

**The Corporation of the City of Kawartha Lakes  
Agenda  
Waste Management Advisory Committee Meeting**

**WMAC 2021-004**

**Monday, June 21, 2021**

**1:00 P.M.**

**Electronic Participation Meeting**

**Members:**

**Councillor Ron Ashmore**

**Councillor Andrew Veale**

**Councillor Emmett Yeo**

**C. Appleton**

**Brian S. Junkin**

Accessible formats and communication supports are available upon request. The City of Kawartha Lakes is committed to accessibility for persons with disabilities. Please contact [AgendaItems@kawarthalakes.ca](mailto:AgendaItems@kawarthalakes.ca) if you have an accessible accommodation request.

<b>1.</b>	<b>Call to Order</b>	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Adoption of Agenda</b>	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest</b>	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Approval of the Minutes</b>	<b>3 - 8</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>New Business</b>	
5.1.	UR One Inc. Follow Up Memo	9 - 10
5.2.	Boat and Bale Wrap Memo	11 - 12
5.3.	Final Producer Responsibility Blue Box Regulation	13 - 30
<b>6.</b>	<b>Round Table</b>	
<b>7.</b>	<b>Adjournment</b>	

**The Corporation of the City of Kawartha Lakes**  
**Minutes**  
**Waste Management Advisory Committee Meeting**

**2021-003**  
**Monday, April 19, 2021**  
**1:00 P.M.**  
**Public Works and Engineering Boardroom**  
**322 Kent Street West**  
**Lindsay, ON K9V 4T7**

**Members:**  
**Councillor Ron Ashmore**  
**Councillor Andrew Veale**  
**Councillor Emmett Yeo**  
**C. Appleton**  
**Brian S. Junkin**

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## 1. **Call to Order**

Chris Appleton called the meeting to order at 1:01pm with the following people in attendance: Councillor Ashmore, Councillor Veale, Councillor Yeo, Chris Appleton, Brian Junkin, David Kerr, Kerri Snoddy, and Brianne Harrison.

Also in attendance for the Carbon Capture presentation were:

- Rebecca Mustard, manager of Economic Development, CoKL
- Denise Williams, Strategy and Innovation Specialist, CoKL
- David Webb, resident, member of Lindsay Ops PRC
- Gerard Campeau, VP Technical Sales, UR One Inc
- Paul Tamlin, Manufacturing and Technical Advisor

## 2. **Adoption of Agenda**

**Moved By** Councillor Yeo

**Seconded By** Councillor Veale

**That** the agenda be adopted as circulated.

**Carried**

## 3. **Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest**

There were no declarations of pecuniary interest disclosed.

## 4. **Approval of the Minutes**

R. Ashmore asked about accepting cash at the landfills.

D. Kerr responded that the landfills are set up to receive cash however we're trying to move people through the landfills as quickly as possible and prioritizing staff safety.

B. Junkin commented that in the past the city has had issues receiving cash.

**Moved By** Councillor Yeo

**Seconded By** Councillor Ashmore

**That** the minutes of the Waste Management Advisory Committee meeting held on March 15th, 2021, be adopted as circulated.

**Carried**

## **5. New Business**

### **5.1 Carbon Capture Technology Presentation by Paul Tamlin**

Paul Tamlin introduced Gerard Campeau, VP Technical Sales of UR One Inc who discussed their Carbon Capture Technology presentation to the group. Their system is designed to treat emissions, such as CO<sub>2</sub>, generated from incineration. The gases go through a process that separates the carbon from the oxygen, resulting in a saleable carbon product and the release of oxygen into the environment. Other essential elements can be captured as well. The group is looking to build a demonstration site for their technology in Lindsay.

