



## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

**Thursday, February 23, 2023**

**To be Held**

**In the Boardroom of the  
Sunshine Coast Regional District Offices  
at 1975 Field Road, Sechelt, B.C.**

## AGENDA

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**CALL TO ORDER      9:30 a.m.**

### AGENDA

1. Adoption of Agenda

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### PRESENTATIONS AND DELEGATIONS

2. Michelle Grant, Project Specialist, XCG Consulting Limited  
Regarding: 2022 Waste Composition Study  
**(Voting – All Directors)**

### REPORTS

3. Solid Waste Composition Study Report  
*Interim Manager, Solid Waste Services*  
**(Voting – All Directors)**
4. Electric Vehicle RFP 2237008 Contract Value Amendment  
*Manager, Utility Services*  
**Regional Water (Voting – A, B, D, E, F, Sechelt)**

Annex A  
pp. 2-87

Annex B  
pp. 88-89

### COMMUNICATIONS

### NEW BUSINESS

### IN CAMERA

### ADJOURNMENT

## SUNSHINE COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT STAFF REPORT

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**TO:** Committee of the Whole - February 23, 2023

**AUTHOR:** Rebecca Porte, Interim Manager, Solid Waste Services

**SUBJECT:** Solid WASTE COMPOSITION STUDY REPORT

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### RECOMMENDATION(S)

**THAT the report titled Solid Waste Composition Study Report be received for information.**

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### BACKGROUND

XCG Consulting Limited (XCG) conducted a Solid Waste Composition Study for the Sunshine Coast Regional District (SCRD) in 2022. This study is similar to waste composition studies completed for the SCRD in 2014 and 2015. The purpose of the 2022 study was to collect data on material composition and disposal rates for the landfill stream from several sources across the region, such as curbside residential, self-haul, and industrial, commercial, and institutional (ICI). Following the audit, XCG prepared the Solid Waste Composition Study outlining the process and results, provided as Attachment A.

### DISCUSSION

The Solid Waste Composition Study took place over two, two-week periods in 2022. During that time, XCG auditors were stationed at the Sechelt Landfill where they received and sorted loads of garbage arriving from various sources. Loads were sorted into pre-established waste categories, then weighed and recorded. The study analyzed both regional and area specific waste composition data.

Overall, the landfill stream contained 46% of materials that could have been diverted, consisting of the following materials:

- 23% Organic Waste (e.g., food scraps, yard waste);
- 11% Curbside Printed and Paper Packaging Recyclables (e.g., cardboard, rigid plastic packaging, metal food tins);
- 11% Depot Printed and Paper Packaging (e.g., plastic bags, glass food containers); and,
- 1% Other Stewardship Material (e.g., electronics, batteries, used oil).

The study results help inform the effectiveness of current waste diversion programs and opportunities for further improvement.

*Organizational and Intergovernmental Implications*

The Waste Composition Study Report will be used to support the update of the 2012 Solid Waste Management Plan that will set direction for future waste management and diversion initiatives.

**STRATEGIC PLAN AND RELATED POLICIES**

One of the strategies in the SCRD's 2019-2023 Board Strategic Plan is to achieve sustainable solid waste management. The Solid Waste Composition Study provides valuable information to help guide future decisions towards sustainable solid waste management.

**CONCLUSION**

The Solid Waste Composition Study provides a snapshot of solid waste arriving at the Sechelt Landfill from across the region. These study results can be used to help guide future solid waste management planning decisions, including efforts to enhance waste diversion on the Sunshine Coast.

**Attachments:**

Attachment A: Solid Waste Composition Study, January 31, 2023

Reviewed by:			
Manager	X – M. Sole	Finance	
Acting GM	X - M. Edbrooke	Legislative	
CAO	X – D. McKinley	Other	

**XCG File No. 4-2111-01-86**

January 31, 2023

**SOLID WASTE COMPOSITION STUDY  
SUNSHINE COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT  
SECHELT, BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Prepared for:

**SUNSHINE COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT (SCRD)**  
1975 Field Road  
Sechelt, British Columbia  
V7Z 0A8

Attention: Rebecca Porte  
Interim Solid Waste Manager



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Michelle Grant, B.Sc.Env.  
Project Specialist



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Thomas Kolodziej, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.  
Senior Project Engineer



## ES 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2014/15, two waste composition studies were conducted for the Sunshine Coast Regional District (SCRD) by Dillon Consulting (Dillon). The information gathered in these studies, and the recommendations presented, guided the direction taken by the SCRD to increase diversion from the landfill over the past six years. To assess the progress of initiatives undertaken by the SCRD, a two-part waste composition study was conducted by XCG Consulting Limited (XCG) in 2022. The first part of the 2022 waste composition study was conducted in May 2022 and the second part in October 2022 to capture seasonal variation. To ensure comparability, the same samples (with a few additions) were included and the same waste categorizations were used as in the 2014/15 waste composition studies completed by Dillon.

In 2022, a waste composition study entailed collecting samples from the landfill stream for:

- Residential curbside garbage delivered to the Sechelt Landfill from:
  - Regional District Electoral Areas B (Halfmoon Bay), D (Roberts Creek), E (Elphinstone), and F (West Howe Sounds);
  - District of Sechelt;
  - Town of Gibsons; and
  - shíshálh Nation Government District (sNGD).
- Electoral Area A
- Roll-off garbage bins at the Pender Harbour Transfer Station (self-haul from residential and small commercial sectors combined);
- Commercial tipping pad at the Pender Harbour Transfer Station;
- Roll-off garbage bins at the Sechelt Landfill (self-haul from residential and small commercial sectors combined); and
- Industrial, commercial, and institutional garbage delivered to the active face of the Sechelt Landfill.

The 2014 waste composition study involved sample collection for municipal solid waste and the 2015 study involved sample collection from the other sources. In 2022, samples of both the municipal solid waste and other sources were collected over the same, two-week period. To capture seasonal variation, the same methodology was used during the two-week sampling events conducted in May 2022 and again in October 2022.

The specific objectives of the waste audit were to determine the following:

- Total solid waste collected for each residential curbside collection area, roll-off bins and commercial tipping pad at Pender Harbour Transfer Station, roll-off bins at the Sechelt Landfill and industrial, commercial and institutional (ICI) garbage from the active face of the Sechelt Landfill;



- Total composition of the landfill stream (%);
- Composition of each of the sorting categories in the landfill stream (%);
- The performance of current waste reduction and diversion programs by comparing current data with data from the most recent waste audit; and
- Opportunities to increase diversion from the landfill.

The key findings of the waste audit were as follows:

Based on the 2022 waste composition study results, the landfill stream contained 23% organics, 11% Curbside Printed and Paper Packaging (CPPP) Recyclables, 11% Depot Printed and Paper Packaging (DPPP) and 1% Other Stewardship Material. Thus, even though organics, curbside recyclables, depot recyclables and other stewardship materials are currently separate streams, 46% more material can still be diverted from the landfill stream.

The overall solid waste composition for the landfill stream in 2022 is similar to composition reported in the 2014/15 studies, where majority of the solid waste, by percentage, was organics. The municipal solid waste landfill stream has seen a 17% decrease in organics and a 2% increase in recyclables since 2014. The other sources (including self-haul roll off bins and the active face at Sechelt Landfill and roll-off bins and the commercial tipping pad at Pender Harbour Transfer Station), has seen a 4% increase in organics and a 1% decrease in recyclables. Based on these results, the early stages of the organic diversion programs implemented for the curbside collection system have greatly decreased (17%) the amount of organic material found in the landfill stream; however, additional diversion of organics can still be achieved.



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

The Sunshine Coast Regional District (SCRD, or the Regional District) is located in British Columbia (BC), Canada on the southern mainland coast, across the Georgia Strait from Vancouver Island. It borders the qathet Regional District to the north, the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District to the east, and, across Howe Sound, the Metro Vancouver District to the south. The Regional District encompasses an area of 3,778.17 square kilometres (km<sup>2</sup>) and is home to approximately 32,537 people (BC Statistics, 2022). The Regional District has a regional government serving the residents of the lower Sunshine Coast and includes five electoral areas and three municipalities. The Regional District is governed by a Board of Directors of elected officials from each local authority.

The SCRД consists of the following electoral areas and municipalities:

- Area A - Pender Harbour and Egmont;
- Area B - Halfmoon Bay;
- Area D - Roberts Creek;
- Area E - Elphinstone;
- Area F - West Howe Sound;
- District of Sechelt;
- Town of Gibsons; and
- shíshálh Nation Government District (sNGD).

The Regional District's solid waste management system provides transfer and disposal services to residents, agencies, and businesses in the region. The solid waste management system that the SCRД has involvement in, includes:

- One landfill with a public drop-off area (Sechelt Landfill);
- One transfer station with a public drop-off area (Pender Harbour Transfer Station);
- Three recycling depots (Recycle BC);
- One facility for residential yard and garden green waste;
- One facility with a public wood waste drop off; and
- One facility for food waste.

The Regional District's solid waste management goals are outlined in the 2011 Solid Waste Management Plan and include a solid waste diversion rate target of 69% and an annual per capita solid waste disposal target reduction of 315 kilograms (kg) per year to 279 kg.

As of 2021, based on data provided by the SCRД, the Regional District is currently at 57% diversion from landfill and has a solid waste disposal rate of 421 kg/capita/year.

To benchmark solid waste diversion program progress and identify types of solid waste to be targeted for future diversion initiatives, a solid waste composition study was conducted for the SCRD in 2014 by Dillon Consulting (Dillon). This study included solid waste originating from municipal residential collection from all local governments who provide this service on the Sunshine Coast. In 2015, another solid waste composition study was completed of municipal solid waste disposed at the public drop-off areas in roll-off bins at the Sechelt Landfill (the Site) and at the Pender Harbour Transfer Station.

The 2014 audit confirmed that recyclables and organics are the two largest components of SCRD's residential solid waste stream. Food scraps and kitchen waste made up the majority of the composition for all samples (35%). The remaining solid waste stream for all samples mainly comprised of food soiled paper (9%), household hygiene products (8%), film (Printed and Paper Packaging Extended Producer Responsibility (PPP EPR) (6%), textiles (6%), and film – all other film plastic (5%) (Dillon, 2014).

The 2015 audit confirmed that the solid waste sampled from Sechelt Landfill roll-off bins comprised of building materials – textiles was the largest component of the solid waste stream (16%), by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of furniture (12%), other textiles (11%), EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) electronic waste (9%), plastic bulky items (7%), building materials – other (6%), and building materials – wood (6%), other plastic (5%), paper (5%). Sampled solid waste from Pender Harbour Transfer Station comprised of food scraps and kitchen waste (19%), building materials – other (9%), food soiled paper (6%), building materials – textiles (6%), other textiles (6%), and other plastics (5%) (Dillon, 2015).

These solid waste composition studies were intended to provide the Regional District, local governments, businesses, and institutions information on how to enhance their current solid waste management and recycling programs, inform decisions on the program's performance, and guide the SCRD's solid waste management practices.

Since 2015, the SCRD and its local governments have implemented organics diversion programs. More details of the organics diversion program can be found in Section 1.5. As such, the SCRD has retained XCG Consulting Limited (XCG) to conduct another round of two seasonal (spring and fall) solid waste audits to again evaluate the current solid waste management and diversion programs.

## **1.2 Provincial and Federal Solid Waste Audit Standards**

The methodology used for the SCRD's solid waste composition study was based upon minimum requirements and industry standards from the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) Building Environmental Standards (BEST) Sustainable Buildings 3.0 Waste Auditing Requirements, the Circular Innovation Council's (formerly the Recycling Council of Ontario) Standard Waste Audit Method (SWAM), and the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment's (CCME) A Comprehensive Guide to the Waste Audit Process. Since BC does not have its own specific provincial solid waste audit standards the Ontario ones were used instead.



### 1.3 Solid Waste Audits

According to the BOMA BEST Sustainable Buildings 3.0 Waste Auditing Requirements, a solid waste audit is a scientific approach aimed at collecting precise data about the characteristics of solid waste, including its mass, composition, solid waste stream, and methods of disposal. The solid waste audit process involves collecting, sorting, categorizing, and weighing solid waste to obtain the amounts and types of solid waste produced at a site.

A solid waste audit is a study of the solid waste generated during regular activities at a designated site. In addition to measuring the quantity of solid waste produced and identifying its composition, the waste audit also examines how the solid waste is produced and evaluates the overall waste management system including policies, programs, operational activities, and management considerations to reduce, reuse, and recycle. The solid waste audit process assesses the level of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of the system through objective, systematic, structured, and professionally adopted methodologies.

In addition to providing information about solid waste characteristics, a solid waste audit identifies potential measures to increase the diversion of solid waste from disposal in landfills. A solid waste audit also serves to establish the contamination rate for different solid waste streams so that these can be targeted and improved through specific initiatives. The client will then be able to optimize solid waste management thus reducing operating costs and improving the diversion rate.

### 1.4 Collection Areas

*The landfill-bound solid waste streams from the following areas were sampled during the solid waste audit.*

#### **Electoral Area A**

Electoral Area A includes Pender Harbour and Egmont and has a population of 3,039 (2021 Census). Located at the northern end of the Sunshine Coast Peninsula, the Pender Harbour area is a complex maze of inlets, islands, coves and lakes. The Egmont/Pender Harbour area is home to several marinas and tourist accommodations, artists' studios, local shops, restaurant, and a health centre. The scattered community of settlements clustered around the actual harbour includes Madeira Park, Beaver Island, Garden Bay, and Irvines Landing. To the north are Kelindale, Sakinaw Lake, Ruby Lake, Earl's Cove, Nelson Island, Hardy and surrounding islands, Egmont, Skookumchuck Narrows and the waterways up Jervis Inlet.

Curbside garbage and food waste collection are not provided by the SCRDC for Area A. Most residents use the self haul bins at the Pender Harbour Transfer Station. Some residents utilize private collection services.

#### **Electoral Area B**

The Halfmoon Bay Area is located south of Pender Harbour and Egmont and northwest of the District of Sechelt. The area consists of the populated communities of Redrooffs, Welcome Beach, Square Bay, and Secret Cove and has a population of 2,969 (2021 Census). There are numerous gentle bays, coves and parks. Electoral Area





B also has several islands with the most prominent being North Thormanby Island and South Thormanby Island. The commercial area of Halfmoon Bay includes a store and nursery at the south end of Redroofs Road, at Welcome Woods; and a store, bakery, art gallery and nursery in the north end by the pier. The Secret Cove area is home to several marinas, restaurants, and a resort.

Area B's residential garbage and food waste collection is provided by the SCRD within one of their established collection service areas.

#### ***Electoral Areas D***

Electoral Area D includes Roberts Creek with a population of 3,523 (2021 Census). Roberts Creek is a residential and beach area located between the Elphinstone area and the District of Sechelt. The Roberts Creek community is centered around a small commercial area consisting of shops and restaurants. Roberts Creek is also the location for several important regional amenities including Dakota Ridge Winter Recreation area, the Sechelt Landfill, the SCRD's Chapman water intake system, and Seaview Cemetery.

Area D's residential garbage and food waste collection is provided by the SCRD within one of their established collection service areas.

#### ***Electoral Areas E***

Electoral Area E includes Elphinstone which has a population of 3,883 (2021 Census) and is surrounding the north, west, and south of Gibsons. Elphinstone is home to an agricultural plateau, large tracts of undeveloped land, small businesses, community areas, residential zones, parks, and a pioneer cemetery. There are several public beaches, parks, major creek corridors and ravines running throughout the area, which are linked together with walking and bicycle trails.

Area E's residential garbage and food waste collection is provided by the SCRD within one of their established collection service areas.

#### ***Electoral Areas F***

Electoral Area F includes West Howe Sound, has a population of 2,407 (2021 Census), and consists of the main populated communities of Langdale, Port Mellon, Williamson's Landing, Granthams Landing, Soames, Hopkins Landing, and Gambier, Keats, and smaller island.

The communities of West Howe Sound stretch along the lower roadway (Marine Drive) from Gibsons to the ferry terminal, past the ferry terminal toward Port Mellon, and up the ferry bypass route into Upper Gibsons and Area E – Elphinstone. Ferry Service to Gambier Island and Keats Island is available at the Langdale Ferry Terminal.

Area F's residential garbage and food waste collection is provided by the SCRD within one of their established collection service areas.

#### ***Town of Gibsons***

The Town of Gibsons has a population of 4,758 (2021 Census) bordered with Electoral Area E to the West and Electoral area F to the North and East. The Town of Gibsons has two main commercial areas: Upper Gibsons which has shopping malls, restaurants,





services, and a light industrial area, and Lower Gibsons which includes restaurants, marine facilities, and other services.

The Town of Gibsons provides residential garbage and food waste collection services within their jurisdiction.

#### ***shíshálh Nation Government District***

sNGD includes the shíshálh Nation and has a population of 765 (2021 Census).

In 1986, the shíshálh Nation became an independent self-governing body, a unique third order of the government of Canada. The sNGD holds jurisdiction over its lands and exercises the authority to provide services and education for its residents.

The sNGD provides residential garbage and food waste collection services within their jurisdiction.

#### ***District of Sechelt***

The District of Sechelt has a population of 10,847 (2021 Census), and includes West Sechelt, Downtown, the East side of Porpoise Bay, and Wilson Creek to Davis Bay to Selma Park. There are several residential areas located throughout the region in addition to a large centralized commercial shopping and services area. The populated areas are intertwined with community and marine parks, trails and a heritage forest.

The District of Sechelt provides residential garbage and food waste collection services within their jurisdiction.

#### ***Other Sources***

Self haul, Commercial and Industrial hauled waste are encompassed by the following sources. Areas of origin are not always known:

- Roll-off bins from Pender Harbour Transfer Station (self-haul from residential and small commercial sectors combined);
- Commercial tipping pad from Pender Harbour Transfer Station;
- Roll-off bins at the Sechelt Landfill (self-haul from residential and small commercial sectors combined); and
- Industrial, commercial, and institutional (ICI) from the active face of the Sechelt Landfill.

It should be noted that the curbside solid waste diversion program is not available or is limited in specific areas as follows:

- Electoral Area A – no curbside solid waste collection, self haul only;
- Electoral Areas B, D, E, and F – weekly semi-automated curbside food waste collection (no yard waste), no curbside recycling collection, and every other week manual garbage collection;
- District of Sechelt – weekly semi-automated curbside food waste and yard waste collection and every other week semi-automated cart collection for recycling and garbage (Recycle BC single stream);



- Town of Gibsons – weekly semi-automated curbside food waste collection (no yard waste), no curbside recycling collection, and every other week manual garbage collection; and
- sNGD – weekly semi-automated curbside food waste collection (no yard waste), weekly manual recycling collection and weekly manual garbage collection.

Other non-traditional and hazardous solid waste streams such as scrap metal, mattresses, wood, paint, household hazardous waste, tires, electronics, batteries, and light tubes and bulbs can be dropped off at the Sechelt Landfill or other locations for recycling.

### **1.5 Current Curbside Solid Waste System**

The SCRDC and its three member municipalities offer a variety of curbside collection models and three recycling depots. The region's current goal is 69% diversion from the landfill.

The SCRDC has a two-stream curbside collection system that includes food waste and garbage. Food waste is collected in green 45-litre carts (weekly collection) and garbage in 77 litre cans. Recycling is self hauled by residents to one of three recycling depots located in Gibsons, Pender Harbour and Sechelt.

Organics is the most recent stream added to the system, with the District of Sechelt starting a food waste collection pilot in Davis Bay in 2015. In 2018, the Town of Gibsons added curbside collection of food waste. In 2020 the SCRDC commenced food waste collection in Electoral areas B, D, E and F. At the start of 2022, the District of Sechelt expanded food waste and yard waste collection to all its residents and sNGD started food waste collection. A food waste self haul bin was added for residents of Electoral Area A in November 2022.

### **1.6 Current Solid Waste Initiatives and Outreach Programs**

#### ***Waste Reduction Initiatives Program***

In 2015, the Waste Reduction Initiatives Program (WRIP) was put in place to provide funding for community-led waste reduction and diversion initiatives including categories such as community reuse and repair, composting, construction & demolition waste reduction, reuse and recycling, food waste reduction, green waste reduction and organizational recycling and waste reduction programs. At the start of 2018, the Regional Organics Diversion Strategy was enacted to work towards the development of a financially sustainable, successful region-wide organics diversion program.

#### ***Disposal Regulation***

In support of the Regional Organics Diversion Strategy, as of January 2022, the new Disposal Regulation took effect which no longer allows food waste, food soiled paper and paper in the landfill stream. During the spring and summer of 2002, the SCRDC provided education and outreach to inform the public about the New Disposal Regulation. As of November 2022, the regulation has been enforceable.



Education and outreach for the start of new programs included a guide with the schedule/information provided with the new collection containers. Ongoing outreach is typically digital, through social media with increased use of collection applications like ReCollect.

#### ***Home Composter Rebate Program***

A home composter rebate began in 2021 aimed at increasing the ability for residents to compost. Residents must apply for the rebate and use it to purchase a new composter that will start or expand their composting at home.

