



**PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
Solid Waste Committee**

for the meeting to be held on **Thursday, September 1, 2016**
at the Regional District offices, 1981 Alaska Avenue, Dawson Creek, BC
commencing at 9:00 am

1. **Call to Order:** **Chair – Director Dan Rose**
2. **Notice of New Business:**
3. **Adoption of the Agenda:**
4. **Adoption of the Minutes:**
 - M-1 Solid Waste Committee Meeting Minutes of August 4, 2016
 - M-2 Public Information Open House Meeting Notes of August 17, 2016
(for information only)
5. **Business Arising from the Minutes:**
 - BA-1 Regional Solid Waste Management Plan – Matrix and Map
6. **Reports**
 - R-1 August 22, 2016 – Loryn Day, Solid Waste Coordinator – Transfer Station Open Houses
 - R-2 August 23, 2016 – Loryn Day, Solid Waste Coordinator – Solid Waste Management Survey results *(to be handed out at the meeting)*
 - R-3 August 24, 2016 – Loryn Day, Solid Waste Coordinator – Northern Environmental Action Team – illegal dumping
 - R-4 August 17, 2016 - Paulo Eichelberger, GM Environmental Services – Waste Reduction Promotion and Education - Contract Award
7. **New Business:**
8. **Items for Information:**
9. **Diary and Terms of Reference:**
10. **Adjournment:**



PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT Solid Waste Committee Meeting Minutes

DATE: Thursday, August 4, 2016

PLACE: Regional District Offices, Dawson Creek, BC

PRESENT: Director Dan Rose, Electoral Area 'E' – Meeting Chair
Director Karen Goodings, Electoral Area 'B'
Alternate Director Melvin Deck, District of Chetwynd
Alternate Director Shaely Wilbur, City of Dawson Creek

Staff

Chris Cvik, Chief Administrative Officer
Shannon Anderson, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
Paulo Eichelberger, General Manager of Environmental Services
Suzanne Garrett, Corporate Services Coordinator

1) Call to Order The meeting was called to order at 9:05 am

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA:

2) Adoption of the Agenda MOVED by Alternate Director Deck, SECONDED by Director Goodings, that the Solid Waste Committee agenda for the August 4, 2016 meeting including Director's new business and additional items for the agenda, be adopted as amended:

Call to Order

Notice of New Business

Adoption of the Agenda

Adoption of the Minutes

M-1 Solid Waste Committee Meeting Minutes of July 7, 2016

Business Arising from the Minutes

BA-1 Updates to items 5, 7, 9, and 12

Reports:

R-1 July 28, 2016 – Paulo Eichelberger, GM Environmental Services – Notice of Closed Session

R-2 July 27, 2016 – Loryn Day, Solid Waste Coordinator – Contract Award

R-3 BC Ministry of Environment – Identification of Contaminated Site

Intentions Papers – Period of Comment

a) July 27, 2016 report from Paulo Eichelberger;

b) April 2016 Identification of Contaminated Sites – Intentions Paper; and

c) April 2016 Prevention of Site Contamination from Soil Relocation

New Business

NB-1 update on 2017 NCLGA convention workshop regarding solid waste issues

Items for Information

Diary and Terms of Reference

Adjournment

CARRIED.

MINUTES:

3) M-1 MOVED by Alternate Director Deck, SECONDED by Alternate Director Wilbur, that the Solid Waste Committee meeting minutes of July 7, 2016 be adopted.
CARRIED.

September 1, 2016

BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES:

- 4) M-1, Item 5
NB-4 Page 2 Consultation Plan Open House (North Peace Landfill) is confirmed for 7:00 pm, August 17, 2016 at the Charlie Lake Community Hall. Committee members were encouraged to attend. A map to the community hall will be forwarded to members.
- 5) M-1, Item 7
NB-5, Page 3 Staff have verified with the General Manager of Community and Electoral Area Services that tipping fees cannot be charged back to the Provincial Regional Emergency Operation Centre (PREOC) under the task number. PREOC states that tipping fees are classified as “revenue” and as such are not eligible expenses.
- 6) M-1, Item 9
NB-7, page 3 Recycling Annual Conference – recommendation was approved at the July 28th Board meeting, staff are compiling preliminary topics from public surveys.
- 7) M-1, Item 12
Page 2, NB-1 Recommendation for matrix and map of solid waste facilities approved at the July 28th Board meeting. Map is being updated and the first draft of the matrix will be emailed to the Committee by August 12.
- 8) M-1, Item 14
Page 4 MOVED by Director Goodings, SECONDED by Alternate Director Deck, that the Solid Waste Committee meetings scheduled for November 3 and December 1, 2016 commence at 10:00 a.m.