G. Campeau answered many questions asked by the group members:

- The water used in this process can be recirculated and has a Ph level of 6.9.
- Hazardous materials such as PCBs are broken down into their elemental form, making them mostly benign.
- It can process sewage waste.
- The footprint is 1200 square feet which will handle one million cubic feet per day of processing air.
- They believe they can process nuclear waste, noted that this is preliminary but believe they can capture radioactive isotopes within water and clean the water. They also believe they can capture the isotopes contained within concrete and break it down into much smaller quantities.
- This has been patented.
- They have been lobbying the federal and provincial governments who believe that this can't be done as they view it from the lens of chemistry instead of physics.
- A truck full of garbage would be burned to break the bonds and the carbon would be collected before it enters the atmosphere.
- It is scalable from a small system that would fit on a 19 wheeler up to large power plants.

Paul Tamlin mentioned that they've presented what is available to the city. They would like to do a demonstration burning biomass or garbage, and are hoping that CoKL would be open to this.

R. Ashmore expressed that the city is currently working with two other entities for burning.

D. Kerr mentioned that a study undertaken through engineering and assets is looking at long term waste disposal options, which includes incineration, thermal work, and this is an opportune time to inform them of the technology so that it can be considered as an option. He will need to go through the channels, next step would be to have a meeting with engineering and assets to present this.

Paul Tamlin mentioned that they are months away from having this in Lindsay.

**Moved By** Councillor Yeo

**Seconded By** Councillor Veale

Motion to receive and instruct staff to collaborate, investigate and report back on.

**Carried**

## 5.2 Improvements to Mattress Recycling Program

K. Snoddy reviewed memo sent to committee, recommending that mattresses only be accepted at the Lindsay landfill or by curbside pick up in 2022.

E. Yeo asked if mattresses are affected by producer responsibility. K. Snoddy responded that no, there are groups lobbying for this.

R. Ashmore asked if we have looked into the cost to rent small cube trailers at other landfills? K. Snoddy responded that this is currently what Miller Waste is doing.

B. Junkin mentioned that he doesn't feel we should be turning people away from other landfills, recommended increasing communication asking people to use the curbside pick up option.

E. Yeo agreed with B. Junkin, suggested increasing the fees to bring them to the other landfills at a greater cost which would cover the cost of transporting them to the Lindsay landfill.

D. Kerr appreciated the feedback. Was hoping to bring a report to the June council meeting for 2022 budgeting. Suggested we circle back at the next meeting with a revised report. K. Snoddy asked for specific suggestions.

C. Appleton mentioned that we have seen similar issues with clear bags and tires etc, we just need to properly communicate. He is inclined to support if it has a specific timeline around communication and public education.

E. Yeo would like to see the communication start now.

A. Veale in support with amendment stepping up education.

**Moved By** Councillor Yeo

**Seconded By** Councillor Veale

**That** the Waste Management Advisory Committee supports recycling all mattresses in the City of Kawartha Lakes and no longer accepting mattresses at the Laxton, Eldon, Somerville, and Fenelon landfills if public communication and education is to commence as soon as possible.

**Carried**

### 5.3 Construction and Demolition Pilot Program

K. Snoddy reviewed memo sent to the committee.

B. Junkin asked what percent of construction demolition material is being recycled. D. Kerr responded less than 10%, this is designed for residential and would then would like to start working with larger contractors.

B. Junkin asked about contractor fees and money saved in landfill fees.

**Moved By** Councillor Yeo

**Seconded By** Councillor Ashmore

**That** the Waste Management Advisory Committee supports a permanent Construction and Demolition recycling program at the Lindsay Ops landfill, with consideration of an annual operating budget of \$155,000 for 2022.

**Carried**

## 6. Round Table

E. Yeo asked about environmental round up days, would like to see this expanded throughout CoKL. D. Kerr responded that h thinks it's possible, the program has not been finalized for this year, they will look at one or two more options up in the Coboconk area, aiming for autumn. E. Yeo suggested the Dalton community centre,

E. Yeo mentioned that he really hopes to see the construction waste recycling program grow as it is so needed and not slowing down.

R. Ashmore asked about recyclables in bags, some residents have contacted him as some bagged recycling is being collected still while others aren't. K. Snoddy stated that Miller Waste should not be collecting recyclable in any bags.