### **1.7 Solid Waste Audit Objective**

The objective of the 2022 solid waste audit was to undertake a seasonal solid waste composition study of residential, ICI non-hazardous solid waste generated by the SCRD through regular day-to-day operations and to identify the composition of the SCRD's garbage stream. The spring solid waste audit was conducted from May 3 to 7, 2022 and May 10 to 13, 2022, and the fall solid waste audit was conducted from October 4 to 8 and October 11 to 15, 2022. Only the garbage stream (not recycling or organics) was collected from six different municipal collection areas and four other sources, sorted into various solid waste categories, and the weights of each category were determined. Approximately 100 kg was sampled from each load from each of the different collection areas.

The purpose of this solid waste audit was to determine what solid waste items are still being deposited in the garbage when a diversion stream is available or for which a reduction program or diversion market exists. The solid waste audit will also determine which diversion streams make up the majority of the garbage stream to better direct the SCRD on where to focus efforts to reduce the amount of solid waste produced and maximize diversion from the landfill.

The specific objectives of the 2022 solid waste audit were to determine the following:

- Total weight of garbage sampled and sorted for each collection area (kg);
- Total weight and composition of the garbage stream for each collection area (kg and %);
- The performance of current waste reduction and diversion programs by comparing current data with data from the 2014 and 2015 solid waste audits; and
- Identify the composition of solid waste produced by the region that can be diverted from the landfill.

### **1.8 Solid Waste Audit Scope**

The 2022 solid waste audit included all electoral areas, municipalities, First Nations communities, and the ICI sector in the SCRD. The 2022 solid waste audits included all collection areas (single family residents and roll-off bins) in one solid waste audit while extending the period from one week to two weeks to allow for all collection areas to be audited in May and October in one year rather than two years. Basically, the solid waste audits have been reduced from four over two years to two over one year.



It is noted that in 2014 and 2015, Dillon completed four solid waste audits. In 2014 the two seasonal weeklong solid waste audits (August and November) included garbage from single family residents and in 2015 the two seasonal weeklong solid waste audits (August and November) included garbage from roll-off bins at both the Sechelt Landfill and Pender Harbour Transfer Station.



## 2. SOLID WASTE AUDIT METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Collection Areas

The 2022 spring solid waste audit was conducted over a two-week period beginning May 3 and ending May 13, 2022. The timing of the 2022 solid waste audit was chosen because it captured typical spring garbage generation and avoided the May long weekend. The fall 2022 solid waste audit was conducted over a two-week period beginning October 4 and ending October 15, 2022. This timing was chosen because it will capture typical fall garbage generation, and it avoids Halloween.

Garbage sampling and sorting took place over the two, two-week periods and sampling days were determined by current garbage collection schedules. For unscheduled garbage collection areas such as Electoral Area A (self-haul only), roll-off bins from Pender Harbour Transfer Station (self-haul from residential and small commercial sectors combined), the commercial tipping pad from Pender Harbour Transfer Station, roll-off bins at the Sechelt Landfill (self-haul from residential and small commercial sectors combined), and the ICI sector from the active face of the Sechelt Landfill, the frequency of the samples collected and the total number of samples collected depended upon hauler schedules and rate of garbage drop off.

The following tables show the dates each collection area was sampled.

#### **Week 1: Collection Areas and Their Associated Sample Collection Day(s), May 3 – 7, 2022**

Collection Day	Collection Area
<b>Tue, May 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electoral Areas D, E &amp; F (D &amp; E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101)</li> <li>Commercial Active Face Sechelt Loads (2)</li> <li>Commercial Active Face Sechelt Load – BC Ferries</li> <li>Roll-off bin Sechelt Loads (2)</li> </ul>
<b>Weds, May 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electoral Area B (south of portion)</li> <li>Town of Gibsons (Zone 3)</li> <li>Roll-off bin Pender Harbour Residential Load</li> </ul>
<b>Thurs, May 5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electoral Areas D &amp; E (south of Highway 101)</li> <li>Town of Gibsons (Zone 4)</li> <li>Commercial Active Face Sechelt Load</li> <li>Roll-off bin Pender Harbour Commercial Load</li> </ul>
<b>Fri, May 6</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electoral Areas D &amp; E (south of Highway 101)</li> <li>sNGD</li> <li>Roll-off bin Sechelt Load</li> <li>Roll-off bin Pender Harbour Commercial Tipping Pad</li> </ul>
<b>Sat, May 7</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roll-off bin Pender Harbour Residential Load</li> </ul>



**Week 2: Collection Areas and Their Associated Sample Collection Day(s),  
May 10 – 12, 2022**

Collection Day	Collection Area
<b>Tue, May 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District of Sechelt (north portion) – West Sechelt</li> <li>Electoral Area F (east portion)</li> <li>Roll-off bin Sechelt Load</li> <li>Commercial Active Face Sechelt Load</li> </ul>
<b>Weds, May 11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Town of Gibsons (Zone 1)</li> <li>Electoral Area B (north portion)</li> <li>District of Sechelt (south portion) – West Sechelt</li> </ul>
<b>Thurs, May 12</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electoral Area E (south of Highway 101)</li> <li>District of Sechelt – Downtown &amp; East Side of Porpoise Bay</li> <li>Town of Gibsons (Zone 2)</li> </ul>

**Week 3: Collection Areas and Their Associated Sample Collection Day(s),  
October 4 – 7, 2022**

Collection Day	Collection Area
<b>Tue, Oct 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electoral Areas D, E, F (D &amp; E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101)</li> <li>Commercial Active Face Sechelt Loads (2)</li> <li>Commercial Active Face Sechelt Load – BC Ferries</li> <li>Roll-off bin Sechelt Loads (2)</li> </ul>
<b>Weds, Oct 5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electoral Area B (south portion)</li> <li>Town of Gibsons (Zone 3)</li> <li>Roll-off bin Pender Harbour Commercial Load</li> </ul>
<b>Thurs, Oct 6</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electoral Areas D &amp; E (south of Highway 101)</li> <li>Town of Gibsons (Zone 4)</li> <li>Commercial Active Face Sechelt Load</li> <li>Roll-off bin Pender Harbour Residential Load</li> </ul>
<b>Fri, Oct 7</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sNGD</li> <li>Commercial Active Face Sechelt Load</li> <li>Roll-off bin Pender Harbour Residential Load</li> </ul>

**Week 4: Collection Areas and Their Associated Sample Collection Day(s),  
October 11 – 14, 2022**

Collection Day	Collection Area
<b>Tue, Oct 11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District of Sechelt (north portion) – West Sechelt</li> <li>Electoral Area F (east portion)</li> <li>Roll-off bin Sechelt Load</li> </ul>
<b>Weds, Oct 12</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Town of Gibsons (Zone 1)</li> <li>Electoral Area B (north portion)</li> <li>District of Sechelt (south portion) – West Sechelt</li> </ul>
<b>Thurs, Oct 13</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electoral Area E (south of Highway 101)</li> <li>District of Sechelt – Downtown &amp; East Side of Porpoise Bay</li> <li>Town of Gibsons (Zone 2)</li> <li>Roll-off bin Pender Harbour Commercial Tipping Pad</li> </ul>
<b>Fri, Oct 14</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District of Sechelt – Wilson Creek to Davids Bay to Selma Park</li> </ul>



## 2.2 Solid Waste Sorting

Solid waste can be sampled using three methods: 1) bulk sorting, 2) sorting by container or bag, and 3) a combination of the two methods. The bulk sorting method is used for large volumes of solid waste and simpler operations while the sorting by container or bag method is used for point of generation and area specific solid waste audits. In 2022, XCG used method 2 (i.e., sorting by container or bag for SCRD spring solid waste audit).

Each day during the 2022 spring and fall audits, solid waste haulers drove to the active face of the Sechelt Landfill and dumped their loads of garbage. The Lead Solid Waste Auditor would obtain a scale ticket from the solid waste driver identifying where the load came from (also confirming the source of the load via radio with the Scale Operator) and then proceeded with the Solid Waste Audit Team to obtain random samples of garbage. In cases where the garbage was piled very high, the contracted SCRD loader/excavator operator would push the load to level it out to allow the Solid Waste Audit Team to obtain a variety of samples.

The Solid Waste Audit Team continued collecting garbage, weighing items and bags of garbage as they went, until at least 100 kg was collected and set aside for sorting. Once at least 100 kg was collected the Solid Waste Audit Team brought the items or bags of garbage to the designated sorting area, placed the items or bags of garbage on tables, and began sorting the garbage into the 35 sorting categories for residential garbage and 39 sorting categories for roll-off bin garbage.

The 2022 solid waste audit was conducted using the following procedures:

- Conduct a field level hazard assessment, line the totes with garbage bags, and tare the totes prior to sorting garbage into them;
- Set-up the three tables;
- Place the lined totes around the outside of the three tables;
- Divide the solid waste audit location into two areas – sorting and weighing;
- Move the bags of garbage to the sort tables, rip the bags of garbage open and dump the contents on the tables, and manually sort the garbage into the totes for the 35 or 39 different sorting categories;
- Once full, weigh the totes using the Ohaus scale (model number OHSD75) and record the weights in kilograms (two decimal places) in the Excel solid waste audit sorting category worksheet;
- Once weighed, dump the contents of the totes into the active face of the Sechelt Landfill; and
- After completing the solid waste audit, tidy the solid waste audit location, removing any garbage and packing up the weigh scale.

## 2.3 Solid Waste Audit Sorting Categories

The 2022 solid waste audit sorting categories were provided by the SCRD. For residential garbage there were 35 sorting categories and for roll-off bin garbage there





were 39 sorting categories. The four main categories with several subcategories within them were organics, curbside printed and paper packaging recyclables, depot printed and paper packaging recyclables, other stewardship material, and residuals.

See Appendix A for a detailed list of the 35 residential and 39 roll-off bin solid waste audit categories that the garbage stream was separated into.

## **2.4 Sample Size**

The ideal sample size, as per Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) and industry standards, that provides enough data about a collection areas solid waste composition, is 100 kg. At a minimum, 100 kg of garbage was sampled from each load and collection area.

The exact weights of garbage sampled from each collection area can be found in Appendix B-1 and B-2 and the total weights for each collection area will be discussed in the data analysis section of this report.

## **2.5 SCRD and Solid Waste Audit Staff Training**

Prior to the 2022 solid waste audit, SCRD staff communicated to all Sechelt Landfill and Pender Harbour Transfer Station staff the importance and timeline of the 2022 solid waste audit and the segregation of loads from collection areas when possible. Sechelt Landfill and Pender Harbour Transfer Station staff that were involved in the 2022 solid waste audits included the Interim Solid Waste Manager, Solid Waste Programs Coordinator, Superintendent, Solid Waste Operations, Scale Operators, and Loader/Excavator Operators.

XCG met virtually with SCRD staff to kick-off the project several weeks prior to the 2022 solid waste audit to make introductions and discuss project timelines, key milestones, deliverables, materials sources, Site contacts, and finalize the project work plan. On-Site project meetings were also held the day prior to the 2022 spring and fall solid waste audit activities to meet all project team members in person, review project timelines, roles, and main contacts, answer logistical questions, and obtain Site keys and radios. The SCRD also provided XCG staff with a Site safety orientation and a Site tour.

Prior to sorting any solid waste, XCG's Project Manager discussed the project work plan with the Solid Waste Audit Team reviewing in detail the various collection areas, sorting methods, sorting categories, and safety plan. A field-level hazard assessment was also conducted on-Site with the Solid Waste Audit Team just prior to setting up and sorting any solid waste.

During the 2022 solid waste audit activities, the Scale Operator was responsible for communicating to the Lead Solid Waste Auditor where each load originated from as the solid waste hauler drove up to the active face of the Sechelt Landfill. The Lead Solid Waste Auditor confirmed this information with the solid waste hauler as they came to the active face of the Sechelt Landfill to offload their loads for the Solid Waste Auditors to obtain their samples.



### 3. DATA ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 Solid Waste Composition

During the 2022 waste composition study, the total amount of solid waste collected for each area and waste category by weight (kg) was calculated. The total amount of solid waste collected and sorted for the six residential collection areas and other sources over four weeks, for the 2022 waste composition study, was 7,431.15 kg. The total amount of solid waste collected and sorted for the six residential collection areas and other sources during the two-weeks of May 2022 audit was 3,825.84 kg and 3,605.31 kg for the two-weeks of October 2022 audit. The composition of waste (by weight) in the study areas are discussed below including a summary of composition of wastes for all sample areas combined (residential collection areas and other sources), as well as for residential collection areas, and other source areas assessed separately.

##### ***Residential Collection Areas and Other Sources Combined***

The total composition (%) of organics and recyclables in the landfill stream for all samples collected (residential collection areas and other sources) was calculated. The landfill stream contained 23% organics, 11% Curbside Printed and Paper Packaging (CPPP) Recyclables, 11% Depot Printed and Paper Packaging (DPPP) and 1% Other Stewardship Material (EPR). Thus, even though organics, curbside recyclables, depot recyclables and other stewardship materials are currently separate streams, **46% more material can still be diverted from the landfill stream.** The total municipal and other sources waste composition (%) for the May, October, total 2022 and 2014/2015 audits are shown in Appendix C, figures 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 respectively. It should be noted that the figures show the organics composition broken down into its three subcategories, the combined composition of all CPPP and DPPP Recyclables subcategories, the combined composition of all subcategory residuals and the combined composition of subcategories in Other Stewardship Materials.

##### ***Residential Collection Areas***

The total composition (%) of organics and recyclables in the landfill stream for the residential collection areas was calculated. The landfill stream contained 26% organics, 12% CPPP Recyclables, and 14% DPPP and 1% Other Stewardship Material. Thus, even though organics, curbside recyclables, depot recyclables and other stewardship materials are currently separate streams, **53% more material can still be diverted from the landfill stream of the residential collection areas.**

##### ***Other Sources***

The total composition (%) of organics and recyclables in the landfill stream for the other sources was calculated. The landfill stream contained 20% organics, 10% CPPP Recyclables, and 9% DPPP and 1% Other Stewardship Material. Thus, even though organics, curbside recyclables, depot recyclables and other stewardship materials are currently separate streams, **40% more material can still be diverted from the landfill stream of the other sources.**

The general compositions (%) of each of the six residential collection areas and four other sources are provided in Appendix B & C, the waste audit data in Appendix B, and photographs of the solid waste sorted for each area are included in Appendix D.

Appendix C, Figures 2.1 through to 11.3, show the total composition (%) of the solid waste collected for each collection area and other sources in May 2022, October 2022, and total in 2022 broken down into the three organic subcategories, the combined composition of CPPP and DPPP Recyclables subcategories, the combined composition of all subcategory residuals and the combined composition of subcategories in Other Stewardship Materials.

The detailed analysis of the sub-categories that accounted for the largest components (by weight) in each collection area/other sources and sample are discussed below.

- Appendix B-1 shows the totals of each sub-category for the municipal waste by sample collected during the May and October waste audits;
- Appendix B-2 shows the totals of each sub-category for the other sources samples collected during the May and October waste audits;
- Appendix B-3 shows the general composition (%) of each sub-category for the municipal waste by sample collected during the May and October waste audits;
- Appendix B-4 shows the general composition (%) of each sub-category for the other sources by sample collected during the May and October waste audits;
- Appendix B-5 shows the totals of each sub-category for the municipal waste by collection area during the May and October waste audits;
- Appendix B-6 shows the total general composition (%) of each sub-category for the municipal waste sampled in 2022;
- Appendix B-7 shows the totals of each sub-category for the other sources by source area during the May waste audit;
- Appendix B-8 shows the total general composition (%) of each sub-category for the other sources sampled in 2022;
- Appendix B-9 shows the May, October, and total solid waste composition summaries of each major category for the municipal water and other sources; and
- Appendix B-10 shows the total general composition (%) of each sub-category for the municipal waste and other sources sampled in 2022.

### **3.1.1 District of Sechelt**

#### **Solid Waste Composition Study Results**

A total of seven samples weighing 811.77 kg were collected from West Sechelt (north and south portions), Downtown & East Side of Porpoise Bay, and Wilson Creek to Davis Bay to Selma Park during the May and October solid waste audits.

Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this waste stream (17%) by weight. The significant categories in the remaining sample were food soiled paper (9%), household hygiene (8%), textiles (8%), building materials (7%), and other



flexible plastic packaging (7%). Common items in the sub-categories included food soiled paper towels, plastic film (food packaging), Styrofoam food containers, leftover fruits and vegetables, pet waste, diapers, and clothing items.

### **May Results**

A total of three samples weighing 373.81 kg were collected from West Sechelt (north portions) on May 10, 2022, West Sechelt (south portion) on May 11, 2022, and Downtown & East Side of Porpoise Bay on May 12, 2022. It should be noted that no sample was collected from the area that covers Wilson Creek to Davis Bay to Selma Park due to time constraints of the project schedule.

Food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest component of this waste stream (15%) by weight. The significant categories in the remaining sample were food soiled paper (10%), refuse (9%), building materials (8%), and other flexible plastic packaging (7%).

### **May Results by Sample**

**West Sechelt (north portion):** Food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest component of this waste stream (20%). The second largest category in this sample was food soiled paper (11%) and the third largest category was household hygiene (10%) which consisted largely of diapers. The remaining majority of waste consisted of refuse (8%), other flexible plastic packaging (6%), plastic packaging (5%), pet waste (5%).

**West Sechelt (south portion):** Food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest component of this waste stream (18%). The second largest category in this sample was building materials (14%) which consisted mostly of plastic tiles and painting materials. Textiles was the third largest component (9%) and consisted of a variety of clothing items, clothes, and pillows. The remaining majority of waste consisted of food soiled paper (9%), fines (6%), other flexible plastic packaging (5.5%), other plastics (5%) and pet waste (5%).

**Downtown & East Side of Porpoise Bay:** Refuse was the largest component of this waste stream (13%), followed by other flexible plastic packaging (12%) and food soiled paper (9%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of building materials (9%) which was primarily carpeting materials, pet waste (7%), food scraps and kitchen waste (6%), and yard and garden waste (5%) which was comprised of shrub cuttings and soil.

### **October Results**

A total of four samples weighing 437.96 kg were collected from West Sechelt (north portions) on October 11, 2022, West Sechelt (south portion) on October 12, 2022, Downtown & East Side of Porpoise Bay on October 13, 2022, and Wilson Creek to Davids Bay to Selma Park on October 14, 2022.

Food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest component of this waste stream (19%) by weight. The significant categories in the remaining sample were food soiled paper (9%), refuse (9%), household hygiene (9%), and textiles (9%).



### **October Results by Sample**

**West Sechelt (north portion):** Food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest component of this waste stream (15%). The second largest category in this sample was textiles (15%) and the third largest category was building materials (11%) which consisted largely of construction waste. The remaining majority of waste consisted of household hygiene (7%), other flexible plastic packaging (6%), food soiled paper (6%), and pet waste (5%).

**West Sechelt (south portion):** Food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest component of this waste stream (22%). The second largest categories in this sample were yard and garden waste (9%) which consisted mostly of shrub clippings and soil, and food soiled paper (9%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of other flexible plastic packaging (7%), refuse (7%), pet waste (5%), plastic packaging (4%), and household hygiene (4%).

**Downtown & East Side of Porpoise Bay:** Food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest component of this waste stream (15%), followed by textiles (11%), food soiled paper (10%) and household hygiene (10%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of building materials (9%) which was primarily flooring materials, other flexible plastic packaging (7%), and refuse (5%).

**Wilson Creek to Davids Bay to Selma Park:** Food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest component of this waste stream (24%), followed by household hygiene (16%) which consisted largely of sanitary products and diapers. The third largest category in this sample was food soiled paper (10%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of other flexible plastic packaging (9%), refuse (7%), building materials (6%), textiles (4%), and fines (4%).

### **3.1.2 Town of Gibsons**

#### **Solid Waste Composition Study Results**

A total of eight samples weighing 989.7 kg were collected from Town of Gibsons during the October and May solid waste audits.

Pet waste was the largest component of this waste stream (13%) by weight. Most of the remaining sample was comprised of food scraps and kitchen waste (12%), refuse (10%), food soiled paper (8%), and household hygiene (7%). Common items in the sub-categories included plastic film (food packaging), diapers, textiles (yarn and clothes), other plastics (children's toys), pet bedding, polystyrene food containers, and mixed paper and fast-food paper containers.

#### **May Results**

A total of four samples weighing 601.9 kg were collected from Zone 1 on May 11, 2022, Zone 2 on May 12, 2022, Zone 3 on May 4, 2022, and Zone 4 on May 5, 2022.

Pet waste was the largest component of this waste stream (13%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of food scraps and kitchen waste (11%), refuse (9%), food soiled paper (8%), and building materials (7%).

**May Results by Sample**

**Zone 1:** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (19%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of pet waste (12%), building materials (11%) which mostly consisted of wood materials, yard and garden waste (8%) which was solely potted plant soil, and household hygiene.

**Zone 2:** Building materials was the largest component of this sample (21%) which included drywall and insulation materials. The remaining majority of waste consisted of refuse (12%), pet waste (12%), food soiled paper (6%), and plastic packaging (7%).

**Zone 3:** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (15%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of refuse (11%), pet waste (9%), food soiled paper (8%), plastic bags and overwrap (7%).

