Transitioning the Blue Box to Full Producer Responsibility

Rural Ontario Municipal Association Conference

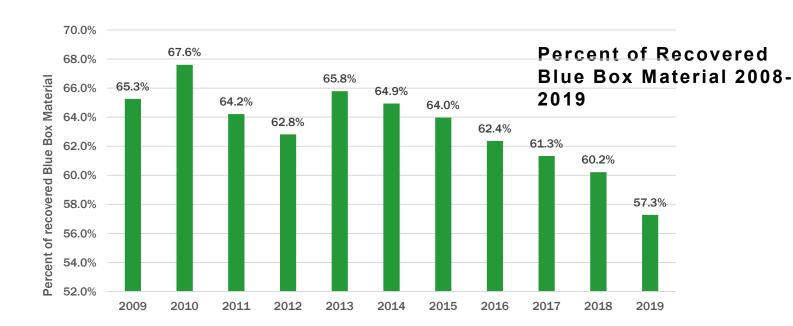
January 23, 2023

Dave Gordon, Senior Advisor

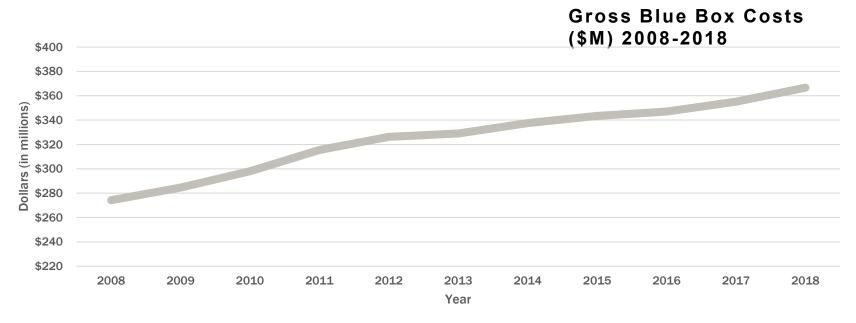


Agenda

- Rationale for Change to Full Producer Responsibility
- Regulation Overview
- Transition Timeline
- Council Considerations
- Information Producers Need from Communities
- Resources and Support



Diversion is dropping



Costs are rising

Blue Box Regulation

- Regulation was finalized June 3
- Producers fully responsible for operational and financial management of program
 - Municipalities potentially a service provider if commercial terms can be agreed
- The final regulation includes the following provisions:
 - Establishment of a province-wide common collection system that transitions all current municipal programs and expands servicing to
 - all communities regardless of size (except Far North)
 - all residential dwelling types
 - all schools,
 - all publicly run retirement homes and long-term care facilities, and
 - more public spaces
- An enhanced and standardized list of materials that will need to be collected and recycled
- High, progressive, and enforceable targets
- Certainty for planning to ensure a seamless transition with a <u>transition schedule</u>

Eligible Sources

Pre-Transition: Shared Industry Funding

Local municipalities with 5,000+ population



Collect or accept from same sources as residential garbage





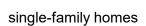


• 50% funding does not include costs for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (IC&I), even if delivered through municipal program

Post-Transition: Producer Responsibility

All Ontario communities outside of the Far North, including First Nation







seasonal dwellings



multi-unit residential buildings



public & private schools



specified retirement & long-term care homes



specified public spaces

(O. Reg 391/21 s. 1 & 4)

Non-Eligible Sources



Industrial or commercial properties



Not-for-profit organizations



Municipal buildings or facilities (e.g., libraries, arenas)



Daycare



Places of worship



Commercial buildings along residential routes





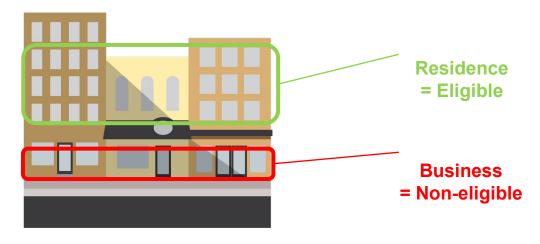
Campgrounds and trailer-parks (without permanent or seasonal households)



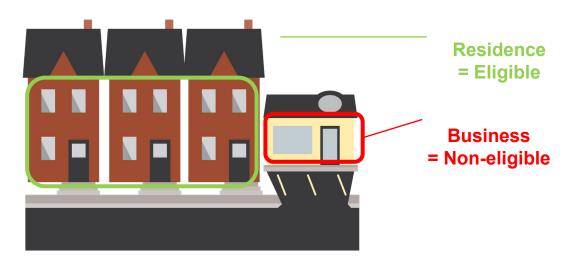


Commercial Farm

Business Areas



Mixed Use Properties



There are some properties that have both eligible and non-eligible materials. These will need to be separated from residential collection and serviced in an alternative way, starting in 2026.

Mixed Use Properties:

- Residential apartments on top of a business are considered eligible
- Industrial or commercial property underneath the residential building are non-eligible
- Found in Business Improvement Area (BIA) or along residential routes

Commercial Buildings Along Residential Routes:

- Residential buildings (single family homes/ multi-unit residential buildings) are eligible
- Industrial or commercial properties (e.g., coffee shop, convenience store) are noneligible

Designated Materials

Pre-Transition: Shared Industry Funding

All of these:



Aluminum cans



Glass bottles & cans



PET plastic bottles



Steel cans



Newsprint

for food and beverages

At least two of these:



Aluminum foil



Boxboard & paperboard



Cardboard





Office paper



Polycoat cartons

Polystyrene containers & packing materials



Magazines



Paper cups & plates



Plastic film



Rigid plastic containers (HDPE, PS)



Telephone Directories



Textiles

Varies by Municipality

(O. Reg 101/94: Schedule 1)

Post-Transition: Producer Responsibility

Packaging, Paper Products, & Packaging-like products:



✓ Typical "blue box packaging" items, made of paper, glass, metal or plastic



✓ Single-use products used for consumption (e.g., straws, cutlery, plates, coffee cups)



✓ Printed and un-printed paper (newspaper, magazines, flyers, office paper)

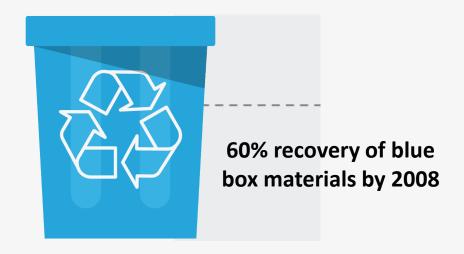


✓ Single-use products used for containment (e.g., aluminum foil, plastic bag)

Consistent across the Province

Targets (Minimum Requirements)

Pre-Transition: Shared Industry Funding



- Announced by the Ministry in 2003
- Not codified in the regulation

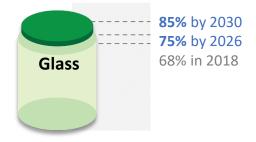
Sources: 2009 Stewardship Ontario Annual Report

"McGuinty Government builds on Success of Blue Box Program" December 22, 2003

Post-Transition: Producer Responsibility

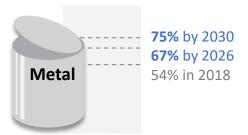


85% by 2030 **80%** by 2026 72% in 2018





60% by 2030 **50%** by 2026 48% in 2018





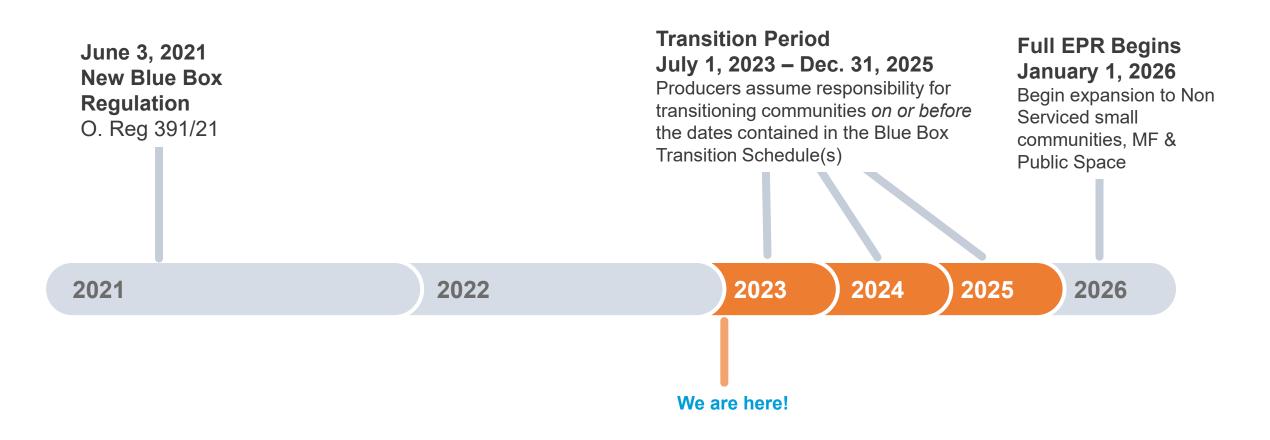
40% by 2030 **25%** by 2026

7% in 2018



80% by 2030 75% by 2026 (Data not available for 2018)

Blue Box Transition Timeline



Council Considerations

- Your community should have decided to opt in or out of service provision by this point
- Those opting in:
 - Contract negotiations w/ producers on terms and conditions, compensation for service provision, assessment of risk etc.
- Those opting out:
 - Coordinating with producers and contracted service provider for smooth transition

Community Cooperation Agreements

- We are working with a number of municipalities to develop a community cooperation agreement that could be used by the sector
- The intent of the agreement is to ensure clear roles and responsibilities between municipalities and producers ensure a smooth transition for residents
- The agreement would consider items such as:
 - Management of customer calls/complaints for blue box servicing
 - Management of materials not collected/rejected at the curb
 - Coordination of new development requirements for blue box collection/storage of materials

Information Needed By Producers

- number of single family dwellings, multi-residential dwellings with number of units and other eligible sites (e.g., schools, long-term homes) receiving recycling collection by the municipality
- addresses of single family dwellings, multi-residential buildings and other eligible sites receiving service
- number of single family dwellings receiving curbside garbage collection by the municipality but not receiving curbside recycling collection by the municipality and addresses of these dwellings with a map
- number, type and location of entities on collection routes that are non-eligible
- level of service being provided to single-family dwellings as of a specified date including materials
 accepted, type of container, frequency of collection (weekly, bi-weekly, alternating weeks), day of the
 week on which collection occurs, approach if collection day falls on statutory holiday, maps of collection
 schedules and collection routes, quantity collected
- level of service being provided to multi-residential dwellings as of a specified date including materials
 accepted, type, size and number of containers, location of containers at each building (e.g., outside,
 inside, underground), whether keys or codes are required to access building or containers, frequency of
 collection, maps of collection schedules and collection routes, quantity collected
- location of depots accepting designated materials including hours of operation, materials accepted, type, size and number of containers, frequency of collection and quantity collected from each depot