C. Appleton mentioned that he saw the public notice about textiles. K. Snoddy confirmed the textile bins have been delivered to the five landfill sites and has received a call that two bins are already full. Working on running two curbside collection days this year.

D. Kerr provided an update on the boat and bale wrap recycling. Previously there has been an intermittent market for the material. Considered RFQ for an expression of interest. Dave to bring brief report to next meeting regarding a motion for staff to work with purchasing to advertise an expression of interest out to industry for diverting boat and bale wrap from landfills.

## **7. Adjournment**

**Moved By** Councillor Yeo

**Seconded By** Councillor Veale

That the Waste Management Advisory Committee meeting adjourn at 3:03 p.m.

**Carried**



## Memo

A message from David Kerr, Manager Environmental Services

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**Date:** June 21, 2021  
**To:** Waste Management Advisory Committee  
**From:** David Kerr, Manager Environmental Services  
**Re: UR One Inc. Presentation Follow Up**

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This memo is to report on the UR One Inc. Waste reduction technology presented at the Waste Management Advisory Committee meeting on April 19, 2021.

At this meeting, representatives from UR One Inc. presented a new and innovative technology for capturing carbon emissions and potential application of that technology that could benefit the City in the area of waste management. The representatives of UR One Inc. in attendance were Gerard Campeau (VP Technical Sales) and Paul Tamlin, Manufacturing and Technical Advisor for UR One Inc.

As presented, the specific technology has been patented and is designed to treat compounds, such as CO<sub>2</sub>, generated from incineration or other emissions. Gaseous emissions go through a process that separates the carbon from the oxygen, resulting in a saleable carbon product and the release of oxygen into the environment. Other essential elements can be captured and processed into a product as well. Some notable points UR One Inc. indicated were that:

- Hazardous materials such as PCBs are broken down into their elemental form, making them mostly benign.
- The technology has application to process sewage waste and radioactive waste
- The technology is versatile and can be scaled to different sizes depending on volume and rate of emissions needed to be treated

At the conclusion of the presentation, UR One indicated they were looking to build a demonstration site for their technology in Lindsay and were hoping that they could utilize their technology to treat emissions from incineration of municipal waste or biomass from CKL.

Members of the committee provided positive and encouraging comments in support of the technology. Staff mentioned there is a study currently being undertaken through

Engineering and Corporate Assets that is assessing long-term waste disposal options for the City. As this study will be reviewing incineration, the UR One Carbon Capture technology could be reviewed in this study as well. UR One also indicated they would be interested in gaining some form of financial support for their technology from the City to try their technology on municipal waste. Although the City is not in a position to fund this work currently UR One was interested in putting together a business case proposal to the City for piloting a demonstration incineration project utilizing a local industry as the incinerator site. Staff indicated they would direct any formal proposal to the appropriate department for a potential incineration pilot plant. Of note, UR One said they were months away from doing a demonstration in Lindsay.

The Committee did make a Motion to receive and instruct staff to collaborate, investigate and report on the application of the technology.

Since this meeting, Paul Tamlin from UR One has sent out an email (May 11) to the Waste Advisory Committee identifying there will be a delay in the arrival of their carbon capture unit to Lindsay. The reason for the delay is that an interested party in Alberta will be immediately testing the unit out. The unit will then arrive in Lindsay in and around the first quarter of 2022 with testing data already done from the Alberta work.

Therefore, as not to bias an EA process, our recommendation at this point is to provide the UR One contact and technology background to the Engineering and Corporate Asset Group as this is the group overseeing the pre-EA study that will ultimately provide the feasible options for an EA that will make recommendations for long-term waste disposal within CKL. This is consistent with the direction provided to some other private companies that have recently approached the City with different ideas to manage CKL's waste. This committee will continue to be updated on the pre-EA and any further EA work as it progresses.

## Memo

A message from David Kerr, Manager Environmental Services

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**Date:** June 21, 2021  
**To:** Waste Management Advisory Committee  
**From:** David Kerr, Manager Environmental Services  
**Re: Boat and Bale Wrap Recycling**

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At the Waste Management Advisory Committee meeting on Monday March 15, 2021, the Committee asked staff to look into options for recycling boat and bale wrap and report back to the committee. This memo provides further background on boat and bale wrap and a recommended course of action to manage it so that it can be diverted from landfill.

