

A Waste Recycling Plan for Municipality of Grey Highlands



Prepared with assistance from
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1. Introduction

This Waste Recycling Strategy was initiated by the Municipality of Grey Highlands to develop a plan to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of its recycling program and maximize the amount of blue box material diverted from disposal. Specifically, the purpose of this recycling plan is to increase the amount of recyclables from disposal by increasing our diversion rate from 37.66 % to 45%. Additionally the purpose of this plan is to reduce the operation costs of our recycling program through improving system efficiencies, and to increase public education and promotion.

The Municipality of Grey Highlands is responsible for managing its residential solid waste. We are required to provide curbside collection of waste and recycling materials. Additionally we have three full service waste disposal sites open for public use. We provide collection in both rural and urban areas.

The Municipality of Grey Highlands faces a number of waste management challenges, which this Waste Recycling Strategy will address. In particular, we are developing our waste recycling plan to meet the following goals: to increase the amount of recyclables diverted from disposal, to reduce the operation costs through system efficiencies, to increase public education and promotion, to assess the feasibility of providing collection services for blue box recyclables to the ICI sector, to continue to upgrade recycling collection depots, to assess the feasibility of a full user-pay program, to implement a landfill disposal ban on recycled materials, to train key waste management staff, to conduct an assessment of the cost benefit analysis of a single stream vs. a double stream collection service, to provide recycling receptacles in public areas along with waste receptacles. We are also developing the plan to continue to improve on our MOE best practices and to secure more funding from the CIF. We additionally are working towards solving the problem of less the target diversion goals and this plan should assist in us meeting this. Additionally our new Long Term Waste Management Plan is making recycling mandatory and therefore we need a recycling plan to match.

This Waste Recycling Strategy was developed with support from the Continuous Investment Fund (CIF), Stewardship Ontario, Municipal staff, Public contribution and is based on the CIF's *Guidebook for Creating a Municipal Waste Recycling Strategy*.

2. Overview of the Planning Process

This Waste Recycling Strategy was prepared through the efforts of the Municipality of Grey Highlands staff, elected officials, rate payers through public open houses and public surveys.

In working towards this Waste Recycling Plan the Municipality has undergone a number of important steps. We developed a new Long Term Solid Waste Management Plan in February 2010. We then drafted a Waste Collection and Mandatory Recycling by-law in August 2010, which will be passed by Council in June 2011. These are the most significant steps we have taken towards forming a comprehensive recycling policy to date.

Additionally, in preparation of this Waste Recycling Strategy, a Waste Disposal site meeting was held with the waste disposal site operators and attendants to discuss key issues with the current recycling program and the operations at the collection depot.

The 2009 Waste Diversion Ontario data call for the Municipality of Grey Highlands was reviewed to assess the recycling system, including current costs and diversion and future needs. This information was also compared against published WDO data call information for other municipalities within the Grey Highlands' municipal grouping, rural collection South.

Finally, to increase diversion rates in the Municipality the collection of E-Waste at our Waste Disposal Sites, began in August 2010, and we became OTS collectors at the same time. We also established a Household Hazardous Waste Program relationship with the City of Owen Sound Hazardous Waste Depot in 2010 to allow for our rate payers to dispose of hazardous waste at the Owen Sound Depot.

The next steps in this process include:

- Having the drafted Waste Collection and Mandatory Recycling by-law passed by Council at the end of June 2011.
- Assessing the feasibility of moving to single stream instead of 2 stream
- Assessing the feasibility of organics collection and or organics disposal sites at waste disposal site
- Increasing educational and promotional materials to assist in the implementation of the long term waste management plan
- Implementing out recycling plan
- Assessing the feasibility of ICI blue box collection
- Assessing the feasibility of a full user-pay program
- Implementing a landfill disposal ban on recycled materials

Public and local stakeholders were able to participate in the preparation of this Waste Recycling Strategy two open houses were held to present the Waste Management Master Plan to the public and were held on November 7th 2009 and January 16th 2010. A public

survey was also conducted at this time in early 2010, with 86 respondents. For more details on our public consultation process, see Section 4.

