



PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

The Peace River Regional District (PRRD) has approximately 63,000 residents living in 120,000km². Recycling in the Region is handled two ways, either through a private contract, or through Recycle BC Depots. The PRRD has been a contractor on behalf of Recycle BC (RBC) since November 30, 2013. Currently there are 10 designated RBC Depots and 3 satellite sites that operate at Rural Transfer Station sites within the Region.

In 2019, a total of 4,657 tonnes of recyclables was diverted from landfills in the PRRD. Of that, only 130 tonnes or 2.8% was contributed from RBC depots in the region. The remaining 4,527 tonnes was processed by the PRRD's private recycling contractor and is split 50/50 from residential and commercial sources. Currently there are no RBC Depots in 6 of the 7 municipalities in the PRRD. The majority of the residential recycling stream within these municipalities are being handled by the private contractor outside of the RBC program. It is recognised that a successful model for Rural Regional Districts with low population densities, especially in northern BC, has been a challenge for RBC.

In an effort to address this challenge, and provide increased access to RBC in our region, the PRRD has a proposal to address service access challenges for our 65,000 residents. The idea is to establish the PRRD as a single source point of contact for RBC in the region. In this scenario, the PRRD would coordinate directly with RBC for the consolidation of residential recyclables from depots and curbside collection programs within the entire Region. The material processed by the private recycler on behalf of the PRRD is collected through:

1. Depot Collection (Residential/Commercial)
2. Commingled Curbside (Residential)

Recognising that the private contractor does collect materials from both residential and ICI sources, we believe that we should first target commingled curbside recyclables as they are strictly residential in nature and are easily isolated from ICI materials collected in the depots. Further, the recyclables collected in the commingled curbside programs are PPP materials and should be included in the RBC program. Below is an overview of curbside statistics and a framework of how the interaction between RBC, the PRRD, and remaining entities would work.

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PLEASE REPLY TO:

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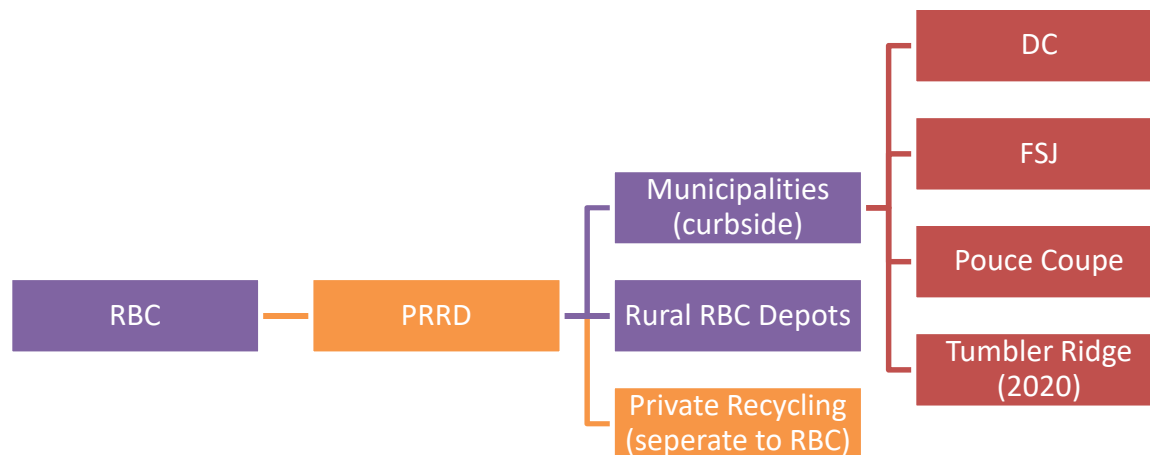
Commingled Curbside Collection in the PRRD

Currently there are 3 municipalities that offer curbside collection for commingled recycling in the Region since 2016. These programs closely follow the RBC program in that they do not allow plastic bags, films, glass, and styrofoam to be collected in the commingled curbside container. The 3 municipalities provide curbside collection for their residents (weather through a private contract or by municipal staff) which is consolidated at a central point. From there, the material becomes the responsibility of the PRRD. The material is sorted of contaminants, baled, and collected by a private contractor who then arranges to have it shipped to market. The table below illustrates the tonnages collected in 2019:

Municipality	Population (Stats Canada 2016)	Households Served	Commingled Tonnage	Consolidation Point
Fort St. John	20,155	6,816	716	R3 Recycling
Dawson Creek	12,178	4,694	458	DC Recycling
Pouce Coupe	792	350	34	DC Recycling
Totals	33,125	11,860	1,208	

Additionally, the District of Tumbler Ridge will begin to provide commingled curbside collection for their residents in 2020. At this time it is estimated that 190 tonnes of residential recyclables will be captured through their curbside program annually.

In order to capture these 1,400 tonnes under the RBC program, we proposed that the PRRD becomes the central point of contact for RBC as per the following structure:



The material will be collected, sorted, and baled by the private recycling contractor on behalf of the PRRD. The PRRD would look to RBC to market the baled material and provide the collection offset for the 11,860 (plus Tumbler Ridge) residential properties serviced in the region.

Depot Collection in the PRRD

The remaining 3,319 tonnes of recyclables collected by the private contract was done so through a series of depots in the region. This material is currently a mix between residential and ICI sources, in 2019 the composition was approximately 30% (996 tonnes) residential and 70% (2,323 tonnes) For the residential material collected, the total 996 tonnes PPP that could potentially be included into the RBC program. This additional material can be discussed at a later date.

In closing, the addition of the Region's commingled curbside material into the RBC program as described could prove to be a viable solution for low population density Regional Districts. The method proposed closely follows the "New Curbside Programs (4.3.5)" guideline from the Packaging and Paper Product Extended Producer Responsibility Plan as it meets all the criteria if we look at the Regional District as the community being serviced by RBC.

Additionally, the inclusion of this material would boost the Operational Effectiveness Indicator within the PRRD that RBC reports on annually. In 2019 the 130 tonnes of PPP material were collected in the PRRD through the current RBC program equates to a per capita rate of only 2.06kg/capita. The addition of the approximately 1,400 tonnes of commingled curbside material boosts the per capita rate to 22.7kg/capita captured in the PRRD. This also brings the RBC program significantly closer to the regional target of 40kg/capita.