CARRIED.

REPORTS:

- 8) R-1
July 28, 2016
Paulo Eichelberger MOVED by Alternate Director Deck, SECONDED by Director Goodings, that permission be granted to resolve to a closed meeting, pursuant to Section 90(1) of the *Community Charter* which states that part of a Board Committee meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered relates to or is one or more of the following:
- i) *“information that is prohibited, or information that if it were presented in a document would be prohibited from disclosure under section 21 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.”*
- k) *“Negotiations and related discussion respecting the proposed provision of a municipal service that are at their preliminary stages and that, in the view of the board, could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality if they were held in public.”*

CARRIED.

- 9) Recess The meeting recessed to a Closed Session at 9:20 a.m.

- 10) Reconvene The meeting reconvened at 10:10 a.m.

- 11) R-2
Contract
award MOVED by Director Goodings, SECONDED by Alternate Director Wilbur, that the Solid Waste Committee recommends to the Regional Board that the Recycling Services contract be awarded to R3 – Recycle It Resource Recovery (Recycle It), for a five year term, for an annual amount of \$1,504,700, excluding taxes.

CARRIED.

12) R-3
contaminated
sites

BC's Ministry of Environment (MoE) is reviewing aspects of its site remediation legal regime, specifically the mechanisms listed in the following intention papers and is looking for comments from local governments on the Identification of Contaminated Sites and the Prevention of Site Contamination from Soil Relocation, deadline for comments to both papers is August 31, 2016. Historically local governments were able to opt out of this process, under the proposed process this is no longer the case.

A preliminary review has identified the following:

- Application for a building permit, applicant will need to provide a letter/report from a qualified professional verifying remediation. Documents need to be kept on file. How will this occur in areas where there is no building inspection area? Will the Building Inspector need additional training/expertise, are they qualified? Will there be more costs incurred by the Regional District for additional work.
- Invasive plants are not addressed in the intention papers, i.e. gravel being removed from gravel pits that are infested with weeds. The Ministry wants it exempted.
- Applications for Certificate of Restoration will no longer be a trigger, however the site must be identified during decommissioning – who assumes responsibility, the landowner?

It was noted that staff will compile a comprehensive list of concerns and identified issues which will be forwarded to the Solid Waste Committee for their review and input (via email) with a deadline for comments of August 18. A final report will be on the August 25th Board agenda, which will allow time for additional comments prior to submission to the Ministry by August 31.

MOVED by Director Goodings, SECONDED by Alternate Director Wilbur,

- a) that the Solid Waste Committee recommends to the Regional Board that staff be authorized to collate and provide comments, prior to August 31, 2016, to the BC Ministry of Environment with respect to the intentions papers, "Identification of Contaminated Sites" and "Prevention of Site Contamination from Soil Relocation"; and
- b) that the comments be reviewed by the Regional Board at its meeting on August 25 for approval prior to being forwarded to the BC Ministry of Environment.

CARRIED.

NEW BUSINESS:

13) NB-1
waste
workshop

The request that a workshop be scheduled in conjunction with the 2017 NCLGA Convention to provide a forum for communities to talk provincially with respect to solid waste issues has been received by the NCLGA, it is anticipated that a letter from NCLGA will be forwarded soon.

14) NB-2
RSWMP

Review of the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan – currently waiting for the matrix and map to clarify concerns and issues – does it satisfy the needs of today? Review may determine other advantages, i.e. new technology.