3. Study Area

The study area for this Waste Recycling Plan includes both the rural and urban areas of the Municipality of Grey Highlands. Grey Highlands is bordered in the north by the Municipality of Meaford, the Town of the Blue Mountains, in the west it is bordered by the Township of Chatsworth and the Municipality of West Grey, to the East it is bordered by Simcoe County and to the South it is bordered by the Township of Southgate and Dufferin County. This entire area will be included in our Recycling Plan.

The Waste Recycling Plan will address the following sectors:

- Residential single-family;
- Residential multi-family, such as apartment buildings or condominiums;
- Small businesses, such as in downtown areas; or
- Small institutions, for example schools or small community centers.
- Large scale commercial business including manufacturing and large scale agriculture

4. Public Consultation Process

The Public consultation process followed in the development of this Waste Recycling Strategy consisted of the following activities.

- On November 7, 2009 and January 16, 2010 open houses were held to present the Waste Management Master Plan and its proposed options to the public. The open house was held at the Flesherton Kinplex;
- A public survey was also available on the website, emailed to seasonal residents and available at the Municipal Office. Eighty-Six (86) survey responses were received.

Stakeholder groups included in this consultation included:

- The public;
- Local businesses in attendance;
- Elected officials of the Municipal Council;
- And municipal staff.

The open house format included a series of display boards that presented an overview of the waste recycling strategy, including the proposed diversion target, the state of the Municipality of Grey Highlands current waste blue box program, and recommendations for improvements. Elected Officials, Municipal staff and consultants were available to answer questions from the public. There were 26 rate payers in attendance. A public survey was also available on the website, emailed to seasonal residents and available at the Municipal Office. Eighty-Six (86) survey responses were received.

The response from the public and stakeholders included these key points that were raised through their comments. There was an interest in the Municipality promoting waste diversion opportunities such as tire recycling and electronic waste recycling which the Municipality addressed by becoming OTS collectors and E-Waste Collectors in August 2010. There was an interest in continued public education on recycling. The Municipality was directed to consider alternating hours and days of the landfill sites to be cost effective and convenient to the residents. There was support for the municipality to consider implementing a household organics composting program. There was general support offered for the current two-stream recycling program which ensures the residents must sort their recyclables for collection. There was finally support for providing recycling containers alongside existing garbage cans in public spaces.

5. Stated Problem

Management of municipal solid waste, including the diversion of blue box materials, is a key responsibility for all municipal governments in Ontario. The factors that encourage or hinder municipal blue box recycling endeavors can vary greatly and depends on a municipality's size, geographic location and population.

The issues facing Grey Highlands are common among many northern Ontario municipalities, such as:

- Considerable distance from recyclable processors and markets;
- A low economy of scale for handling recyclables, due to small population and therefore smaller tonnages of material collected;
- Few staff compared to larger municipalities, whereby those in charge of solid waste are also responsible for other public works activities.

In addition, levels of funding received for blue box recycling in Ontario is based in part on the adoption of a Waste Recycling Plan, the incorporation of other WDO-approved recycling best practices, and the amount of recyclable material marketed. This Waste Recycling Strategy will help to improve efficiencies and maximize the amount of eligible funding available.

The key drivers that led to the development of this Waste Recycling Strategy include:

- WDO requirements which require municipalities to have a recycling strategy in place;
- Council direction to create a long term;
- The drive to improving cost/service efficiencies as there are opportunities for cost savings and service improvements which can be identified when preparing or updating our WRS;
- Restricting factors such as a lack of local markets for recyclables;
- A large distance from recyclable processors and markets which leave the municipality little choice but to rely on contractors to haul recyclable materials from the municipality;
- Low economy of scale for small municipality;
- And few staff to manage environmental services department, waste disposal sites and collection.