Prior to 2018, when the markets for used boat and bale wrap were good we have periodically been able to divert this material from landfill. During this time, there was an average of about 14 tonnes per year diverted from the landfill. The wrap was taken to a local company in Lindsay that consolidated it and sent it away for processing. However, in recent years, the markets for boat and bale wrap have been very poor and we have not been able to find a suitable company that would take the wrap. This is likely in part due to the legislation changing in China in 2018 that banned imports of recyclable plastics.

Staff have recently reached out to surrounding municipalities as well as several companies to inquire about recycling boat and bale wrap. Most companies, which were previously accepting boat and bale wrap, were no longer able to do so. However, it was noted that one municipality had a special long-standing agreement with a recycler and paid a very high price to recycle it. Unfortunately, that recycler had no interest in accepting boat and bale wrap from other municipalities.

Staff also reached out to a company that was willing to work with us on a trial basis to accept this material. The company recommended we not accept unpackaged loose wrap from the public at the landfill, as in their experience, it was usually unsuitable upon arrival to their plant. Instead, the wrap should be packaged in 45-gallon bags from each owner. Staff would then double check the bags to ensure the wrap was clean of debris. The recycling company would then pick up the bags at the landfill and charge us \$300 per tonne.

Alternatively, farmers and marinas could to sign up directly with this company for the same service. This may be a better option as accepting the material in the 45 gallon sized bags may be time consuming and difficult to manage at the City's landfill sites. Typically, marinas or farmers drop off this material in large trailer sized loads. Staff would then have to direct them to place the material in 45-gallon bags, which could take up a considerable amount of their time or staff at the landfill. To complicate the issue, boat and bale wrap is often brought in to the landfill with twine, string, or strapping wrapped around it. This would all need to be removed. In addition, all the wrap must be clean of dirt. Considering these time consuming complications, high cost for disposal and risk for rejection by the recycler accepting boat and bale wrap from the landfill to this recycler is impractical and not preferred. However, a viable option for diversion from landfill is for farmers and marinas to collaborate directly with this company. As well we do have some optimism that there may be potential recycling opportunities for boat and bale wrap in the near future as the commodity price and demand for plastics has started to rebound.

The following are two options that staff are bringing to the committee for consideration and feedback:

#### Option 1

Staff reach-out to marinas and farmers to let them know about the opportunity contact the recycler directly and also promote this recycler through public education.

#### Option 2

Staff will work with our Purchasing Division to release a Request for Interest (RFI) in hopes of finding other companies (that we may not be currently aware of) that would have an interest in utilizing boat and bale wrap.

# Key Elements of Final Blue Box Regulation

What is Designated

Who is Responsible

Eligible Sources

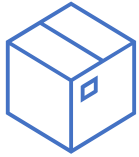
Service Requirements

Management Requirements

Promotion & Education

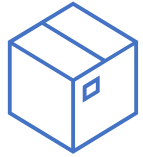
Transition Schedule

Allocation Table



# Designated Materials

Categories	Draft Blue Box Regulation	Final Regulation
<b>Included</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Packaging, including aerosols</li> <li>• Printed and <b>unprinted paper</b></li> <li>• <b>Single-use packaging-like products, like foils, wraps, trays, boxes and bags</b></li> <li>• Single-use food and beverage service items like straws, cutlery, plates, food service ware</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Packaging, including aerosols</li> <li>• Printed and unprinted paper</li> <li>• Single-use packaging-like products, like foils, trays, and boxes</li> <li>• Single-use food and beverage service items like straws, cutlery, plates, food service ware</li> </ul>
<b>Excluded</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Made primarily from materials such as wood, textiles, wax</li> <li>• Any materials designated under different diversion programs</li> <li>• Products used for sanitary purposes or intended for sewer disposal or intended for sewer disposal</li> <li>• Books and hardcover periodicals</li> <li>• Garbage Bags</li> <li>• Biomedical or hazardous</li> <li>• Alcoholic beverage product and packaging</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Made primarily from materials such as wood, textiles, wax</li> <li>• <b>Packaging-like products made of flexible plastics &amp; used for food protection, containment, handling</b></li> <li>• Any materials designated under different diversion programs</li> <li>• Health, hygiene or safety product that becomes unsanitary or unsafe to recycle</li> <li>• Books and hardcover periodicals</li> <li>• Garbage Bags</li> <li>• Biomedical or hazardous</li> <li>• Alcoholic beverage product and packaging</li> </ul>



