

The 60% Highlights

This has been prepared as a quick ‘snap shot’. By nature of its size, it focuses on “the facts”. The full report contains a 7 page Executive Summary and explains more. The full report contains an additional 80 pages and is supported by over 150 pages in appended details.

Background

To plan for the future, the City is developing a long term Resource Recovery Strategy. The Resource Recovery Strategy includes a commitment by City Council to increase the household waste diversion rate from 45% to 60% by the end of 2022. This report, 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan, details the actions required to meet this commitment.

How much waste?

Curbside homes make up about 70% of London's households and generate about 61,000 tonnes of the residential garbage each year that is collected and landfilled. About 30% of London’s households live in multi-residential (apartment/ condominium) buildings and generate approximately 23,000 tonnes of garbage per year.

What is garbage made up of?

A large percentage of what’s in the garbage could be composted/digested or recycled. For example, about 60% is primarily organic matter and is compostable/digestible. The organics are made up of food scraps (36% of all waste), non-recyclable paper like paper towel & paper napkins, yard waste, pet waste and sanitary products (e.g., diapers).

Top 5 (Groupings)	Estimated tonnes	% of Waste	Kg/hhld/year
1. Avoidable food waste	19,300	24%	107
2. Unavoidable food waste	10,100	12%	56
3. Pet waste	8,500	10%	47
4. Items for Blue Box/Cart	8,300	10%	46
5. Construction/Reno/Demo	4,700	6%	26
Total	50,900	62%	282

How do we reach 60% waste diversion?

To achieve 60% waste diversion, 21 actions will be phased in between 2019 and 2022.

Blue Box (Blue Cart) Programs
1. Increase capture of recyclables from 63% to 75% (less placed in the garbage)
New (or Expanded) Recycling Programs and Initiatives
2. Bulky Plastics
3. Carpets
4. Ceramics
5. Clothing and Textiles
6. Small Metal (Small Appliances/Electrical Tools/Scrap Metal)
7. Furniture
8. Mattresses
Curbside Organics Management Program
9. Implement a curbside Green Bin program
10. Implement bi-weekly garbage collection

Table continues

Multi-Residential Organics Management Program

11. Implement a mixed waste processing pilot (to recover organics and other materials) on a portion of the waste from multi-residential homes

Other New Organics Management Programs

- 12. Develop and implement a food waste avoidance strategy
- 13. Reduce the cost of composters at the EnviroDepots and undertake additional sale events at select community locations
- 14. Provide financial support to community groups or environmental organizations that want to set up a community composting program

Waste Reduction and Reuse Initiatives and Policies

- 15. Create a Waste Reduction and Reuse Coordinator position within the Solid Waste Management Division
- 16. Provide financial support for community waste reduction and reuse initiatives
- 17. Reduce the container limit to two or three containers per collection when the Green Bin program with bi-weekly garbage collection is operational
- 18. Further explore the use of clear bags for garbage collection if London does not move to a roll-out cart based garbage collection system
- 19. Further explore a full user pay garbage system if London moves to a roll-out cart based garbage collection system
- 20. Further examine other incentive and disincentive initiatives (best practices) from other municipalities (e.g., mandatory recycling by-law, reward systems, user fees, etc.)
- 21. Provide additional feedback approaches to residents (including how waste reduction and waste diversion are calculated when providing waste management progress reports)

What are the benefits and costs of 60% waste diversion?

By taking the steps outlined in this Action Plan, a number of environmental, social and financial benefits will be achieved:

- increased waste diversion (33% more);
- creation of jobs (between 125 and 170 direct and indirect; within and outside London);
- reduced greenhouse gas emissions (equivalent of removing 4,200 to 6,800 cars);
- reduced landfill impacts;
- better use of material and resources;
- residents will feel satisfaction/pride living in an environmentally progressive community; and
- short-term landfill cost savings.

London has approved landfill capacity until 2025 and has started a landfill expansion project (Environmental Assessment). It is expected that approval of any expansion by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MOECP) would be unlikely unless the City has programs in place to achieve 60% waste diversion. The increase in waste disposal costs will be significant if the City must export its waste to a private landfill elsewhere in Ontario (estimated at \$5 to \$7 million per year).

