Strathcona County's Green Routine 2.0

Waste Diversion Program Update

May 14, 2019 Priorities Committee Meeting

LLS.13095352



Agenda

- Overview of program
- Update to Green Routine 2.0
- Outcomes & observations
 - Data collection
 - Waste characterization
 - Public survey
- What's next?
- Discussion





Strategic link



Goal 4

Ensure effective stewardship of water, land, air and energy resources

County uses best practice approach to waste management

Measure	Benchmark	Target
Residential waste diverted from landfill	58% (2018)	70% (2018)
Customer satisfaction with Green Routine	76% (2017)	75% (2018)



Curbside program

Green Routine curbside program

- 28,951 households
 - 85% hamlets, 15% rural
 - 52% of multi-tenant complexes & buildings
- Service 78% of households
- Only municipality in Alberta that offers direct collection services to rural households

Rates

- 2019 Rate increase of \$0.30
 - \$25.45 for urban customers
 - Larger organics cart and weekly organics
 - \$22.35 for rural customers
 - Smaller organics cart & no weekly organics
- 2018 No rate increase
- 2017 Rate reduction by \$0.35 from 2016 rates
- 2016 No rate increase
- 2015 \$25.50 urban, \$22.40 rural five month organics







Community recycling



Rural & urban

Broadview Enviroservice Station, Ardrossan Recycle Station and monthly events at South Cooking Lake



Enviroservice

A dedicated building for household hazardous waste (HHW), electronics, paint, oil, batteries, tires and other materials that require special recycling or disposal



Monitoring & education

Gated and manned site at
Broadview ensures materials
are separated properly and
diverted from landfill

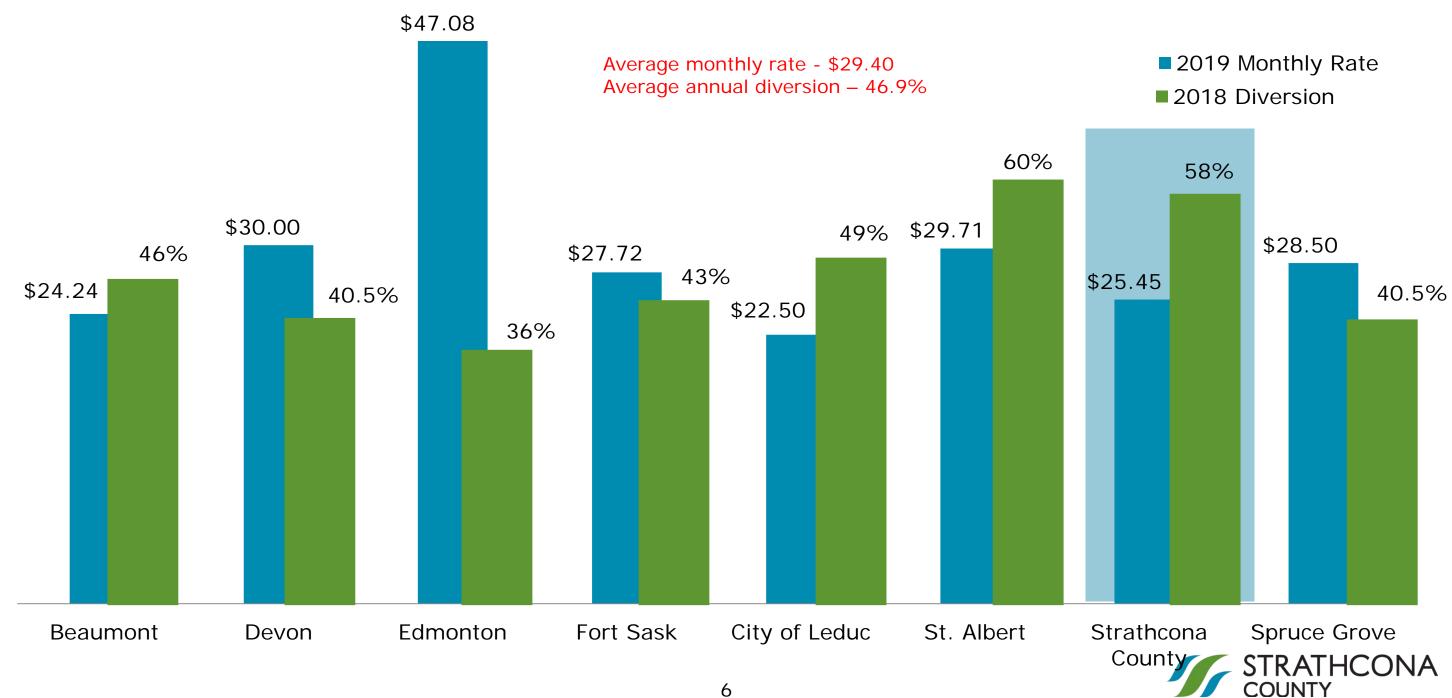


Efficient & convenient

Our recycle stations provide convenient, easy and safe access to disposing of items, including glass and Styrofoam



Regional comparison



Green Routine 2.0



Blue bag changes

- Instability of international recycling markets resulted in changes to municipal blue bag programs
 - Recycling in Strathcona County is part of a global system
 - As of January 1, 2018, China required processors and municipalities to produce a clean, homogeneous stream of recycling

Impacts:

- Remove non-marketable recyclables and reduce contamination
- Target education to request compliance from users
- More separation and processing to ensure good recyclables reach market





Communicating the changes

- Announced the required changes on June 8, 2018
- Initial communication objectives:
 - Create awareness of changes to how residents sort waste prior to September 10 new collection practices
 - Create understanding there is time and opportunity to try changes
 - Create and maintain awareness about how efforts in recycling continue to make an important difference to waste diversion

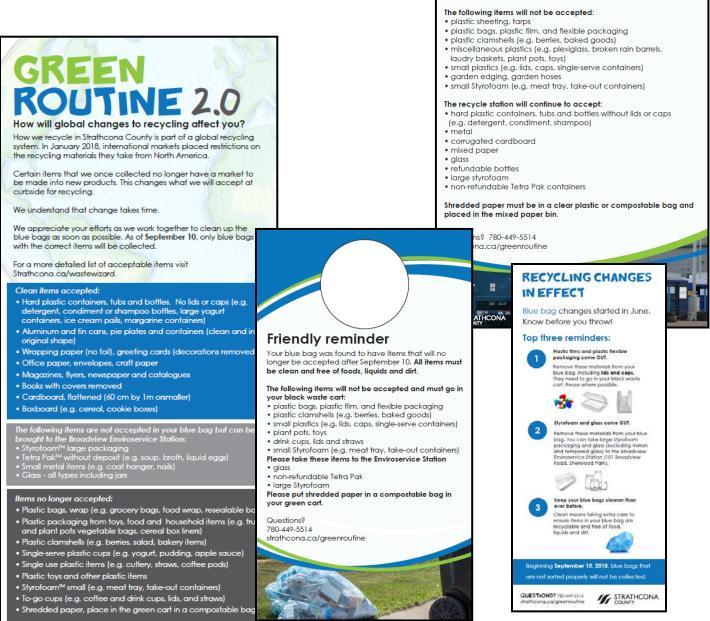


 Through this period, a number of different education and communication methods were utilized to assist residents with the changes



Direct communication

- Waste sorting changes had potential to be confusing:
 - It was important to help residents focus on the top three things to remember; and
 - Provide different avenues for residents to find the complete list of changes
- Examples: door hangers (June and September), utility bill stuffers and handouts directly to users at recycle stations



