Current State of ICI Waste Management

In Canada, the responsibility for managing and reducing waste is shared among federal, provincial, territorial and municipal governments. In Saskatchewan, the Ministry of Environment regulates waste management and enforces landfill and transfer station compliance through province-wide legislation under The Environmental Management and Protection Act. All waste stewardship programs are also regulated under this Act.

In May 2017, the Government of Saskatchewan began engagement on a Solid Waste Management Strategy. The new strategy will serve as Saskatchewan's roadmap for waste reduction and management by outlining long-term goals and actions to support change.

Amongst provinces, Saskatchewan has the second highest waste disposal rate at 897 kilograms per person, while only 13 percent of waste is diverted from landfills, the lowest in Canada. With over 300 permitted landfills, Saskatchewan has more landfills per capita than any other province. This creates unique challenges for implementing policy and legislation that leads to better waste diversion outcomes for Saskatchewan municipalities.

<u>Current Role of the City in ICI Waste Management (based on 2016 data)</u>

Garbage and Landfill

The Saskatoon Regional Waste Management Centre received 99,800 tonnes of garbage (excluding clean fill and recyclables) from all sources. An estimated 17,500 tonnes was received from the ICI sector, 15,900 tonnes were from residential self-haul, and 6,400 tonnes from other City departments. Residential collections by the City accounted for approximately 60,000 tonnes or 60%.

The City currently has approximately 300 active contracts for garbage collection from the ICI sector. There are 10,800 licenced ICI locations in Saskatoon, meaning the City services less than 5% of the current market for waste hauling.

Food and Yard Waste

The Compost Depots received approximately 3,600 tonnes from commercial haulers comprised of primarily yard waste. This constituted 26% of the total material received at the depots.

Recyclables

The City does not collect recyclables from the ICI sector, and depots are technically for residential use only. However, the recycling depots are unstaffed and likely receive recyclables from commercial customers. In 2012 intercept studies were conducted at the recycling depots and found that businesses were using the depots at that time, there continues to be evidence of commercial usage at the depots.

Construction & Demolition

The City has no existing diversion opportunities for ICI (or residential) diversion of Construction and Demolition waste. However, plans are underway for the development of Recovery Park.

Education and Enforcement

The City currently has no programs specifically targeted at the ICI sector.

Part IV of the Waste Bylaw relates to Waste Collection from Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Premises. Section 28 states that all private waste haulers operating within the City are to provide annual reports on the volume and types of waste collected within city limits. The City has not previously enforced this clause due to resource constraints but will investigate this further as part of the development of an ICI waste strategy.

Waste Characterization

A characterization of waste in the ICI sector was completed as part of the 2016 Waste Characterization Study. The key waste streams that could be diverted include food waste (27%), paper and other recyclable packaging (22%) and C&D (6%) waste, as shown in Figure 1.

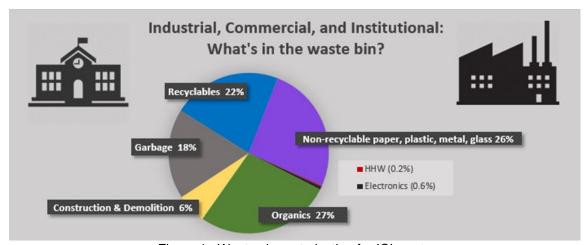


Figure 1: Waste characterization for ICI waste