Summary of Diversion, Estimated Operating Costs, Schedule, Potential Funding and Capital Costs

Program Category	Diversion Rate		Annual Estimated Operating Cost			Schedule
	Range	Likely	Range	Likely	\$/Hhld ^a	
Blue Box Recycling Improvements	1% - 3%	2%	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022 - 2025 ^b)
New Recycling Programs and Initiatives	0.4% - 0.8%	0.6%	\$350,000 - \$550,000	\$450,000	\$2.00 - \$3.00	2019 ^c - 2021
Curbside Organics Program (Green Bin)	8% - 12%	10%	\$3,900,000 - \$5,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$21.75 - \$30.50	2020 - 2022
Multi-Res Organics Pilot Program	0.5% - 0.7%	0.6%	\$400,000 - \$700,000	\$500,000	\$2.25 - 4.00	2020
Other Organics Programs	0.3%-0.6%	0.4%	\$250,000 - \$350,000	\$300,000	\$1.50 - \$2.00	2019 ^c - 2021
Reduction & Reuse Initiatives & Policies	1% - 4%	1.4%	\$150,000 - \$350,000	\$250,000	\$0.50 - \$2.00	2019 ^c - 2021
Total^d	11% - 21%	15%	\$5,050,000 - \$7,450,000	\$6,500,000 (\$36.00)	\$28.00 - \$41.50	2019^c - 2022

Notes:

- a) Based on 180,000 households.
- b) The provincial Waste-Free Ontario Strategy calls for full extended producer responsibility (EPR) and/or individual responsibility (IPR) program by 2023 (producers to take full financial and operational responsibility for all Ontario municipal Blue Box programs).
- c) 2019 Multi-year budget has \$140,000 assigned to new waste diversion initiatives.
- d) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Why Waste? Potential Funding Sources

Source	Potential amount	Possible Date	Who Controls	Level of Risk
Full EPR for Blue Box	\$1.5 M to \$1.8 M	2022 to 2025	Province	Low
Full EPR for Other Programs	\$50,000 to \$150,000	2023/ 2025	Province	High
W12A Landfill Levy	\$250,000 to \$1 M	2020/ 2022	City	Low
Total	\$1,800,000 - \$2,950,000 (\$2,000,000 likely)			

Why Waste? Estimated Capital Costs

Program Category	Items	Estimated Cost
New Recycling Programs and Initiatives	• EnviroDepot Improvements	\$500,000 to \$2,700,000
Curbside Organics Management Program	• Green Bin Carts • Kitchen Catchers • Collection Vehicles	\$12,000,000
Other Organic Management Programs	• Community composting	\$100,000
Waste Reduction, Reuse Initiatives and Policies	• Reuse facilities	\$200,000
Total	\$12.5 - \$15 million	

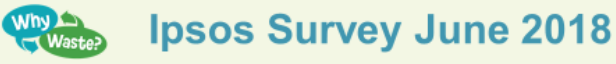
Summary of Estimated Costs and Potential Revenue (Funding)

	Low	High	Likely (Anticipated)
Cost	\$5,050,000	\$7,450,000	\$6,500,000
Cost/household	\$28.00	\$41.50	\$36.00
Revenue	\$1,800,000	\$2,950,000	\$2,000,000
Revenue/household	\$10.00	\$16.50	\$11.00
Total Estimated Cost			\$4,500,000
Total cost/household			\$25.00

How has the community been engaged?


Community engagement started in April 2017. The approaches used to engage the public and other stakeholders included open houses, booths at community events, interactions with City of London Advisory Committees, the Why Waste Resource Recovery Strategy website including interactive tools, creation of the Waste Management Community Liaison Committee and newspaper and social media advertisements.

What are the results of the survey conducted by Ipsos Public Affairs?




Parameters

- 301 respondents; Single family and apartments
- +/- 6.4%, 19 times out of 20



Findings

- waste diversion is important (90%)
- support food waste avoidance program (90%)
- support curbside/multi organics program (75%)
- prepared to deliver more to depots (65%)





What are the next steps?

Waste Management Working Group meeting, July 13, 2018
 Civic Works Committee meeting, July 17, 2018
 City Council meeting, July 24, 2018

Additional Community Engagement

Depending on the decision of Council, the community engagement proposed for the 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan will take place from July 25, 2018 to September 10, 2018, and end with a public participation meeting at Civic Works Committee on September 25, 2018.