## Town of the Blue Mountains <br> Blue Box Recycling Plan

 Supplement A to The Blue Mountains 2012 Waste Diversion Plan
## 1. Introduction

This plan supports and augments The Blue Mountains 2012 Waste Diversion Plan and focuses specifically on the curbside residential blue and grey box recycling programs within the community.

The Town of The Blue Mountains provides residential collection of blue and grey box materials to 4,477 permanent single family homes and 2,679 seasonal residences through a collection and materials processing contract with MidOntario Disposal and Miller Waste.

In 2011, the program successfully diverted 770 metric tonnes of printed paper and packaging material from landfill with a net program cost of $\$ 267,600$ or $\$ 347.40$ per tonne of material recovered.

Waste Diversion Ontario classifieds The Town of The Blue Mountains blue and grey box program as "Group 7: Rural Collection". Relative to this group, the Town of The Blue Mountain has above average efficiency with an average cost below the group average cost of $\$ 361.52$ per tonne of material recovered. The Town had a lower than average blue and grey box recovery rate of $101 \mathrm{~kg} /$ household compared to the group average of $145 \mathrm{~kg} /$ household.

## 2. Blue and Grey Box Materials Collected

The Town website www.thebluemountains.ca/waste-collection.cfm lists the materials collected in the blue and grey box program. In 2011 and 2012, these include:

## Blue Box

- Glass bottles and jars
- Aluminum pop cans
- Clean rigid foil containers
- Clean aluminum foil
- Metal cans
- Spiral wound containers
- Household post-consumer plastic containers types 1-7 (Except type 3 PVC, currently)


## Grey Box

- Paper
- Newspaper
- TV guides
- Magazines
- Fax/printer paper
- Catalogues
- Paperback books
- Egg cartons
- Box board
- Cereal boxes
- Non-corrugated box board
- Juice and milk cartons
- Tetra-boxes
- Cardboard
- Coloured paper
- Junk mail

Appendix 1 presents a more detailed estimate of blue and grey box material diversion.

## 3. Goals and Objectives

To demonstrate continuous improvement and to improve overall program efficiency and effectiveness, the program has the following long term Goals and Objectives:

Goal: Improve Program Efficiency
Objective 1: Reduce Program Net Costs per tonne by 15\% (considering inflation) by 2025

Objective 2: Increase Recovery Rate to 175 kg per full time equivalent household by 2025
Goal: Continuous Improvement
Objective 3: Effective Program Monitoring and Annual Reporting
Objective 4: Review, revise and update the Town's blue and grey box recycling program action plan every five years

### 3.1 Program Targets

To achieve these goals and meet the stated objectives requires shorter term annual targets that can serve as checkpoints along the road to success.

Objective 1: Reduce Program Net Costs per tonne by $15 \%$ (considering inflation) by 2025
Target 1. In 2015 Review contract terms and conditions with CIF to capitalize on provincial trends in blue and grey box contracting
Target 2. Meet stepwise cost reduction targets shown in Table 1.

| Year | Net Cost / Tonne |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2015 | $\$ 375$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 410$ |
| 2025 | $\$ 446$ |

Adjusted for inflation to 2012 baseline

Table 1: Blue and grey box program cost reduction targets
Objective 2: Increase Recovery Rate to 175 kg per full time equivalent household by 2025
Target 3. Present new waste management policies that promote diversion and reduce landfilling of blue and grey box materials to Council in 2017
Target 4. Conduct a baseline and follow-up set-out surveys of garbage, blue and grey box materials involving 10 homes in 10 neighbourhoods using Stewardship Ontario approved methodology by 2017
Target 5. Meet stepwise goals for increased recovery rate shown in Table 2

| 2013 | $107 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{HH}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | $113 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{HH}$ |
| 2015 | $118 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{HH}$ |
| 2016 | $124 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{HH}$ |
| 2017 | $130 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{HH}$ |

Subject to no changes in Provincial
Blue Box Program Plan or materials collected

Table 2: Blue and Grey Box Material Recovery Targets
Objective 3: Effective Program Monitoring and Annual Reporting
Target 6. Post a report outlining progress toward goals and objectives and achievement of targets annually.
Objective 4: Review, revise and update the Town's Waste Diversion Plan and blue and grey box recycling program action plan every five years

Target 7. Introduce Council to the process of revising the blue and grey box plan in December 2017 session
Target 8. Plan and hold 2 public meetings on the revised plan in the spring of 2017
Target 9. Include 5 to 10 dedicated person days of time in first half of 2017 workplan to develop revised plan

Target 10. Present revised plan to Council in September 2017 session

## 4. Delivery of Blue Box Services

The current delivery model for the blue and grey box program includes a contract with Miller Waste and Mid-Ontario Disposal (MOD) for collection and transfer of materials to the Miller Waste Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and MOD transfer station located in Owen Sound and Orillia respectively. Town of the Blue Mountain staff are responsible for program administration, promotion \& education and complaint handling.

Council selected these contractors on the basis of an open bidding process in 2009.
Other options for service delivery that warrant consideration include:

- Single contractor for collection and processing;
- Partnering with the County or neighbouring municipalities on Blue Box promotion and education.