Resources and Support

Dave Gordon - dgordon@amo.on.ca

https://www.amo.on.ca/advocacy/waste-diversion



Carrie Nash - cnash@thecif.ca

https://thecif.ca/





Thank you & Questions

Dave Gordon

416-268-2994

dgordon@amo.on.ca

FoodCycler Diverting Food Waste in a Rural Community









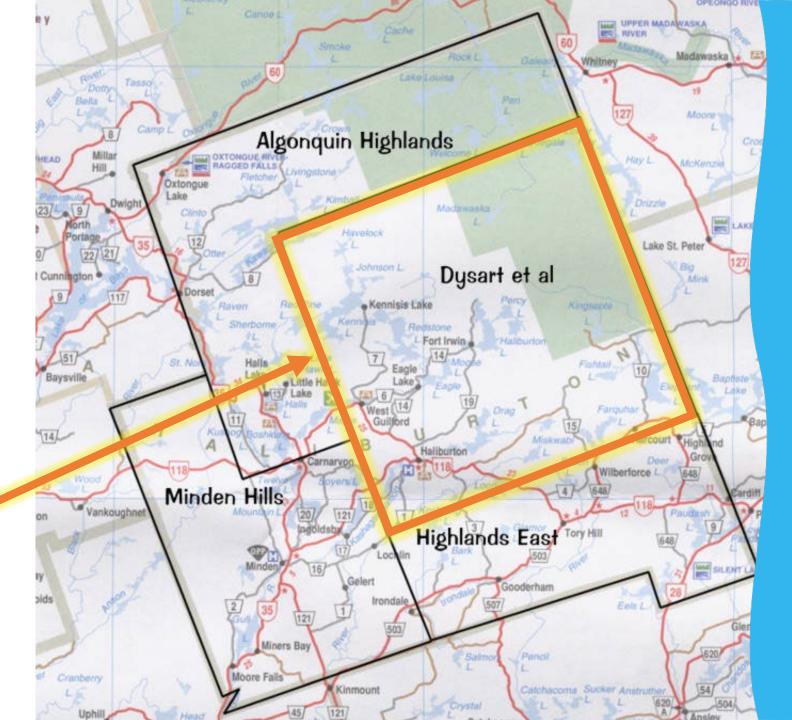


About Dysart et al

Haliburton County

also known as Haliburton Highlands



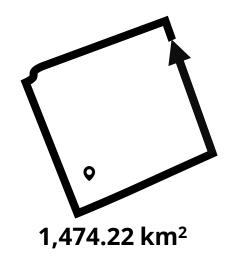




About Dysart et al-

Official Name:

The United Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Guilford, Harburn, Bruton, Havelock, Eyre and Clyde

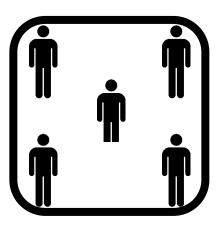


Toronto is 631.1 km²



7,298Households
3,957 households are seasonal

Toronto has 1,253,238 private dwellings



4.9 people per km²

Toronto has 4,427.8 people per km²



Waste Management in Dysart



collection



5 Landfills/Depots

No weigh scales at any site

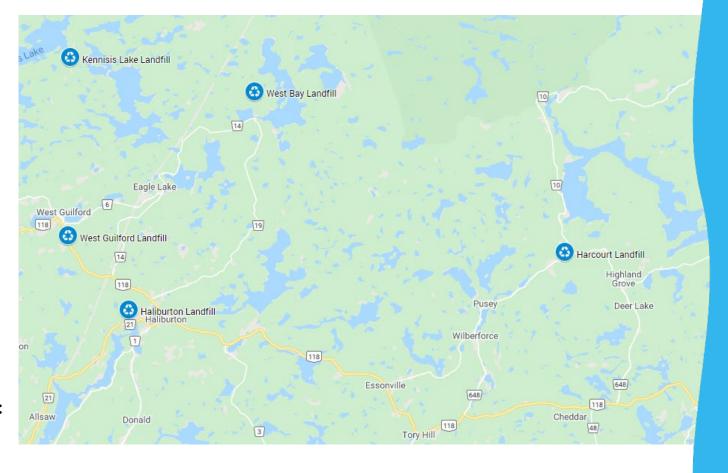
No electricity: Harcourt, West Bay Landfills

No cellular reception: West Bay Landfill

Completely transferring garbage:

Haliburton, Kennisis Lake, West Guilford Landfills

Landfilling garbage on site: Harcourt, West Bay Landfills





Metric Tonnes (2021)



7,202.41 metric tonnes

Total Waste Managed



1,210.16 metric tonnes Recycling



1,509.29 metric tonnes Garbage



3,964.44 metric tonnes Construction &

Construction & Demolition



518.52 metric tonnes

Other Diversion

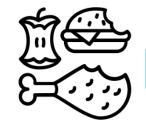
Household Hazardous Waste, Batteries, Electronics, Scrap Metal, Tires



Food Waste

What's in the garbage?

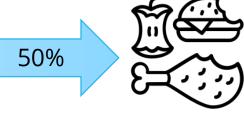




30%

452.79 metric tonnes

Food Waste Organics



754.65 metric tonnes

Food Waste Organics



Dysart's Waste Composition Study Winter 2022



- 12.53% is *leftover food*
- 5.67% is untouched food
- 17.62% is unavoidable food waste







FoodCycler Pilot Project

Delegation to Dysart Council October 26, 2021







About the FoodCycler







Cycle time of 4 to 8 hours



Staff Report November 9, 2021



Municipality of Dysart et al

Committee of the Whole

STAFF REPORT

P.O. Box 389 135 Maple Avenue Haliburton, ON KOM 1S0 705-457-1740 www.dysartetal.ca info@dysartetal.ca

To: Members of the Committee of the Whole From: John Watson, Environmental Manager

Date: 09 Nov 2021

Re: FoodCycler Pilot Project

Recommendation:

Be it resolved that Committee of the Whole recommends that Council:

OPTION 1: allocate and approve \$10,000 net to the 2022 Environmental Management operating budget for a FoodCycler pilot project to take place in spring 2022, subject to funding from Impact Canada

10

OPTION 2: participate in a FoodCycler pilot project to take place in spring 2022 with no subsidy from the Municipality.