**Zone 4:** Pet waste was the largest component of this sample (22%) which included mostly animal bedding and dog waste. The remaining majority of waste consisted of food soiled paper (11%), other paper packaging – not containing liquids when sold (10%), refuse (8%), and fines (7%).

**October Results**

A total of four samples weighing 387.7 kg were collected from Zone 1 on October 12, 2022, Zone 2 on October 13, 2022, Zone 3 on October 5, 2022, and Zone 4 on October 6, 2022.

Pet waste and food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest components of this waste stream (12% each) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of refuse (11%), household hygiene (10%), food soiled paper (10%), and other flexible plastic packaging (6%).

**October Results by Sample**

**Zone 1:** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (12%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of refuse (11%), food soiled paper (9%) which mostly consisted of soiled paper towel, building materials (8%), and household hygiene (7%).

**Zone 2:** Household hygiene was the largest component of this sample (20%) which included diapers and sanitary products. The remaining majority of waste consisted of food scraps and kitchen waste (12%), refuse (9%), food soiled paper (11%), and pet waste (7%).

**Zone 3:** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (15%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of refuse (11%), pet waste (9%), food soiled paper (8%), plastic bags and overwrap (7%).

**Zone 4:** Food scraps and kitchen waste and refuse were the largest components of this sample (15% each). The remaining majority of waste consisted of pet waste (14%), wood – non building (10%), food soiled paper (6%), and other flexible plastic packaging (7%).



### 3.1.3 *shíshálh Nation Government District*

#### ***Solid Waste Composition Study Results***

A total of two samples weighing 229.3 kg were collected from shíshálh Nation Government District during the May and October 2022 solid waste audits.

Food scraps and kitchen waste made up over a quarter of this waste stream (28%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of pet waste (12%), food soiled paper (12%), household hygiene (6%), other flexible plastic packaging (5%), and other textiles (5%). Common items in the sub-categories included left over fruits, vegetables and meats, diapers, clothing items, paper cups, dog waste, and plastic food packaging.

#### ***May Results***

One sample weighing 116 kg was collected from the shíshálh Nation Government District on May 6, 2022.

Food scraps and kitchen waste made up a quarter of this waste stream (25%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of pet waste (16%), food soiled paper (14%), household hygiene (11%), and other flexible plastic packaging (4%).

#### ***October Results***

One sample weighing 113.25 kg was collected from the Shíshálh Nation Government District on October 7, 2022.

Food scraps and kitchen waste made up more than a quarter of this waste stream (31%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of food soiled paper (10%), textiles (8%), pet waste (8%), and refuse (7%).

### 3.1.4 *Electoral Area B*

#### ***Solid Waste Composition Study Results***

A total of four samples weighing 460.5 kg were collected from Electoral Area B (south and north portions) during the May and October 2022 solid waste audits.

Food scraps and kitchen was the largest component of this waste stream (14%) by weight. The significant categories in the remaining sample were food soiled paper (10%), refuse (10%), textiles (10%), pet waste (7%), and other flexible plastic packaging (7%). Common items in the sub-categories included plastic containers (food and non-food), tarps, plastic food packaging, clothing items, spoiled food, pillows, and printed paper.

#### ***May Results***

A total of two samples weighing 242.4 kg were collected from Electoral Area B (south portion) on May 4, 2022, and Electoral Area B (north portion) on May 11, 2022.

Food scraps and kitchen and textiles were the largest components of this waste stream (11% each) by weight. The significant categories in the remaining sample were food soiled paper (10%), refuse (8%), other flexible plastic packaging (7%), and household hygiene (6%).



### **May Results by Sample**

**South Portion:** Food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest component of this waste stream (15%). The significant categories in the remaining sample were refuse (9%), plastic packaging (8%), other flexible plastic packaging (8%), and textiles (7%).

**North Portion:** Textiles were the largest component of this waste stream (14%) which included bath towels and jackets. The significant categories in the remaining sample were food soiled paper (13%), refuse (8%), other flexible plastic packaging (7%), and pet waste (7%).

### **October Results**

A total of two samples weighing 218.1 kg were collected from Electoral Area B (south portion) on October 5, 2022, and Electoral Area B (north portion) on October 12, 2022.

Food scraps and kitchen waste and textiles were the largest components of this waste stream (17% each) by weight. The significant categories in the remaining sample were refuse (12%), textiles (10%), pet waste (7%) and building materials (6%).

### **October Results by Sample**

**South Portion:** Food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest component of this waste stream (21%). The significant categories in the remaining sample were refuse (15%), textiles (10%), other flexible plastic packaging (7%), and food soiled paper (7%).

**North Portion:** Food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest component of this waste stream (14%) which included moldy bread and meat products. The significant categories in the remaining sample were pet waste (13%), textiles (11%), food soiled paper (11%), and building materials (7%).

## **3.1.5 Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101)**

### **Solid Waste Composition Study Results**

A total of five samples weighing 473.8 kg were collected from Electoral Areas D & E (south of highway 101) during the May and October 2022, solid waste audits.

Household hygiene was the largest component of this waste stream (12%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of food scraps and kitchen waste (11%), food soiled paper (10%), refuse (8%) and textiles (8%). Common items in the sub-categories included diapers, disposable masks, soiled paper bags, paper and plastic food packaging, meat products and clothing.

### **May Results**

A total of three samples weighing 267.4 kg were collected from Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101) on May 5, 2022, and May 6, 2022, and from Electoral Area E (south of Highway 101) on May 12, 2022. It should be noted that the sample from Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101) is composed of two 50 kg samples collected from two separate loads, combined into one 100 kg sample.

Household hygiene was the largest component of this waste stream (16%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of food scraps and kitchen waste (10%), food soiled paper (10%), textiles (10%), and refuse (7%).



### **May Results by Sample**

**Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101):** Food scraps and kitchen waste and food soiled paper were the largest components of this waste stream (12% each) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of building materials (10%), refuse (10%), textiles (9%), and household hygiene (8%).

**Electoral Area E (south of Highway 101):** Household hygiene was the largest component of this waste stream (23%) by weight which included mostly adult diapers and feminine hygiene products. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of textiles (10%), food scraps and kitchen waste (9%), food soiled paper (9%), and building materials (7%).

### **October Results**

A total of two samples weighing 206.4 kg were collected from Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101) on October 6, 2022, and from Electoral Area E (south of Highway 101) on October 13, 2022.

Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this waste stream (12%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of refuse (9%), other flexible packaging (8%), food soiled paper (8%), and textiles (7%).

### **October Results by Sample**

**Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101):** Household hygiene was the largest component of this waste stream (13%) by weight which included mostly diapers. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of non-refundable glass (10%), food scraps and kitchen waste (10%), other flexible packaging (9%), and food soiled paper (8%).

**Electoral Area E (south of Highway 101):** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this waste stream (13%) by weight which included mostly spoiled meat products and vegetables. The majority of the remaining sample was refuse (9%), textiles (9%), food soiled paper (9%), and pet waste (7%).

## **3.1.6 Electoral Areas D, E & F (D & E north of Highway 101, all of F)**

### **Solid Waste Composition Study Results**

A total of four samples weighing 491.2 kg were collected from Electoral Areas D, E, and F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101) during the May and October 2022, solid waste audits.

Building materials was the largest component of this waste stream (12%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of food scraps and kitchen waste (11%), refuse (9%), yard and garden waste (7%), and food soiled paper (7%). Common items in the sub-categories included cereal, eggshells, insulation, wiring materials, plastic building materials, cannabis plants, and potted soil.

### **May Results**

A total of two samples weighing 264.5 kg were collected from Electoral Areas D, E, and F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101) on May 3 and Electoral Area F (south of Highway 101) on May 12, 2022.





Building materials was the largest component of this waste stream (15%) by weight which the majority of the remaining sample was comprised of yard and garden waste (12%), refuse (10%), food scraps and kitchen waste (9%), and food soiled paper (7%).

#### **May Results by Sample**

**Electoral Areas D, E, and F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101):** Refuse was the largest component of this sample (12%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of building materials (11%), food scraps and kitchen waste (10%), household hygiene (8%) and textiles (8%).

**Electoral Area F (east portion):** Yard and garden waste made up a quarter of this sample (25%). The majority of remaining waste consisted of building materials (22%), food scraps and kitchen waste (8%), refuse (8%) and other flexible plastic packaging (6%).

#### **October Results**

A total of two samples weighing 226.7 kg were collected from Electoral Areas D, E, and F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101) on October 4, 2022, and Electoral Area F (south of Highway 101) on October 11, 2022.

Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this waste stream (14%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of refuse (9%), building materials (8%), and food soiled paper (8%) and other flexible plastic packaging (6%).

#### **October Results by Sample**

**Electoral Areas D, E, and F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101):** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (13%). The majority of remaining waste consisted of household hygiene (10%), food soiled paper (8%), refuse (8%), and textiles (8%).

**Electoral Area F (east portion):** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (16%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of refuse (9%), pet waste (9%), food soiled paper (8%), and other plastics (6%).

### **3.1.7 Sechelt Landfill - Industrial, commercial and institutional (ICI) from active face Solid Waste Composition Study Results**

A total of two samples weighing 1,218.1 kg were collected from the active face of the Sechelt Landfill during the May and October 2022 solid waste audits.

Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this waste stream (23%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of food soiled paper (9%), refuse (6%), textiles (5%), other plastics (5%), and pet waste (5%). Common items in the sub-categories included small gas cans and plastic kitchen items such as ice trays and kettles, saline bags, resuscitators, syringes (without needles), and various medical tubing.

#### **May Results**

A total of five samples weighing 653 kg were collected from the active face of the Sechelt Landfill on May 3, May 5, and May 10, 2022.



Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this waste stream (27%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of food soiled paper (8%), refuse (7%), other plastics (6%), plastic bags and overwrap (5%), household hygiene (5%), and pet waste (5%).

#### **May Results by Sample**

**Sechelt Landfill ICI Active Face – Sample 1 (May 3):** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (33%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of other plastics (14%) which included large pieces of rigid plastic from outdoor furniture, refuse (10%), yard and garden waste (8%) and wood – non building (7%).

**Sechelt Landfill ICI Active Face – Sample 2 (May 3):** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (23%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of household hygiene (15%), other plastics (10%), food soiled paper (9%), and plastic bags and overwrap (6%).

**Sechelt Landfill ICI Active Face – Sample 3 (May 3):** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (28%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of food soiled paper (16%), refuse (8%), other flexible plastic packaging (6%), and plastic bags and overwrap (6%).

**Sechelt Landfill ICI Active Face – Sample 4 (May 5):** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (23%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of refuse (14%), cardboard (10%), plastic bags and overwrap (8%), and textiles (7%).

**Sechelt Landfill ICI Active Face – Sample 5 (May 6):** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (25%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of metal – non building (14%) which included a metal sink, pet waste (9%), food soiled paper (9%), and refuse (6%).

#### **October Results**

A total of five samples weighing 565.1 kg were collected from the active face of the Sechelt Landfill on October 4, October 6 and October 7, 2022.

Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this waste stream (18%) by weight. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of food soiled paper (11%), home medical waste (7%), refuse (6%), pet waste (5%), plastic packaging (5%) and building materials - other (4%).

#### **October Results by Sample**

**Sechelt Landfill ICI Active Face – Sample 1 (October 4):** Home medical waste was the largest component of this sample (29%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of food soiled paper (11%), household hygiene (10%), plastic packaging (8%), and food scraps and kitchen waste (8%).

**Sechelt Landfill ICI Active Face – Sample 2 (October 4):** Food scraps and kitchen waste and pet waste were the largest components of this sample (20% each). The remaining majority of waste consisted of food soiled paper (14%), refuse (7%), textiles (6%), and plastic packaging (5%).

**Sechelt Landfill ICI Active Face – Sample 3 (October 4):** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (36%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of food soiled paper (14%), other paper packaging – not containing liquids when sold (10%), other flexible plastic packaging (6%), and plastic bags and overwrap (5%).

**Sechelt Landfill ICI Active Face – Sample 4 (October 6):** Food scraps and kitchen waste was the largest component of this sample (13%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of building materials - other (9%), food soiled paper (8%), textiles (7%), and refuse (6%).

**Sechelt Landfill ICI Active Face – Sample 5 (October 7):** Textiles was the largest component of this sample (18%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of Food scraps and kitchen waste (14%) glass (12%) which includes refundable beverage containers, other plastics (9%), and food soiled paper (8%).

### 3.1.8 **Sechelt Landfill – Roll-off Bins**

#### **Solid Waste Composition Study Results**

A total of eight samples weighing 1,582.9 kg were collected from the self-haul roll-off bins at the Sechelt Landfill during the October and May solid waste audits.

Furniture was the largest component of this waste stream (28%) by weight which including chairs and couches. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of building materials - textiles (7%), refuse (7%), textiles (6%), and building materials – wood (5%). Common items in the sub-categories included insulation and carpeting materials, other plastics, totes, tarps, and large outdoor children's toys.

#### **May Results**

A total of four samples weighing 669.3 kg were collected from the self-haul roll-off bins at the Sechelt Landfill on May 3, May 4, May 6, and May 10, 2022.

Furniture was the largest component of this waste stream (22%) by weight which including chairs and couches. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of building materials – textiles (13%), other plastics (11%), refuse (10%), and textiles (6%).

#### **May Results by Sample**

**Sechelt Landfill Roll-off Bin – Sample 1 (May 3):** Refuse was the largest component of this sample (23%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of other plastics (16%) which included coat hangers, plastic shelves and a food/beverage cooler, furniture (15%) which included side tables and a foot stool, building materials – textiles (13%) which included insulation, and home medical waste (6%) which included IV fluid bags.

**Sechelt Landfill Roll-off Bin – Sample 2 (May 3):** Building materials – textiles was the largest component of this sample (45%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of food scraps and kitchen waste (10%), Building materials – gypsum/drywall (10%), other plastics (7%), and refuse (5%).



**Sechelt Landfill Roll-off Bin – Sample 3 (May 6):** Furniture was the largest component of this sample (37%) which included a wooden chair. The remaining majority of waste consisted of other plastics (14%), textiles (12%), refuse (7%), food scraps and kitchen waste (6%), and yard and garden waste (6%).

**Sechelt Landfill Roll-off Bin – Sample 4 (May 10):** Furniture was the largest component of this sample (27%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of building materials – other (16%), building materials – gypsum/drywall (11%), refuse (10%), and other plastics (7%).

### **October Results**

A total of four samples weighing 913.6 kg were collected from the self-haul roll-off bins at the Sechelt Landfill on October 4, October 7 and October 11, 2022.

Furniture was the largest component of this waste stream (32%) by weight which including chairs and couches. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of other plastics (9%), building materials – wood (8%), textiles (7%), and building materials - other including siding and insulation (6%).

### **October Results by Sample**

**Sechelt Landfill Roll-off Bin – Sample 1 (October 4):** Furniture was the largest component of this sample (31%) which included a wooden dresser. The remaining majority of waste consisted of other plastics (22%) which included a tarp, children's place house and a plastic outdoor chair, textiles (7%), yard and garden waste (7%), and food soiled paper (6%).

**Sechelt Landfill Roll-off Bin – Sample 2 (October 4):** Furniture was the largest component of this sample (40%) which included a fabric chair, two fabric couches and a leather chair. The remaining majority of waste consisted of textiles (11%), food scraps and kitchen waste (9%), building materials - other (8%), and printed paper (6%).

**Sechelt Landfill Roll-off Bin – Sample 3 (October 7):** Furniture was the largest component of this sample (46%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of other plastics (11%), cardboard (OCC) (4%), yard and garden waste (4%), and pet waste (4%).

**Sechelt Landfill Roll-off Bin – Sample 4 (October 11):** Building materials - wood was the largest component of this sample (35%) including a wooden door frame. The remaining majority of waste consisted of building materials – textiles (12%) including carpeting materials, building materials – other (11%), textiles (8%), and furniture (7%).

## **3.1.9 Pender Harbour Transfer Station – Commercial Roll-off Bins**

### **Solid Waste Composition Study Results**

A total of four samples weighing 448.6 kg were collected from the self-haul commercial roll-off bins at the Pender Harbour Transfer Station during the May and October 2022 solid waste audits.

Building materials – other was the largest component of this sample (14%) by weight. The remaining majority of waste consisted of yard & garden waste (12%) food scraps & kitchen waste (8%), textiles (8%), and other plastics (6%). Common items found in this sample were large potted plant soil, composite fencing, plastic children’s toys, and food scraps.

### **May Results**

A total of two samples weighing 240.3 kg were collected from the commercial roll-off bins at Pender Harbour Transfer Station on May 5 and May 6, 2022. The May 6 sample came from the commercial tipping pad at Pender Harbour Transfer Station.

Yard and garden waste was the largest component of this sample (20%) which was composed of large potted plant soil. The remaining majority of waste consisted of building materials – other (15%), building materials – textiles (8%), other plastics (7%), and food scraps and kitchen waste (7%).

### **May Results by Sample**

**Pender Harbour Transfer Station Commercial Roll-off Bin (May 5):** Building materials – other was the largest component of this sample (32%) which included mostly composite fencing materials. The remaining majority of waste consisted of food scraps and kitchen waste (8%), textiles (8%), refuse (6%), and pet waste (5%).

**Pender Harbour Transfer Station Commercial Tipping Pad (May 6):** Yard and garden waste was the largest component of this sample (38%) which included large potted plant soil. The remaining majority of waste consisted of building materials-textile (15%), other plastics (12%), other paper packaging – containing liquids when sold (6%), and food scraps and kitchen waste (5%).

### **October Results**

A total of two samples weighing 208.3 kg were collected from the commercial roll-off bins at Pender Harbour Transfer Station on October 5 and October 13, 2022. The October 13 sample came from the commercial tipping pad at Pender Harbour Transfer Station.

Building materials – other was largest component of this sample (13%) which was composed mainly of building insulation. The remaining majority of waste consisted of textiles (10%), food scraps and kitchen waste (9%), refuse (5%), building materials – wood (5%), plastic packing (5%), and food soiled paper (5%).

### **October Results by Sample**

**Pender Harbour Transfer Station Commercial Roll-off Bin (October 5):** Building materials – other was the largest component of this sample (22%) which included mostly building insulation. The remaining majority of waste consisted of textiles (16%), food scraps and kitchen waste (11%), building materials - other (9%), and plastic packaging (6%).

**Pender Harbour Transfer Station Commercial Tipping Pad (October 13):** Food soiled paper was the largest component of this sample (10%) which included large potted plant soil. The remaining majority of waste consisted of building materials-





refuse (8%), fines (7%), food scraps and kitchen waste (6%), refundable glass (6%), and other plastics (6%).

### **3.1.10 Pender Harbour Transfer Station– Residential Roll-off Bins**

#### ***Solid Waste Composition Study Results***

A total of four samples weighing 725.7 kg were collected from the self-haul residential roll-off bins at the Pender Harbour Transfer Station during the May and October 2022 solid waste audits.

Furniture was the largest component of this waste stream (28%) by weight which including chairs and couches. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of food scraps and kitchen waste (11%), building materials – other (8%), other plastics (7%), and textiles (6%). Common items found in this sample were plastic children's toys, plastic water bottles, wood building materials and diapers.

#### ***May Results***

A total of two samples weighing 397.4 kg were collected from the self-haul residential roll-off bins at Pender Harbour Transfer Station on May 4 and May 7, 2022.

Furniture was the largest component of this waste stream (30%) by weight which including chairs and couches. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of food scraps and kitchen waste (10%), refuse (7%), building materials – other (7%), and printed paper (5%).

#### ***May Results by Sample***

##### **Pender Harbour Transfer Station Residential Roll-off Bin – Sample 1 (May 4):**

Furniture was the largest component of this sample (45%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of food scraps and kitchen waste (9%), refuse (7%), household hygiene (5%), and textiles (4%).

##### **Pender Harbour Transfer Station Residential Roll-off Bin – Sample 2 (May 7):**

Building materials- other was the largest component of this sample (15%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of food scraps and kitchen waste (11%), printed paper (10%), other plastics (8%), and pet waste (8%).

#### ***October Results***

A total of two samples weighing 328.3 kg were collected from the self-haul residential roll-off bins at Pender Harbour Transfer Station on October 6 and October 7, 2022.

Furniture was the largest component of this waste stream (25%) by weight which including cushions and couches. The majority of the remaining sample was comprised of food scraps and kitchen waste (13%), building materials – other (11%), other plastics (9%), and textiles (8%). Common items found in this sample were plastic children's toys, insulation, clothing items, and non-recyclable plastics.

#### ***October Results by Sample***

##### **Pender Harbour Transfer Station Residential Roll-off Bin – Sample 1**

**(October 6):** Furniture and food scraps and kitchen waste were the largest components of this sample (20% each). The remaining majority of waste consisted of other plastics (15%), refuse (7%), textiles (9%), and refuse (7%).

**Pender Harbour Transfer Station Residential Roll-off Bin – Sample 2 (October 7):** Furniture was the largest component of this sample (31%). The remaining majority of waste consisted of building materials - other (21%), textiles (8%), refundable glass (4%), and food scraps and kitchen waste (4%).