6. Goals and Objectives

This Waste Recycling Strategy has identified a number of goals and objectives for the Municipality of Grey Highlands. These are presented below:

Table 1: Waste Recycling Goals and Objectives	
Goals	Objectives
Increase the amount of recyclables diverted from the disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Mandatory Recycling By-Law - Raise blue box diversion rate
Reduce operation costs through system Efficiencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce the net cost per tonne for blue box recyclables - Reduce the costs of operating costs at landfills
To maximize diversion of residential/municipal solid waste through the blue box/recycling program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase diversion rates from 37.66% to 45%
To maximize capture rates of blue box materials through existing and future programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase capture of blue box municipal solid waste by 20% within 3 years - Capture 30% of municipal solid waste through the blue box program
To improve the cost-effectiveness of recycling in our community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce recycling costs per tonne by 10%
To increase participation in the recycling program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make recycling services available to all residents - Raise participation in blue box program to 75%
To expand the lifetime of our landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Add additional years to the lifespan of the landfill sites by increasing blue box diversion
To maintain the lifetime of the landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain the current space and lifespan of the landfill - The Artemsia waste disposal sites has a lifetime of 10 ½ years as of 2011 - The Osprey waste disposal site has a lifetime of 18 years as of 2011 - The Markdale landfill site has a lifetime of 12 years as of 2011
To manage our waste in our community or as close to home as possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dispose of all locally generated waste within municipal borders

7. Current Solid Waste Trends, Practices and System and Future Needs

Community Characteristics

In 2009, The Municipality of Grey Highlands consists of 9500 residents. The Municipality is home to 5,142 households or dwellings. Of these, 4,859 are single-family households and 274 are multi-family households. There are an additional 3,200 seasonal dwellings, which are generally occupied during the months of April to September.

Current Waste Generation and Diversion

Currently, the Municipality of Grey Highlands generates approximately 4,231.82 tonnes of residential solid waste per year. Of this 1,457.44 tonnes or 37.66% is diverted through the blue box program. Currently the most common material recycled is Papers (ONP, OMG, OCC, OBB and fine papers) while the least is Metals (aluminum, steel, mixed metal).

The table below summarizes the current waste generation and blue box diversion rates.

Residential Solid Waste Generated and Diverted through Blue Box		
Residential Waste Stream/Blue Box Material	Tonnes	Percent of Total Waste
Total waste generated	4,231.82	-
Papers (ONP, OMG, OCC, OBB and fine papers)	1,269.54	30 %
Metals (aluminum, steel, mixed metal)	126.54	3 %
Plastics (containers, film, tubs and lids)	338.55	8 %
Glass	507.82	12 %
Total Blue Box material currently diverted	1,457.44	37.66%

As the table below indicates, the Municipality of Grey Highland's current diversion rate is above average for its WDO municipal grouping.

Average Blue Box Diversion Rate (year)	
The Municipality of Grey Highlands	37.66 %
Municipal Grouping: Rural Collection - South	21.37%

Potential Waste Diversion

To estimate the Municipality of Grey Highland's current waste composition, we used the approximations from the CIF Waste Recycling Strategy Guidebook. We used the Town

of the Blue Mountains as an approximate indicator of the Municipality of Grey Highlands to estimate what materials are available for blue box capture. We did however use the figures on our waste generated and diverted from the 2009 Waste Diversion Ontario Data Call. We have yet to complete our own waste audit but are in the process of initiating that project.

A total of approximately 1,570.00 tonnes of blue box recyclable materials are available for diversion, of which approximately 864.67 tonnes are still currently in the waste stream. Estimates of blue box material available for diversion are listed in the table below.

Current and Potential Diversion			
Material	Total Available in Waste Stream (tonnes/year)	Currently Recycled (tonnes/year)	Potential Increase (tonnes/year)
Papers (ONP, OMG, OCC, OBB and fine papers)	888.69	478.13	410.56
Metals (aluminum, steel, mixed metal)	88.87	47.81	41.06
Plastics (containers, film, tubs and lids)	236.99	127.50	109.49
Glass	355.47	191.25	144.22
<i>Total</i>	1,570.00	844.69	864.67

Diverting the blue box material remaining in the Municipality of Grey Highland’s waste stream could raise its waste diversion rate to 54.33%.