-
- 15) NB-3
illegal dumping Illegal dumping on Crown Land – recommendation from the Electoral Area Directors regarding abandoned and burned out vehicles will be referred to the Solid Waste Committee.
- 16) Meeting
Schedule 9:00 am, September 1,
9:00 am, October 6,
10:00 am, November 3,
10:00 am, December 1
- 17) Committee
Report MOVED by Director Goodings, SECONDED by Alternate Director Wilbur,
That the recommendations from the Solid Waste Committee meeting of August 4, 2016 be recommended to the Regional Board for approval.
CARRIED.
- 18) Adjournment The meeting adjourned at 10:55 am

Director Dan Rose,
Chair – Solid Waste Committee

S. Garrett,
Corporate Services Coordinator



PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
Public Information Open House
Meeting Notes

DATE: Wednesday, August 17, 2016

PLACE: Charlie Lake Community Hall, Charlie Lake, BC

PRESENT: Director Brad Sperling, Electoral Area 'C'
Director Karen Goodings, Electoral Area 'B'
Alternate Director Melvin Deck, District of Chetwynd

Staff

Shannon Anderson, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
Paulo Eichelberger, General Manager of Environmental Services
Loryn Day, Solid Waste Coordinator

Other

Donna Deck

1) Call to Order The meeting was called to order at 7:00 pm

2) Background On July 28, 2016, the Regional Board approved the borrowing of \$2.5 million over 5 years, to finance the North Peace Regional Landfill receiving area and front entrance project, with the remainder of financing to come from Capital Reserves.

Borrowing approval is subject to hosting a public information open house (public consultation process) and Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development approval of an amendment to the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan that recognizes the proposed work.

3) Discussion:

Question: Are we watching for slope degradation/slippage of the landfill into the nearby ravine?

Response: Slope stability monitors have been installed on the west side of the landfill, so far no negligible indications of slippage since installation several years ago.

Comment: Weather here is typically dry, but lately we have wetter conditions.

Response: Duly noted, the slip detection monitors have not recorded anything to date.

Question: Do we have any estimates of risk of slippage due to Site C?

Response: The Regional District provided BC Hydro with all of its information. BC Hydro came back with report stating that the low point of the landfill is 400ft higher than the forecasted high level water mark of the new reservoir and as such, the risk of slippage is not an issue.

3) Discussion: (continued)

Question: Is there any issue with leachate in chipped wood waste?

Response: No, the wood waste we chip is already too dry. The compost pad will have its own leachate sump as we will need to introduce moisture into the wood waste windrows and the addition of dewatered biosolids will be utilized at a later date so that we can form our own topsoil for landfill operations.

Question: How is separation enforced?

Response: Loads are assessed visually to determine the materials and properly direct residents to the appropriate area for disposal. This occurs at the scale and at the active face of the landfill. The new facility will have licence plate cameras as well as overhead cameras which will aid attendants in entering transactions and get a jump on visually assessing larger loads in roll-off bins which are not visible until the bins are emptied at the active face.

The discussion ended at 8:30 pm

Business Arising – Item 7 - Regional Solid Waste Management Plan Review

Excerpt from the July 7 Solid Waste Committee meeting:

“The Committee felt that the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan should be reviewed section by section. Members reviewed the Executive Summary:

- what is equal/enhanced level of service, residents still have to travel (urban and rural), how do we compensate for that? Municipal residents pay for pick up and disposal, less than rural residents who have to travel more. Feel there is a reduced level of service in rural areas
- convenience, there is no equal access when residents need it, ie hours of operation, plus have to deal with dusty and rough roads. Possible future capital project, partner with agencies to fix/maintain roads.
- convenience by individual site, each area is different and has different needs
- matrix indicating site locations/hours of operation/services provided, matrix would document any changes and why the change occurred (regulation or Board decision)
- did the Regional District confirm with residents that suggested changes will work
- public consultation
- Ministry of Environment recommends Plan reviews every 10 years, solid waste plans cover a period of 20 years
- look at timeline over next 3 years, initiate a strategy to re-do the whole Solid Waste Management Plan including a public participation program

July 7, 2016 Solid Waste Committee (Board approved July 28th)

MOVED by Director Ackerman, SECONDED by Director Goodings,

That the Solid Waste Committee recommends to the Regional Board:

- a) That for the next Solid Waste Committee meeting staff prepare a report/matrix detailing locations of all solid waste facilities, what services are provided at these sites, hours of operation and a map indicating their location; and
- b) That the document be forwarded to Committee members in “word or excel” so members can add their comments/questions, and;
- c) include Solid Waste Customer Satisfaction survey results.

CARRIED.