### 3.2 Comparison to Previous Solid Waste Audit

In order to compare the results of the 2022 waste composition study to the 2014/2015 waste composition study, the average amount of waste (%) for each waste category was calculated for the municipal solid waste and other sources. Table 1 and 2 display summaries of the average waste composition of the six SCRD collection areas and other sources in May 2022 and October 2022. Table 3 and 4 displays a summary of the average waste composition of the six SCRD collection areas and other sources in 2022 and 2014/2015.

#### 3.2.1 Comparison of the Six SCRD Collection Areas Between 2014 and 2021

In 2022, organics accounted for approximately 28% (by weight) and recyclables accounted for 27% (by weight) of the waste stream for the six SCRD collection areas but organics and recyclables accounted for 45% (by weight) and 25% (by weight) in 2014. **Therefore, there was an 17% decrease in organics and a 2% increase in recyclables in the landfill waste stream for the six SCRD collection areas between 2014 and 2021.**

#### 3.2.2 Comparison of the Other Sources Between 2015 and 2021

In 2022, organics accounted for approximately 21% (by weight) and recyclables accounted for 21% (by weight) of the waste stream for the six SCRD collection areas, organics and recyclables accounted for 17% (by weight) and 22% (by weight) in 2015. **Therefore, there was an 4% increase in organics and a 1% decrease in recyclables in the landfill waste stream for the other sources between 2015 and 2021.**

**Table 1 May 2022 Comparison of SCRD Sites and Collection Areas - Summary**

Collection Area	Organics				Recyclables			Residuals
	Food Scraps and Kitchen Waste	Yard and Garden Waste	Food Soiled Paper	Total Organics	Curbside and Depot PPP Recyclables	Other Steward-Ship Materials	Total Recyclables	Total Residuals
Sechelt Landfill	16%	3%	5%	24%	18%	1%	19%	57%
Pender Harbour Transfer Station	9%	9%	3%	20%	17%	1%	18%	62%
<b>Other Sources Average</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>60%</b>
District of Sechelt	15%	2%	10%	27%	29%	1%	29%	44%



Collection Area	Organics				Recyclables			Residuals
	Food Scraps and Kitchen Waste	Yard and Garden Waste	Food Soiled Paper	Total Organics	Curbside and Depot PPP Recyclables	Other Steward-Ship Materials	Total Recyclables	Total Residuals
Town of Gibsons	11%	3%	8%	21%	28%	0%	28%	50%
shíshálh Nation Government District	25%	0%	14%	38%	24%	0%	24%	37%
Electoral Area B	11%	4%	10%	26%	31%	1%	32%	43%
Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101)	10%	4%	10%	24%	22%	0%	22%	54%
Electoral Areas D, E, F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101)	9%	12%	7%	28%	23%	1%	25%	47%
<b>Municipal Solid Waste Average</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>46%</b>

**Table 2**      **October 2022 Comparison of SCRD Sites and Collection Areas - Summary**

Collection Area	Organics				Recyclables			Residuals
	Food Scraps and Kitchen Waste	Yard and Garden Waste	Food Soiled Paper	Total Organics	Curbside and Depot PPP Recyclables	Other Steward-Ship Materials	Total Recyclables	Total Residuals
Sechelt Landfill	11%	2%	6%	19%	21%	2%	23%	58%
Pender Harbour Transfer Station	11%	4%	4%	18%	25%	1%	26%	57%
<b>Other Sources Average</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>57%</b>
District of Sechelt	19%	3%	9%	31%	26%	2%	28%	41%
Town of Gibsons	12%	1%	10%	23%	24%	1%	25%	52%





Collection Area	Organics				Recyclables			Residuals
	Food Scraps and Kitchen Waste	Yard and Garden Waste	Food Soiled Paper	Total Organics	Curbside and Depot PPP Recyclables	Other Steward-Ship Materials	Total Recyclables	Total Residuals
shishálh Nation Government District	31%	1%	10%	42%	30%	0%	30%	28%
Electoral Area B	17%	1%	9%	28%	24%	1%	24%	48%
Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101)	12%	0%	8%	20%	33%	1%	33%	46%
Electoral Areas D, E, F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101)	14%	2%	8%	24%	25%	2%	27%	50%
<b>Municipal Solid Waste Average</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>44%</b>

**Table 3**      **2022 Comparison of SCRD Sites and Collection Areas - Summary**

Collection Area	Organics				Recyclables			Residuals
	Food Scraps and Kitchen Waste	Yard and Garden Waste	Food Soiled Paper	Total Organics	Curbside and Depot PPP Recyclables	Other Steward-Ship Materials	Total Recyclables	Total Residuals
Sechelt Landfill	13%	3%	6%	22%	19%	1%	21%	58%
Pender Harbour Transfer Station	9%	7%	3%	20%	21%	1%	22%	59%
<b>Other Sources Average</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>58%</b>
District of Sechelt	19%	3%	9%	31%	27%	2%	29%	42%
Town of Gibsons	12%	2%	8%	22%	27%	0%	27%	51%



Collection Area	Organics				Recyclables			Residuals
	Food Scraps and Kitchen Waste	Yard and Garden Waste	Food Soiled Paper	Total Organics	Curbside and Depot PPP Recyclables	Other Steward-Ship Materials	Total Recyclables	Total Residuals
shishálh Nation Government District	28%	0%	12%	40%	27%	0%	27%	33%
Electoral Area B	14%	3%	10%	27%	28%	1%	28%	45%
Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101)	11%	2%	10%	23%	27%	0%	27%	51%
Electoral Areas D, E, F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101)	11%	7%	7%	26%	24%	2%	26%	48%
<b>Municipal Solid Waste Average</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>45%</b>

**Table 4 2014/15 Comparison of SCRD Sites and Collection Areas – Summary (Dillon, 2015)**

Collection Area	Organics				Recyclables			Residuals
	Food Scraps and Kitchen Waste	Yard and Garden Waste	Food Soiled Paper	Total Organics	Curbside and Depot PPP Recyclables	Other Steward-Ship Materials	Total Recyclables	Total Residuals
Sechelt Landfill	3%	3%	1%	7%	10%	9%	19%	73%
Pender Harbour Transfer Station	19%	1%	6%	26%	21%	3%	24%	51%
Other Sources Average	11%	2%	4%	17%	16%	6%	22%	62%
District of Sechelt	36%	2%	9%	47%	20%	1%	21%	32%
Town of Gibsons	33%	0%	9%	42%	25%	0%	25%	33%



Collection Area	Organics				Recyclables			Residuals
	Food Scraps and Kitchen Waste	Yard and Garden Waste	Food Soiled Paper	Total Organics	Curbside and Depot PPP Recyclables	Other Steward-Ship Materials	Total Recyclables	Total Residuals
shishálh Nation Government District	31%	0%	9%	40%	28%	3%	31%	28%
Electoral Area B	34%	4%	8%	46%	23%	3%	26%	28%
Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101)	36%	0%	10%	47%	21%	1%	22%	31%
Electoral Areas D, E, F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101)	36%	0%	10%	45%	23%	1%	24%	31%
<b>Municipal Solid Waste Average</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>31%</b>

\*Note: In 2014/15 pet waste was included as a sub-category under the primary category of organics. In 2022, pet waste was moved to residuals and therefore, Tables 1 through 4 reflect this change for comparison purposes.



#### 4. CONCLUSIONS

The SCRD has made significant progress towards diverting solid waste from the landfill by implementing diversion programs for recycling and organic materials. XCG conducted a solid waste composition study comprised of two seasonal waste audits from May 3 to 13, 2022 and from October 4 to 15, 2022, where samples from the landfill stream were collected for six municipal collection areas and four other sources.

##### ***Composition of Landfill Stream in 2022***

The total amount of solid waste collected and sorted during the solid waste composition study was 7,431.15 kg. Based on the study results, the landfill stream contained:

- 23% Organics;
- 11% Curbside Printed and Paper Packaging (CPPP) Recyclables;
- 11% Depot Printed and Paper Packaging (DPPP) and;
- 1% Other Stewardship Material.

Thus, even though organics, curbside recyclables, depot recyclables and other stewardship materials are currently separate streams, **46% more material can still be diverted from the landfill stream.**

Common materials found in the major sub-categories (food scraps and kitchen waste, food soiled paper, film, plastics, household hygiene products) were consistent in 2014/15 and 2022 including diapers, food leftovers, plastic food wrap, rigid food containers and plastic bags.

It should be noted that other plastic bags and overwrap and other flexible packaging accounted for 10% of the municipal waste collected and 4% of the other sources waste collected by weight, however these two sub-categories accounted for the same volume of waste as food scraps and kitchen waste and food soiled paper. Similarly, rigid plastic packaging accounted for 4% of the municipal waste collected and 3% of the other sources waste collected by weight, however these two sub-categories accounted for the same volume of waste as food scraps and kitchen waste and food soiled paper. These were consistent with the findings from the 2014/2015 audits.

##### ***Comparison of Landfill Stream Composition Between 2014/15 and 2022***

The overall solid waste composition for the landfill stream in 2022 is similar to 2014/15, where most of the solid waste is organics.

The municipal solid waste landfill stream has seen a **17% decrease in organics and a 2% increase in recyclables since 2014.**

The other sources (including self-haul roll off bins and the active face at Sechelt Landfill and roll-off bins and the commercial tipping pad at Pender Harbour Transfer Station), has seen a **4% increase in organics and a 1% decrease in recyclables.**

Although there have been increases in the percentage of recyclables in the municipal solid waste and organics in the other sources, they are relatively minor and could be due to seasonal variation. Based on the findings of the 2022 waste audits when



compared with the findings of 2014/15 waste audits, the steps employed to date have continued to divert solid waste from the landfill. Specifically, the organic diversion programs implemented for the curbside collection system have greatly decreased (17%) the amount of organic material found in the landfill stream; however, additional diversion of organics can still be achieved.



**5. PROJECT LIMITATIONS**

The scope of this report is limited to the matters expressly covered. This report presenting the Solid Waste Composition Study for Sunshine Coast Regional District was produced for the sole use of Sunshine Coast Regional District and may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without written authorization of XCG Consulting Limited. The scope of this report may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other users, and any use or reuse of this document or the findings, conclusions, and recommendations represented herein, is at the sole risk of said users.





**APPENDIX A**  
**SOLID WASTE AUDIT SORTING CATEGORIES**

## Appendix A SCRD Solid Waste Composition Study Sorting Categories - Municipal Collection Area

Organics		
Organics	Food scraps and kitchen waste	All food including meat, bones, grains, dairy, eggs/eggshells, cooked or frozen foods, fruit and vegetable peelings, coffee grinds, tea bags, fruit pits or cores Wooden chopsticks
	Yard and garden waste	Tree and hedge prunings, garden plants, grass clippings, pine needles and cones, windfall fruit, leaves
	Food soiled paper	Food soiled paper such as napkins, paper towels, paper plates, paper coffee filters, soiled fibre to-go containers, paper-based material used to line kitchen food scraps bins (e.g. newsprint, paper bags)
Curbside Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables		
Fibre	Printed paper	Newspaper, flyers, magazines, catalogues, telephone books (no hardcover or paperback books), writing home/office paper and correspondence
	Cardboard (OCC)	Corrugated cardboard boxes
	Other paper packaging - not containing liquids when sold	Boxboard, moulded boxboard packaging, paper bags, multi-layer paper bags
	Other paper packaging - containing liquids when sold	Paper cups, gable-top cartons, aseptic boxes or cartons, frozen dessert boxes, containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, butter or yogurt
Metal Packaging	Metal containers	Empty aerosol containers, spiral wound cans and metal lids, steel cans and lids, aluminium cans and lids, aluminium foil and foil take-out containers, drink containers for meal replacement or baby formula, or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, whipping cream, butter or yogurt
Plastics	Plastic packaging	Plastic jugs with screw tops, plastic clamshells, plastic jars and lids, plastic bottles and caps, plastic trays and tops, plastic tubs and lids, plastic cold drink cups with lids, plastic garden pots and trays, plastic pails, and microwavable bowls and cups, containers for meal replacement or baby formula, or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, butter or yogurt
Depot Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP)		
Glass	Non-refundable glass	Non-deposit glass bottles and jars
Plastics	Plastic bags and overwrap	Plastic bags and overwrap - grocery bags, bread bags, produce bags
	Polystyrene foam (white or coloured)	Foam food containers and trays, foam cushion packaging
	Other flexible plastic packaging	Stand-up and zipper lock pouches, crinkly wrappers and bags, flexible packaging with plastic seal, woven and net plastic bags, non-food protective packaging,
Refundables	Glass	All glass bottles with a drinkable liquid, including alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, juice, pop, dairy or dairy substitute drink containers, (does NOT include drink containers for meal replacement, kefir or baby formula or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, whipping cream, butter or yogurt)
	Plastics	All plastic bottles with a drinkable liquid, including alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, juice, pop, dairy or dairy substitute drink, kefir containers, (does NOT include drink containers for meal replacement or baby formula or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, whipping cream, butter or yogurt)
	Paper poly-coat (tetrapacks)	All tetrapacks that have a deposit, including alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, juice, pop, dairy or dairy substitute drink, kefir containers, (does NOT include drink containers for meal replacement or baby formula, or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, whipping cream butter or yogurt)
	Metal	All tin cans with a drinkable liquid, including alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, juice, pop, dairy or dairy substitute drink, kefir containers, (does NOT include drink containers for meal replacement, kefir or baby formula, or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, whipping cream, butter or yogurt)
Other Stewardship Material (EPR)		
HHW	Batteries	Dry cell batteries and automotive batteries
Electronic waste	Product care	Paint, light bulbs and tubes, smoke and CO alarms, pesticides, flammable liquids
	CESA/EPRA	<a href="https://www.electrorecycle.ca/accepted-products/">https://www.electrorecycle.ca/accepted-products/</a> <a href="https://recyclemyelectronics.ca/bc/what-can-i-recycle/">https://recyclemyelectronics.ca/bc/what-can-i-recycle/</a>
Residuals		
Other	Building materials	Drywall, ceiling tiles, carpets, flooring, insulation, roofing (asphalt or others), wood (support structure, plywood or finished wood products for things like crown moulding, window frames and cabinetry), doors, metal bits or framing supports, including nails and screws
	Wood - non building	Furniture (chairs, tables, shelves)
	Metal - non building	Broken metal scraps, car parts, staples
	Household hygiene	Sanitary products, diapers
	Home medical waste	First aid items, supplies for diabetes, medical supplies
	Refuse	Non-recyclable plastics or paper (example paper/plastic fusions e.g. paper shipping envelope that has a glued plastic layer), recyclables that are contaminated with non-food residue
	Fines	Items smaller than 1cm that are unidentifiable small pieces of a larger item, e.g. broken bits of plastic that can't be identified as part of a recyclable container, or bits of dirt/dust
	Textiles	Clothing of all kinds (handmade or not), made of yarn or threads, fabrics, including bedding, or blankets
	Electronic waste - other	Electronics not accepted by CESA/EPRA or that are not identifiable as being from a larger item
	HHW - other	Items not included in Product Care, e.g. fire extinguisher
Plastics	Pet waste	Excrement (bagged and unbagged), kitty litter, bedding (such as shavings)
	Film - all other film plastic	Plastic-lined paper, 6-pack rings, paper-lined plastic, biodegradable and/or compostable plastic, vinyl, and plastic squeeze tubes, straws
	Other plastics	Plastic containers for motor oil, vehicle lubricant, or antifreeze products, or not accepted in other categories
	Styrofoam - all other	Foam peanuts, packing chips, or noodles, blue or pink foam board insulation, squishy or flexible foam, foam furniture, e.g. sofa cushions

## Appendix A SCRD Solid Waste Composition Study Sorting Categories - Other Sources

Organics		
Organics	Food scraps and kitchen waste	All food including meat, bones, grains, dairy, eggs/eggshells, cooked or frozen foods, fruit and vegetable peelings, coffee grinds, tea bags, fruit pits or cores Wooden chopsticks
	Yard and garden waste	Tree and hedge prunings, garden plants, grass clippings, pine needles and cones, windfall fruit, leaves
	Food soiled paper	Food soiled paper such as napkins, paper towels, paper plates, paper coffee filters, soiled fibre to-go containers, paper-based material used to line kitchen food scraps bins (e.g. newsprint, paper bags)
Curbside Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables		
Fibre	Printed paper	Newspaper, flyers, magazines, catalogues, telephone books (no hardcover or paperback books), writing home/office paper and correspondence
	Cardboard (OCC)	Corrugated cardboard boxes
	Other paper packaging - not containing liquids when sold	Boxboard, moulded boxboard packaging, paper bags, multi-layer paper bags
	Other paper packaging - containing liquids when sold	Paper cups, gable-top cartons, aseptic boxes or cartons, frozen dessert boxes, containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, butter or yogurt
Metal Packaging	Metal containers	Empty aerosol containers, spiral wound cans and metal lids, steel cans and lids, aluminium cans and lids, aluminium foil and foil take-out containers, drink containers for meal replacement or baby formula, or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, whipping cream, butter or yogurt
Plastics	Plastic packaging	Plastic jugs with screw tops, plastic clamshells, plastic jars and lids, plastic bottles and caps, plastic trays and tops, plastic tubs and lids, plastic cold drink cups with lids, plastic garden pots and trays, plastic pails, and microwavable bowls and cups, containers for meal replacement or baby formula, or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, butter or yogurt
Depot Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP)		
Glass	Non-refundable glass	Non-deposit glass bottles and jars
Plastics	Plastic bags and overwrap	Plastic bags and overwrap - grocery bags, bread bags, produce bags
	Polystyrene foam (white or coloured)	Foam food containers and trays, foam cushion packaging
	Other flexible plastic packaging	Stand-up and zipper lock pouches, crinkly wrappers and bags, flexible packaging with plastic seal, woven and net plastic bags, non-food protective packaging,
Refundables	Glass	All glass bottles with a drinkable liquid, including alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, juice, pop, dairy or dairy substitute drink containers, (does NOT include drink containers for meal replacement, kefir or baby formula or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, whipping cream, butter or yogurt)
	Plastics	All plastic bottles with a drinkable liquid, including alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, juice, pop, dairy or dairy substitute drink, kefir containers, (does NOT include drink containers for meal replacement or baby formula or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, whipping cream, butter or yogurt)
	Paper poly-coat (tetrapacks)	All tetrapacks that have a deposit, including alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, juice, pop, dairy or dairy substitute drink, kefir containers, (does NOT include drink containers for meal replacement or baby formula, or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, whipping cream butter or yogurt)
	Metal	All tin cans with a drinkable liquid, including alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, juice, pop, dairy or dairy substitute drink, kefir containers, (does NOT include drink containers for meal replacement, kefir or baby formula, or containers for non-drinkable dairy like coffee creamer, whipping cream, butter or yogurt)
Other Stewardship Material (EPR)		
HHW	Batteries	Dry cell batteries and automotive batteries
Electronic waste	Product care	Paint, light bulbs and tubes, smoke and CO alarms, pesticides, flammable liquids
	CESA/EPRA	<a href="https://www.electrorecycle.ca/accepted-products/">https://www.electrorecycle.ca/accepted-products/</a> <a href="https://recyclemyelectronics.ca/bc/wh-can-i-recycle/">https://recyclemyelectronics.ca/bc/wh-can-i-recycle/</a>
Residuals		
Other	Building materials - wood	Wood shingles, siding, flooring, casings for windows and doors, window frames, plywood
	Building materials - metal	Window, door and screen frames, doors, brackets, supports, nails, screws, staples
	Building materials - gypsum/drywall	
	Building materials - textiles	Carpet
	Building materials - other	Bricks, tarps, paper or plastic sheeting
	Wood - non building	Furniture, shelving
	Metal - non building	Metal pots and pans, or unidentifiable
	Household hygiene	Sanitary products, diapers
	Home medical waste	First aid items, supplies for diabetes, medical supplies
	Refuse	Non-recyclable plastics or paper (example paper/plastic fusions e.g. paper shipping envelope that has a glued plastic layer), recyclables that are contaminated with non-food residue
	Fines	Items smaller than 1cm that are unidentifiable small pieces of a larger item, e.g. broken bits of plastic that can't be identified as part of a recyclable container, or bits of dirt/dust
	Textiles	Clothing of all kinds (handmade or not), made of yarn or threads, fabrics, including bedding, or blankets
	Electronic waste - other	Electronics not accepted by CESA/EPRA or that are not identifiable as being from a larger item
	HHW - other	Items not included in Product Care, e.g. fire extinguishers
	Furniture (not including plastic furniture)	
	Pet waste	Excrement (bagged and unbagged), kitty litter, bedding (such as shavings)
Plastics	Film - all other film plastic	Plastic-lined paper, 6-pack rings, paper-lined plastic, biodegradable and/or compostable plastic, vinyl, and plastic squeeze tubes, straws
	Other plastics	Plastic containers for motor oil, vehicle lubricant, or antifreeze products, or not accepted in other categories
	Styrofoam - all other	Foam peanuts, packing chips, or noodles, blue or pink foam board insulation, squishy or flexible foam, foam furniture, e.g. sofa cushions