STRATHCONA

Changes to recycling

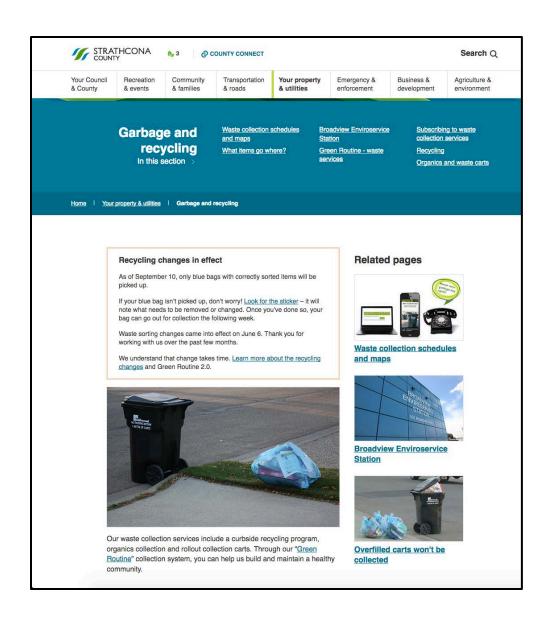
Due to global changes in the recycling market, changes to the Broadview Recycle Station will be in effect starting September 10, 2018. All items must be clean and free of foods, liquids and dirt.

strathcona.ca/greenroutine greenroutine@strathcona.ca

Website

- Important source providing details on why, how and what has changed
- Access to tools, apps and games to assist with sorting
- June 9 12 following social media announcement: 26,773 page views (90% unique views)
- High degree of interest in learning more

 with 14 minutes average time spent on page





Social media



- Initial communication on Facebook generated an important conversation
- Waste management is clearly an important topic to residents
- Our first post on June 8, 2018 reached 109,431 people, with 58,000 reactions, comments and shares



- The first tweet had a 14% engagement rate ten times higher than average
- Further messaging and communication approaches were developed based on social media conversation and understanding of resident needs and concerns





Media

- Important top messages came through:
 - We need to adapt to change and we understand that change takes time
 - Room for improvement in terms of contamination
 - Waste management is a shared responsibility





Katie Berghofer

bey may not be popular. I told

like when I went grocery shop

the car. It didn't stop me, I

had them put all my items back

myself when I returned to the

once). When I shared what I

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lum includes learning about

Reduce, Reuse and Recycle, J.

listened to Layla as she told me

the 3 Rs of the environment

Broadview Enviroservice Sta tion and even to Edmonton's

was trying to do, a resident

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in the cart and I bagged it

scycle pick-up program,

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some of you will hate me i

step-back. The recycling of

coffee. If a non-profit can As a consumer, I may have to forgo a few of my favouris local restaurants for a time being, but I will ensure I first have conversations with the about the benefits of enviro

Adjusting to recycling changes

statistics prove there's plent If you're still mad, that's a

Strathcona County residents get ready for new rules on what they can recycle

per, people living in Strathcona County are going to have to make some changes to

tell me, was there a chair life

ergonomically designed

mind-membing builtes in a man farting into a jac (I

hat analogy, but I stand b

Black bin usage below par Less than one-quarter of black bin contents belongs in the black

cart, county says, as debate is spurred by changes to recycling

Global

NEWS

Sure, residents now have change might seem daunting, said jeff Hutton, the bags — but it turns out director of Strath cons to put fewer types of items in blue bags — but it turns out they should also be putting Between now and Sept. 10.

new recycling regulations, which prevent glass and plastic films from being included in blue bag recycling.

have widely expressed concerns over what the change means for existing show that 80 per cent of bhi

ty changes

cling rules

9.71% D Recyclables no markets ■ Recyclables ■ Wasted Food **Inspiring others to** reduce and reuse

The Sherwood Park-Strathcona County News • Friday June 22, 2018 11

∰ CBC

9,80%

Strathcona County revises recycling rules due to China's restrictions

If every small player does a small part, it adds up to a big change,' says utility director avien Small · CBC News · Posted: Jun 12, 2018 9:00 AM MT | Last Updated: June 1;

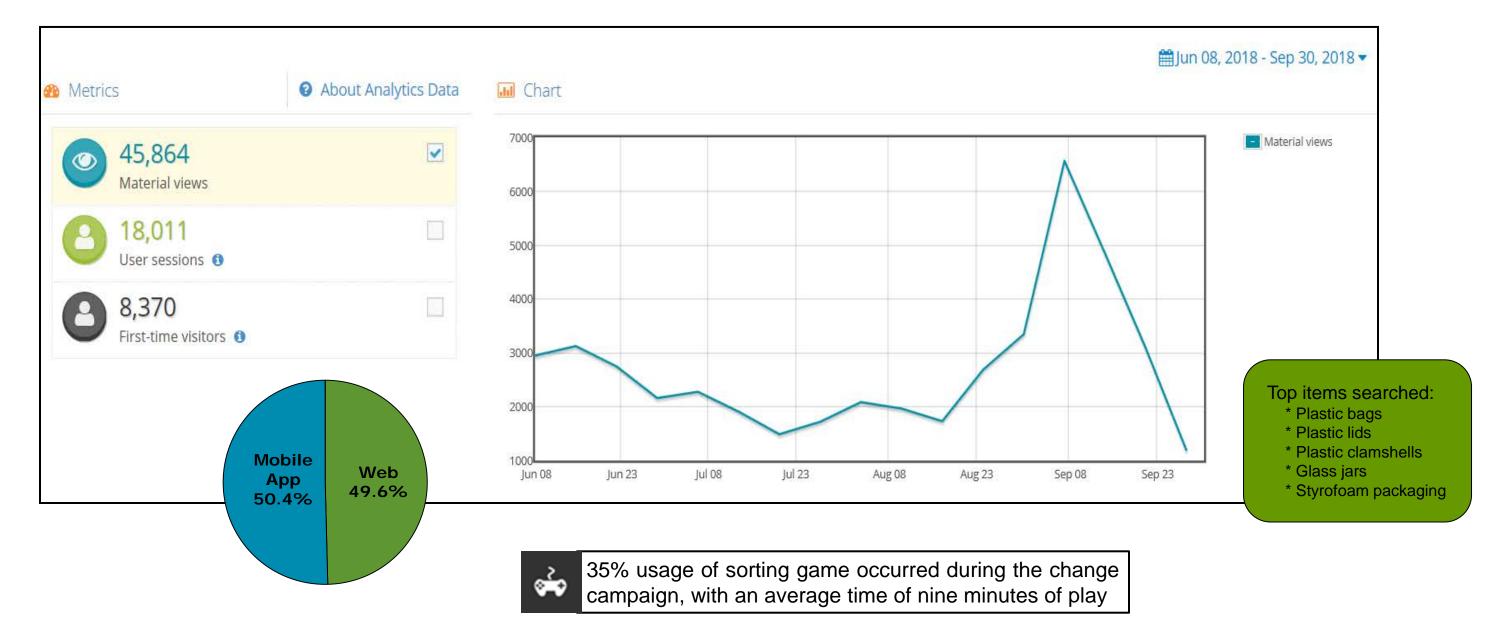


rathcona County will introduce new recycling measures in September, (Chris Wattie/Reuters



Over the course of the sum-

Waste wizard





Events & community engagement

- Utilities hosted and attended a number of events to engage with residents regarding the changes
- Over the course of the summer, conversations changed from disapproval to discussions around solutions to the issue
- Offered in home assessments and assistance













Frequency & reach

- Addressing common inquiries and issues, and creating awareness of change:
 - Truck decals
 - 21 urban / rural road signs leading up to changes
 - Videos (plastics, lids, glass, shredded paper)
 - Table top ads at the mall





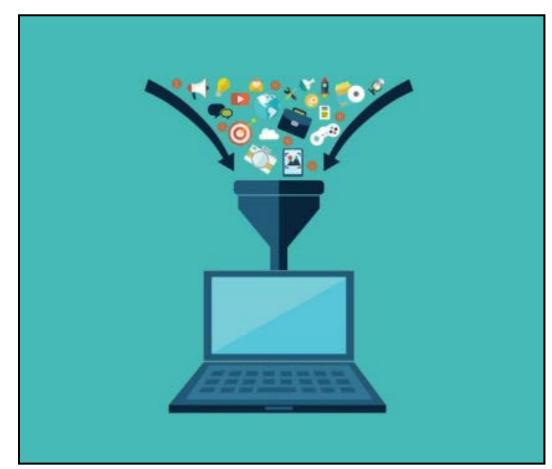




Data collection

To gauge the impact that the blue bag changes have had to the program and its users, over the last six months Utilities has been monitoring and collecting data from a number of different sources:

