April 6, 2019

EVOLVING COST OF WASTE MANAGEMENT



AGENDA

- Directives from Provincial Government to deal with secondary properties and costs – What is the impact?
- Province signs on to CCME Diversion Target How will this be achieved?
- MMSB is being reinvigorated Why?
- Provincial Review of Waste Management Strategy Why?
- Province grants itself authority to appoint and dismiss Chairperson of Boards – Why?



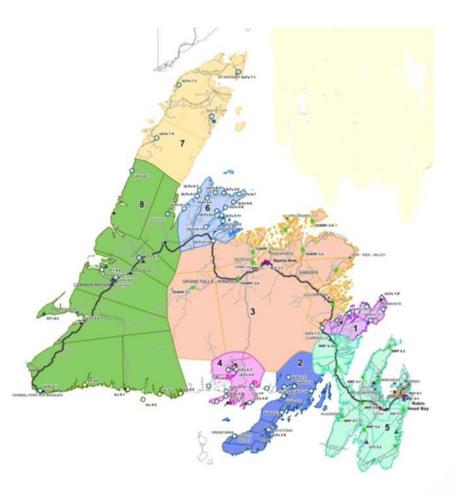
PROVINCIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY



- Development of modern standards
- Disposal bans for tires, cardboard and organics
- Creation of regional waste management authorities
- Maximize economic and employment opportunities
- Full service modern waste management on Avalon Peninsula by 2010
- 50% waste diversion on Avalon Peninsula by 2015
- Full province-wide modern waste management by 2020



ESTABLISHED SERVICE BOARDS



- Eastern Region
- Central Region
- Western Region
- Northern Peninsula
- Burin Peninsula
- Discovery (Bonavista)
- Coast of Bays
- Green Bay



FIRST DIRECTIVE FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

- Un-serviced roads exempt
- Un-serviced are not accessible by ERSB year round
- Response
 - Remove 14 Roads and 300 properties
 - Issued Refunds





SECOND DIRECTIVE FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

Secondary Properties:

- Voluntary service
- Does not reduce cost of the Board
- Cannot increase fee

Board's Plan:

- Remove the Service
- Only serve Towns and LSD's
- Layoffs and reduce contracts
- No shifting of costs
- Waste will come back to your Towns/LSDs

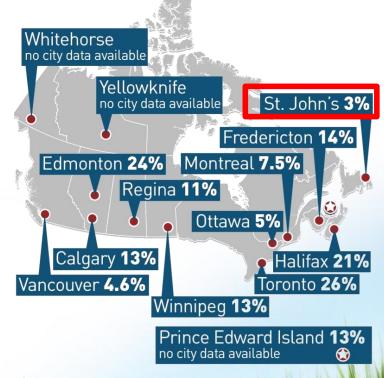




STATE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT IN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR Contamination rates for

- Currently in NL we generate 500,000 tonnes of material annually.
- Through various programs and activities we divert 24%- 29% of that material according to the MMSB.
- Goal for diversion is 50%
- The biggest contributor to the diversion rate is metal recyclers – private sector without government interference or support.

Contamination rates for residential recycling

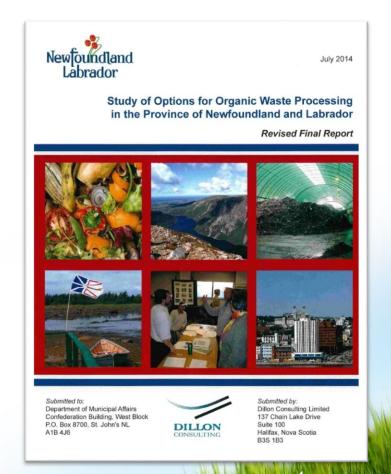


cbcnews.ca



ORGANICS IS NEXT PHASE OF DIVERSION

- 2014 Dillon Study
 - Cost of operating the organics facilities
 - Capital cost of building facilities
 - Assumed no change in current curbside collection costs for the additional separated stream
- In 2013 dollars capital cost was projected to be \$117m to \$162m
- Best option extra \$25 per household each year.





CURRENT COSTS IN OTHER REGIONS

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Tipping point: Deputy mayor says tipping fees too high in Grand Falls-Windsor









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Carolyn Stokes · CBC News · Posted: Nov 15, 2016 7:02 AM NT | Last Updated: November 15, 2016



Central Newfoundland's new waste management facility in Norris Arm can sort through 15,000 tonnes of garbage every year, but is handling a fraction of that. (CBC)

The growing cost of garbage disposal in Grand Falls-Windsor has become unsustainable, says the town's deputy mayor.

- Landill Tipping Fee
 - Western \$164/tonne
 - Central \$137/tonne
 - Eastern \$67.60/tonne
- Processing recyclables
 - Central \$457.07/tonne
 - Eastern \$263/tonne
- Central recycling facility has enough material to operate one week per month



MINISTER EDDIE JOYCE - CBC

"I have to find some way to speed up Western Newfoundland with their waste management strategy to help mitigate the fixed costs for Central Newfoundland."





DON'T LIKE THE ANSWER...

- How many times has the cost of the west coast been studied?
 - BAE Newplan did a study comparing landfill construction to trucking to central
 - Asst Deputy Minister did a study
 - Director of Waste Mgmt did a Study
 - MMSB did a study
 - Consultant just submitted his report on Operational Costs





CONSULTANT BACKGROUND REPORTS

Four separate reports have been developed in relation to transportation costs from non-host and host regions. These reports will be made available to the successful proponent. The available reports are:

- BAE-Newplan Group Ltd. (March, 2013). Western Newfoundland Solid Waste Management Plan.
- Department of Municipal Affairs. (2016). Financial Analysis of Transporting Solid Waste from the Western Region to the Landfill site at Norris Arm.
- Multi Material Stewardship Board. (2016). Waste
 Transportation Subsidy: Models for Non-Host Regions.
- Multi Material Stewardship Board. (2017). What We Heard: Interregional Waste Transportation Costs



RESULTS OF MMSB STUDY

Region	Population	Number of Households	Cost From Transfer Facilities	Cost Per Household	Cost From Geographic Centroid	Cost Per Household
Northern Peninsula	12,240	4,843	\$440,847.00	\$91.03	\$414,007.00	\$85.49
Western	74,978	34,500	\$1,548,149.13	\$44.87	\$1,225,733.75	\$35.53
Coast of Bays	7,927	2,886	\$84,918.81	\$29.42	\$86,668.71	\$30.03
Burin	21,233	9,600	\$432,006.11	\$45.00	\$397,372.71	\$41.39
Baie Verte	13,901	5,681	\$140,664.59	\$24.76	\$152,666.51	\$26.87
Discovery	10,950	6,900	\$124,286.00	\$18.01	\$161,109.00	\$23.35
Provincial Subsidy			\$2,770,871.64		\$2,437,557.68	

- Provincial Subsidy required of \$2.4m to \$2.8m
- MMSB estimated that a \$10/tonne landfill levy would generate \$3m annually to finance interregional transportation costs
- Two regions do not have a cost Central and Eastern.
- Central benefits by doubling the amount of waste it will receive



APPOINT AND DISMISS CHAIR

- Why was it important to bring this legislation in at this point?
- At dialogue on this issue – control of narrative during election?
- Minister stated no sitting chairs were to be dismissed and no process so why was it done now and in such a hurry?





SUMMARY: IMPACTS ON YOU