**APPENDIX B**  
**SOLID WASTE AUDIT DATA TABLES**

## Municipal Waste Audit Raw Data - May 2022

Date Collected:	3-May-22	4-May-22	4-May-22	4-May-22	6-May-22	6-May-22	6-May-22	6-May-22	6-May-22	10-May-22	11-May-22	11-May-22	11-May-22	12-May-22	12-May-22	13-May-22	
Date Sorted:	4-May-22	4-May-22	4-May-22	4-May-22	6-May-22	7-May-22	7-May-22	7-May-22	7-May-22	11-May-22	11-May-22	11-May-22	11-May-22	12-May-22	12-May-22	13-May-22	
Collection Area:	Electional Areas D, E, F South of Highway 101, East of Highway 101)	Town of Gibsons (Zone 3)	Electional Areas A & B (south portion)	Town of Gibsons (Zone 4)	Electional Areas C & E (south of Highway 101)	Town of Gibsons (Zone 4)	Electional Areas D & F (south of Highway 101)	shishah Nation Government District	District of North West Scott	Electional Area F (east portion)	Electional Area B (north portion)	District of South West Scott	Town of Gibsons (Zone 1)	Electional Area G (south of Highway 101)	District of Downtown and East Side of Portside Bay	Town of Gibsons (Zone 2)	
	Weight (kg)																
	Total Organics (kg)																
	food scraps and kitchen waste	15.1	18	31.2	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	28.5	24.8	8.35	9.65	25.8	21.8	13.15	6.65	6.55
	Yard and garden waste	6	3.6		2.8	9.95	9.95	9.95	16.05	14.2	7.5	16.1	12.65	6.1	13.45	9.4	9.5
	Food soiled paper	10.6	8.8	16.85	7.9	13.65	6.3	16.05	14.2	7.5	16.1	12.65	6.1	13.45	9.4	9.5	169.05
	Subtotal (kg)	31.7	30.4	48.05	15.05	15.05	23.6	23.4	44.55	39.8	42.1	31.7	38.45	36.35	26.6	21.7	20.25
	Total Curbside Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables																
	Printed paper	6.55	1.35	3.6	0.35	3.75	0.1	1.45	1.35	1.25	3.6	2.3	0.6	0.6	5.4	0.7	0.7
Cardboard (OCC)	2.4		10		4.1		0.25	0.55	0.25	0.95		1	1	3.7	0.1	0.15	
Other paper packaging - not containing liquids when sold	2.85	2.3	7.25	0.8	12.45	1	3.6	2.75	2.9	1.95	2.05	1.75	1.75	5	1	1.1	
Other paper packaging - containing liquids when sold	0.4	0.15	1.45	0.2	1.05	0.1	0.75	0.7	0.6	0.65	0.75	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.65	0.4	
Metal containers	3.65	5.1	4.25	2.85	4.75	0.9	3.35	5.15	1.3	4.8	2.65	1	0.6	1.8	2.8	44.95	
Plastics	13.2	9.45	13.05	1.8	3.8	1.75	3.85	6.5	3.85	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.95	3.05	365.5	
Subtotal (kg)	29.05	18.35	39.6	6	29.2	3.85	13.25	17	6.3	15.9	12.3	7.9	21.85	20.8	15.1	244.2	
Total Paper Packaged and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables (kg)																	
Depot Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables																	
Glass	3.35	4.45	7	2.65	0.65	3.9	6.4	0.5	1	4.2	0.95	2.2	4.55	3.85	4.55	45.65	
Plastic bags and overwrap	5.6	6.05	14.25	1.45	4.1	1.55	3.4	4.6	2.45	6.25	5.25	1.75	6.6	4.1	4.6	72	
Polyethylene foam (white or coloured)	0.95	2.1	3.1	0.05	0.9	0.6	0.85	1.2	0.1	0.75	2.4	0.3	0.4	0.55	0.3	14.55	
Other flexible plastic packaging	4.2	9.25	11.4	3.7	2.25	2.45	4.35	6.95	5.95	8.15	7.88	3.3	4.6	12.75	8.6	95.78	
Paper	0.35	0.8	1.25	0.15	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.45	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.65	0.75	0.05	<0.05	7.05	
Glass				0.65	1.55	1.55	1.1	1.7		1.1	1.7			2.5	1.45	9.5	
Plastics	0.5	0.3	0.95	0.1	0.9	<0.05	1.15	0.35	0.2	<0.05	1.2	0.05	0.2	-0.1	0.35	6.15	
Metal	0.35	0.3	0.6	0.25	0.25	<0.05	0.5	0.35	0.1	0.1	0.55	0.1	0.7	0.1	-0.05	4.2	
Subtotal (kg)	15.3	23.25	38.45	5.7	12.2	5.25	14.65	20.85	10.95	17.75	24.28	7.1	15.45	24.5	19.1	254.88	
Total Other Stewardship Material (EPR)																	
Batteries	0.15	0.65			0.55					<0.05				<0.05		1.35	
Product care	0.05	0.9	0.3		0.7		0.15	0.9		<0.05				<0.05		3	
Electronic waste	3.35	0.4						1								4.75	
CISAT/EPPRA	3.55	1.95	0.3	0	1.25	0	0.15	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.1	
Total Residuals (kg)																	
Building materials	17.6			11.85						22.7	2.35	20.6	12.05	10.15	9.05	32.05	
Wood - non building	0.55	1.1			0.25		0.2	0.9		4.55	1.45	5.1	5.1	0.35	2.95	18.7	
Metal - non building	3.1	3.75			0.25		1.6	2.05		1.1	0.8	0.25	0.25	1.15	1.2	15.25	
Household hygiene	12.2	7.8	2.05		7		12.25	10.45		0.2	4.55	8.1	33.35	7.15	7.05	135.25	
Home medical waste											<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.49	
Refuse	18.25	10.3	23.2	6.2	10.45	6.05	3.7	10.45	8.85	9.85	3.6	1.05	7.35	14.05	18.55	157.1	
Textiles	10.9	6	2.55	2.8	2.85	3.2	3.6	6.4	4.7	6.7	6.95	3.85	2.85	5.8	6.3	85.45	
Textiles	11.95	8.8	12.75	4.35	8.55	6.75	3.7	4.3	1.35	16.65	12.88	7.85	14.75	5.1	7.35	127.08	
Electronic waste - other		0.05	1.5		0.25							7				9.05	
HW - other																0	
Pet waste	8.5	7	19.45	2.6	28.6	4.35	18	6	1.9	7.95	6.6	13.3	8.5	7.55	17.3	157.6	
Film - all other film plastic					1				2.25	1.15		1.15	2.05	0.85	1.7	7.45	
Plastics		3.3	4.6	1.25	0.3	3.3	0.2	3.55	0.55	1.55	7	2.05	0.85	0.7	0.25	29.45	
Styrofoam - all other							0.15		<0.05	0.3				1.35	1.7	2.35	
Subtotal (kg)	79.6	47.1	82.95	31.25	63.5	32.6	43.4	47.1	45.9	56	67.18	61.75	80.4	49.5	95.2	883.43	
Total (kg)	159.2	121.05	209.45	58	129.75	65.1	116	126.65	105.25	121.35	142.21	113.1	144.3	104.75	149.65	1865.81	





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Date Collected/ Date Sorted:	3-May-22 5-May-22	4-May-22 5-May-22	5-May-22 5-May-22	6-May-22 6-May-22	7-May-22 6-May-22	8-May-22 7-May-22	10-May-22 11-May-22	10-May-22 12-May-22	11-May-22 12-May-22	11-May-22 11-May-22	11-May-22 12-May-22	12-May-22 12-May-22	12-May-22 12-May-22					
Collection Area:	Electoral Areas D, E, F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101)	Electoral Area B (north portion)	Town of Glasons (Zone 3)	Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101)	Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101)	Sechart Indian Government District	District of Sechart (south portion) - West Sechart	Electoral Area F (east portion)	Electoral Area B (north portion)	District of Sechart (south portion) - West Sechart	Town of Glasons (Zone 1)	Electoral Area E (south of Highway 101)	District of Sechart - Downtown & East Side of Porcupine Bay					
	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%
Organics																		
Food scraps and kitchen waste	15.1	9%	18	15%	31.2	15%	7.15	6%	28.5	25%	24.8	20%	8.35	8%	9.65	8%	13.15	9%
Yard and garden waste	6	4%	3.6	3%		0%	2.8	2%	9.95	8%	0.8	1%	26.25	22%	5.95	5%	5.65	5%
Food sorted paper	10.6	7%	8.8	7%	16.65	8%	7.9	13.65	6.3	12%	16.05	14%	14.2	11%	7.3	7%	13.45	9%
Subtotal (kg)	31.7	20%	30.4	25%	48.05	23%	15.05	18%	44.55	38%	39.8	31%	42.1	40%	31.7	26%	36.35	32%
Curbside Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables																		
Printed paper	6.55	4%	13.5	1%	3.6	2%	0.35	3%	1.45	1%	1.35	1%	1.25	1%	3.6	3%	2.3	2%
Cardboard (COC)	2.4	2%		0%	10	5%		3%	0.25	0%	0.55	0%	0.25	0%	0.95	1%	1	1%
Other paper packaging - not containing liquids when sold	2.85	2%	2.3	2%	7.25	3%	0.8	10%	3.6	3%	2.75	2%	2.9	3%	1.95	2%	2.05	1%
Other paper packaging - containing liquids when sold	0.4	0%	0.15	0%	1.45	1%	0.2	1%	0.75	1%	0.7	1%	0.6	1%	0.65	1%	0.75	1%
Other paper packaging - containing liquids when sold	0.4	0%	0.15	0%	1.45	1%	0.2	1%	0.75	1%	0.7	1%	0.6	1%	0.65	1%	0.75	1%
Metal packaging	3.66	2%	5.1	4%	4.52	2%	2.65	4%	3.35	3%	5.15	4%	1.3	1%	4.8	4%	2.65	2%
Plastics	13.2	8%	9.45	8%	13.05	6%	1.8	2%	3.85	3%	6.5	5%	3.95	3%	4.55	3%	7	5%
Plastic packaging	29.05	18%	18.35	15%	39.6	19%	6	2%	13.25	11%	17	13%	6.3	6%	15.9	13%	12.3	9%
Subtotal (kg)	15.2	10%	23.25	19%	38.55	18%	5.7	12%	20.85	16%	10.95	10%	17.75	15%	24.28	17%	7.1	6%
Deposit Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables																		
Non-recyclable glass	3.35	2%	4.45	4%		1%	2.65	2%	6.4	5%	0.5	0%	1	1%	4.2	3%	0.95	1%
Plastic bags and overwrap (polyester, from white or coloured)	5.6	4%	6.05	5%	14.25	7%	1.45	3%	3.4	3%	2.45	2%	6.25	5%	5.25	4%	1.75	2%
Other flexible plastic packaging	4.2	3%	9.25	8%	11.4	5%	3.7	2%	2.45	5%	5.95	6%	8.15	7%	7.88	6%	3.3	3%
Paper	0.35	0%	0.8	1%	1.25	1%	0.15	0%	0.5	0%	0.45	0%	1.1	1%	1.1	1%	0.65	0%
Other flexible plastic	0.35	0%	0.8	1%	1.25	1%	0.15	0%	0.5	0%	0.45	0%	1.1	1%	1.1	1%	0.65	0%
Plastics	0.5	0%	0.95	0%	0.95	0%	0.9	1%	1.15	1%	0.35	0%	0.2	0%	0.05	0%	0.2	0%
Metal	0.35	0%	0.3	0%	0.6	0%	0.25	0%	0.55	0%	0.35	0%	0.1	0%	0.55	0%	0.1	0%
Subtotal (kg)	15.3	10%	23.25	19%	38.55	18%	5.7	12%	20.85	16%	10.95	10%	17.75	15%	24.28	17%	7.1	6%
Other Stewardship Material (EPR)																		
Batteries	0.15	0%	0.65	1%		0%	0.55	0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Product case	0.05	0%	0.9	1%	0.3	0%	0.7	1%	0.15	0%	0.9	1%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste	3.55	2%	1.95	2%	0.3	0%	1.25	1%	0.15	0%	1.9	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Residuals																		
Building materials	17.6	11%		0%		0%	11.85	0%		0%		10%		0%	21.7	22%	2.35	2%
Wood - non building		0%	0.55	0%	1.1	1%		0%	0.2	0%	0.9	1%	1.5	1%	1.3	1%	2.45	2%
Metal - non building		0%	3.1	3%	3.75	2%	2.5	0%	1.25	0%	2.05	2%	1.1	1%	0.8	1%	0.8	1%
Household appliances	12.2	8%	7.8	6%	9.05	4%	2.2	5%	1.15	12%	13.2	10%	0.2	0%	6.3	5%	8.1	7%
Home medical waste		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%								
Refrigerators	18.25	11%	10.5	9%	23.2	11%	6.2	10.45	3.7	3%	10.45	8%	8.85	8%	9.85	8%	1.05	1%
Textiles	8.8	6%	8.8	7%	12.75	6%	4.35	9%	3.6	4%	3.6	4%	3.6	4%	3.6	4%	3.6	4%
Electronic waste - other	11.95	0%	0.05	0%	1.5	1%	0.55	0%	0.25	0%	0.25	0%	1.35	1%	1.65	1%	12.88	10%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Electronic waste - other		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%	</							



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Collection Area:				Electoral Area A (North of Highway 101)				Electoral Area B				Town of Gibsons				Electoral Areas D, E, F & G (South of Highway 101)				Sunshine Coast Regional District				
Date	May 2022		Total 2022	October 2022		Total 2022	Total Weight (kg)	May 2022		Total 2022	Total Weight (kg)	October 2022		Total 2022	Total Weight (kg)	May 2022		Total 2022	Total Weight (kg)	October 2022		Total 2022	Total Weight (kg)	
	Total Weight (kg)	Total %		Total Weight (kg)	Total %			Total Weight (kg)	Total %			Total Weight (kg)	Total %			Total Weight (kg)	Total %			Total Weight (kg)	Total %			
<b>Debris</b>																								
Organics	23.45	9%	32.1	14%	55.55	13%	37.85	11%	66.7	12%	114.1	12%	24.2	10%	27.45	10%	51.65	11%	51.65	11%	34.9	13%	57.25	83.1
Food scraps and kitchen waste	32.25	12%	4.35	2%	36.8	7%	36.8	4%	2.95	1%	18.2	2%	2.25	1%	9.95	4%	9.95	2%	9.95	2%	0.7	0%	0.6	0%
Yard and garden waste	18.1	7%	17.5	8%	43.5	9%	43.5	10%	19.25	3%	83.5	10%	17.15	4%	27.65	10%	45.1	10%	17.45	4%	11.75	10%	36.25	52.5
Food and paper	25.8	10%	14.2	6%	42.56	10%	42.56	20%	42.1	20%	128.52	23%	48.66	28%	128.52	23%	128.52	23%	48.66	28%	47.2	23%	128.52	183.1
Cardboard (OCC)	2.65	1%	3.4	1%	10.05	2%	2.4	0%	0.05	0%	2.35	1%	2.6	1%	8.65	1%	8.65	1%	4.7	1%	13.35	1%	13.35	1%
Other paper packaging and other paper	4.05	2%	7.1	3%	20.65	4%	4.55	0%	0	0%	14.65	3%	12.8	2%	12.8	2%	20.25	4%	7.05	0%	15.4	2%	33.35	47.5
Plastics	35.35	12%	22.75	10%	88.1	12%	22.25	10%	88.1	12%	127.75	14%	45.95	12%	127.75	14%	31.7	12%	31.65	12%	16.65	15%	29.9	42.5
Other plastic packaging and other plastic	1.05	0%	1.15	0%	3.45	0%	3.9	0%	0	0%	21.15	2%	2.85	1%	2.85	0%	10.45	0%	0.7	0%	4.4	0%	8.7	12.2
Paper and cardboard	8.05	3%	8.45	4%	16.5	3%	8.7	4%	21	5%	11.2	1%	11.2	1%	35.9	4%	9.6	4%	0.7	0%	16.3	3%	3.4	5%
Other flexible plastic	10.15	4%	14.4	6%	24.45	5%	14.8	7%	24.45	5%	21.7	6%	47.25	9%	10.75	4%	15.65	8%	1.2	1%	1.05	1%	1.7	2%
Other flexible plastic	0.45	0%	0.25	0%	0.7	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	1.55	1%	0	0%	1.55	0%	0	0%	2.1	0%	6.75	1%	4.65	1%	6.75	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Metals	0.7	0%	0.8	0%	1.35	0%	0	0%	2.35	0%	2.35	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Metals	26.35	10%	33.1	15%	99.35	12%	28.7	13%	99.3	12%	125.3	13%	48.35	12%	76.95	13%	26.4	10%	35.85	17%	16.85	15%	31.5	44.5
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.55	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.2	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	4.35	2%	4.35	1%	1.4	0%	0	0%	2.95	1%	2.95	1%	2.95	0%	1.6	1%	1.6	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Electronics waste	3.35	1%	0	0%	3.35	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Electronics waste	2.55	1%	4.55	2%	7.7	2%	1.4	1%	1.4	1%	2.55	1%	4.7	0%	4.7	0%	1.6	1%	1.6	1%	0.2	0%	1.7	2%
Textiles	40.3	15%	17.4	8%	57.7	12%	13.4	6%	15.75	3%	44.1	7%	11.9	3%	56	7%	22	8%	13.15	6%	35.15	6%	29.65	42.5
Building materials	1.2	0%	7.25	3%	8.35	2%	0.65	0%	0.65	0%	8.7	1%	4.45	1%	1.35	0%	7.25	3%	8.4	2%	1.6	1%	1.35	2%
Other	12.4	5%	11.85	5%	24.25	5%	11.05	5%	24.15	5%	39.1	10%	39.1	10%	43.5	10%	51.9	12%	12.25	11%	11.15	6%	21.45	30.5
Other	27.1	10%	19.4	9%	46.5	9%	20.35	8%	25.3	12%	46.65	10%	53.25	9%	19.6	8%	18.55	9%	18.55	9%	7.95	7%	11.65	16.5
Other	15.6	6%	11.55	5%	27.15	6%	5.45	2%	18.15	4%	37.65	4%	8.85	3%	14.9	3%	14.9	3%	6.05	3%	6.05	3%	19.12	28.4
Other	13.2	5%	4.3	2%	17.5	4%	0	0%	0	0%	12	1%	12	1%	12	1%	12	1%	12	1%	12	1%	12	1%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0.4	0%	0.35	0%	0.35	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0.55	0%	8.35	4%	8.9	2%	6.6	3%	11.85	2%	7.7	1%	8	2%	5.4	2%	7.4	4%	12.8	3%	1.15	1%	9.3	13.5
Other	125.5	47%	112.35	50%	237.45	48%	104.7	48%	207.8	45%	304.4	50%	202.85	52%	304.4	50%	95.1	40%	236.4	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	899.65	100%	473.8	100%	473.8	100%	112.35	100%	279.35	417.96
Other	244.45	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%	491.15	100%																

## Appendix B-6 Total Municipal Waste Composition

Date:		October 2022		May 2022		Total 2022	
		Total Residential Waste Weights (kg)	Total Residential Percentages (%)	Total Residential Waste Weights (kg)	Total Residential Percentages (%)	Total Residential Waste Weights (kg)	Total Residential Percentages (%)
<b>Organics</b>							
Organics	Food scraps and kitchen waste	259.6	16%	231.0	12%	490.6	14%
	Yard and garden waste	25.0	2%	73.7	4%	98.7	3%
	Food soiled paper	141.6	9%	169.1	9%	310.7	9%
<b>Subtotal (kg)</b>		<b>426.2</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>473.7</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>899.9</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Curbside Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables</b>							
Fibre	Printed paper	18.6	1%	33.1	2%	51.6	1%
	Cardboard (OCC)	10.5	1%	23.5	1%	33.9	1%
	Other paper packaging - not containing liquids when sold	50.7	3%	48.8	3%	99.5	3%
	Other paper packaging - containing liquids when sold	11.6	1%	8.3	0%	19.8	1%
Metal Packaging	Metal containers	35.0	2%	45.0	2%	79.9	2%
Plastics	Plastic packaging	58.0	4%	86.3	5%	144.2	4%
<b>Subtotal (kg)</b>		<b>184.2</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>244.7</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>428.9</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Depot Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables</b>							
Glass	Non-refundable glass	46.9	3%	45.7	2%	92.5	3%
	Plastic bags and overwrap	53.8	3%	72.0	4%	125.8	4%
	Polystyrene foam (white or coloured)	9.3	1%	14.6	1%	23.8	1%
	Other flexible plastic packaging	105.8	7%	95.8	5%	201.5	6%
Refundables	Paper	1.5	0%	4.7	0%	6.2	0%
	Glass	9.4	1%	9.5	1%	18.9	1%
	Plastics	3.2	0%	5.8	0%	9.0	0%
	Metal	1.6	0%	3.3	0%	4.8	0%
<b>Subtotal (kg)</b>		<b>233.9</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>255.1</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>488.9</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Other Stewardship Material (EPR)</b>							
HHW	Batteries	0.2	0%	1.2	0%	1.4	0%
	Product care	15.8	1%	1.1	0%	16.8	0%
Electronic waste	CESA/EPRA	2.7	0%	4.8	0%	7.5	0%
<b>Subtotal (kg)</b>		<b>19.0</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Residuals</b>							
Other	Building materials	84.5	5%	138.4	7%	222.9	6%
	Wood - non building	9.8	1%	18.7	1%	28.5	1%
	Metal - non building	23.9	1%	15.3	1%	39.1	1%
	Household hygiene	119.1	7%	134.9	7%	254.0	7%
	Home medical waste	1.6	0%	0.0	0%	1.6	0%
	Refuse	139.4	9%	157.1	8%	296.5	9%
	Fines	46.1	3%	85.5	5%	131.5	4%
	Textiles	118.5	7%	127.1	7%	245.5	7%
	Electronic waste - other	10.9	1%	9.1	0%	19.9	1%
	HHW - other	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%
	Pet waste	114.5	7%	157.6	8%	272.1	8%
	Film - all other film plastic	0.8	0%	7.5	0%	8.2	0%
	Other plastics	41.3	3%	29.5	2%	70.8	2%
	Styrofoam - all other	1.7	0%	2.2	0%	3.8	0%
<b>Subtotal (kg)</b>		<b>727.0</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>883.4</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>1610.4</b>	<b>47%</b>
<b>Total (kg)</b>		<b>1590.11</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1866.01</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3456.1</b>	<b>100%</b>