Existing Programs and Services

Currently the Municipality of Grey Highland’s has the following policies and programs in place to manage residential solid waste:

- Mandatory Recycling
- Tipping fees
- Bag Limits on non-recyclable waste (3 bags per week).

Collection services of regular waste and recycling are provided to the residents using contracted services. These services are paid for primarily through the tax base of the Municipality. Once recyclable materials have been collected, they are taken to the contractor’s collection facility, located in Mount Forest.

Upcoming important collection-related milestones that may affect how collection services are administered include:

- Contract Renewal for the recycling and waste collection services in the fall 2011.

- A new Waste Collection and Mandatory Recycling by-law coming into effect summer 2011.

In 2010, the total net annual recycling costs for the Municipality of Grey Highland were \$217,087.00. This amounts to \$ 148.95 per tonne, or \$ 17.08 per capita. As the table below shows, net annual recycling costs for the Municipality of Grey Highland's are below average for its WDO municipal grouping.

Net Recycling Cost (per tonne per year)	
The Municipality of Grey Highland	\$ 148.95
Municipal Grouping: Rural Collection –South	\$ 419.64

Anticipated Future Waste Management Needs

The Municipality of Grey Highland are expected to grow over the next 10 year planning period. The Table below depicts the expected growth rates for solid waste generation and blue box material recovery (based on projected population growth rates).

Anticipated Future Solid Waste Generation Rates and Available Blue Box Material			
	Current Year	{Current Year + 5}	{Current Year + 10}
Population	9,500	10,070	10,640
Total Waste (tonnes)	4,231.82	4,495.68	4,739.58
Blue Box Material Available (tonnes)	1,570	1,629.93	1,722.19

8. Planned Recycling System

Overview of Planned Initiatives

The Municipality of Grey Highland reviewed a number of options for consideration in its Waste Recycling Strategy. The options were then scored based on a series of criteria, which included:

- Public Education and Promotion Program
- Training of Key Program Staff
- Optimization of Collection Operations
- Bag Limits
- Enhancement of Recycling Depots
- Provision of Free Blue Boxes
- Collection Frequency
- Optimization of Processing Operations

- Multi-Municipal Collection and Processing of Recyclables
- Standardized Service Levels and Collaborative Haulage Contracting
- Intra-Municipal Committee
- Following Generally Accepted Principles for Effective Procurement and Contract Management
- Additional Research - Assess Tools and Methods to Maximize Diversion

A summary of the options reviewed and their scoring are provided in Appendix A.

Once scored, the top ranking Waste Recycling Strategy options were organized into Priority Initiatives and Future Initiatives. The estimated cost for implementing the priority initiatives is estimated to be approximately \$12,855 while implementation of the future initiatives was difficult to estimate. The Table below presents the Priority Initiatives and Future Initiatives and their estimated costs. A review of these initiatives and their steps for implementation are reviewed on the following pages.

Priority/Funding and Future Initiatives		
Initiatives	Implementation Costs	Operation Costs
<i>Priority Initiatives</i>		
Public Education and Promotion Program	\$5,142	\$ 5,142
Bag limits	n/a	n/a
Collection Frequency	n/a	n/a
Following generally accepted principles for effective procurement and contract management	n/a	n/a
Training of Key Program Staff	n/a	\$2,571
Provision of Free Blue Boxes	n/a	n/a
Assess tools and methods to maximize diversion	n/a	n/a
<i>Estimated Total Cost (Priority Initiatives)</i>	\$5,142	\$7,893
<i>Future Initiatives</i>		
Multi-Municipal Collection and Processing of Recyclables	Variable	Variable
<i>Estimated Total Cost (Future Initiatives)</i>	Variable	Variable

Priority Initiatives

Initiative:

Public Education and Promotion Program

Overview:

Public education and promotion programs are crucial for ensuring the success of local recycling programs. Well-designed and implemented education and promotion programs can have impacts throughout the municipal recycling program, including participation, collection, processing, and marketing of materials. Furthermore, having a P&E plan contributes toward the amount of WDO funding a municipality receives as identified in best practice section of the WDO municipal datacall. For example, benefits of public education and promotion programs include:

- Greater participation levels and community involvement
- Higher diversion rates
- Less contamination in recovered materials, potentially leading to higher revenues
- Lower residue rates at recycling facilities

Implementation:

Steps	Timeline
Develop education material for new long term waste management by-law	June – July 2011
Develop new signage for Waste Disposal Sites	June 2011
Develop promotions material for blue-box recycling programs	Summer 2011

Initiative:

Bag limits

Overview:

Bag limits restrict the number of bags of garbage a resident can dispose of per collection. This encourages residents to divert more recyclable materials in order to not exceed the bag limit.

Bag limits can also be used in conjunction with bag tags (e.g., user fees). For example, some municipalities allow residents to dispose of a number of bags for free, with additional bags requiring a purchased bag tag.

Implementation:

Steps	Timeline
Develop by-law with new bag limits	June 2011
Ensure success implementation of new bag limits	Summer 2011

Initiative:

Collection Frequency

Overview:

The efficiency of curbside collection of recyclables is dependent on a number of factors, including the rural nature of the community, the types of recyclable materials included in the recycling program, the type of equipment used to collect the recyclables, among other things. In some circumstances, bi-weekly collection of recyclables can be more cost-effective than weekly collection, assuming that collected tonnages remain the same overall and residents have enough storage capacity to accommodate storing their blue box materials for two weeks.

Implementation:

Steps	Timeline
Look at feasibility of moving to a weekly collection schedule	June-July 2011
Include possibility of weekly collection in new garbage and recycling contracts	Summer 2011
Look at feasibility of moving to weekly collection along with organics pick up, while reducing garbage collection to bi-weekly	2011-2012

Initiative:

Following generally accepted principles for effective procurement and contract management

Overview:

A considerable number of municipalities in Ontario contract out the collection and processing of recyclables. To ensure that municipalities obtain good value for money, Municipalities should follow generally accepted principles (GAP) for effective procurement and contract management. Key aspects of GAP include planning the procurement well in advance, issuing clear RFPs, obtaining competitive bids, and including performance-based incentives.

Implementation:

Steps	Timeline
Following generally accepted principles for effective procurement and contract management while preparing new recycling contracts	Summer 2011
Ensure that following generally accepted principles for contract procurement and management is followed through with new contracts	Fall 2011

Initiative:

Training of Key Program Staff

Overview:

A well-trained staff can lead to greater cost and time efficiencies and improved customer service. Knowledgeable staff (including both front line staff and policy makers) have a greater understanding of their municipal programs and can perform their responsibilities more effectively. There are a number of low-cost training options available. The CIF holds periodic Ontario Recycler Workshops that discuss recycling program updates (www.wdo.ca/cif/orw.html). The MWA, Waste Diversion Ontario (WDO), the association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), Stewardship Ontario and the Solid Waste Association of Ontario (SWANA) can also be sources of information guides, workshops, or training on recycling or solid waste management.

Implementation:

Steps	Timeline
Allow for the gradual training of key	Summer 2011

Steps	Timeline
program staff on new by-law	
Meet with key program staff to ensure input into future recycling strategies	Summer/ fall 2011
Ensure recycling contracts have trained staff properly	Fall 2011

Initiative:

Provision of Free Blue Boxes

Overview:

Providing free blue boxes helps to ensure that residents have sufficient storage capacity for recyclables. While this is initially done at the roll-out of the blue box program, many municipalities offer free boxes to new residents or residents moving into new homes. Some municipalities also offer one extra free box or bin for residents per year. However, in municipalities offering only basic recycling services, one blue box container may be sufficient.