## 5. Staff Training

Staff training affords an opportunity for new staff to come up to speed quickly on the current state of affairs of the provincial blue box programs and a venue for more experienced staff to network with peers and participate in the development of provincial diversion policy. WDO recommends a minimum of 4 staff days of training every 3 years. Staff involved in the blue and grey box program management and operations plan to fulfill this requirement by participating in training sessions on an annual basis.

## 6. Promotion and Education Relating to Program

Staff established a blue and grey box Promotion and Education (P\&E) Plan in 2011 that will be updated in conjunction with this document in 2017.

## 7. Policies to Promote Diversion of blue and grey box materials.

Experience has shown that the most effective plans to increase diversion include:
i) Set out limits for garbage with 2 or less bags per week
ii) Pay as you throw (PAYT) or tags for garbage
iii) Garbage collection frequency less than recycling collection frequency
iv) Blue Box Recycling incentive programs that rewards increased participation
v) Garbage Collection frequency less than once per week
vi) Requirement for clear garbage bags
vii) Actively enforced tag and leave program for unacceptable Blue Box set outs
viii) Supervised recycling bins at depots

The Town of the Blue Mountain currently has set out limits for garbage of two bags weekly with the second bag requiring a tag at a cost of $\$ 1.00$. Staff will recommend the following policies in 2013:

- Implement a curbside blue and grey box promotional and educational incentive program;
- Actively enforce bag tag and set-out limits.

Appendix 1 - Diversion by Material: Town of the Blue Mountains

|  | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newsprint - CNA/OCNA | - | 363 T | 326 T | 248 T | 316 T | 284 T | 315 T | 275 T |
| Newsprint - Non-CNA/OCNA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Magazines and Catalogues | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telephone Books | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Printed Paper | 341 T | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Old Corrugated Containers | - | - | 13 T | 15 T | 14 T | 14 T | 15 T | 13 T |
| Gabletop | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paper Laminants | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aseptic Containers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Old Boxboard | 243 T | 258 T | 210 T | 207 T | 163 T | 185 T | 205 T | 180 T |
| PET bottles | 41 T | 43 T | 39 T | 16 T | 31 T | 28 T | 31 T | 27 T |
| HDPE bottles | - | - | 14 T | 11 T | 12 T | 12 T | 13 T | 11 T |
| Plastic Film | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plastic Laminants | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Polystyrene | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Plastics | 42 T | 45 T | 27 T | 24 T | 11 T | 20 T | 22 T | 19 T |
| Steel Food \& Beverage Cans | 65 T | 69 T | 62 T | 37 T | 24 T | 39 T | 43 T | 38 T |
| Steel Aerosols | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Steel Paint Cans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aluminum Food \& Beverage Cans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Aluminum Packaging | 32 T | 34 T | 31 T | 13 T | 12 T | 18 T | 20 T | 17 T |
| Clear Glass | 115 T | 123 T | 110 T | 90 T | 91 T | 93 T | 103 T | 90 T |
| Coloured Glass | 101 T | 107 T | 96 T | 122 T | 104 T | 103 T | 114 T | 100 T |
| Subtotal Containers Only | 639 T | 679 T | 602 T | 535 T | 462 T | 511 T | 566 T | 495 T |
| Subtotal All Materials | 981 T | 1,042 T | 927 T | 783 T | 777 T | 796 T | 881 T | 770 T |
| Co-mingled Materials | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mixed Containers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 981 T | 1,042 T | 927 T | 783 T | 777 T | 796 T | 881 T | 770 T |
| WDO Final Tonnage | 981 T | 1,042 T | 927 T | 783 T | 777 T | 796 T | 881 T | 770 T |
|  | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| SFD HH | $\begin{array}{r} 2,131 \\ \mathrm{HH} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 3,031 \\ \mathrm{HH} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,069 \\ \mathrm{HH} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,306 \\ \mathrm{HH} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,269 \\ \mathrm{HH} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,299 \\ \mathrm{HH} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,412 \\ \mathrm{HH} \end{array}$ | 4,477 HH |
| MFD HH | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Seasonal HH | $\begin{array}{r} 3,196 \\ \mathrm{HH} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,031 \\ \mathrm{HH} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,209 \\ \mathrm{HH} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,289 \\ \mathrm{HH} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,362 \\ \mathrm{HH} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2,431 HH | $\begin{array}{r} 2,575 \\ \mathrm{HH} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2,679 HH |
| Total HH | $\begin{array}{r} 5,327 \\ \mathrm{HH} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,062 \\ \mathrm{HH} \end{array}$ | 6,278 HH | $\begin{array}{r} 6,595 \\ \mathrm{HH} \end{array}$ | 6,631 HH | 6,730 HH | 6,987 HH | 7,156 HH |
|  | 2,664 | 3,536 | 4,437 | 4,688 | 4,663 | 4,704 | 4,841 |  |
| Full Time Equivalent HH | HH | HH | HH | HH | HH | HH | HH | 4,924 HH |
|  | 368 | 295 | 209 | 167 | 167 | 169 | 182 |  |
|  | kg/HH | kg/HH | kg/HH | kg/HH | kg/HH | kg/HH | kg/HH | $156 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{HH}$ |