Background Information:

At the October 26, 2021 meeting of Dysart Council, representatives from FoodCycle Science presented a delegation regarding their FoodCycler composting device and a potential pilot project.

Council directed staff to return to the November 9, 2021 Committee of the Whole with a report on the cost and resources to participate in this imitative.

About FoodCycle Science and FoodCycler

Founded in 2011, FoodCycle Science is a Canadian company that produces residential and commercial devices that use electricity to quickly compost food waste into a finished compost product.

FoodCycle Science's residential device is called FoodCycler. It is approximately 32 cm x 27.94 cm x 36.07 cm (approximately the size of a breadmaking machine). It can hold up to 1 kg (2.5 litres) of food waste. Using electricity, the device dries and grinds food waste into a dry, odourless, nutrient-dense by-product that is significantly reduced in weight and volume from its unprocessed state. The end product is free from bacteria, and weed seeds and food-borne pathogens are eliminated in the process. Each "cycle" of composting takes approximately four to eight hours. The FoodCycler uses 0.8 kWh of electricity (approximately 10 cents per composting cycle).

The FoodCycler is available for online purchase from Vitamix at a cost of \$500.00 plus applicable taxes





Council Approval





FoodCycler retail cost Impact Canada subsidy

Dysart et al subsidy

Cost to Dysart participant

\$500

- \$250

<u>- \$100</u>

\$150.00 plus HST

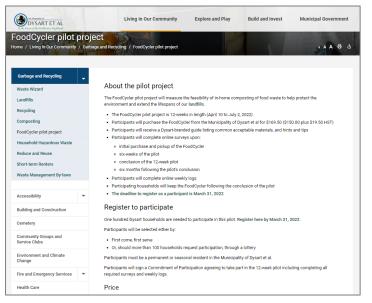


12 week pilot

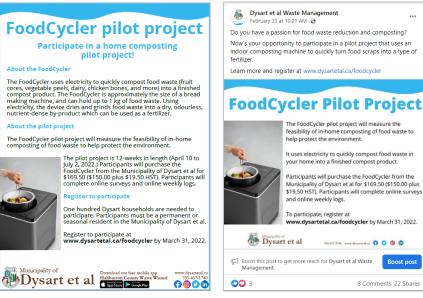
April 10 to July 2, 2022



Pilot Project **Initial Promotion**









Website dysartetal.ca/foodcycler

Municipality of

Dysart et al







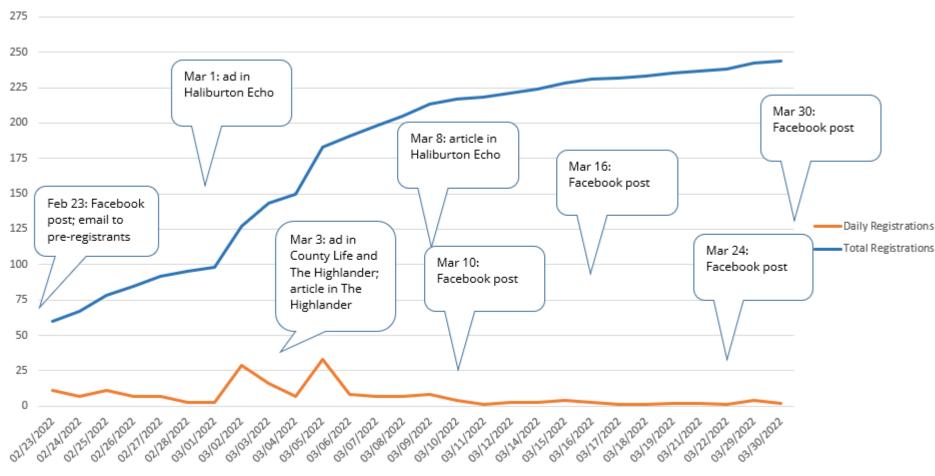
Social Media



TheHighlander

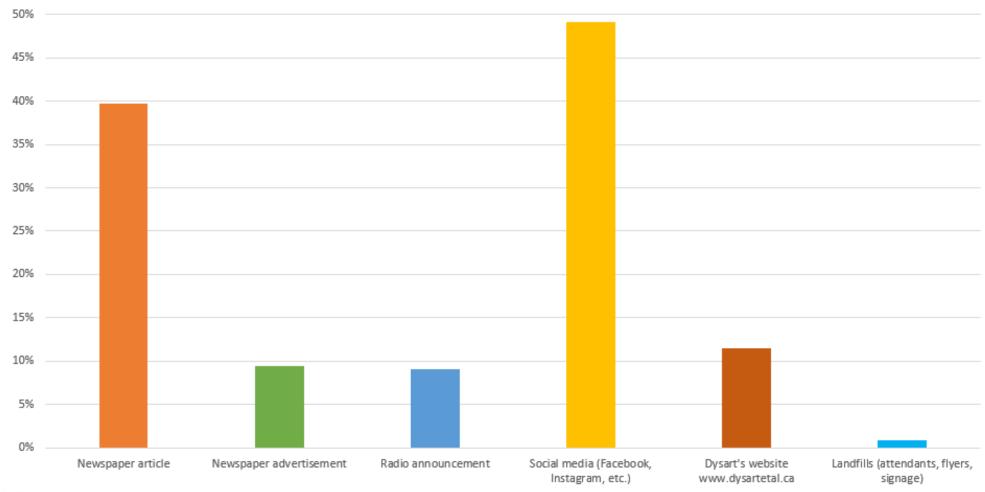


Pilot Project Timeline of Registrants



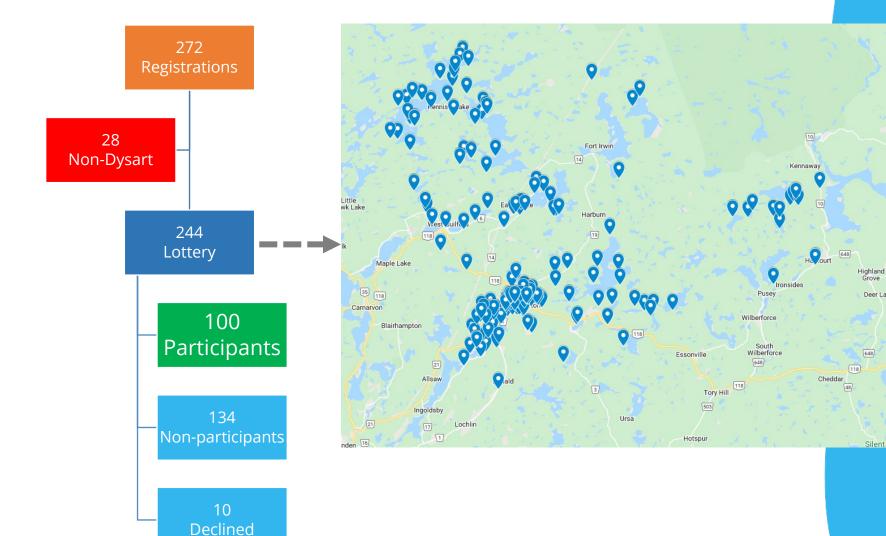


Pilot Project How Did You Hear?



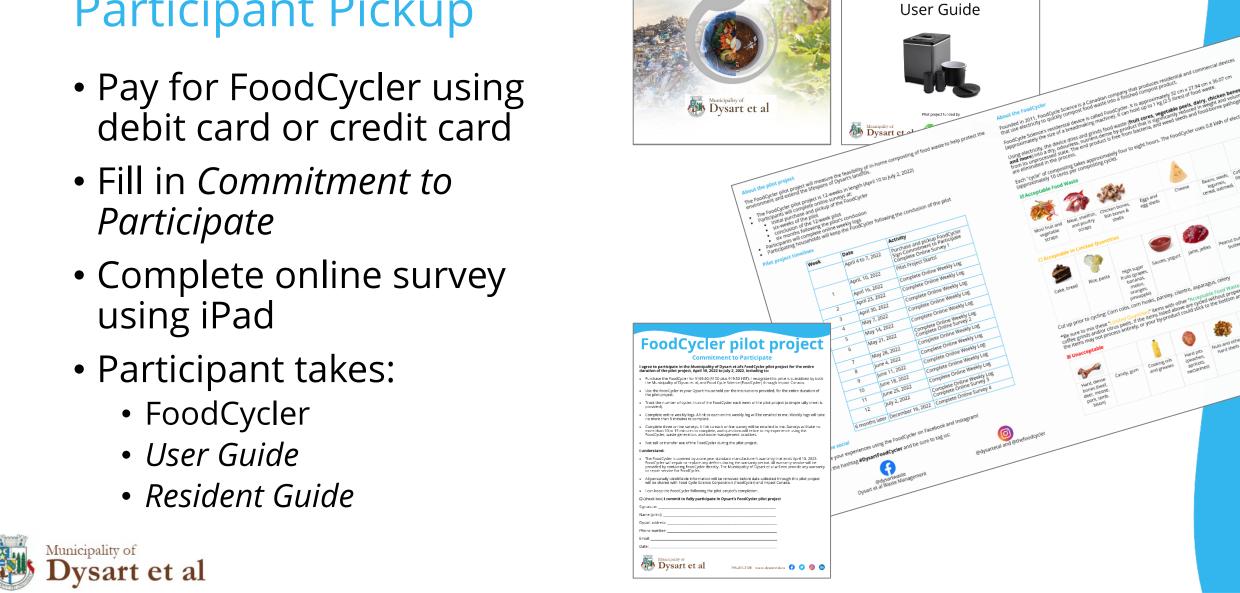


Pilot Project Registrants & Participants





Pilot Project Participant Pickup



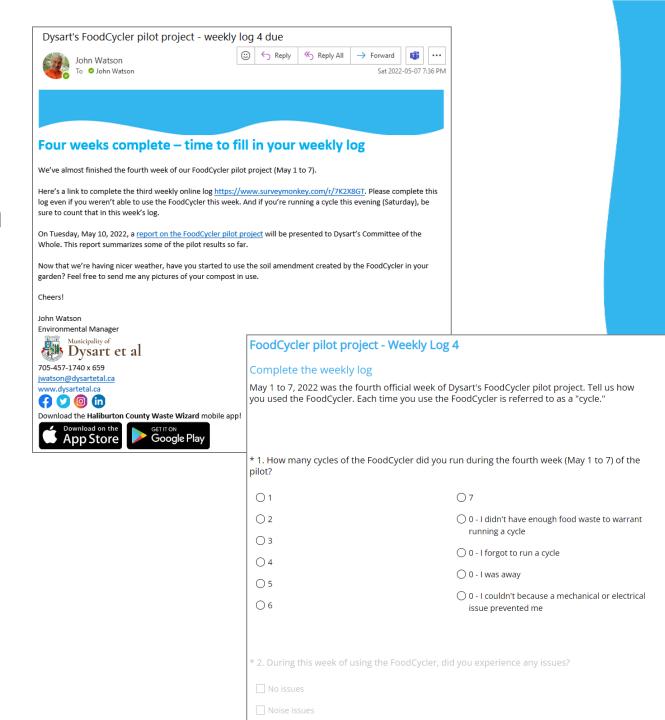
FOODCYCLE

FOODCYCLER™ NICIPAL PILOT PROG RESIDENT GUIDE FoodCycler

pilot project

Pilot Project Weekly Logs

- Emailed all participants each Saturday of the 12-week pilot project with a weblink to complete a SurveyMonkey
 - 4 questions