Attached – Matrix and location map

PRRD Solid Waste Facilities Matrix

Type of Facility	Site	Location	Address/Location	Hours	Services	Future Plans
Landfill	Bessborough Landfill	South Peace	6688 237 Road - 16.5 km west of Dawson Creek	Monday to Saturday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Garbage (household, bulky waste, renovation waste, animal carcasses, SRM, asbestos), tires, metal, wood waste, appliances, propane bottles, lead acid batteries, soil, concrete	
Landfill	Chetwynd Landfill	West Peace	3978 Blair Road	Monday and Wednesday to Saturday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Garbage (household, bulky waste, renovation waste, animal carcasses, asbestos), tires, metal, wood waste, appliances, propane bottles, lead acid batteries, soil, concrete	
Landfill	North Peace Regional Landfill	North Peace	7014 269 Road	Monday to Saturday 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Garbage (household, bulky waste, renovation waste, animal carcasses, asbestos), tires, metal, wood waste, appliances, propane bottles, lead acid batteries, soil, concrete	front entrance redesign - transfer station, double scale, compost pad
PL6 - Unmanned Site	Hasler flats	West Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	To be closed and become a Tier 2 Transfer Station in the area 2017/2018
PL6 - Unmanned Site	East Pine	West Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	To be closed - Tier 1 Transfer Station located in Groundbirch
PL6 - Unmanned Site	Fellers Heights	South Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	To be closed - Tier 1 Transfer Station located in Groundbirch 2017/2018
PL6 - Unmanned Site	Groundbirch	South Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	To become a Tier 1 Transfer Station in the area 2017/2018
PL6 - Unmanned Site	Mount Lemoray	West Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	To be closed - Tier 2 Transfer Station located in Hasler 2017/2018
PL6 - Unmanned Site	Lebell	South Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	To be closed and become a Tier 2 Transfer Station in the area 2017/2018
PL6 - Unmanned Site	Lone Prairie	West Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	To be closed and become a Tier 2 Transfer Station in the area 2017/2018
PL6 - Unmanned Site	Milligan Creek	North Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	To be closed - Tier 2 Transfer Station located in Osborn 2017/2018
PL6 - Unmanned Site	Sukunka	West Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	To be closed - Tier 2 Transfer Station located in Lone Prairie 2017/2018

PL6 - Unmanned Site	Osborn	North Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	To be closed and become a Tier 2 Transfer Station in the area 2017/2018
PL6 - Unmanned Site	Progress	South Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	To be closed and become a Tier 2 Transfer Station in the area 2017/2018
PL6 - Unmanned Site	Upper Cache	North Peace	refer to map	24/7 unmanned	Garbage	We do not what is intended for this site - TBD by SWC
Tier 1 Transfer Station	Cecil Lake Transfer Station	North Peace	4484-248 Rd	Tuesday, Friday 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Wednesday 12 noon to 6 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones; Bulky Waste; Wood Waste; Metal Waste; Appliances; Pesticide Containers (Clean Farms)	
Tier 1 Transfer Station	Dawson Creek Transfer Station	South Peace	829 Highway 49	Wednesday to Sunday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones; Bulky Waste; Wood Waste; Metal Waste; Appliances;	
Tier 1 Transfer Station	Kelly Lake Transfer Station	South Peace	280 Kelly Lake Road	Tuesday, Friday 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Wednesday 12 noon to 6 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones; Bulky Waste; Wood Waste; Metal Waste; Appliances;	
Tier 1 Transfer Station	Prespatou Transfer Station	North Peace	13139 Altona Road	Tuesday, Friday 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Wednesday 12 noon to 6 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones; Bulky Waste; Wood Waste; Metal Waste; Appliances; Pesticide Containers (Clean Farms); Paint Plus Program (Paint Exchange, Flammables, etc.)	
Tier 1 Transfer Station	Rose Prairie Transfer Station	North Peace	12452 260 Road (30 km north of Fort St. John)	Tuesday, Friday 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Wednesday 12 noon to 6 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones; Bulky Waste; Wood Waste; Metal Waste; Appliances;	