- Frequency of corrections (ie. 'oops stickers')
- Occurrence of overfilled carts
- Number of additional black cart requests
- Rural customer accounts
- Set out rates for each material type
- Variance of material tonnages
- Characterization audits of all material types
- Waste diversion survey
- Recycle station education & compliance





Friendly reminders & corrections

- 'Oops stickers' are used to identify corrections needed to the blue bags
- Number of homes requiring 'oops stickers' after changes:

Two weeks following	One in six homes
Three to four weeks following	One in 12 homes
Six months following	One in 20 homes

 Number of overfilled black carts also provides a snapshot of how residents are adapting to change:

- First offenders may be stickered as a reminder, but still collected
- Carts with an open lid wider than 6" high could cause spillage and would be stickered and left for correction



Key Message: Corrections are becoming less frequent six months after changes



Extra black carts

- To address capacity concerns, residents can request an additional black cart, doubling their capacity for disposal
 - \$7 per month additional fee
 - \$50 administration & delivery fee
- Requests are common from households with larger families, kids in diapers or unwillingness to separate materials



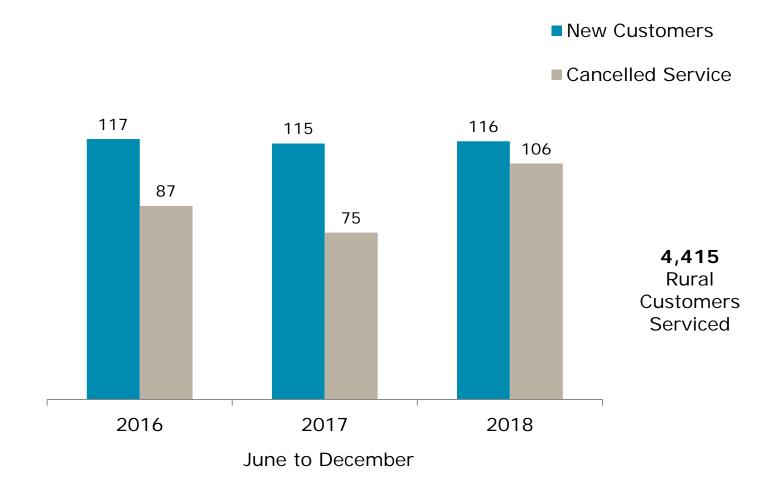
Additional Carts	Timeframe	Details
44	June to Dec 2017	Average amount of additional carts requested in a six month period
264	June to Dec 2018	Six times the average number of additional carts requested during similar period
711	Total since 2008	2.5% of total customer base has requested an additional black cart

Key Message: 97.5% of residents are managing with one black cart



Rural customer stops

- Outside of hamlets, rural customers can opt in or out of waste collection services with Strathcona County
- Utilities often see fluctuations in rural customer numbers on a monthly basis
- Since program changes, there was a larger number of rural customers that have stopped services compared to previous years
- Same time frame has seen roughly the same number of starts



Key Message: Changes saw an initial increase in rural stops, however it has not deterred new customers



Set out rates

- Determine set out rates through RFID readers, as well as manually monitoring routes in various neighborhoods
 - How often these households are setting out all three streams over the course of three cycles (six weeks)
- Only 54.2% of homes are participating in all three streams regularly
- Only 45.6% of households are setting out their organics bin in the winter (each cycle or monthly)
- 10% of households are not placing recyclable materials out at all
- Of the households with two black carts:
 - 60% are not using their organics bin, nor placing blue bag materials out for collection

Set Outs Rates*	
Waste (biweekly)	83.3%
Organics (biweekly)	45.6%
Recycling (weekly)	50.8%

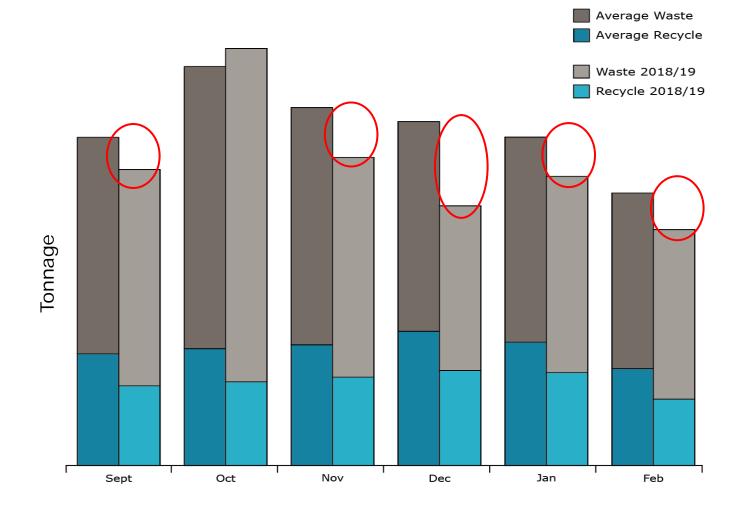
^{*} Audits completed in winter months. Participation in organics and recycling could look quite different when averaging in spring through fall season

Key Message: In winter, residents set out recycling and organics 50% of the time



Tonnage variance

- Comparison of six months of waste and recycling tonnages to averages from two years prior (same time frame)
- As expected, recycling tonnages have decreased with the implementation of the changes
- However, this tonnage is not necessarily translating to the waste streams that we account for. Overall, program has generated 655t less
- Where's the waste going? Potentially:
 - More focus on reduction & reuse
 - Direct hauling to regional transfer / landfill sites
 - Use of alternate bins



Key Message: Recycle tonnages have decreased by 25%, yet we are not seeing this amount in the waste stream



Boxing week special

- A relief valve for residents post-Christmas to assist with managing the recent changes
- 401 bags (3.5 tonnes) brought to Broadview from December 27 – 30, 2018;
 approximately 15% were multiple trips
- Sample audit shows much of this material could have been diverted from landfill:
 - Organics
 - Textiles
 - Papers

Key Message: Less than 2% of customer base utilized relief valve – much of which could have been diverted to other streams





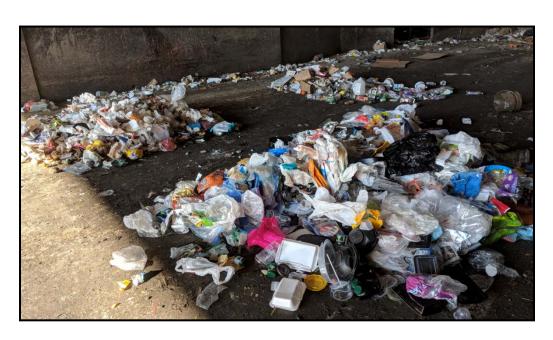
Material characterization



~ 15 random carts selected per day

Sort each bag individually





Pile into major streams

to assess **volume**

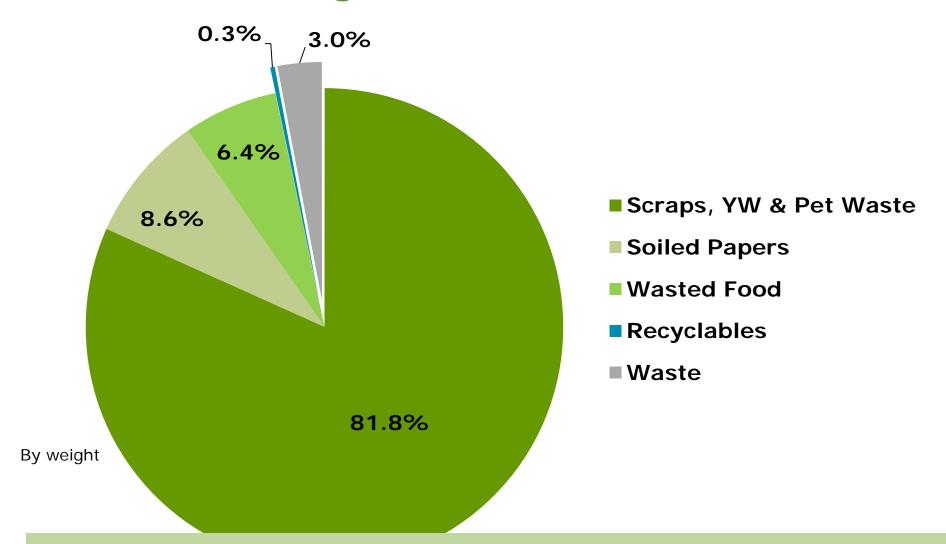


Into 34 different categories and **weigh**



Material characterization - organics

What's in the green carts?