Collection Area:		Commercial Active Fine Sechelt Landfill				Roll-off bin Sechelt Landfill				Commercial Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station				Residential Roll-off bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station			
Date:		May 2022	October 2022	Total 2022	May 2022	October 2022	Total 2022	May 2022	October 2022	Total 2022	May 2022	October 2022	Total 2022	May 2022	October 2022	Total 2022	Total Other Sources Percentage (%)
		Total Weight (kg)	Total %	Total Weight (kg)	Total %	Total Weight (kg)	Total %	Total Weight (kg)	Total %	Total Weight (kg)	Total %	Total Weight (kg)	Total %	Total Weight (kg)	Total %	Total Weight (kg)	Total Other Sources Weights (kg)
<b>Organics</b>		173.6	27%	108.6	18%	274.2	23%	14.55	2%	18.7	2%	33.25	4%	69.85	4%	162.5	7%
Food scraps and kitchen waste		14.3	2%	6.4	1%	20.7	2%	24.05	4%	32.05	4%	56.1	4%	88.15	6%	138.2	6%
Yard and garden waste		54.4	9%	60.5	11%	114.9	9%	9.3	1%	18.5	2%	27.8	2%	46.3	3%	64.1	3%
Food soiled paper		242.3	37%	167.4	30%	409.7	34%	70.35	11%	83.4	9%	153.75	10%	237.15	18%	390.3	17%
<b>Cardboard, Printed and Paper Packaging (PPR) Recyclables</b>		91.5	1%	7.5	1%	16.7	1%	5	1%	26.1	3%	31.1	2%	57.2	4%	83.3	4%
Cardboard (OCC)		14.55	2%	4.2	1%	18.7	2%	11.35	2%	13.05	1%	24.4	2%	37.45	3%	48.5	2%
Other paper packaging - not containing liquids when sold		16.5	3%	24.4	4%	40.9	3%	6.1	1%	18.85	2%	24.95	2%	39.8	3%	54.75	3%
<b>Paper</b>		11.7	2%	14.0	2%	25.7	2%	0.4	0%	1.45	0%	1.85	0%	3.3	0%	4.2	0%
Other paper packaging - not containing liquids when sold		5.4	1%	3.1	1%	8.5	1%	4.5	1%	3.95	0%	8.45	1%	12.4	1%	16.4	1%
Metal packaging		19.35	3%	29.4	5%	48.7	4%	13.6	2%	13	1%	26.6	2%	39.6	3%	59	3%
Plastics		76.65	12%	82.5	15%	159.1	13%	40.95	6%	76.4	8%	117.35	7%	213.75	16%	330.2	15%
<b>Dry Clean and Paper Packaging (PPR) Recyclables</b>		8.2	1%	6.7	1%	14.9	1%	8.7	1%	8.7	1%	17.4	1%	26.1	2%	43.8	2%
Non-recyclable glass		32.4	5%	21.5	4%	53.9	4%	5.75	1%	8.4	1%	14.15	1%	22.55	2%	37.1	2%
Plastic bags and overwrap (coloured)		21.5	3%	1.0	0%	3.1	0%	0.85	0%	0.7	0%	1.55	0%	2.25	0%	3.7	0%
Other flexible plastic		21.7	3%	16.6	3%	38.3	3%	4.45	1%	6.6	1%	11.05	1%	17.65	1%	28.7	1%
Glass		63.5	1%	18.9	3%	25.2	2%	8.1	1%	9	1%	17.1	1%	26.1	2%	43.2	2%
Paper pulp-soot		42.5	1%	2.1	0%	6.3	1%	1.6	0%	0.8	0%	2.4	0%	4.0	0%	6.4	0%
Plastics		5.35	1%	0.0	0%	13.4	1%	2.55	0%	5.25	0%	7.8	0%	12.55	1%	20.4	1%
Metal		3.3	1%	4.0	2%	7.3	1%	2.55	0%	3.7	0%	6.25	0%	9.95	1%	16.2	1%
<b>Other</b>		841.5	13%	81.5	14%	165.6	14%	33.05	5%	39.9	4%	72.95	5%	142.9	11%	215.85	9%
<b>Other Streamship Material (EPFR)</b>		0.5	0%	0.1	0%	0.6	0%	0.25	0%	0.2	0%	0.45	0%	0.7	0%	1.15	0%
Batteries		4.5	1%	6.6	1%	11.1	1%	2.1	0%	12.4	1%	14.5	1%	26.9	2%	41.1	2%
Electronic waste		3.05	1%	4.1	1%	12.1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Subtotal (kg)</b>		<b>1305</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>149.5</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>249.5</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>401.5</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Residuals</b>		1.8	0%	1.0	0%	2.8	0%	0	0%	77.4	8%	77.35	5%	101.1	2%	245	1%
Building materials - wood		0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0.85	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Building materials - metal		0	0%	0.4	0%	0.4	0%	34.05	5%	1.8	0%	35.8	2%	3.0	0%	38.85	0%
Building materials - gypsum/ceiling		2	0%	1.3	0%	3.3	0%	8.55	13%	25.3	3%	110.8	7%	183.5	8%	266.4	1%
Building materials - textiles		10.45	2%	23.9	4%	34.3	3%	30.4	5%	56.5	6%	86.9	5%	36.5	1%	123.4	7%
Wood - non building		12.15	2%	0.5	0%	12.6	1%	5.2	1%	2.7	0%	7.85	0%	3.3	1%	11.15	0%
Metal - non building		22.5	3%	7.9	1%	30.4	2%	5.5	1%	8.4	1%	13.85	1%	4.3	2%	18.15	1%
Household byproducts		30.55	0%	39.3	7%	69.85	6%	8.5	1%	40	0%	48.5	4%	16.5	1%	65	0%
Household waste		47.25	0%	31.4	6%	78.7	6%	69.4	10%	36.6	4%	106	7%	83	3%	249.4	2%
Fires		13.1	2%	3.6	1%	16.7	1%	4.75	1%	6.7	1%	11.4	1%	18.5	1%	30	1%
Textiles		15.8	2%	4.7	7%	57.5	5%	3.69	6%	65.8	7%	102.65	6%	152.5	6%	260.1	5%
Electronic waste - other		3.6	1%	0.6	0%	4.2	0%	0.8	0%	14.0	2%	14.75	1%	0.6	0%	15.35	0%
HWM - other		1.25	0%	0.0	0%	1.3	0%	0	0%	0.0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Furniture (not including plastic)		0	0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0%	148.15	22%	293.0	32%	441.1	28%	515	2%	858.5	19%
Per waste		30.45	5%	30.6	5%	61.0	5%	1	0%	19.2	2%	20.15	1%	5.65	2%	25.8	3%
Firm - all other film plastic		0.25	0%	0.0	0%	0.3	0%	4.45	1%	0	0%	4.45	0%	1.2	0%	3.65	1%
Other plastics		39.65	6%	21.7	4%	61.4	5%	74.25	11%	85.9	9%	160.15	10%	17.58	7%	243.4	7%
Styrofoam - all other		0	0%	0.8	0%	0.8	0%	3.85	1%	1.2	1%	4.5	0%	2.95	1%	6.2	0%
<b>Subtotal (kg)</b>		<b>236.85</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>223.1</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>460.9</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>701.3</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>1233.9</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>127.98</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>208.3</b>	<b>67%</b>
<b>Total (kg)</b>		<b>651</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>565.1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1218.1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>603.3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>913.6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1582.9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>488.6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>775.65</b>	<b>100%</b>

		October 2022		May 2022		Total 2022	
		Total Other Sources Waste Weights (kg)	Total Other Sources Percentages (%)	Total Other Sources Waste Weights (kg)	Total Other Sources Percentages (%)	Total Other Sources Waste Weights (kg)	Total Other Sources Percentages (%)
<b>Organics</b>							
Organics	Food scraps and kitchen waste	193.1	10%	265.1	14%	458.2	12%
	Yard and garden waste	54.4	3%	93.5	5%	147.9	4%
	Food soiled paper	98.1	5%	81.7	4%	179.8	5%
Subtotal (kg)		345.5	17%	440.3	22%	785.8	20%
<b>Curbside Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables</b>							
Fibre	Printed paper	44.2	2%	39.2	2%	83.4	2%
	Cardboard (OCC)	26.0	1%	41.1	2%	67.1	2%
	Other paper packaging - not containing liquids when sold	56.1	3%	32.7	2%	88.8	2%
	Other paper packaging - containing liquids when sold	17.8	1%	20.0	1%	37.8	1%
Metal Packaging	Metal containers	13.6	1%	15.3	1%	28.8	1%
Plastics	Plastic packaging	57.0	3%	42.5	2%	99.5	3%
Subtotal (kg)		214.6	11%	190.7	10%	405.3	10%
<b>Depot Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables</b>							
Glass	Non-refundable glass	31.4	2%	22.7	1%	54.1	1%
	Plastic bags and overwrap	41.1	2%	50.9	3%	91.9	2%
Plastics	Polystyrene foam (white or coloured)	2.6	0%	4.4	0%	7.0	0%
	Other flexible plastic packaging	34.5	2%	34.3	2%	68.8	2%
Refundables	Glass	45.9	2%	17.1	1%	63.0	2%
	Paper poly-coat	3.5	0%	6.7	0%	10.1	0%
	Plastics	16.7	1%	10.4	1%	27.0	1%
	Metal	10.2	1%	6.8	0%	17.0	0%
Subtotal (kg)		185.8	9%	153.1	8%	338.8	9%
<b>Other Stewardship Material (EPR)</b>							
HHW	Batteries	0.6	0%	0.8	0%	1.4	0%
	Product care	23.8	1%	9.0	0%	32.8	1%
Electronic waste	CESA/EPRA	4.1	0%	10.5	1%	14.6	0%
Subtotal (kg)		28.5	1%	20.3	1%	48.7	1%
<b>Residuals</b>							
Other	Building materials - wood	90.1	4%	9.3	0%	99.3	2%
	Building materials - metal	0.9	0%	1.4	0%	2.2	0%
	Building materials - gypsum/drywall	2.8	0%	39.2	2%	42.0	1%
	Building materials - textiles	26.6	1%	109.8	6%	136.4	3%
	Building materials - other	141.9	7%	103.7	5%	245.6	6%
	Wood - non building	4.2	0%	21.2	1%	25.4	1%
	Metal - non building	24.3	1%	32.6	2%	56.9	1%
	Household hygiene	30.5	2%	59.5	3%	90.0	2%
	Home medical waste	39.8	2%	8.5	0%	48.3	1%
	Refuse	94.8	5%	152.8	8%	247.5	6%
	Fines	26.1	1%	29.2	1%	55.3	1%
	Textiles	156.1	8%	82.3	4%	238.3	6%
	Electronic waste - other	15.0	1%	5.0	0%	20.0	1%
	HHW - other	0.0	0%	1.3	0%	1.3	0%
	Furniture (not including plastic furniture)	375.5	19%	273.3	14%	648.8	16%
	Pet waste	58.2	3%	53.8	3%	111.9	3%
Plastics	Film - all other film plastic	1.5	0%	9.9	1%	11.3	0%
	Other plastics	146.4	7%	149.2	8%	295.6	7%
	Styrofoam - all other	6.8	0%	8.5	0%	15.3	0%
Subtotal (kg)		1241.0	62%	1155.7	59%	2396.7	60%
Total (kg)		2015.2	100%	1960.0	100%	3975.2	100%

## Appendix B-9 May 2022 Solid Waste Composition Summary

Collection Area	Organics						Recyclables						Residuals		Total Solid Waste	
	Food Scraps and Kitchen Waste		Yard and Garden Waste		Food Soiled Paper		Total Organics		Curbside and Depot PPP Recyclables		Other Steward-Ship Materials		Total Recyclables		Total Residuals	
	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%
District of Sechelt	57.25	15%	6.45	2%	36.25	10%	99.95	27%	107.98	29%	1.9	1%	109.88	29%	163.78	44%
Town of Gibsons	66.7	11%	15.45	3%	46.1	8%	128.25	21%	168.75	28%	1.55	0%	170.3	28%	303.4	50%
Sechelt Indian Government District	28.5	25%	0	0%	16.05	14%	44.55	38%	27.9	24%	0.15	0%	28.05	24%	43.4	37%
Electoral Area B	27.65	11%	9.55	4%	24.9	10%	62.1	26%	75.25	31%	1.95	1%	77.2	32%	103.1	43%
Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101)	27.45	10%	9.95	4%	27.65	10%	65.05	24%	58.1	22%	0	0%	58.1	22%	144.25	54%
Electoral Areas D, E, F (D & E north of Highway 101)	23.45	9%	32.25	12%	18.1	7%	73.8	28%	61.6	23%	3.55	1%	65.15	25%	125.5	47%
Commercial Active Face Sechelt Landfill	173.6	27%	14.3	2%	54.4	8%	242.3	37%	160.8	25%	13.05	2%	173.85	27%	236.85	36%
Roll-off Bin Sechelt Landfill	37	6%	24.05	4%	9.3	1%	70.35	11%	74	11%	2.35	0%	76.35	11%	522.6	78%
Commercial Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station	16.25	7%	48.15	20%	4.9	2%	69.3	29%	42.85	18%	0.2	0%	43.05	18%	127.98	53%
Residential Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station	38.25	10%	7	2%	13.1	3%	58.35	15%	66.1	17%	4.65	1%	70.75	18%	268.3	68%
														Total (kg)		3825.84

## Appendix B-9 October 2022 Solid Waste Composition Summary

Collection Area	Organics						Recyclables						Residuals		Total Solid Waste
	Food Scraps and Kitchen Waste		Yard and Garden Waste		Food Soiled Paper		Total Organics		Curbside and Depot PPP Recyclables		Other Steward-Ship Materials		Total Recyclables		
	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	
District of Sechelt	83.1	19%	13.5	3%	38.5	9%	135.1	31%	114.9	26%	8.2	2%	123.1	28%	437.96
Town of Gibsons	47.4	12%	2.8	1%	37.2	10%	87.3	23%	94.3	24%	3.3	1%	97.6	25%	387.7
shishalh Nation Government District	34.9	31%	0.7	1%	11.8	10%	47.4	42%	33.5	30%	0.2	0%	33.7	30%	113.25
Electoral Area B	37.9	17%	3.0	1%	19.3	9%	60.1	28%	52.0	24%	1.4	1%	53.4	24%	218.1
Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101)	24.2	12%	0.6	0%	17.5	8%	42.2	20%	67.5	33%	1.6	1%	69.1	33%	206.4
Electoral Areas D, E, F (D & E north of Highway 101)	32.1	14%	4.6	2%	17.5	8%	54.2	24%	55.9	25%	4.4	2%	60.2	27%	226.7
Commercial Active Face Sechelt Landfill	100.55	18%	6.35	1%	60.5	11%	167.4	30%	163.9	29%	10.7	2%	174.6	31%	565.1
Roll-off Bin Sechelt Landfill	32.85	4%	32.1	4%	18.5	2%	83.4	9%	116.3	13%	12.6	1%	128.9	14%	913.6
Commercial Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station	18.25	9%	6.25	3%	10.95	5%	35.45	17%	72.45	35%	2.95	1%	75.4	36%	208.25
Residential Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station	41.4	13%	9.7	3%	8.1	2%	59.2	18%	47.65	15%	2.2	1%	49.85	15%	328.25
Total (kg)														3605.31	



## Appendix B-9 2022 Solid Waste Composition Summary

Collection Area	Organics						Recyclables						Residuals		Total Solid Waste	
	Food Scraps and Kitchen Waste		Yard and Garden Waste		Food Soiled Paper		Total Organics		Curbside and Depot PPP Recyclables		Other Steward-Ship Materials		Total Recyclables		Total Residuals	
	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%	Weight (kg)	%
District of Sechelt	140.4	19%	20.0	3%	74.8	9%	235.1	31%	222.9	27%	10.1	2%	232.9	29%	343.6	42%
Town of Gibsons	114.1	12%	18.2	2%	83.3	8%	215.6	22%	263.1	27%	4.8	0%	267.9	27%	506.3	51%
shishalh Nation Government District	63.4	28%	0.7	0%	27.8	12%	91.9	40%	61.4	27%	0.4	0%	61.8	27%	75.6	33%
Electoral Area B	65.5	14%	12.5	3%	44.2	10%	122.2	27%	127.2	28%	3.4	1%	130.6	28%	207.8	45%
Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101)	51.7	11%	10.5	2%	45.1	10%	107.3	23%	125.6	27%	1.6	0%	127.2	27%	239.4	51%
Electoral Areas D, E, F (D & E north of Highway 101)	55.6	11%	36.8	7%	35.6	7%	128.0	26%	117.5	24%	7.9	2%	125.4	26%	237.9	48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>490.6</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>310.7</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>899.9</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>917.6</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>945.6</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>1610.4</b>	<b>47%</b>
Commercial Active Face Sechelt Landfill	274.15	23%	20.65	2%	114.9	9%	409.7	34%	324.7	27%	23.75	2%	348.45	29%	459.95	38%
Roll-off Bin Sechelt Landfill	69.85	4%	56.1	4%	27.8	2%	153.75	10%	190.3	12%	14.95	1%	205.25	13%	1223.9	77%
Commercial Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station	34.5	8%	54.4	12%	15.85	4%	104.75	23%	115.3	26%	3.15	1%	118.45	26%	225.38	50%
Residential Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station	79.65	11%	16.7	2%	21.2	3%	117.55	16%	113.75	16%	6.85	1%	120.6	17%	487.5	67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>458.15</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>147.85</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>179.75</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>785.75</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>744.05</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>792.75</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>2396.73</b>	<b>60%</b>
															<b>Total (kg)</b>	
															<b>7431.15</b>	

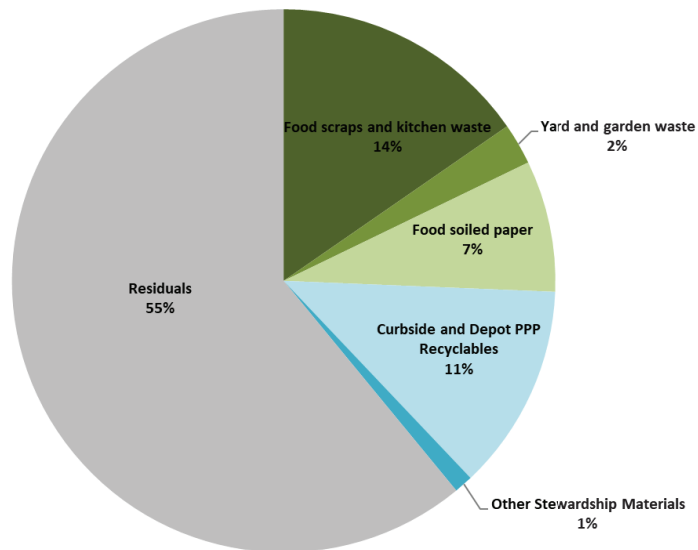
## Appendix B-10 Total Municipal Waste and Other Sources Weights and Composition