Pilot Project Surveys

- Conducted three surveys
 - Initial pickup (done in-person using an iPad)
 - 18 questions
 - Week 6 (half-way)
 - 16 questions
 - Week 12 (pilot completion)
 - 20 questions

* 5. After six weeks, where in your home are you storing your FoodCycler bucket?
○ Kitchen - on the coutner
Kitchen - in a drawer or cabinet
O Inside the FoodCycler machine
Other (please specify)
* 6. Is the FoodCycler large enough for the quantity of daily food waste you generate?
Yes - right size
No - would want 1.5 times larger (3 L capacity)
No - would want 2 times larger (4 L capacity)
O No - would want 2.5 times larger (5 L capacity)
* 7. After six weeks, are you running your FoodCycler more or less than you anticipated each week?
Running it more than I thought I would
Running it less than I thought I would
Running it exactly as I thought I would



Staff Reports April 12, May 10, June 14, August 9, 2022



Municipality of Dysart et al

Committee of the Whole STAFF REPORT

P.O. Box 389 135 Maple Avenue Haliburton, ON K0M 1S0 705-457-1740 www.dysartetal.ca info@dysartetal.ca

Members of the Committee of the Whole From John Watson, Environmental Manager

FoodCycler Pilot Project - Update 1

Be it resolved that Committee of the Whole receive this report for information about the FoodCycler pilot project.

At the October 26, 2021 meeting of Dysart Council, representatives from FoodCycle Science presented a delegation regarding their FoodCycler composting device and a potential pilot project.

Staff to return to the November 9, 2021 Committee of the Whole with a report on the cost and resources to participate in this imitative. Subsequently, Council approved:

"To allocate and approve \$10,000 net to the 2022 Environmental Management operating budget for a FoodCycler pilot project to take place in spring 2022, subject to funding from Impact

While background planning was ongoing, after the passing of Dysart's 2022 budget on February 22, 2022. Dysart staff began the public aspects of the pilot project

As a reminder, the cost per unit of the FoodCycler pilot project is:

Retail cost \$500.00 -\$250.00 Impact Canada subsidy Dysart et al subsidy -\$100.00 \$150.00 plus HST Cost to Dysart participant

Registrations

The registration process opened on February 23, 2022, It closed March 31, 2022,

272 registrations were received.

28 were from households outside of Dysart, and so were excluded from the registration process (they

Following is some information about the 244 Dysart registrants:



Municipality of Dysart et al

P.O. Box 389 135 Maple Avenue Haliburton ON Committee of the Whole 705-457-1740 STAFF REPORT www.dvsartetal.ca info@dysartetal.ca

Members of the Committee of the Whole From John Watson, Environmental Manager

Date 10 May 2022

Re. FoodCycler Pilot Project - Update 2

Be it resolved that Committee of the Whole receive this report for information about the FoodCycler

And further that Committee of the Whole recommends Council direct staff to proceed with purchasing and re-selling 36 FoodCyclers to the original 144 pilot project registrants at a cost of \$250 plus \$15.49

Background Information:

Pilot Project

Dysart's FoodCycler twelve-week pilot project started on April 10, 2022, and ends on July 2, 2022

Survey 1 of Participants

One hundred Dysart households are participating in the pilot project. An initial online survey of the 100 participants highlighted the following information

Household Type



To:

Municipality of Dysart et al

Committee of the Whole STAFF REPORT

P O Box 389 135 Maple Avenue Haliburton, ON K0M 1S0 705-457-1740 www.dysartetal.ca info@dysartetal.ca

From John Watson, Environmental Manager 14 Jun 2022

Members of the Committee of the Whole

FoodCycler Pilot Project - Update 3

Be it resolved that Committee of the Whole receive this report for information about the FoodCycler pilot project

Background Information:

Pilot Project

Dysart's FoodCycler twelve-week pilot project started on April 10, 2022, and ends on July 2, 2022.

Each week of the pilot, the 100 participants are emailed an online weekly log to complete. The fourth to eighth online weekly logs revealed the following information:

	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week
	4	5	6	7	8
	ending	ending	ending	ending	ending
	May 7	May 14	May 21	May 28	June 4
How many cycles of the FoodCycler did you run	21.65% three times	32.32% three times	23.81% four times 11.9% three times	25% three times	20.99% three times
during the week?	two	two	23.81%	two	two
	times	times	two	times	times



Municipality of Dysart et al.

Committee of the Whole STAFF REPORT

P.O. Box 389 135 Maple Avenue Haliburton ON 705-457-1740 www.dvsartetal.ca info@dysartetal.ca

Members of the Committee of the Whole From: John Watson, Environmental Manager 09 Aug 2022 FoodCycler Pilot Project - Update 4

Be it resolved that Committee of the Whole receive this report for information about the FoodCycler pilot project

Background Information

Pilot Project

Dysart's FoodCycler twelve-week pilot project started on April 10, 2022, and ended on July 2, 2022.

Each week of the pilot, the 100 participants are emailed an online weekly log to complete. The ninth to twelfth online weekly logs revealed the following information

	Week 9 ending June 11, 2022	Week 10 ending June 18, 2022	Week 11 ending June 25, 2022	Week 12 ending July 2, 2022
How many cycles of the FoodCycler did you run during the week?	21.88% two times 18.75% three times	23.96% two times 15.63% four times	31.0% three times 17.0% two times	24.21% three times 18.95% two times
What did you do with the composted material (soil amendment) created by the FoodCycler?	47.92% added to garden 30.21% nothing yet	44.79% added to garden 31.25% nothing yet	47% added to garden 33% nothing yet	50.53% added to garden 27.37% nothing yet