- Participating residents are relatively compliant with the organics, with
 3% contamination
 - Improvement from 2017
- Less use of plastic bags as kitchen catcher liners
- Waste can mostly be attributed to samples where green carts were being improperly used as waste carts (ie. whole bags of waste)
- Packaging was typically removed from wasted food, however still accounts for 590t being composted
- Some single-use coffee cups still appearing in organics stream

Key Message: Residents participating in the organics program are generally compliant



Material characterization - organics

What's in the green carts?



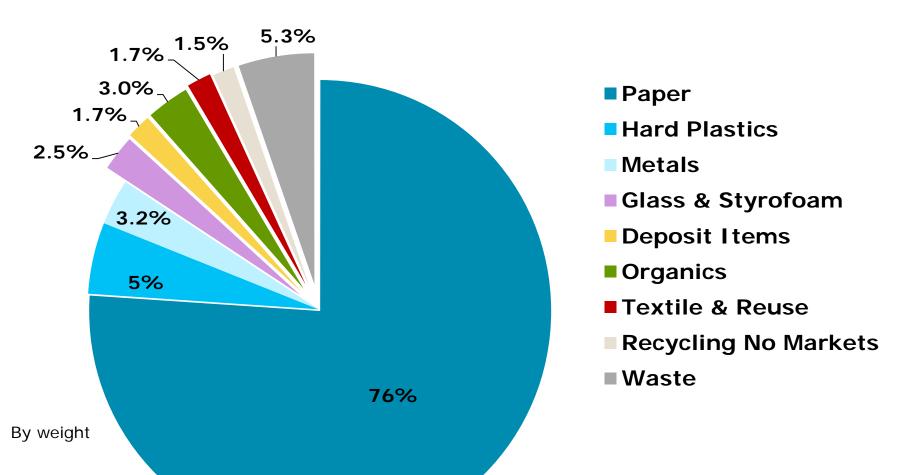






Material characterization - recycling

What's in the blue bags?



- 1.5 bags on average per household
- Approximately 40% of samples had identifiable contamination/undesirables
 - Unrinsed food containers
 - Plastic films
 - Single-use cups
- Bulk of recycling remains to be paper and cardboard
- Lots of compliant hard plastics
- Some glass and clamshells still found to be in blue bag
- Higher amount of actual waste compared to 2017

Key Message: As expected with the changes, there is an increase in 'contamination' in the blue bags



Material characterization - recycling

What's in the blue bags?





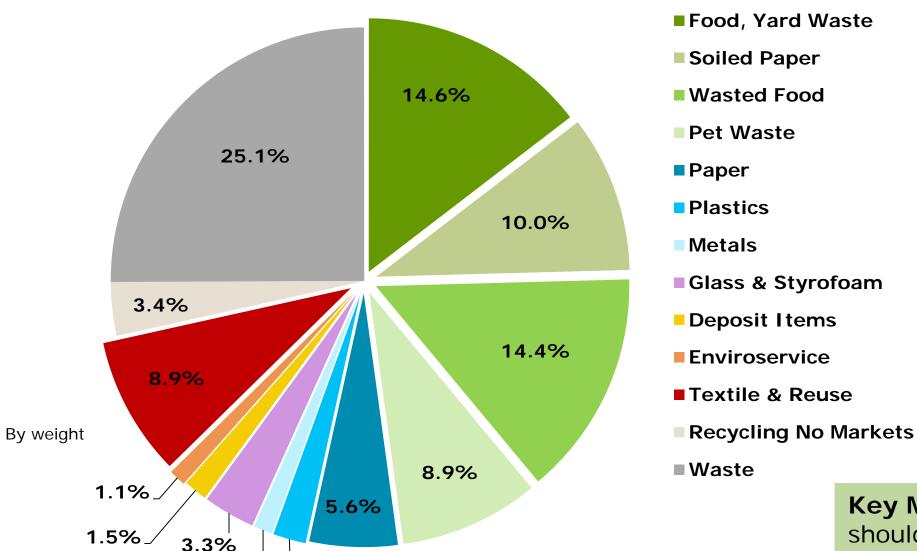




What's in the black carts?

1.2%

2.1%



- 47.9% is still organic material
- Lack of separating packaging from wasted food
- Soiled papers large by volume
- 1,981t of wasted food
- Textile & reuse has increased since 2017 audit (1,225t)
- Extrapolated to our annual waste tonnages, this equates to 9,840t that could be diverted
- On average carts sampled were 82% full compared to 74% full in 2017

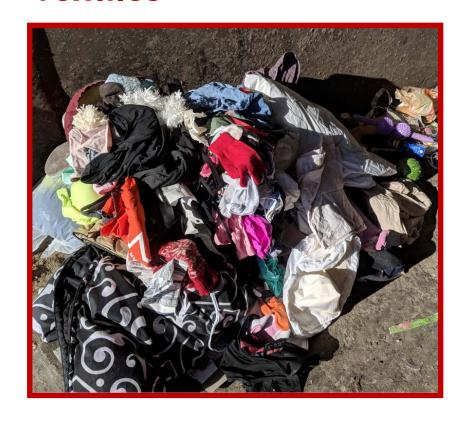
Key Message: Over 70% of black cart material shouldn't be going to the landfill



What's in the black carts?

 9,840t could be diverted from the landfill

Textiles





Recyclables







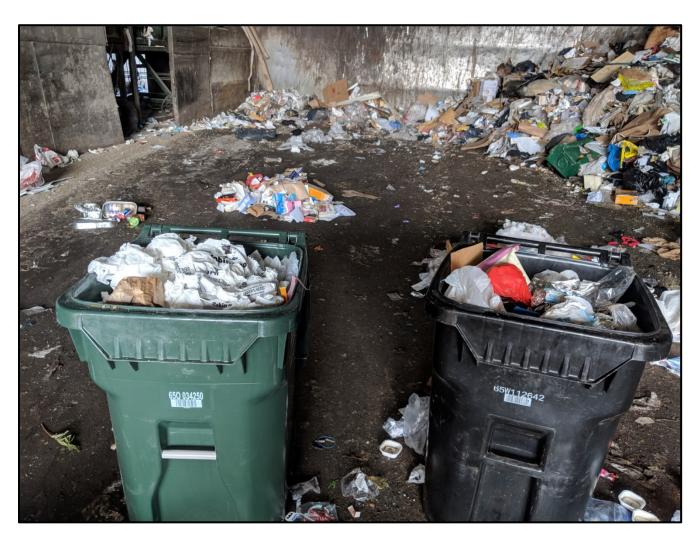
Soiled Papers & Wasted Food





What's in the black carts by volume?

- Since blue bag changes, users have identified lack of black cart capacity as a common concern
- Characterization studies tend to evaluate streams based solely on weight due to industry standard, however we wanted to demonstrate impacts to capacity / volume
- We sorted all categories into five streams and filled carts, bags and boxes:
 - Waste
 - Organics
 - Blue bags
 - Enviroservice & depot
 - Textile & reuse (donation)





From 15 audited waste carts....