		May 2022		October 2022		Total 2022	
		Total Municipal & Other Sources Waste Weights (kg)	Total Municipal & Other Sources Waste Weights (%)	Total Municipal & Other Sources Waste Weights (kg)	Total Municipal & Other Sources Waste Weights (%)	Total Municipal & Other Sources Waste Weights (kg)	Total Municipal & Other Sources Waste Weights (%)
<b>Organics</b>							
Organics	Food scraps and kitchen waste	496.1	13%	452.6	13%	948.7	13%
	Yard and garden waste	167.15	4%	79.35	2%	246.5	3%
	Food soiled paper	250.75	7%	239.65	7%	490.4	7%
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>914</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>771.6</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>1685.6</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Curbside Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP) Recyclables</b>							
Fibre	Printed paper	72.2	2%	62.75	2%	134.95	2%
	Cardboard (OCC)	64.55	2%	36.45	1%	101	1%
	Other paper packaging - not containing liquids when sold	81.45	2%	106.75	3%	188.2	3%
	Other paper packaging - containing liquids when sold	28.25	1%	29.35	1%	57.6	1%
Metal Packaging	Metal containers	60.2	2%	48.5	1%	108.7	1%
Plastics	Plastic packaging	128.75	3%	114.9	3%	243.65	3%
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>435.4</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>398.7</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>834.1</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Depot Printed and Paper Packaging (PPP)</b>							
Glass	Non-refundable glass	68.35	2%	78.25	2%	146.6	2%
	Plastic bags and overwrap	122.85	3%	94.8	3%	217.65	3%
Plastics	Polystyrene foam (white or coloured)	18.95	0%	11.85	0%	30.8	0%
	Other flexible plastic packaging	130.03	3%	140.25	4%	270.28	4%
Refundables	Paper	24.15	1%	48.55	1%	72.7	1%
	Glass	16.15	0%	12.81	0%	28.96	0%
	Plastics	16.5	0%	20.8	1%	37.3	1%
	Metal	10.95	0%	12.3	0%	23.25	0%
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>407.93</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>419.61</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>827.54</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Other Stewardship Material (EPR)</b>							
HHW	Batteries	2.1	0%	1.1	0%	3.2	0%
	Product care	12	0%	39.55	1%	51.55	1%
Electronic waste	CESA/EPRA	15.25	0%	6.75	0%	22	0%
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>29.35</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>76.75</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Residuals</b>							
Other	Building materials - wood	9.25	0%	90.05	2%	99.3	1%
	Building materials - metal	1.35	0%	0.85	0%	2.2	0%
	Building materials - gypsum/drywall	39.15	1%	2.8	0%	41.95	1%
	Building materials - textiles	109.75	3%	26.6	1%	136.35	2%
	Building materials - other	242.05	6%	226.4	6%	468.45	6%
	Wood - non building	39.9	1%	29.15	1%	69.05	1%
	Metal - non building	47.8	1%	48.15	1%	95.95	1%
	Household hygiene	194.4	5%	149.55	4%	343.95	5%
	Home medical waste	9.15	0%	41.4	1%	50.55	1%
	Refuse	309.85	8%	234.15	6%	544	7%
	Fines	114.65	3%	72.1	2%	186.75	3%
	Textiles	209.33	5%	274.5	8%	483.83	7%
	Electronic waste - other	14.05	0%	25.85	1%	39.9	1%
	HHW - other	1.25	0%	0	0%	1.25	0%
	Furniture (not including plastic furniture)	273.3	7%	375.45	10%	648.75	9%
	Pet waste	211.35	6%	172.65	5%	384	5%
	Film - all other film plastic	17.3	0%	2.2	0%	19.5	0%
	Other plastics	178.63	5%	187.7	5%	366.33	5%
Plastics	Styrofoam - all other	16.65	0%	8.45	0%	25.1	0%
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>2039.16</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>1968</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>4007.16</b>	<b>54%</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>3825.84</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3605.31</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7431.15</b>	<b>100%</b>

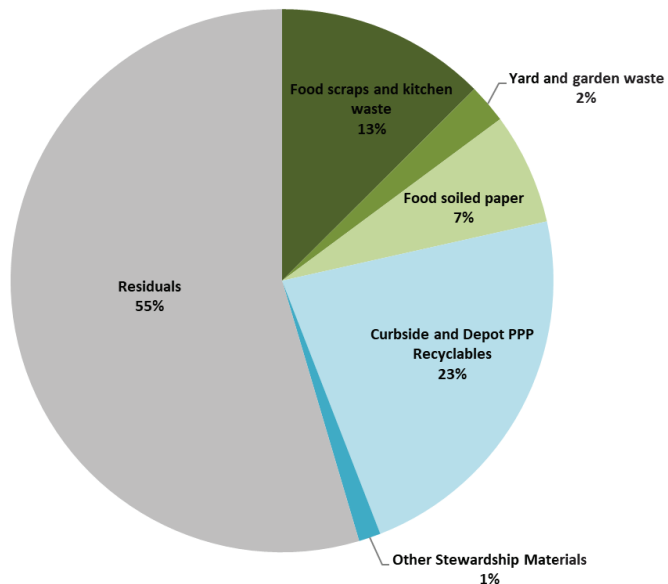


***APPENDIX C***  
***FIGURES***

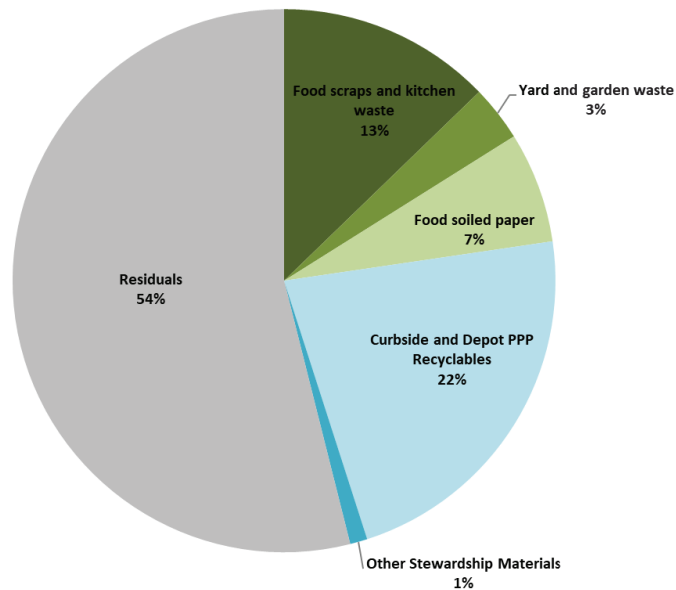
**Figure C-1.1 Total Municipal & Other Sources Solid Waste Collected During the May 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 3825.8 kg)**



**Figure C-1.2 Total Municipal & Other Sources Solid Waste Collected During the October 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 3605.3 kg)**



**Figure C-1.3 Total Municipal & Other Sources Solid Waste Collected During the 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 7431.1 kg)**



**Figure C-1.4 Total Municipal & Other Sources Solid Waste Collected During the 2014/2015 Audit by Weight (Dillon Consulting)**

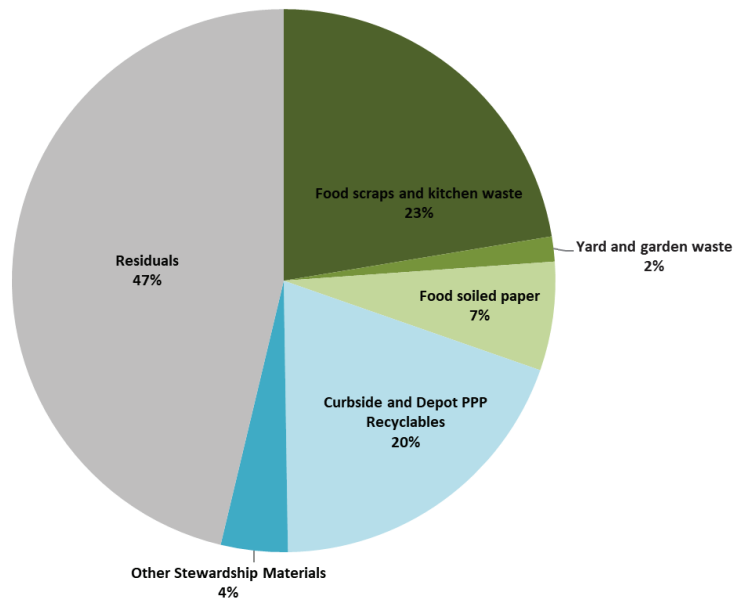


Figure C-2.1 District of Sechelt Solid Waste Collected During the May 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 373.8 kg)

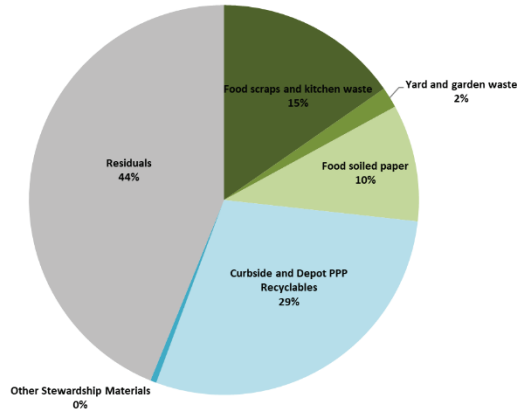


Figure C-2.2 District of Sechelt Solid Waste Collected During the October 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 437.9 kg)

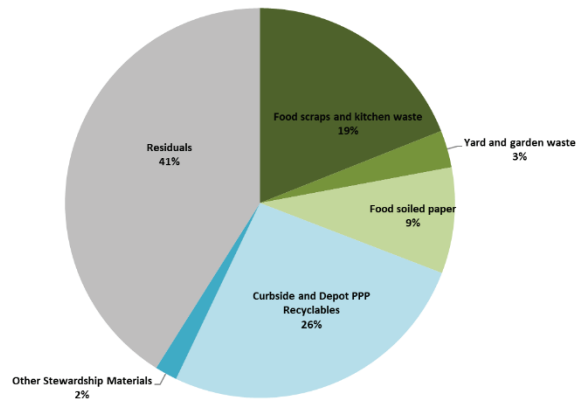


Figure C-2.3 District of Sechelt Solid Waste Collected During the 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 811.8 kg)

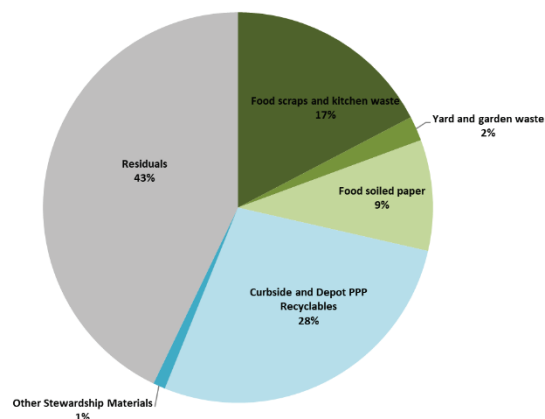


Figure C-3.1 Town of Gibsons Solid Waste Collected During the May 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 601.9 kg)

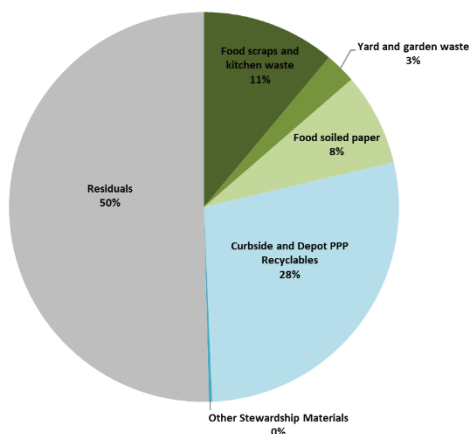


Figure C-3.2 Town of Gibsons Solid Waste Collected During the October 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 387.7 kg)

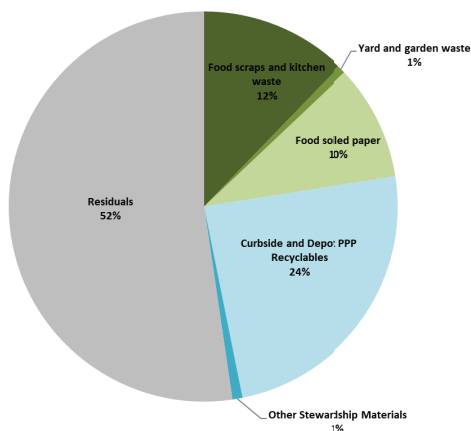


Figure C-3.3 Town of Gibsons Solid Waste Collected During the 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 989.7 kg)

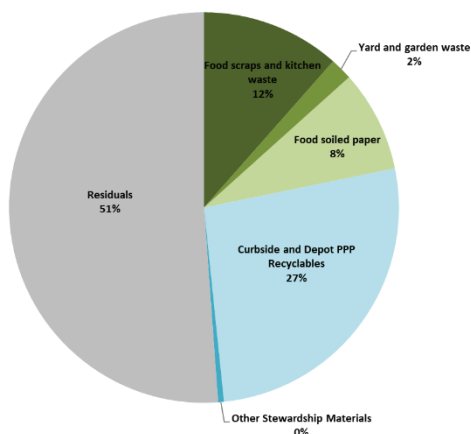




Figure C-4.1 shishálh Nation Government District Solid Waste Collected During the May 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 116 kg)

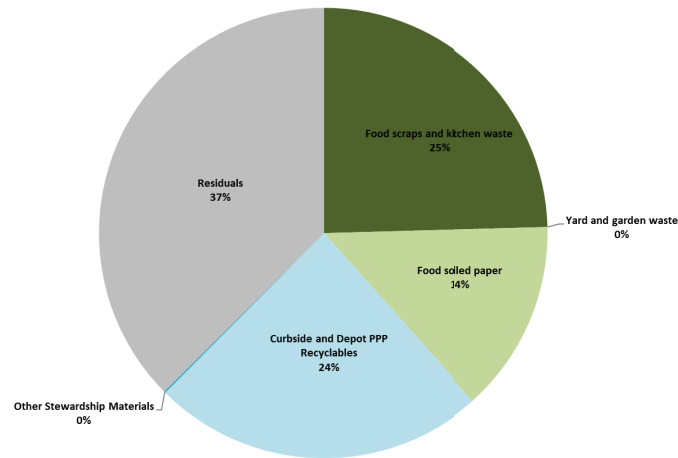


Figure C-4.2 shishálh Nation Government District Solid Waste Collected During the October 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 113.25 kg)

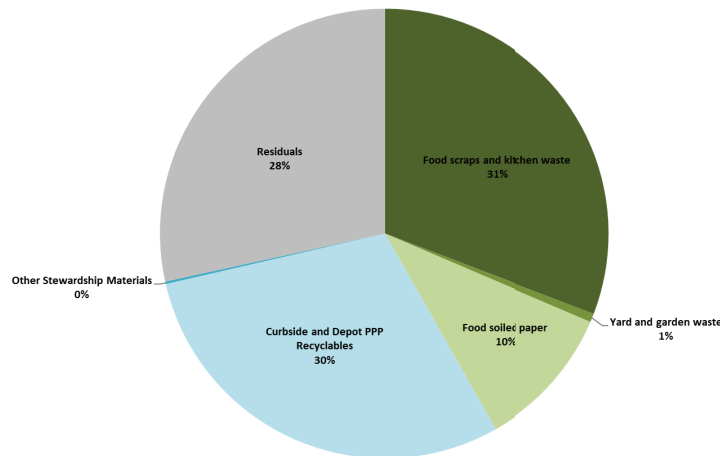


Figure C-4.3 shishálh Nation Government District Solid Waste Collected During the 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 229.3 kg)

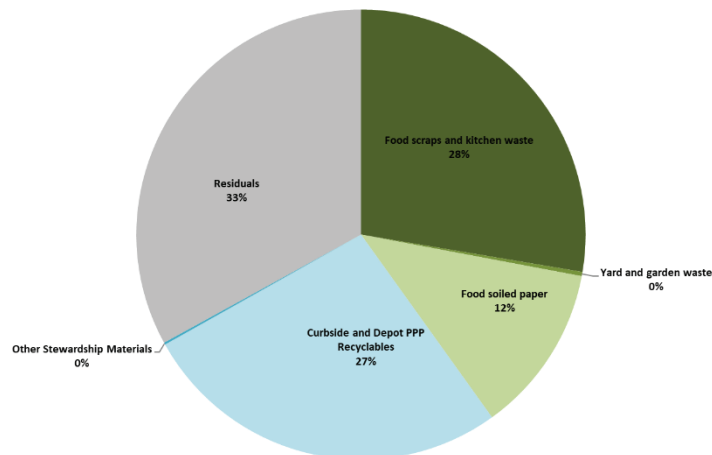


Figure C-5.1 Electoral Area B Solid Waste Collected During the May 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 242.4 kg)

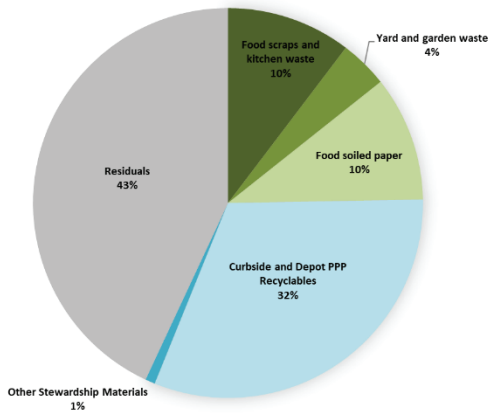


Figure C-5.2 Electoral Area B Solid Waste Collected During the October 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 218.1 kg)

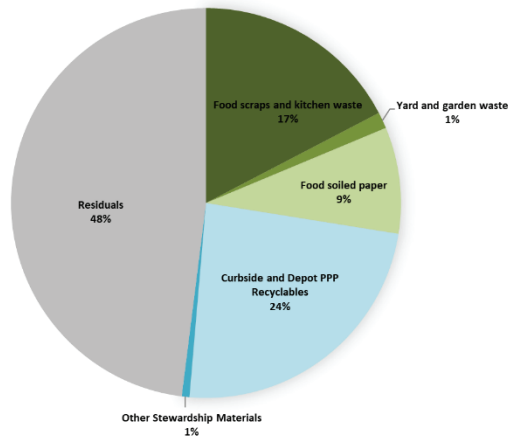


Figure C-5.3 Electoral Area B Solid Waste Collected During the 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 460.5 kg)

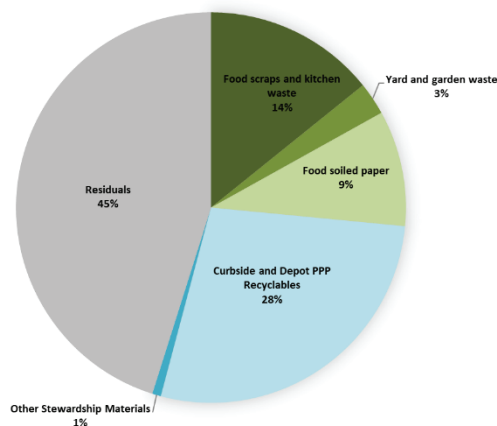


Figure C-6.1 Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101) Solid Waste Collected During the May 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 267.4 kg)

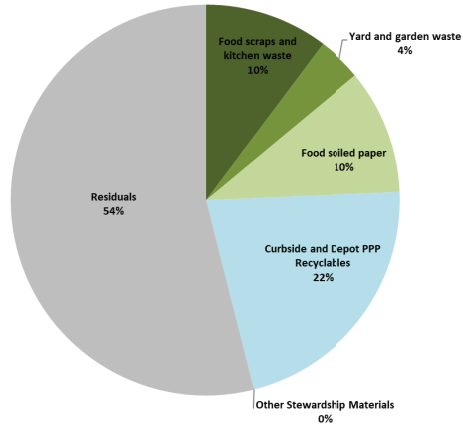


Figure C-6.2 Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101) Solid Waste Collected During the October 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 206.4 kg)

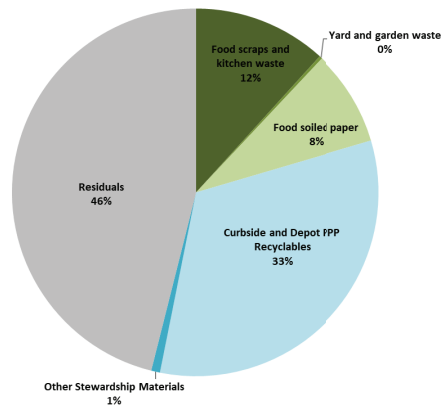


Figure C-6.3 Electoral Areas D & E (south of Highway 101) Solid Waste Collected During the 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 473.8 kg)

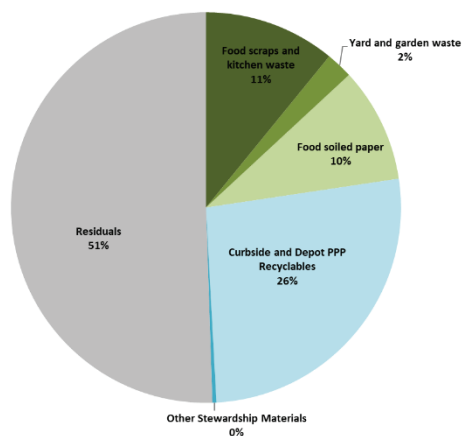


Figure C-7.1 Electoral Areas D, E, & F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101) Solid Waste Collected During the May 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 264.5 kg)

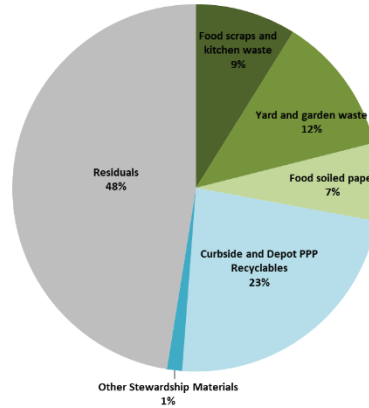


Figure C-7.2 Electoral Areas D, E, & F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101) Solid Waste Collected During the October 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 226.7 kg)