Implementation:

Steps	Timeline
Continue with the provision of free blue boxes to new residents	Ongoing
Ensure the promotion of the sale of blue boxes at Municipal office	Ongoing
Look at feasibility of moving to larger blue boxes for collection	Summer 2011
Look at feasibility of moving to providing one free blue box / year to each resident, and possible funding for this program	Fall- Winter 2011

Initiative:

Assess tools and methods to maximize diversion.

Overview:

Waste recycling programs fail or succeed based on their ability to overcome public barriers to participation. Additional research on the appropriate tools and methods can

help how best to maximize opportunities to divert Blue Box materials from the waste stream and reduce waste going to disposal. Possible topics may include:

- The types of waste diversion behaviours currently undertaken in each household;
- Perceived barriers to participation in waste diversion programs;
- Willingness to participate in waste recycling programs;
- How residents receive information or learn about local waste recycling programs;
- The tools residents need to increase their participation in recycling programs.

This information can be collected through telephone surveys and focus groups. Methods and tools identified through the survey can be tested for performance using focus groups or through a pilot project.

Implementation:

Steps	Timeline
Do this on a continuous basis as we prepare promotion and education programs	Summer 2011
Keep on alert for the programs and tools used by surrounding municipalities	Summer – Winter 2011-2012
Continue to work with CIF to ensure we stay on top of new tools and methods advertised by them	Ongoing

Future Initiatives

Initiative:

Multi-Municipal Collection and Processing of Recyclables

Overview:

Small and medium-sized municipalities often face considerable cost and capital challenges when looking to collect and process recyclables from its residents. However, working collaboratively with other municipalities to provide these services can increase economies of scale and allow for the sharing of resources.

Contingencies

Even the best planning can be delayed by a variety of foreseen and unforeseen circumstances. Predicting and including contingencies can help to ensure that these risks are managed for minimum delay. The table below identifies contingencies for possible planning delays.

Waste Recycling strategy Contingencies	
Risk	Contingency
Insufficient funding	Raise/implement user fees
	Explore and apply for other funding sources
	Delay lower-priority initiatives
Public opposition to planned recycling initiatives	Increase proportion of municipal budget to solid waste management
	Improve public communications
Lack of available staff	Engage community/stakeholders to discuss initiatives/recycling plan
	Prioritize department/municipal goals and initiatives
Lack of support for new recycling and/or organics waste collection	Hire summer student to help with planning (may be available funding)
	Improve communication over the necessity of changes and ensure the alternatives are clear

9. Monitoring and Reporting

The monitoring and reporting of The Municipality of Grey Highland's recycling program is considered a Blue Box program fundamental best practice and will be a key component of this Waste Recycling Strategy. Once implementation of the strategy begins, the performance of the Waste Recycling System will be monitored and measured against the baseline established for the current system. Once the results are measured, they will be reported to Council and the public.

The approach for monitoring The Municipality of Grey Highland's waste recycling program is outlined in the table below.

Recycling System Monitoring		
Monitoring Topic	Monitoring Tool	Frequency
Total waste generated (by type and by weight)	Measuring of wastes and recyclables at transfer station/disposal site i.(e.g., weigh scale records), done by contractors	Each load
Diversion rates achieved (by type and by weight)	Formula: (Blue box materials + other diversion) ÷ Total waste generated * 100%	Yearly

Program participation	Customer survey (e.g., telephone); monitoring set-out rates	Every 1 to 3 years
Customer satisfaction	Customer survey (e.g., telephone); tracking calls/complaints received to the municipal office	Every 3 years
Opportunities for improvement	Customer survey (e.g., telephone); tracking calls/complaints received to the municipal office	On-going
Planning activities	Describe what initiatives have been fully or partially implemented, what will be done in the future Bring this to public attention through promotion and education	Annually
Review of Recycling Plan	A periodic review of the Recycling Plan to monitor and report on progress, to ensure that the selected initiatives are being implemented, and to move forward with continuous improvement	Every 5 years

10. Conclusion

The Municipality of Grey Highlands developed this strategy in response to the current challenges our recycling program faces. The issues facing Grey Highlands are common among many northern Ontario municipalities, and include: considerable distance from recyclable processors and markets; a low economy of scale for handling recyclables, due to small population and therefore smaller tonnages of material collected; and Few staff compared to larger municipalities, whereby those in charge of solid waste are also responsible for other public works activities.