Four waste

2.25 organics

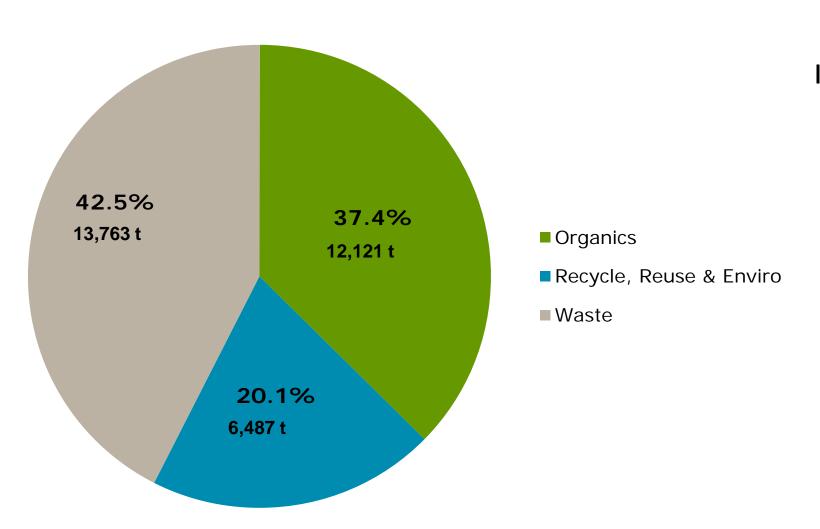
7.5 blue bags

One box of enviro/depot material

Three bags of textiles/reuse material



Program generation

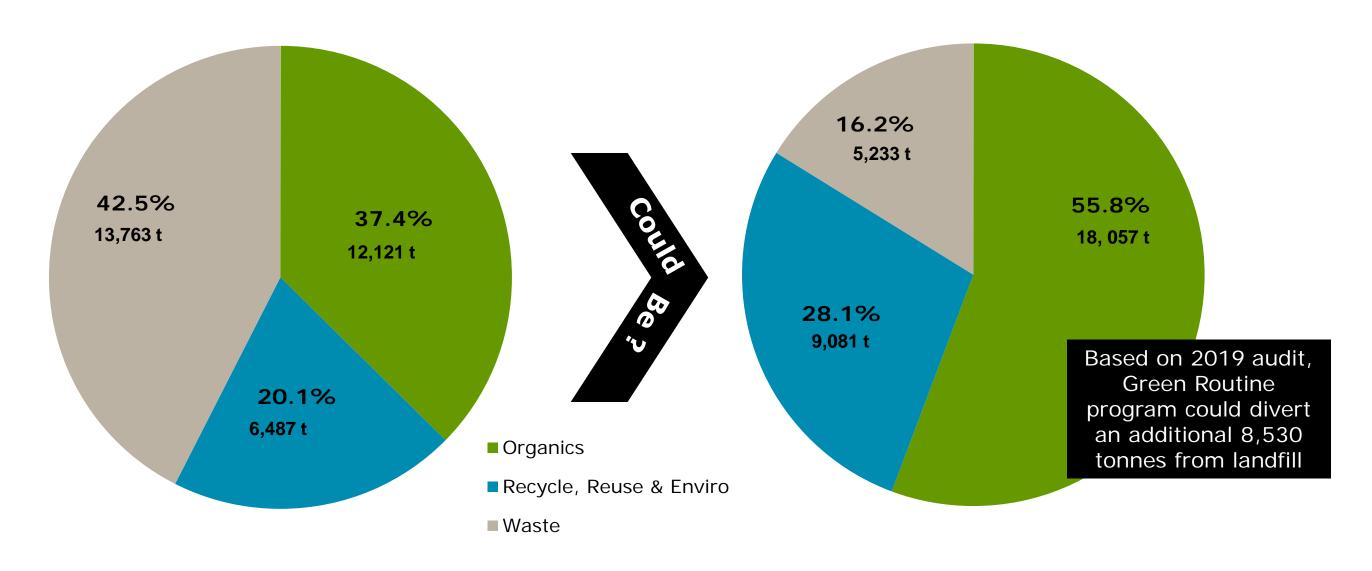


In 2018...

- The Green Routine program generated a total of 32,371 tonnes of materials
 - 1,080 kilograms (1.08t) per household per annum
- Diversion from landfill was
 57.5% or 18,608 tonnes



Program generation

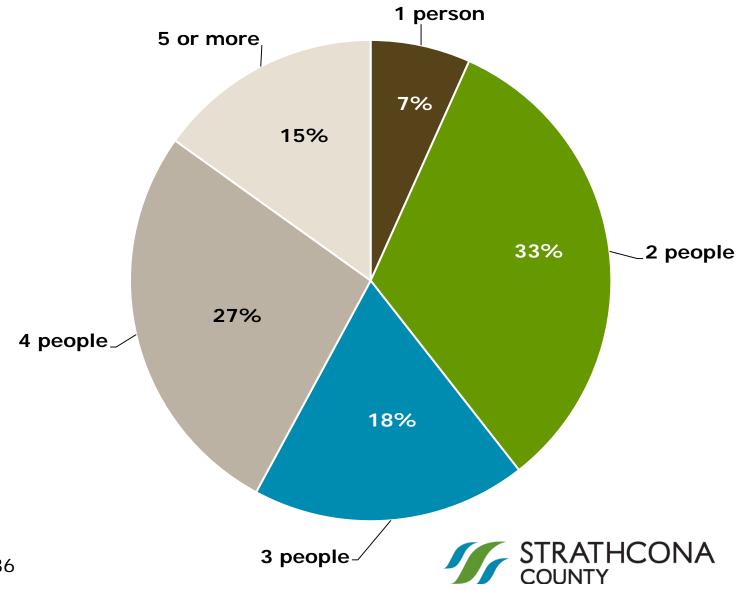




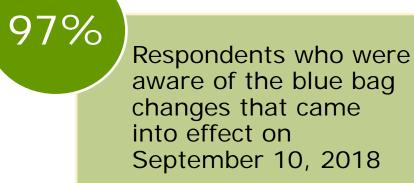
Public engagement

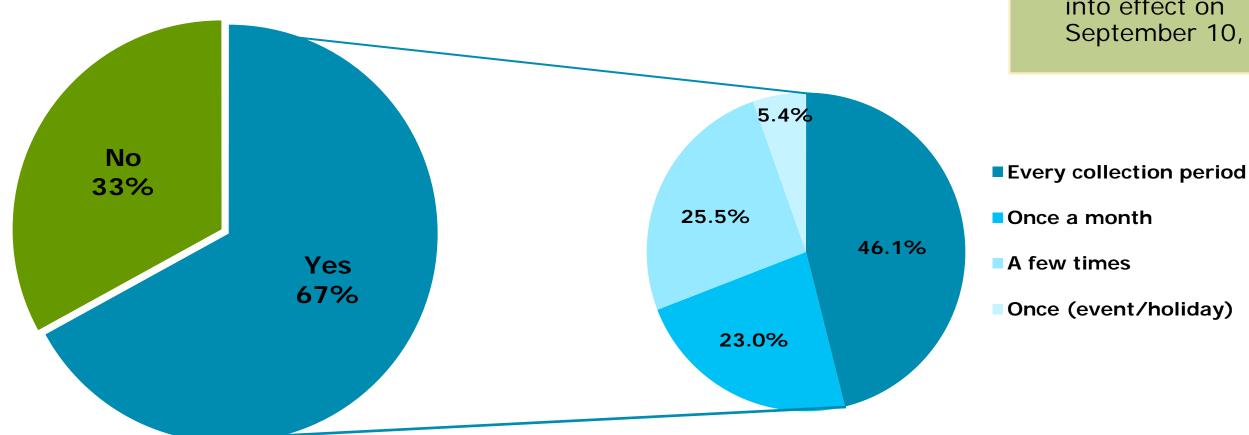
- February 11 24, 2019
- Access via SCOOP & survey gizmo
- Gauge how residents have adapted to the changes six months later
- Evaluate how residents use recycle stations and gather input on future waste collection service options
- 2,207 survey responses
- 98% of respondents receive Green Routine curbside collection

Household Size of Respondents



In the past six months, were there times you did not have enough space in your cart?