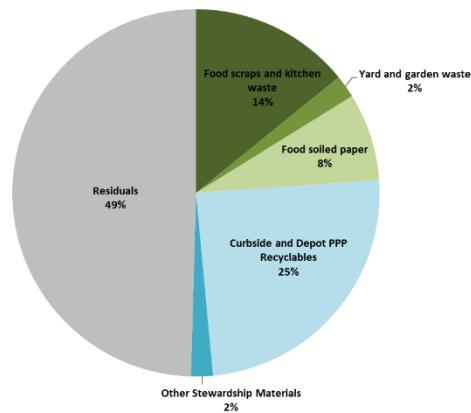
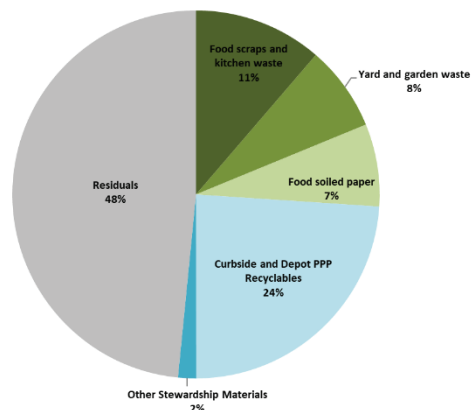
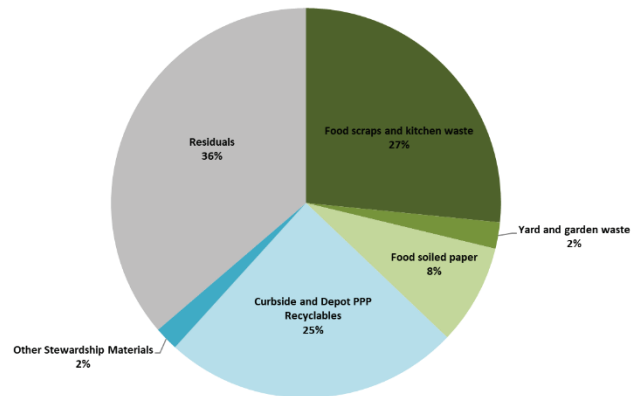


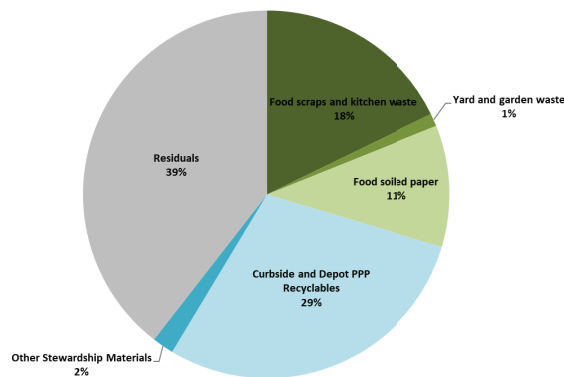
Figure C-7.3 Electoral Areas D, E, & F (D & E north of Highway 101, F west of Highway 101) Solid Waste Collected During the 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 491.2 kg)



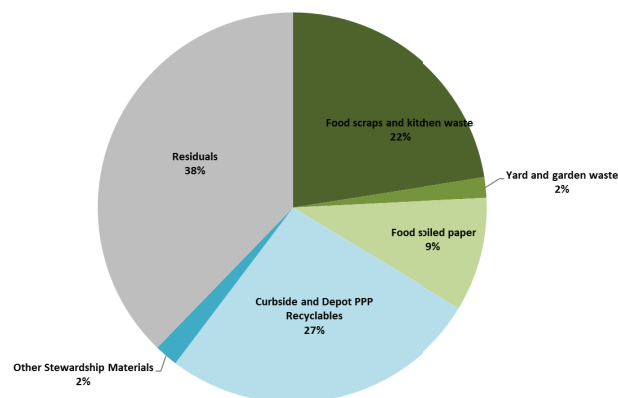
**Figure C-8.1 Commercial Active Face Sechelt Landfill Solid Waste Collected During the May 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 653 kg)**



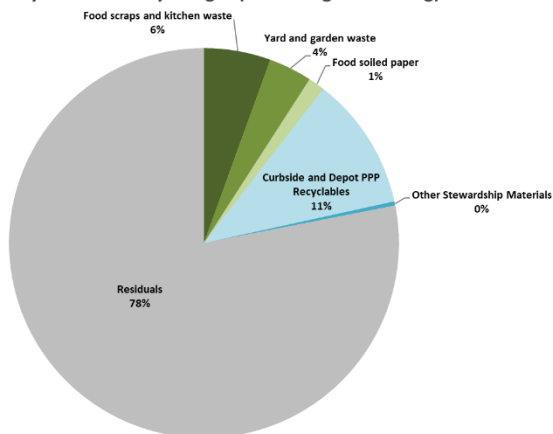
**Figure C-8.2 Commercial Active Face Sechelt Landfill Solid Waste Collected During the October 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 565.1 kg)**



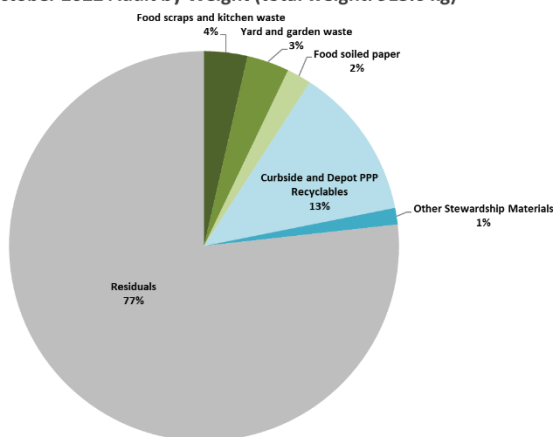
**Figure C-8.3 Commercial Active Face Sechelt Landfill Solid Waste Collected During the 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 1218.1 kg)**



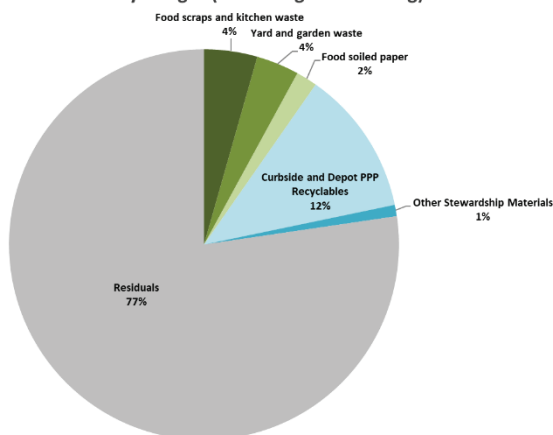
**Figure C-9.1 Roll-off Bin Sechelt Landfill Solid Waste Collected During the May 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 669.3 kg)**



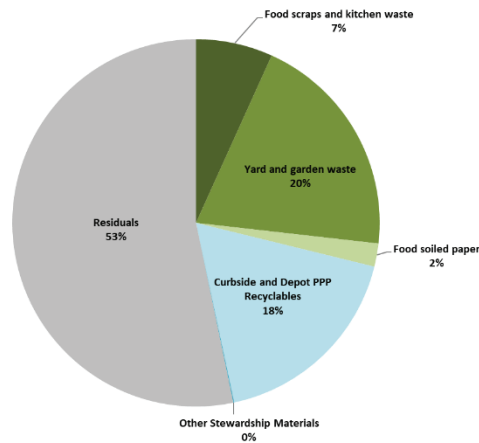
**Figure C-9.2 Roll-off Bin Sechelt Landfill Solid Waste Collected During the October 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 913.6 kg)**



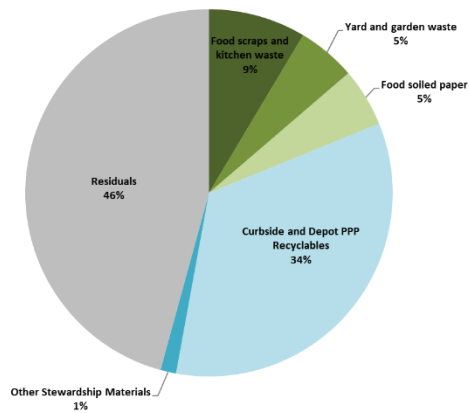
**Figure C-9.3 Roll-off Bin Sechelt Landfill Solid Waste Collected During the 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight: 1582.9 kg)**



**Figure C-10.1 Commercial Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station  
Solid Waste Collected During the May 2022 Audit by Weight (total  
weight: 240.3 kg)**



**Figure C-10.2 Commercial Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station  
Solid Waste Collected During the October 2022 Audit by Weight (total  
weight: 208.3 kg)**



**Figure C-10.3 Commercial Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station  
Solid Waste Collected During the 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight:  
448.6 kg)**

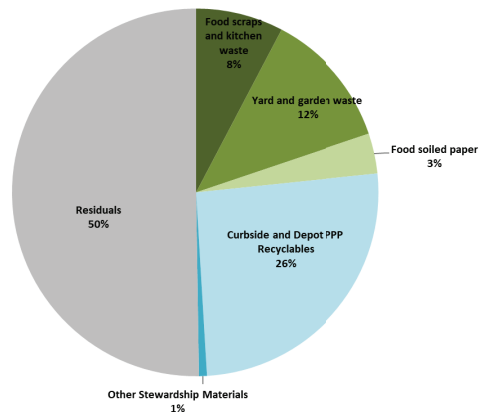




Figure C-11.1 Residential Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station  
Solid Waste Collected During the May 2022 Audit by Weight (total  
weight: 397.4 kg)

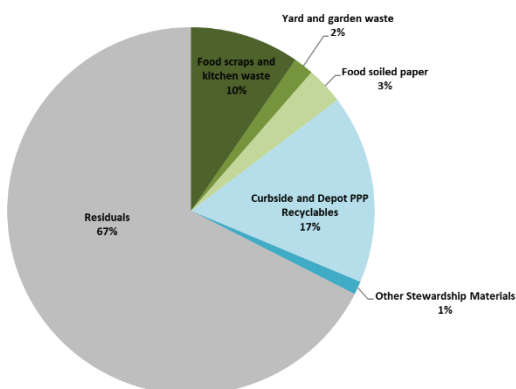


Figure C-11.2 Residential Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station  
Solid Waste Collected During the October 2022 Audit by Weight (total  
weight: 328.3 kg)

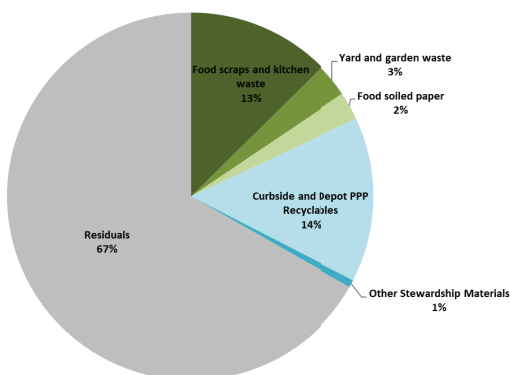
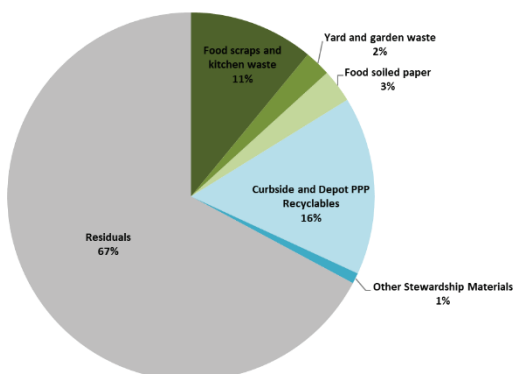


Figure C-11.3 Residential Roll-off Bin Pender Harbour Transfer Station  
Solid Waste Collected During the 2022 Audit by Weight (total weight:  
725.7 kg)





**APPENDIX D**  
**SORTED SOLID WASTE PHOTOGRAPHS**



**Photo 1: Other flexible plastic packaging. (May 2022)**



**Photo 2: Food soiled paper. (May 2022)**



**Photo 3: Food scraps and kitchen waste. (May 2022)**



**Photo 4: Textiles. (October 2022)**



**Photo 5: Household hygiene. (October 2022)**



**Photo 6: Building materials. (October 2022)**





**Photo 1: Textiles. (May 2022)**



**Photo 2: Other flexible plastic packaging. (October 2022)**



**Photo 3: Plastic packaging. (May 2022)**



**Photo 4: Food scraps and kitchen waste. (May 2022)**



**Photo 5: Fibre - other paper packaging – not containing liquids when sold. (October 2022)**



**Photo 6: Printed paper. (October 2022)**



**APPENDIX D-3: ELECTORAL AREAS D & E (SOUTH OF  
HIGHWAY 101), REPRESENTATIVE WASTE AUDIT  
PHOTOGRAPHS**



**Photo 1: Food scraps and kitchen waste. (October 2022)**



**Photo 2: Building materials. (October 2022)**



**Photo 3: Metal containers. (May 2022)**



**Photo 4: Other plastics. (October 2022)**



**Photo 5: Textiles. (May 2022)**



**Photo 6: Food soiled paper. (May 2022)**



**APPENDIX D-4: ELECTORAL AREAS D, E & F (D & E NORTH  
OF HIGHWAY 101, ALL OF F), REPRESENTATIVE WASTE AUDIT  
PHOTOGRAPHS**



**Photo 1: Product care. (October 2022)**



**Photo 2: Building materials. (May 2022)**



**Photo 3: Textiles. (May 2022)**



**Photo 4: Yard and garden waste. (May 2022)**



**Photo 5: Other flexible plastic packaging. (October 2022)**



**Photo 6: Fibre - other paper packaging – containing liquids when sold. (October 2022)**





**Photo 1: Yard and garden waste. (May 2022)**



**Photo 2: Pet waste. (October 2022)**



**Photo 3: Fibre - other paper packaging – not containing liquids when sold. (May 2022)**



**Photo 4: Food soiled paper. (May 2022)**



**Photo 5: Polystyrene foam (white or coloured). (October 2022)**



**Photo 6: Plastic packaging. (October 2022)**





**Photo 1: Food scraps and kitchen waste. (May 2022)**



**Photo 2: Pet waste. (October 2022)**



**Photo 3: Household hygiene. (May 2022)**



**Photo 4: Plastic packaging. (October 2022)**



**Photo 5: Food soiled paper. (May 2022)**



**Photo 6: Refundable metals. (October 2022)**





**Photo 1: Yard and garden waste.  
(May 2022)**



**Photo 2: Other plastics. (May 2022)**



**Photo 3: Refundable plastics.  
(October 2022)**



**Photo 4: Food scraps and kitchen  
waste. (October 2022)**



**Photo 5: Home medical waste.  
(October 2022)**



**Photo 6: Metal – non building. (May  
2022)**





**Photo 1: Sechelt Landfill Roll-off Bin  
– Sample 1. (May 2022)**



**Photo 2: Sechelt Landfill Roll-off Bin  
– Sample 2. (October 2022)**



**Photo 3: Furniture. (October 2022)**



**Photo 4: Furniture. (October 2022)**



**Photo 5: Home medical waste. (May  
2022)**



**Photo 6: Other plastics. (October  
2022)**



**Photo 7: Building materials. (May 2022)**



**Photo 8: Furniture, other plastics, and textiles. (May 2022)**



**APPENDIX D-9: PENDER HARBOUR TRANSFER STATION –  
RESIDENTIAL ROLL-OFF BINS, REPRESENTATIVE WASTE  
AUDIT PHOTOGRAPHS**



**Photo 1: Pender Harbour Transfer Station – Residential Roll-off Bin – Sample 1. (October 2022)**



**Photo 2: Pender Harbour Transfer Station – Residential Roll-off Bin – Sample 2. (May 2022)**



**Photo 3: Furniture. (October 2022)**



**Photo 4: Building materials – wood. (May 2022)**



**Photo 5: Other plastics. (October 2022)**



**Photo 6: Pet waste. (May 2022)**



**APPENDIX D-10: PENDER HARBOUR TRANSFER STATION –  
COMMERCIAL ROLL-OFF BINS, REPRESENTATIVE WASTE  
AUDIT PHOTOGRAPHS**



**Photo 1: Pender Harbour Transfer Station – Commercial Roll-off Bin – Sample 2. (May 2022)**



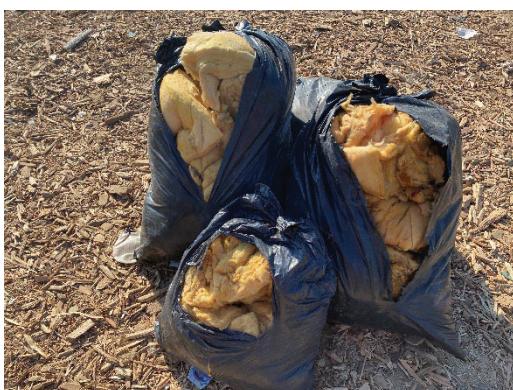
**Photo 2: Yard and garden waste. (May 2022)**



**Photo 3: Other plastics. (May 2022)**



**Photo 4: Building materials – other. (May 2022)**



**Photo 5: Building materials - other. (October 2022)**



**Photo 6: Building materials - wood. (October 2022)**

## SUNSHINE COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT STAFF REPORT

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**TO:** Committee of the Whole – February 23, 2023

**AUTHOR:** Shane Walkey, Manager, Utility Services  
Bob Rebner, Utilities Business Coordinator

**SUBJECT:** **ELECTRIC VEHICLE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP) 2237008 CONTRACT VALUE AMENDMENT**

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### RECOMMENDATION(S)

- (1) **THAT the report titled Electric Vehicle Request for Proposal (RFP) 2237008 Contract Value Amendment be received for information;**
  - (2) **AND THAT the contract for the purchase for four (4) electric vehicles that was awarded to Sunshine Coast GM in September 2022, be amended to \$147,394 (excluding GST and including vehicle rebates);**
  - (3) **AND THAT the delegated authorities be authorized to execute the contract;**
  - (4) **AND FURTHER THAT a loan of up to \$147,394 for a term of five years be requested through the Municipal Finance Authority Equipment Financing Program under Section 403(1) of the *Local Government Act* (Liabilities Under Agreement) to fund the purchase of the vehicles.**
- 

### BACKGROUND

The Sunshine Coast Regional District (SCRD) published an RFP for the purchase of four (4) electric vehicles on May 30, 2022, which closed on August 5, 2022. The evaluation team reviewed the proposals submitted and recommended that a contract for the purchase of electric vehicles be awarded to Sunshine Coast GM.

The Board adopted the following resolution at the September 8, 2022, Regular Board Meeting:

218/22 (part) **AND THAT a contract for the purchase for four (4) electric vehicles be awarded to Sunshine Coast GM in the amount of \$141,884 (excluding GST and including vehicle rebates);**

**AND FURTHER THAT a loan of up to \$141,884 for a term of five years be requested through the Municipal Finance Authority Equipment Financing Program under Section 403(1) of the *Local Government Act* (Liabilities Under Agreement) to fund the purchase of the vehicles.**

The purpose of this report is to discuss recent notification from Sunshine Coast GM that there was a pricing oversight in their initial submission (and subsequent purchase contract) and to recommend that the Board approve a revised contract value for the electric vehicle purchase.

## **DISCUSSION**

The SCRD was notified on February 2, 2023, that the first of the four electric vehicles to be supplied by Sunshine Coast GM is ready for delivery. At this time, it was brought to the attention of the Purchasing Department that there was a miscalculation in the pricing values submitted by Sunshine Coast GM. Due to changes in Provincial rebate program qualification amounts as well as calculation impacts on taxes, the total purchase value has increased by \$5,429.

Sunshine Coast GM has requested that the SCRD approve the revised pricing values and proceed with amending the purchase contract and delivery of electric vehicles.

Staff support the request from Sunshine Coast GM and recommend that the Board approve the amendment of the contract value from \$141,884 to \$147,313, a total increase of \$5,429.

### *Financial Implications*

The funding for the purchase of the four electric vehicles is already incorporated into the Capital Budget within the Regional Water Service Area. The current available funding for the purchase of these four electric vehicles is \$164,755, which is still adequate to fund the recommended purchase contract increase presented in this report.

### *Timeline for next steps or estimated completion date*

Sunshine Coast GM has provided an estimated delivery timeline range for all four vehicles between 180 and 540 days. It is anticipated that the SCRD will receive the majority, if not all of the electric vehicles by the end of 2023.

## **STRATEGIC PLAN AND RELATED POLICIES**

This report and recommendation are consistent with the Board's Purchasing Policy and social procurement.

## **CONCLUSION**

The SCRD entered into a purchase contract with Sunshine Coast GM in October 2022 for the acquisition of four electric vehicles. Staff were informed by Sunshine Coast GM on February 2, 2023, that there was a miscalculation on the total pricing value they initially submitted due to changes with electric vehicle rebate qualification amounts and related tax calculations. Staff recommend that the Board approve an updated contract value of \$147,313 with Sunshine Coast GM to account for the increase of \$5,429 to the total purchase price of the vehicles.

Reviewed by:			
Manager		Finance	X - T. Perreault
Acting GM	X – M. Edbrooke	Legislative	X – S. Reid
CAO	X - D. McKinley	Purchasing	X - V. Cropp