# Producer Responsibility

- Cascading hierarchy to ensure that the person with the closest connection to designated products and packaging is made the responsible producer
- The regulation would capture retailers that are located out-of-province but who supply blue box materials to Ontario consumers through the internet
- De minimis included with a \$2M threshold (e.g. those with less than \$2M in annual sales are excluded) and a new weight-based factor



# Service Providers & Municipal Governments

- All eligible communities with a Blue Box program are required to register and provide information on collection and servicing
  - Local municipalities and local services board area on or before Sept. 30, 2021
  - First Nations communities on or before Nov. 20, 2021
  - See section 54 and 55
- Processors are required to register with RPRA and report annually
  - On or before April 1, 2022





# Eligible Sources (Pre-2026)

Current Program Plan	Draft Blue Box Regulation	Final Regulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipalities over 5,000 required to collect</li> <li>• Includes public or municipal contract-based collection of or from:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permanent or seasonal single &amp; multi-family households</li> <li>• Senior citizen residences &amp; long-term care facilities</li> <li>• Public &amp; secondary schools collected along a residential route</li> <li>• Public space recycling, along a residential route</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The residential component of publicly-operated depots</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All communities with a program</li> <li>• Includes all residences, depots (same #), schools, long-term care, public spaces, parks, streetscapes currently <u>eligible</u> under the Blue Box Program Plan</li> <li>• Note includes provision re: eligible sources as of August 19, 2019 (unless changes approved)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All communities with a program</li> <li>• Includes all residences, depots (same #), schools, long-term care, public spaces, parks, streetscapes currently <u>eligible</u> under the Blue Box Program Plan</li> <li>• Note includes provision re: eligible sources as of August 19, 2019 (unless changes approved)</li> </ul>



# Eligible Sources (By 2026)

Draft Blue Box Regulation	Final Regulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All municipalities, unorganized territories, and reserves located outside the Far North would be eligible communities</li><li>• All non-serviced multi-residential units would be added</li><li>• All non-serviced public and private schools would be added</li><li>• All non-serviced long-term care and retirement homes would be added</li><li>• All eligible parks, playground and BIA streetscapes would be added</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All municipalities, unorganized territories, and reserves located outside the Far North would be eligible communities</li><li>• All non-serviced multi-residential units would be added</li><li>• All non-serviced public and private schools would be added</li><li>• All non-serviced <b>non-profit</b> long-term care and retirement homes would be added</li><li>• <b>Parks, playground and sidewalks, transit stations/stops based on a density requirement</b></li></ul>

# Transition Period Service Standards

- During transition years (July 2023 - 2025), it is proposed that producers would be required to at least maintain (as of Aug. 15, 2019):
  - Eligible blue box materials
  - Frequency of servicing
  - Eligible sources including public space and facilities
  - New developments, where services are already provided (e.g., new multi-residential units will be serviced if the municipality already collects from these types of buildings)
  - Same amount of depots
  - P&E using languages used in eligible community



## Servicing Requirements 2026 - (Curbside)

- Those who have curbside collection retain curbside collection; producers can offer depot collection if that is what was in place prior
- Curbside collection:
  - Collect blue box material at least every other week;
  - Collect in a single day all blue box material set out for curbside collection at an eligible source
  - Provide blue box receptacles for the storage of blue box material until it is collected (adequate size)
    - Each residence must have a blue box receptable before the day collection commences
    - Replacements are provided within one week of request