Survey 3

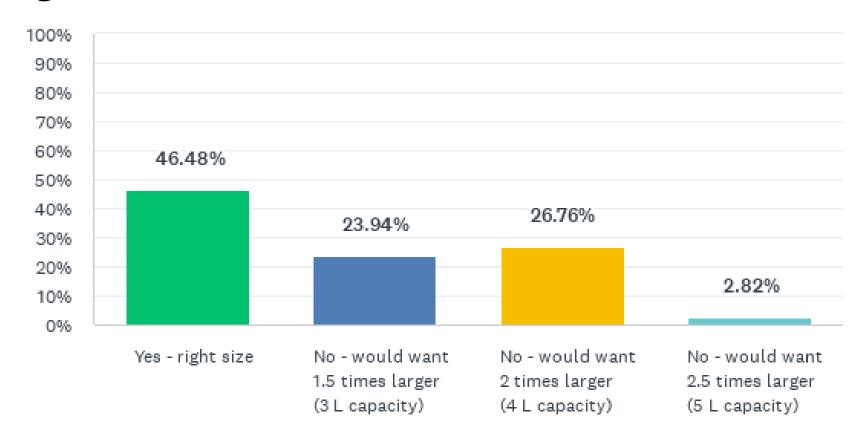


Pilot Project Weekly Log Results

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6 ending May 21	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10 ending June 18	Week 11	Week 12
4 times						23.81%				15.63%		
3 times	27.55%	24%	21.35%	21.65%	32.32%		25%	25%	18.75%		31.0%	24.21%
2 times	16.33%	19%	21.35%	24.74%	22.22%	23.81%	27.08%	27.08%	21.88%	23.96%	17.0%	18.95%

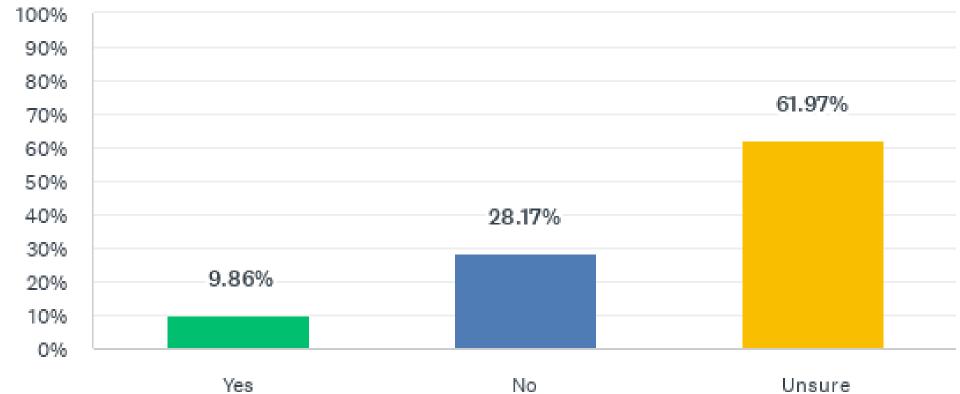


Is the FoodCycler large enough for the quantity of daily food waste you generate?



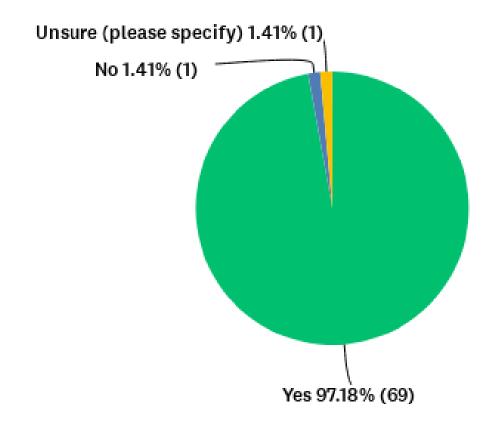


After twelve weeks, did you experience increased electricity costs during the time you used the FoodCycler?



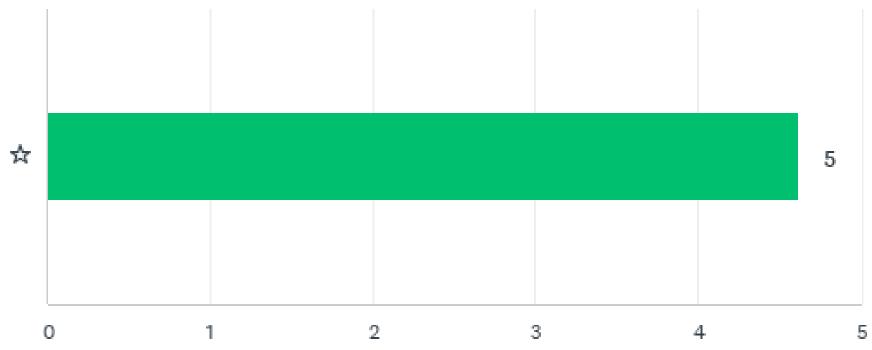


The 12-week pilot project has ended. Do you anticipate you'll continue to use the FoodCycler after the pilot project is over?



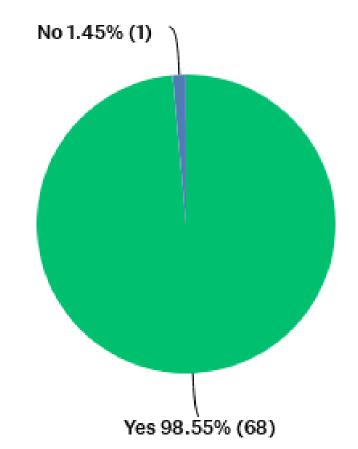


On a 1-5 scale (1 being poor, 5 being excellent), how would you rate the FoodCycler as a way of managing food waste at home?





Should Dysart continue to offer the FoodCycler as a way to manage household food waste?



