Future Blue Bin Study: - fibres: 18% decrease (46kg/sf hh) in 10 years - containers: weight stays the same (-2kg/hh) but composition changes significantly - +17% plastic - -50% glass - no change to metal * Significant implications for collection, processing, revenues of Ontario (ON) Blue Box System





Single Stream & Two Stream Collection in ON Single stream recycling decisions by municipalities driven more by efficiency of organics collection than Blue Box interests In theory, single stream results in higher capture of materials BUT... Concerns with single stream collection at MRF: higher MRF residue rates challenges with paper quality – concern particularly for domestic mills Is it a zero sum game? Two-stream programs still commonplace & belief has been that they are "more efficient" in terms of recovering "clean, more marketable fibre materials" Ottawa; new London MRF; Durham; Hamilton; Niagara

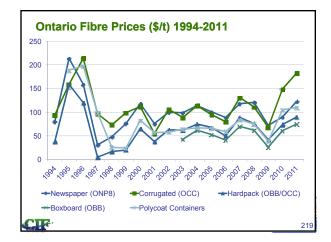


Single Stream	MRF Operators	Two Stream	Two Stream Paper Fibre Tonnes (> 10k t/s
Toronto	Canada Fibres – Dufferin Canada Fibres – New Merch MRF Cascades - Scarborough Merch MRF	Ottawa	Cascades
Peel	Canada Fibres	Durham	Cascades
York	Miller	Hamilton	Canada Fibres
Halton	Emterra (2014)	Waterloo	Waterloo
Bluewater	BRA	Niagara	Niagara
Guelph		London	Miller
		Essex W	EWSWA
		Simcoe	Misc
		Sudbury	Canada Fibres
TOTAL	303,000		222,000

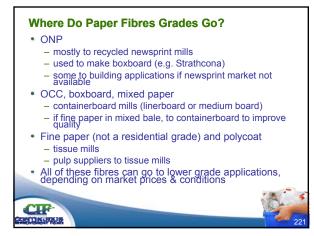
Fibre Revenues Paper fibre revenues are backbone of Blue Box program Toronto: - 71% to 75% of revenues from paper - 10% of revenues from aluminum - 10% to 12% of revenues from HDPE and PET Fibres traded as global commodity Prices vary by economy, supply/demand balance, price of virgin pulp, etc. Mills will substitute one fibre for another depending on price & demand - less picky about quality when economy good - very picky about quality in weak economy i.e. will work with high contamination levels in buoyant economy, but not in weak economy

CIF

TIME PARTY



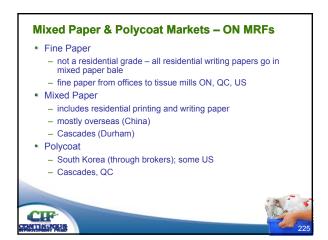
Typical Fibre Bale Prices (Aug 2011) Significant drop in prices by October, 2011 Very volatile market conditions with slowdown in China August 2011 prices: OCC (Old Corrugated Containers) - \$180/t ONP (#8) — Newsprint mills — no one makes anymore (except BRA) ONP #6 — not a newsprint bale combo of OCC, ONP, OBB — used in packaging mills Mixed Paper - \$125/t (July, 2011) Fine Paper (Sorted Office Paper SOP) - \$204/t Polycoat - \$114/t Hardpack (OCC & OBB) - \$93/t Boxboard (in US called Paperboard) - \$77/t



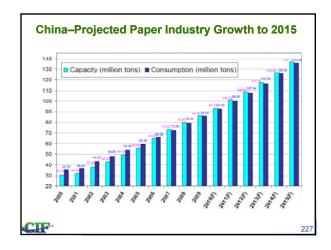


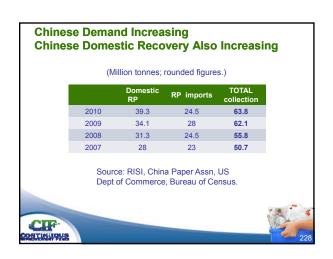












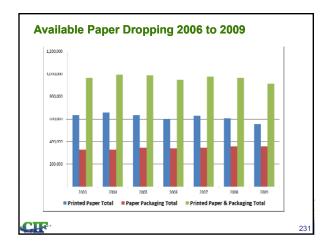
Blue Box Fibre Markets (2006) Lowest prices in 10 years • Mills are closing - Sonoco, Abitibi, Domtar, Cascades, Tembec, Weyerhaeuser; Abitibi still running two ONP lines; #8 news \$50 less than today's price OCC prices lowest in 10 years; 50% OBB, gable & tetra markets just developing • 62% (\$62.5M) of Blue Box revenue is fibres Imports exceed exports by 1M tonnes Asian investments in fibre processing booming

Blue Box System Today (2011)

- Big SS programs: York, Peel & Halton (plus Bluewater and Sudbury) on line
- 300,000 tonnes ss fibre; > two-stream for first time
- Co-collection, bag limits, user pay, every other week garbage collection all increase fibres collected
- Over a dozen optical sorters installed; fibre trials not successful
- Amounts of fibre available and recycled beginning
- Costs of Blue Box system costs have increased to \$327/t gross; \$257/t net







Blue Box System Today (2011)

- Changing Blue Box fibre composition will have significant impact on collection, processing and revenues
 - 8-10% decrease in overall paper available in ON Blue Box
- Pulp and paper companies continue to build & expand where market is buoyant
 - closing newsprint mills
 - expanding & building containerboard capacity
- Price tag \$450 million for 1 new US mill
- Cascades building new \$450 million containerboard mill in Niagara Falls, NY





Blue Box System in Five Years (2016)

ONP sorting costs rise

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- Shredded paper as % of residue grows
- Depending on price differentials, more mixed paper bales may be sold
- More Blue Box fibres co-processed with IC&I
- More multi-family co-processed with single family
- Blue Box costs will continue to rise as fibre revenues drop (because of lower fibre tonnages)



Bottom Line Re: Blue Box Fibres

- · Fibre recovery good, could be much better
 - still losing 238,000 tonnes per year
- Single Stream here to stay
- need to live with it & make it better
- Multi family housing here to stay
 - need to start keeping better records, tracking data for MF & SF separately in Datacall
 - need to figure out effective way to increase fibre recovery
 - mixed waste processing may be an option
- Fibre composition changing
- need to address impacts on collection, processing, costs
- Export markets are here to stay (at some level)
 - adapt & understand what this means long term
 - recognize sustainability of local markets in long term planning