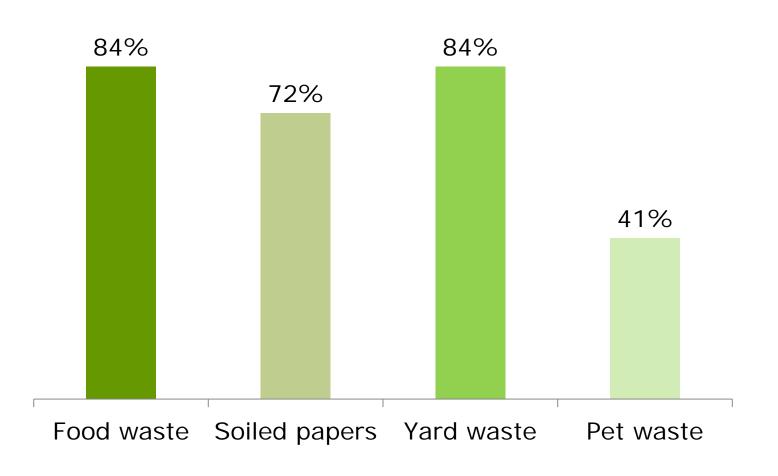




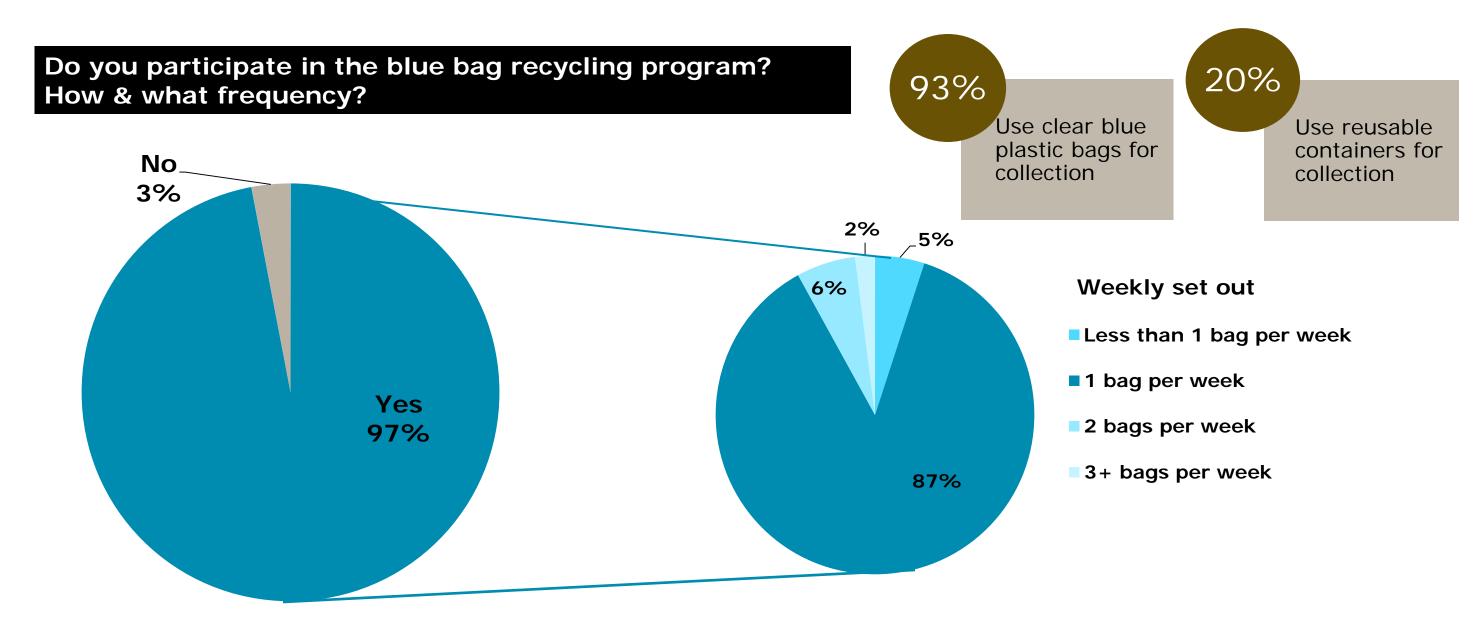
Do you participate in the organics program? What materials?

Response	Percent
Yes – all year	83.5%
Yes, seasonally only (ie. spring to fall)	12.1%
No	4.4%

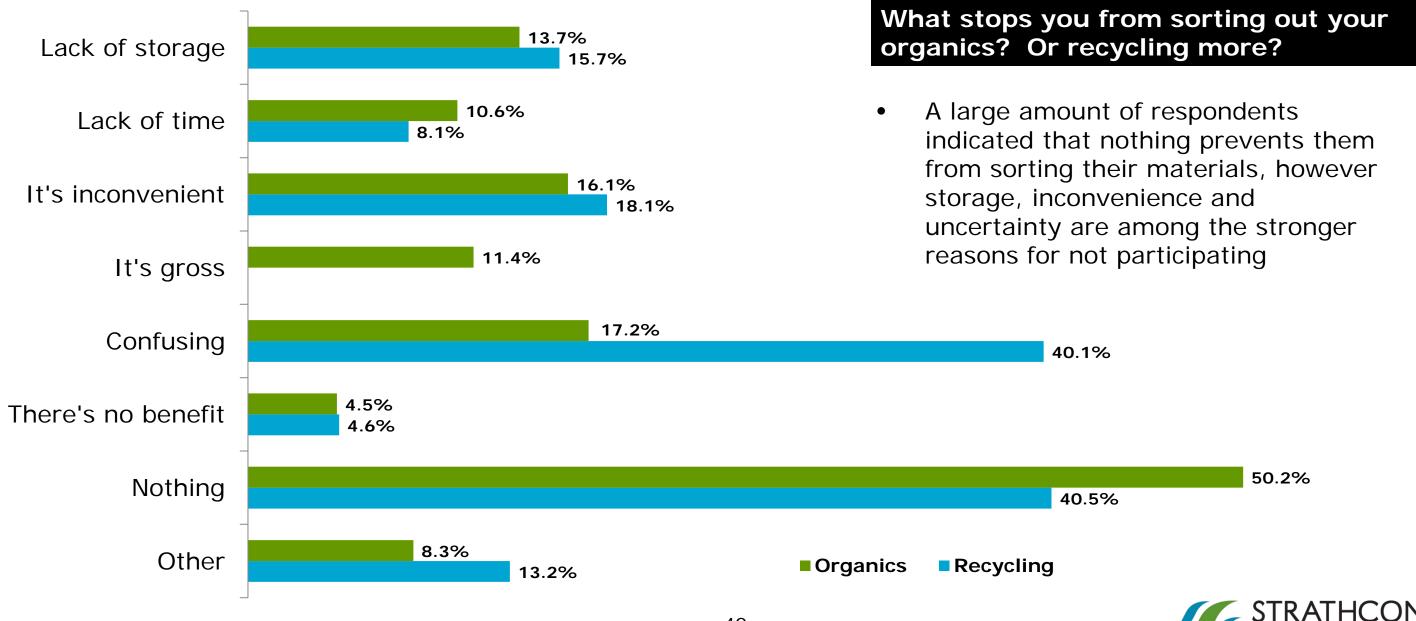
- 15% of residents indicated that they don't participate in organics beyond yard waste materials
- Residents say they use the organics cart for food waste and soiled papers
- Less participation in pet waste