## Servicing Requirements 2026 - (Depot)

- If collection is only Depot:
  - Provide at least as many depots as there are depots for garbage collection
  - Operating standards at least as accessible as garbage i.e., days open, hours
  - Provide appropriate receptacles and replace upon request
- If collection is curbside:
  - Depot collection is voluntary



## Servicing Requirements 2026 - (Facilities)

- Facilities includes private and public schools, non-profit long term care & retirement homes:
  - provide blue box receptacles as required for the storage of blue box material at the facility until it is collected
  - provide receptacles that are appropriate for the facility
  - Collect blue box material from the eligible facility before the blue box collection receptacles are full
  - Only required to provide services based on Blue Box material generated at the facility



## Servicing Requirements 2026 – (Public Spaces)

- Definition changed to include parks, playgrounds, sidewalks, transit stations / stops
- Producers required to provide collection at public spaces based on a density formula
- Population of lower tier municipality divided by
  - 400, if the eligible community has a population equal to or greater than 500,000;
  - 600, if the eligible community has a population equal to or greater than 30,000, but less than 500,000;
  - 800, if the eligible community has a population equal to or greater than 5,000, but less than 30,000; and
  - 1000, if the eligible community has a population less than 5,000, with no less than one blue box receptacle in any eligible community

### Examples

Hamilton -  $576,141 / 400 = 1,440$

Greater Sudbury –  $162,031 / 600 = 270$

Prescott –  $4,222 / 1000 = 4$

# Alternative Collection System

- Producers must demonstrate they can meet the targets in the previous year
- If fail to meet targets in twice in a 3-year period is revoked
- Must collect year round, even if targets have been met by year's end



# Management Requirements



- Best efforts towards achieving these targets during transition (pre-2026)
- Recycled content credits removed

Target Category	Existing Diversion Rates (2018)	Stage 1: 2026-2029 Final Target (draft target)	Stage 2: From 2030 Final Target (draft target)
Paper	72%	80% (90%)	85% (90%)
Rigid Plastic	48%	50% (55%)	60% (60%)
Flexible Plastic	7%	25% (30%)	40% (40%)
Glass	68%	75% (75%)	85% (85%)
Metal	54%	67% (67%)	75% (75%)
Non-Alcoholic Beverage Containers (flexible plastic formats excluded)	Unknown	75% (75%)	80% (80%)



# Management Requirements

- Definition of recycling based on what is marketed – same as BBPP
  - EU targets exclude contamination
  - BC target just based on what is collected
- Definition allows for:
  - Compost and AD as long as nutrient based product
- EFW / fuel production cannot be used towards targets but can be differentiated
- Allowance of 15% for aggregate replacement
- Performance audits required every 3 years starting in 2027
- Ontario Deposit Return Program (ODRP) & beer performance audits annually



