

Options Summary and Status Quo Description

Options Summary - Requirements, Compliance Verification, and Cost

	Option 1 - Separate Waste Containers (verified by City)	Option 2 - Separate Waste Containers (business submits proof)	Option 3 - Waste Diversion Plan (business submits form)
Requirements & Responsibilities – ICI Sector			
Separate Containers for Garbage, Recycling, and Organics*	✓	✓	
Diversion Plan for Recycling and Organics			✓
Submission through business licensing**		✓	✓
Provide education to employees/tenants	✓	✓	✓
Potential Verification By Waste Bylaw Enforcement			
Complaint Follow-up	✓	✓	
Screening Follow-up		✓	✓
Education Blitzes	✓	✓	✓
Recycling and Organics Education			
Education Program	✓	✓	✓
Annual Operating Cost (to City) – Preliminary Estimates***			
2022+	\$	\$\$	\$\$

*Only if food or yard waste is generated as part of operations.

** Or a parallel process for organizations that do not require a business license

*** \$ = between \$220,000 and \$340,000; \$\$ = between \$490,000 and \$620,000

Options Summary - Advantages and Disadvantages

	Option 1 - Separate Waste Containers (verified by City)	Option 2 - Separate Waste Containers (business submits proof)	Option 3 - Waste Diversion Plan (business submits form)
ICI Stakeholders			
Preference	Most preferred regulatory option	Least preferred	Least preferred
Ability to Understand	Easiest to understand	Moderate understanding	Hardest to understand
Ability to Implement and Control Costs	Less control and less flexible	Less control and less flexible	Most control and most flexible
City of Saskatoon			
Compatibility with existing enforcement	Most compatible (mimics existing)	Not as compatible – introduces new process	Not as compatible – introduces new process
Effort to Plan, Implement, and Operate	Least effort and resources by City administration	More effort and resources required by City administration	More effort and resources required by City administration
Ability to Adapt	Less adaptable	Less adaptable	Most adaptable
Increased safety risk	The same level of risk as current Waste Bylaw enforcement	Less risk than current Waste Bylaw enforcement	Less risk than current Waste Bylaw enforcement
Precedent			
Implemented in Canada	Yes – implemented in 2 jurisdictions	No	Yes – implemented in 1 jurisdiction
Outcomes			
Waste Diversion	5,400 tonnes projected	5,400 tonnes projected	5,400 tonnes projected
Resident Satisfaction	Should satisfy resident	Should satisfy residents	May be slightly less satisfactory if businesses are seen to be not diverting some streams

Highest advantage
Moderate advantage or neutral
Disadvantage

Status Quo plus Education - Voluntary Recycling & Organics with Education

The Administration received direction from City Council to develop and implement a regulatory (mandatory) approach to Industrial, Commercial, Institutional (ICI) sector recycling and organics.

During the final phase of engagement, the status quo, or voluntary approach, with an added education component was discussed by respondents. It is outlined here to

demonstrate the differences between the regulatory options developed by the Administration and a voluntary approach. This would involve the development of education and communication materials to encourage the ICI sector to divert recycling and organics. The status quo was not included as an option in the decision report, as it does not address the direction from Council for a mandatory program.

Environmental Implications

Voluntary recycling and organics with education is expected to have a minimal impact on improving waste diversion. Waste diversion may continue to slowly improve, however, that will more likely be attributed to expanded diversion services developed by the private sector and to some extent the City of Saskatoon (City).

Therefore, the majority of 2,400 tonnes of recyclables and 3,000 tonnes of organics that could be diverted from the City's landfill per year by the regulatory options would continue to be landfilled, resulting in no significant improvement to the City's waste diversion rate. A total of 17,000 tonnes of recycling and 21,000 tonnes of organics would continue to be landfilled city-wide.

By landfilling 38,000 tonnes of recyclables and organics in 2016 (at the City's and regional landfills), the ICI sector generated 38,000 tonnes CO_{2e} of GHG emissions. Voluntary recycling and organics would continue to see similar annual emissions.

Social Implications

This option was the most preferred by stakeholders in the final engagement survey. There are no concerns about disproportionate impacts.

Legal Implications

No changes to Bylaw No. 8310, *The Waste Bylaw* would be required.

Financial Implications

The capital costs for program development in 2020 is estimated to be \$85,000 to develop education and communications materials and would be required from the 2020 and 2021 approved capital budget P1964 – Waste Reduction Initiatives of the \$700,000 allocated for ICI and Multi-unit waste diversion projects.

Program operation costs will start in 2020. Annual operating cost is projected to be \$50,000 (depending on level of education provided) and includes 0.2 FTE's to continuously improve education and communications. A budget request for ongoing operations would be included in the 2022-2025 budget.

Since approximately 5,400 tonnes of recyclable and organic waste from the ICI sector will continue to be received at the City's landfill, there will be no revenue reduction from tipping or entry fees. Approximately \$362,000 of landfill airspace value per year (based on 2018 landfill airspace values) would continue to be consumed.

Advantages

- More preferred by ICI stakeholders than any of the three options.
- Due to the voluntary nature of this option, it will be easiest for stakeholders to understand, implement and control costs.
- It would require fewer FTEs than the three options.
- No changes would be required to the Waste Bylaw.
- Safety risks would be virtually eliminated due to having no staff in the field.

Disadvantages

- No anticipated improvements in waste diversion or greenhouse gas emission.
- While many Canadian municipalities have adopted this approach, none have quantified waste diversion improvements as a result.
- Residents are unlikely to be satisfied that the ICI sector is contributing to the City's waste diversion target.