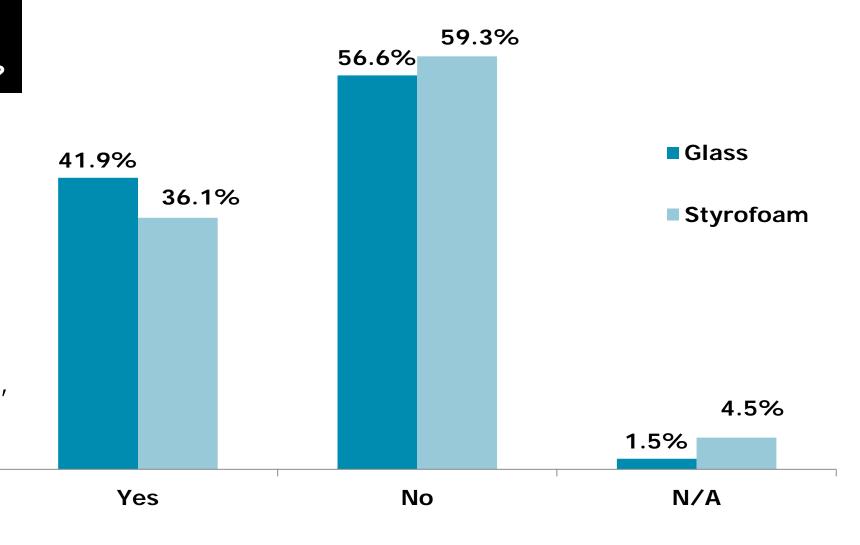






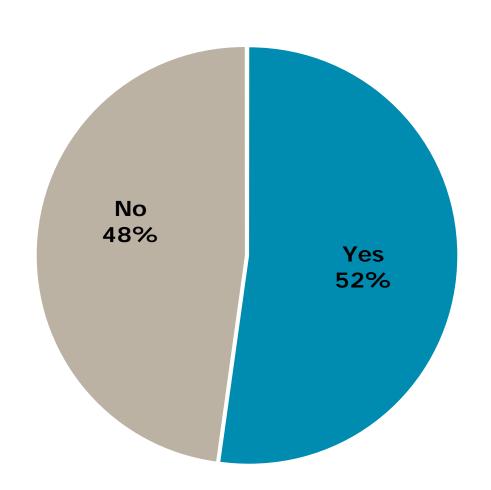
With the changes to what is accepted in the blue bags, do you take glass or Styrofoam to Broadview Recycle Station?

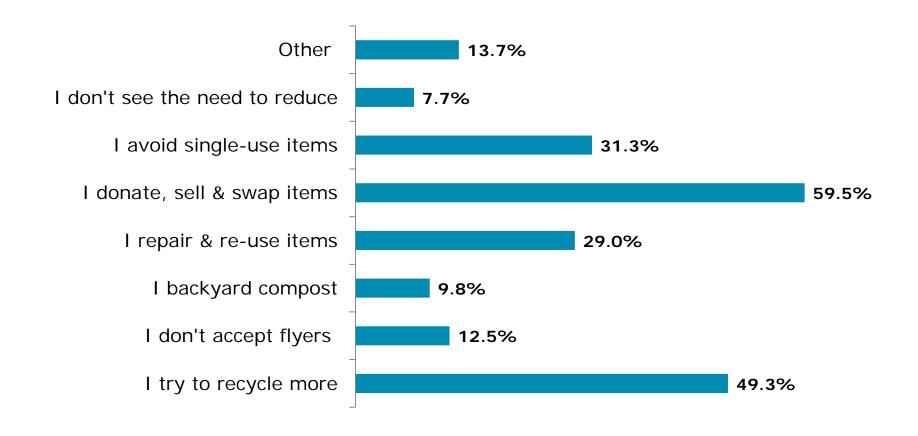
- Residents prefer convenience of curbside collection
- Majority of residents lack the willingness to take specific materials to a recycle station
- Not perceived as a routine 'errand'





Have the global changes to recycling and plastics made you look for ways to reduce your household waste? How do you reduce your household waste?







Recycle stations impact

Broadview Enviroservice Station

- Better compliance
- Staff spending more time educating and assisting residents to ensure streams are clean
- Increase in the amount of glass and Styrofoam collected

Ardrossan Recycle Station

- 24/7 access by users
- Increase in contamination in recycle bins
 - Difficult for volunteers: Boy Scouts are having to sort through increased contamination and garbage
 - Increased staff time spent checking and cleaning site
- Glass and plastics are often heavily contaminated and loads are rejected









Do you have any other comments on waste programs in Strathcona County?

Recurring comments

- Weekly waste or increase capacity of waste collection
- Find a way to pick up glass, Styrofoam and film plastics directly from households
- There still seems to be confusion around what plastics are acceptable
- Businesses need to do more, focus on single use plastics and change packaging
- Could the County explore innovative technologies to handle these materials? (plastics manufacturing, waste to energy researching)





Conclusions

- Disparity between actual and perceived participation in all three streams
 - Survey responses indicate that residents are fully participating in the program, yet data collected indicates there is room for improvement when separating organics and recycling
- Education for waste sorting, reduction and reuse needs to increase
- Convenience continues to be major motivator for participation
- Lack of understanding that waste management is a shared responsibility and connected to consumption
- Recent changes are a result of global issue, however motivation needs to occur at the local level (ie. "what's in it for me?")





The path forward

What's next?



Waste management hierarchy

- A simple five-step hierarchy, in order of priority, of waste management options:
 - industry best practices encouraging consideration beyond the basics of disposal and management of waste
 - categorizes and prioritizes the various options for dealing with waste, into a simple five-step hierarchy of waste management options
- Programs are shifting more efforts to integrating reduction and reuse into program deliverables





Opportunities & strategies

Waste reduction opportunity	Approach	Strategies			
1,500 t	Modest	 Target specific materials through education New recycling opportunities in processing Focus on compliance through education and service monitoring of diversion streams Focus on source reduction 			
+2,800 t	Progressive	 Implement incentive and disincentive 'pay as you throw' (PAYT) program Target compliance for waste cart Bylaw enforcement External influence of provincial Extended Producer Posponsibility			
+4,200 t	Advanced	 Producer Responsibility Direct 'actual waste' to waste to energy facility Target industrial/commercial/institutional and construction/demolition sectors to create continuity of program within the community 			



Modest - target through education

Using education and community based social marketing strategies, target materials that shouldn't be landfilled, in order of priority

Reduce

Wasted food (2,571t)

• Single use items (340t, optics)

Reuse

 Textiles, household items and knickknacks (1,335t)

Recycle

3 • Strengthen people's commitment to recycling

 Soiled papers can be composted (920t)





Modest – reinforce recycling

What's on the horizon?

Recycle

3



- Increased opportunity for domestic markets
 - Processor focusing on sourcing domestic (North American) markets for fibres and metals
 - Plastics still heavily reliant on international markets
 - Western plastic processor expanding their capacity in fall of 2019
 - Potentially new processor coming online in 2020 for less desirable plastics
- Explore convenience and separation
 - Is there opportunity to look at how we separate blue bag materials at the curb or depot?
 - Collection contract up for extension March 31, 2021



Progressive - pay as you throw (PAYT)

What is pay as you throw?

- A system that charges users by the amount of waste they put out for collection. PAYT is based on two guiding principles of environmental policy:
 - the polluter pays principle
 - the shared responsibility concept

How?

 Customers select the appropriate number or size of containers for their standard disposal services. Residents who use larger carts or numbers of carts are charged more

Objectives

Economic: Under PAYT, waste management services is treated like other utilities that are charged by unit of consumption. Variable rates provide a recurring economic signal to modify behavior and allow small disposers to save money compared to those who use more service and impose more costs on the system

Environmental: Variable rates reward all behaviors – recycling, composting and source reduction. Reduction is the cheapest waste management strategy and thus of the highest priority, and it is not directly encouraged by recycling and composting

Social: Waste collection costs are distributed more fairly among the population, and in proportion to the amount of waste each user generates

Efficiency: Does not require additional collections or vehicles. Rather than fixed charges, which encourage over use of the service, PAYT encourages customers to use only the amount of service they need

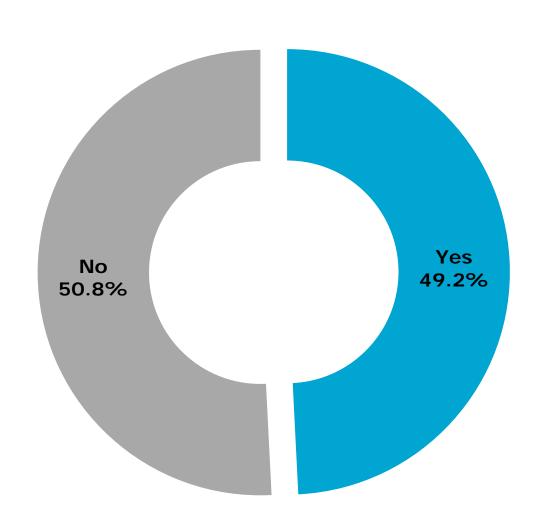
Lack of Restrictions: Variable rates do not restrict customer choices. Customers are not prohibited from putting out additional garbage, but those who do put out more will pay more



Pay as you throw - survey results

Do you think households that create more waste should pay more and households that create less waste should pay less?

