

Option	Cost	Pros	Cons
1. Curbside collection in urban areas only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · \$1.5 million (one time)-consolidation site · \$500,000 (one time)-2 containers per household + delivery · \$1.2 million (annual)-collection/transfer/process <p>Total \$3.2 million (\$1.2 million annually)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Most convenient collection option for residents · Will likely meet MECP diversion target of 50% food waste reduction · Preferred collection method of MECP for highest potential to meet required targets · Likely to experience highest participation from residents · Consistency regionally with surrounding municipalities · Easiest method to track diversion · Easiest method to track participation · Good potential to meet waste strategy target of 70% diversion · No residual for the resident to manage · Collection and management all year round · Highest potential savings for landfill space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Relatively more expensive than backyard composting · expensive collection method for supply of bins and contractor costs for curbside collection · Greater greenhouse gas emissions from collection and transportation · Need to determine method of SSO disposal · Approvals required for consolidation site
2. Curbside collection City-wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · \$1.5 million (one time)-consolidation site · \$1.4 million (one time)-2 containers per household + delivery · \$3.2 million (annual)-collection/transfer/process <p>Total \$6.1 million (\$3.2 million annually)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Greatest chance to meet 70% total residential diversion target in Waste Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Not mandated by Province to expend and pay for this level of service · Highest expense
3. Backyard composting in urban areas only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · \$700,000 for composters · \$100,000 delivery <p>Total \$800,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Least expensive diversion option over long term · Lowest greenhouse gas emissions · Does not require a processing option as residents process their own organics · MECP approvals not necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Likely perceived as less desirable by residents · Steep learning curve for residents to properly manage and compost their own food waste · Increased concern from residents for animals intruding in the composters · Can be difficult to manage the residual · Unlikely to meet diversion targets · Can be difficult and labour intensive · Stricter bylaws and enforcement to ensure compliance · Difficult to collect diversion data · High difficulty to manage residual in the winter months

4. Backyard composting City-wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · \$1.9 million for composters · \$300,000 delivery <p>Total \$2.2 million</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Same as above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Same as above
5. Counter top composting in urban areas only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · \$1.4 million for units · \$100,000 delivery <p>Total \$1.5 million</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Less greenhouse gas emissions than curbside collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · No long term research/data · Residual still needs to be managed after dehydration · Labour intensive to manage residual and mix · Residual could still end up in waste if can't be managed on property · Unit upkeep and hydro costs · Unlikely to meet diversion targets · Stricter bylaws and enforcement to ensure compliance · Unit management/parts/maintenance · Difficult to track diversion data
6. Counter top composting City-wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · \$3.9 million for units · \$300,000 delivery <p>Total \$4.2 million</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Same as above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Same as above
7. Drop off facilities at Somerville and Lindsay landfills to service the urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · \$25,000 for units (5 cu. m/unit)+delivery · \$40,000 installation/ approvals · \$300,000 transfer/process <p>Total \$365,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Less expensive than curbside collection · Less greenhouse gas emissions than curbside collection · Potential option to allow rural residents to dispose of material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · More greenhouse gas emissions than backyard/counter top composting · Increased traffic to already busy landfill sites · Inconvenient for residents and less likely to participate due to having to collect and store material as well as transport it themselves · Special approvals from MECP may be required · Need to determine method of SSO disposal
8. Drop off facilities at all open landfills to service City-wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · \$65,000 for units (5 cu.m/unit) + delivery · \$100,000 installation/approvals · \$700,000 transfer/process <p>Total \$865,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Same as above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Same as above