# Promotion & Education

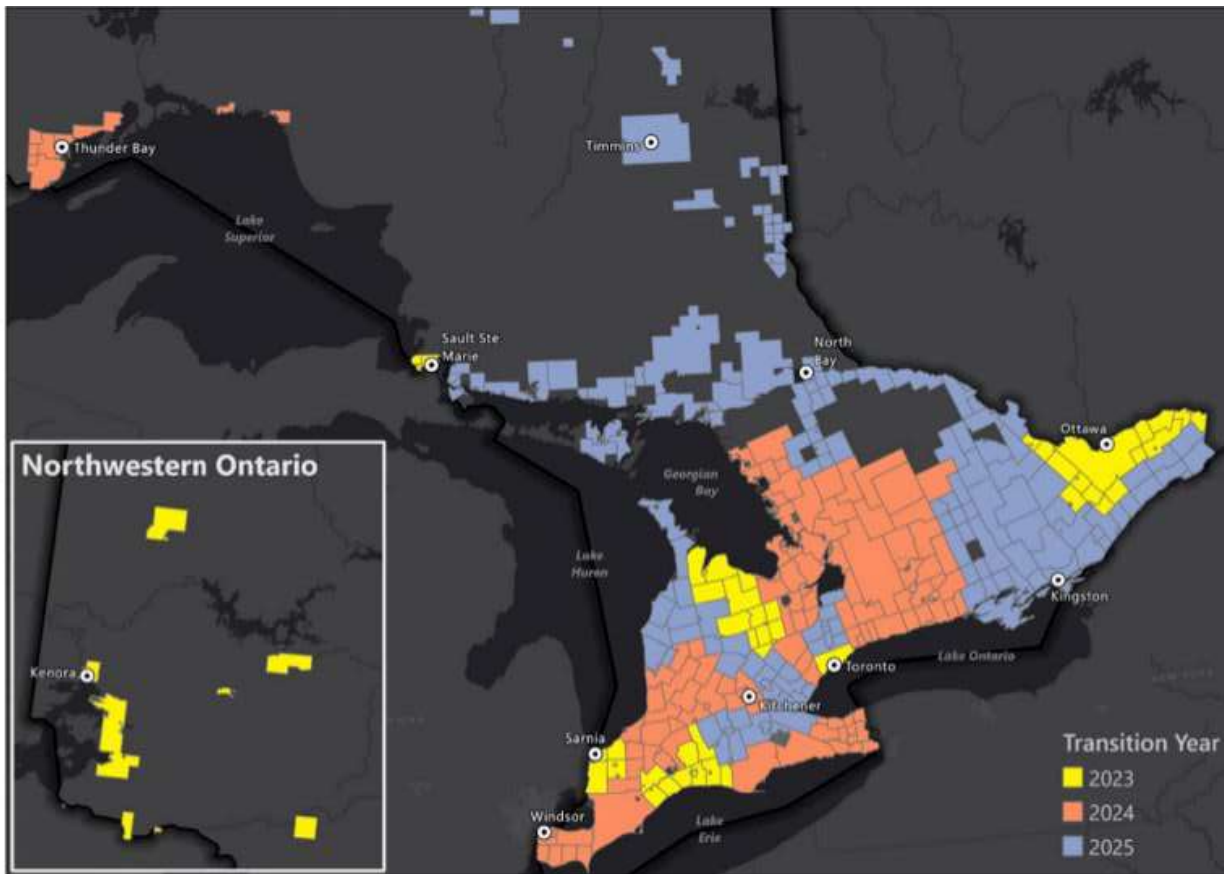
- Promotion and education requirements include:
  - Need for English & French
  - Publicly accessible website & annual delivered by mail to each eligible source
  - Complete list of what can & cannot be recycled
  - How materials should be sorted / collection information
  - Other collection methods (depot, return to retail ...)
  - Contact information (telephone & email) for questions / issues or need for new containers



# Transition Schedule

- The Ministry used an approach to try and balance cost, tonnes, and population to promote a smooth transition process and manageable cost transfers to producers.
- Where possible the Ministry accommodated preferred municipal transition dates.
- Some amendments made to adjust for delayed approval of regulation and address issues brought up during consultation (e.g., municipalities with shared processing capacity)
- Listed by lower tier but Region's can report on behalf of
- Full list is available at <https://rpra.ca/wp-content/uploads/Attachment-Blue-Box-Transition-Schedule.pdf>

# Blue Box: Transition Schedule



Year	Draft # (included Regions)	Final # (all lower tier)
2023	47	67
2024	31	126
2025	147	172



## Common Collection System Rules and Allocation Table

- To qualify as a rule creator, a producer responsibility organization (PRO) must have signed up producers with a combined total of 20,000 tonnes of blue box material
- The rules for the allocation table must have agreement from PROs that represent 66% of all producer tonnes at the negotiation table
- Clarified the rule creation process and simplified the factors to be considered in developing the rules for the allocation table to reduce burden and focus on outcomes.
- Included a provision which states that nothing in the regulation shall be construed as requiring or authorizing any person or entity to engage in an activity that would constitute a contravention of the Competition Act.