By household size



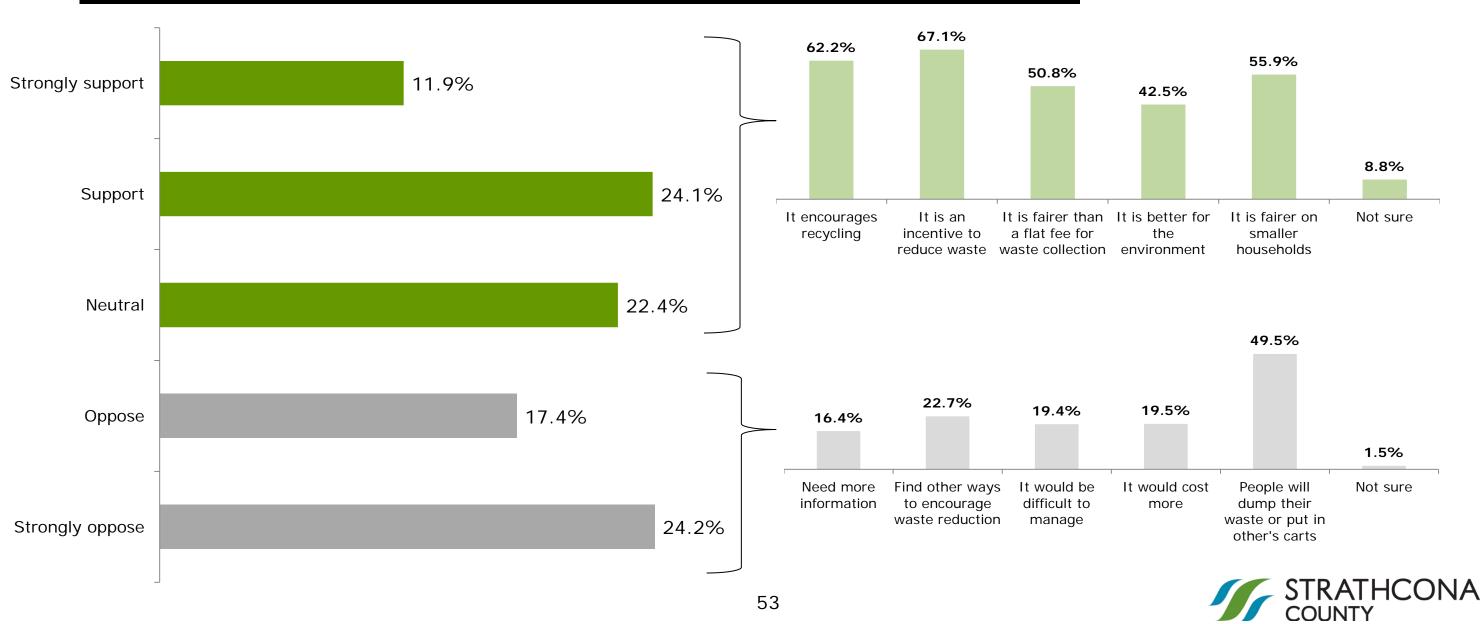
	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people
Yes	65.7%	57.7%	49.9%	40.7%	34.6%
No	34.3%	42.3%	50.1%	59.3%	65.4%

- Willingness to pay is based on amount of waste generated and is directly correlated to household size
 - Support for equitable billing structure is higher amongst households with less number of people (who typically generate less waste)



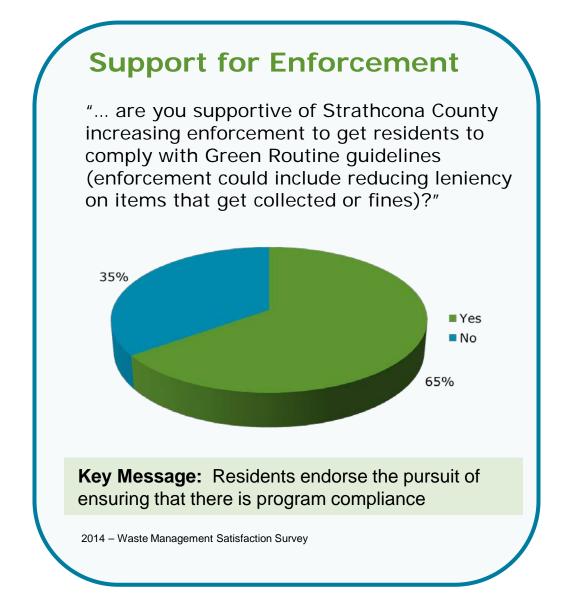
Pay as you throw - survey results

Would you support a pay as you throw program in Strathcona County?



Progressive - compliance

- Update bylaw to include pay as you throw program
- In 2014, residents endorsed the pursuit of ensuring that there is program compliance
 - Re-engage residents to gauge support for continued enforcement
- Target materials in the waste cart through compliance
 - Audits
 - Positive reinforcement
 - Reminder stickers
 - Enforcement





Advanced - waste to energy (W2E)

Recover



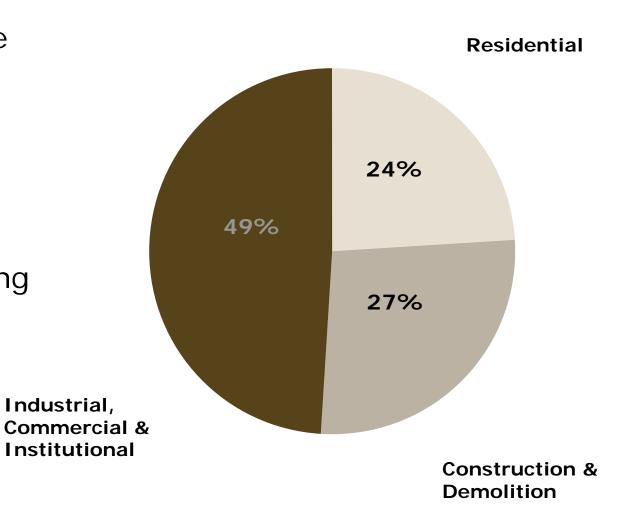


- W2E typically targets specific waste materials and comes at a higher processing cost
 - No organics, metals, hazardous waste materials
- There are a number of technologies and potential interested parties
- Landfill contract expires December 31, 2022
- Best practices approach for W2E ensures that you are targeting 'actual waste' that cannot be diverted from landfill



Advanced – commercial sector

- Large portion of the community's waste falls outside the Green Routine program
- Residents have expressed concern about waste streams that are 'out of their control'
- Is there action the County could take with the commercial sector to increase reduction and recycling consistency throughout the community that will support residents with their waste habits?
 - Develop waste management strategies
 - Voluntary vs. regulatory
 - Target single use items





Bring forward to Council

Administration will be submitting the following items into the 2020 – 2023 Business Plan & Budget process

- Development of a waste diversion approach (2020)
 - Set high level goals and principles for waste management practices in Strathcona County
- Examination of a pay as you throw program (2020-2022)
 - Engage residents on the specifics of a pay as you throw program
 - Do an environmental scan and research best practices



Discussion