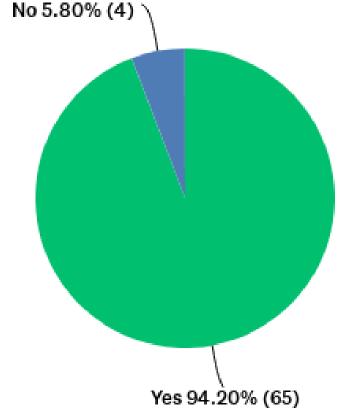


Municipality of

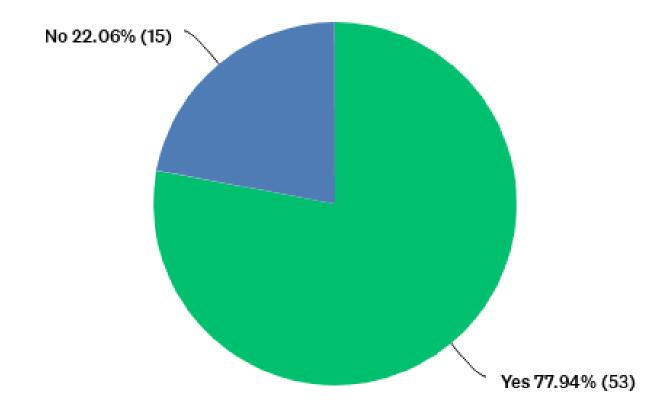
Jysart et al

Should Dysart financially subsidize the purchase price of the FoodCycler for any additional Dysart household that wants to purchase one?

No. 5.80% (4) \



If federal/provincial funding was available, would you support Dysart providing a FoodCycler to every Dysart household at no cost?





Next Steps

Proposed County-wide Project



Committee of the Whole Staff Report

To: Chair and Members of the Committee of the Whole

Prepared By: Korey McKay, Climate Change Coordinator

 Date:
 January 11, 2023

 Report Number:
 PLN-02-2023

Subject: County-Wide FoodCycler Program Options

Pecommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED that Haliburton County Committee of the Whole receive the January 11, 2023 report entitled County-Wide FoodCycler Program Options;

And that it be recommended to Haliburton County Council that \$120,000 be allocated to the 2023 climate change budget and be approved prior to the passage of the 2023 budget for an expanded FoodCycler program;

And that it be recommended that Haliburton County Council authorize the Warden and Clerk to sign an agreement between the County of Haliburton and Food Cycle Science for option

Background

In 2020, Haliburton County Council and each local council approved a Corporate Climate Change Mitigation Plan. 12,230tCO2e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) or 77% of our collective annual corporate greenhouse gas emissions are a result of decomposing waste in our landfill sites. This is equivalent to the greenhouse gas emissions from 3,747 passenger vehicles. A strategy within the plan includes exploring potential options for organics diversion for food waste, which would have the largest possible impact on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from our municipal operations.

Many landfill sites in the County are at or nearing capacity. In one municipality, waste is transported hundreds of kilometers to be disposed of. Managing waste results in substantial costs for our local municipalities. According to Dysart's recent waste composition study, 48% of local garbage is organics (18% unavoidable food waste, 13% leftover food, 11% tissue/paper towel, 6% untouched food). Diverting organic waste can reduce the weight and volume of garbage by nearly half and significantly reduce odours associated with garbage, therefore reducing trips by residents to landfill sites and the associated GHG emissions from transportation.

Food Cycle Science (FCS) is a Canadian company that produces devices about the size of a breadmaking machine that use electricity to quickly compost food waste into a dry and odourless compost product. The FoodCycler FC-30 and Maestro devices can process 2.5L and 5L (respectively) of food waste per cycle and convert it into a nutrient-rich soil amendment that is significantly reduced in weight and volume (up to 90%) from its unprocessed state. This by-product can be added to plants and gardens. Power consumption is approximately 0.8kWh for the FC-50 and 1.3kWh for the Maestro and the cycle takes less than 8 hours to complete (overnight). The devices are easy to clean and easy to operate, with quiet and odourless operation.

A FoodCycler offers >95% reduction in CO2e compared to sending food waste to landfill. Organic waste that decomposes in an oxygen-free environment such as a landfill releases methane. Methane is a greenhouse gas that is up to 34 times more powerful than carbon dioxide over a century. Since the FoodCycler aerates the food waste while heating and pulverizing (introducing oxygen into the process), those environmentally damaging methane gases are not produced at all.



Proposed County-wide Project

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Number of Units	2,500 units (500 units over 5 years)	1,000 units (500 units over 2 years)	500 units
Percentage of Households	12%	5%	2.5%
Costs	\$102,500 per year	\$102,500 per year	\$102,500
	\$512,500 total	\$205,00 total	





Ontario's Food and Organic Waste Policy Statement

• "Province-wide ban of organics from landfill"

4.2 *Municipalities* in *Southern Ontario* that, as of the effective date, do not provide curbside collection of source separated *food and organic waste* shall provide:

i. Curbside collection of food and organic waste to single-family dwellings in an urban settlement area within a local municipality if the population of the local municipality is greater than 50,000 and the population density of the local municipality is greater than or equal to 300 persons per square kilometre.

ij

Collection of *food and organic waste* to single-family dwellings in an *urban settlement area* within a *local municipality* if:

- a. The population of the *local municipality* is greater than 50,000 and the population density of the *local municipality* is less than 300 persons per square kilometre; or
- b. The population of the *local municipality* is greater than 20,000 but equal to or less than 50,000 and the population density of the *local municipality* is greater than or equal to 100 persons per square kilometre.



ONTARIO'S FOOD AND ORGANIC WASTE

Policy Statement





Final Thoughts

Things to consider

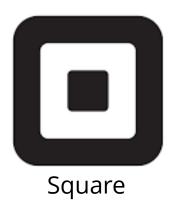














Questions?

Contact

John Watson
Environmental Manager
Municipality of Dysart et al
705-457-1740 x 659
jwatson@dysartetal.ca
www.dysartetal.ca