In addition, levels of funding received for blue box recycling in Ontario is based in part on the adoption of a Waste Recycling Plan, the incorporation of other WDO-approved recycling best practices, and the amount of recyclable material marketed. This Waste Recycling Strategy will help to improve efficiencies and maximize the amount of eligible funding available. This was one of our main goals in developing the strategy.

The Municipality of Grey Highland's Waste Recycling Strategy will provide a solid basis for planning the recycling program at the Municipality for the next five years. We have placed an emphasis on increasing our diversion rates from their current 37.66% to 45 %. This would still not meet our estimated potential diversion rate of 54.33 % but it would increase our diversion a great deal, extend the life of our landfills, and put us well above the WDO municipal average of 21.37%

Our initiatives will focus on public education and promotion, and changes to policy such as implementing bag limits, changing collection frequency, following generally accepted

principles for effective procurement and contract management, training key program staff, and continuing to assess tools and methods to maximize diversion.

Now that our Recycling Strategy has been prepared the Municipality will be moving forward on all of our stated priority initiatives, focusing on the areas discussed above. The first step towards this will be a new Waste Collection and Mandatory Recycling by-law coming into effect in July 2011.

While the Municipality of Grey Highlands has set ambitious goals in terms of our waste diversion targets for the next five years, the commitment from Municipal staff, elected officials, community stakeholders and the general public to reducing the waste generated in our Municipality will ensure that these goals are met. While we are a small municipality we are deeply concerned with our environmental impact and with ensuring the longevity of our current waste collection facilities including our landfills. Ensuring that we have an effective recycling program is in place now and a long term plan for our recycling program is the first step towards meeting our waste diversion goals.

Appendix A: Waste Recycling Option Scores

Suitable? Y/N	Description of Options/Best Practices (For more information: <i>More information: Blue Box Program Enhancement and Best Practices Assessment Project Final Report, Volume 1</i>)	Criteria (Score out of 5)						Total Criteria Score
		% Waste Diverted	Proven Results	Reliable Market/ End Use	Economically Feasible	Accessible to Public	Ease of implementation	
<i>Promotion and Outreach</i>								
Y	Public Education and Promotion Program	>2-5%	5	0	5	5	3	23
Y	Training of Key Program Staff	2	3	0	5	0	3	13
<i>Collection</i>								
N	Optimization of Collection Operations	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Y	Bag Limits	5	5	0	5	5	5	25
N	Enhancement of Recycling Depots	2	2	2	0	4	0	10
Y	Provision of Free Blue Boxes	4	5	0	2	5	4	20
Y	Collection Frequency	3	4	5	3	4	5	24
<i>Transfer and Processing</i>								
N	Optimization of Processing Operations	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Partnerships</i>								
Y	Multi-Municipal Collection and Processing of Recyclables	1	2	3	2	4	3	14

Suitable? Y/N	Description of Options/Best Practices (For more information: <i>More information: Blue Box Program Enhancement and Best Practices Assessment Project Final Report, Volume 1</i>)	Criteria (Score out of 5)						Total Criteria Score
		% Waste Diverted	Proven Results	Reliable Market/ End Use	Economically Feasible	Accessible to Public	Ease of implementation	
N	Standardized Service Levels and Collaborative Haulage Contracting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N	Intra-Municipal Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Additional Research</i>								
Y	Assess Tools and Methods to Maximize Diversion	2	2	0	4	5	4	17
<i>Administration</i>								
Y	Following Generally Accepted Principles for Effective Procurement and Contract Management	3	5	0	4	2	5	19