Tier 1 Transfer Station	Tomslake Transfer Station	South Peace	15093 Old Edmonton Hwy	Tuesday, Friday 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Wednesday 12 noon to 6 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones; Bulky Waste; Wood Waste; Metal Waste; Appliances; Pesticide Containers (Clean Farms)
Tier 1 Transfer Station	Wonowon Transfer Station	North Peace	18868 Highway 97 North	Tuesday, Friday 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Wednesday 12 noon to 6 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones; Bulky Waste; Wood Waste; Metal Waste; Appliances;
Tier 2 Transfer Station	Buick Creek Transfer Station	North Peace	19468 Aitken Creek Rd	Tuesday, Friday 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Wednesday 12 noon to 6 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones; Pesticide Containers (Clean Farms)
Tier 2 Transfer Station	Goodlow Transfer Station	North Peace	13197 Clayhurst Rd	Tuesday, Friday 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Wednesday 12 noon to 6 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones
Tier 2 Transfer Station	Pink Mountain Transfer Station	North Peace	24740 Cypress Creek Road	Tuesday, Friday 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Wednesday 12 noon to 6 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones
Tier 2 Transfer Station	Moberly Lake Transfer Station	West Peace	6464 Lakeshore Drive	Monday, Tuesday, Friday, Saturday 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday 12 p.m. to 6pm	Residential Household Garbage; Recycling; Share Shed
Tier 2 Transfer Station	Upper Halfway Transfer Station	North Peace	19337 Upper Halfway Road	Tuesday, Friday 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones
Tier 2 Transfer Station	Rolla Transfer Station	South Peace	#5207 – 213 Road	Tuesday, Friday 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Residential Household Garbage; MMBC Recycling (Containers, Paper/Cardboard, White Styrofoam, Coloured Styrofoam, Glass, and Plastic Film); Share Shed; Small Batteries and Cell Phones

Transfer Station	Mile 62.5	North Peace	14106 Dump Road	Sunday, Monday, and Friday 12 p.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Household Garbage and Recycling	As per the resolution from the prior board - to be closed 2017/2018 - Will confirm resolution
Transtor	Tumbler Ridge	West Peace	103 Ridge Road	Tuesday to Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.	PRRD is only responsible for Garbage; District of Tumbler Ridge is responsible for other material collect	
Transtor	Hudson's Hope	West Peace	20318 Canyon Road	Wednesday to Sunday 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.	PRRD is only responsible for Garbage; District of Hudson's Hope is responsible for other material collect	

General Comments

- Why is there an extra charge for tires
- At the PL6 Sites (unmanned) residents are concerned that people from the towns are using them
- Residents in Dawson Creek would like to see curbside recycling
- Don't use attended or unattended as they are inconvenient in hours and the cost, so private disposal are contracted
- I do not produce enough garbage for coupons, would like to see them in smaller amounts
- DC Recycling Centre is very unappealing, dirty and smelly
- I don't recycle as it is not convenient (DC)
- Collection of curbside organics
- Extra fees and sorting discourages people
- New transfer stations are not convenient
- Punch card system would be great

Notes/Survey Comments	Comments
Survey Comments indicated that people wanted Sunday hours; extended hours in summer for evenings; would like to see a share shed;	
Extended hours in the summer (evenings)	
Survey Comments indicated that people wanted Sunday hours extended hours in summer for evenings; would like to see share shed; residents don't like going up the active face	
Site is messy and abused	
Site is messy and abused; large items are always dropped off here and residents are eagerly awaiting attended site	
Originally going to be located at the old/closed Lone Prairie Landfill - Public Meeting held in 2015 with residents of Lone Prairie and Sukunka. One major issue brought up, location was not ideal for all residents. It was suggested that the location of the Transfer Station be about 1km off the turn off of Lone Prairie Road. Based on that information, staff is to locate land in that area based on resident comments	
Originally going to be located at the old/closed Lone Prairie Landfill - Public Meeting held in 2015 with residents of Lone Prairie and Sukunka. One major issue brought up, location was not ideal for all residents. It was suggested that the location of the Transfer Station be about 1km off the turn off of Lone Prairie Road. Based on that information, staff is to locate land in that area based on resident comments	

In favour of a manned site if it was to be situated in Progress not if their unmanned site was removed and they would have to travel to Groundbirch/Bessborough

Larger Share Shed

Would like to see glass recycling; would like to see an area for free tree waste and grass drop spot; would like to see a share shed; be open 7 days a week; would like to see the collection of oil and antifreeze

Please change hours to earlier and later

change hours to earlier and later; Progress Energy provides approximately 4 bins along roadsides just off the highway and has told residents in the area to use free of charge. Positive feed back from Open House but residents prefer to use Progress Energy's bins.

liked the old site; would like to see more recycling options

Would like to see the bulky bins spring/fall

Residents would like to see this stay

District of Tumbler Ridge runs the recycling and divertible materials (metal, batteries, tires, etc.). The PRRD is only responsible for the garbage and the Transtor. Pays for one employee there

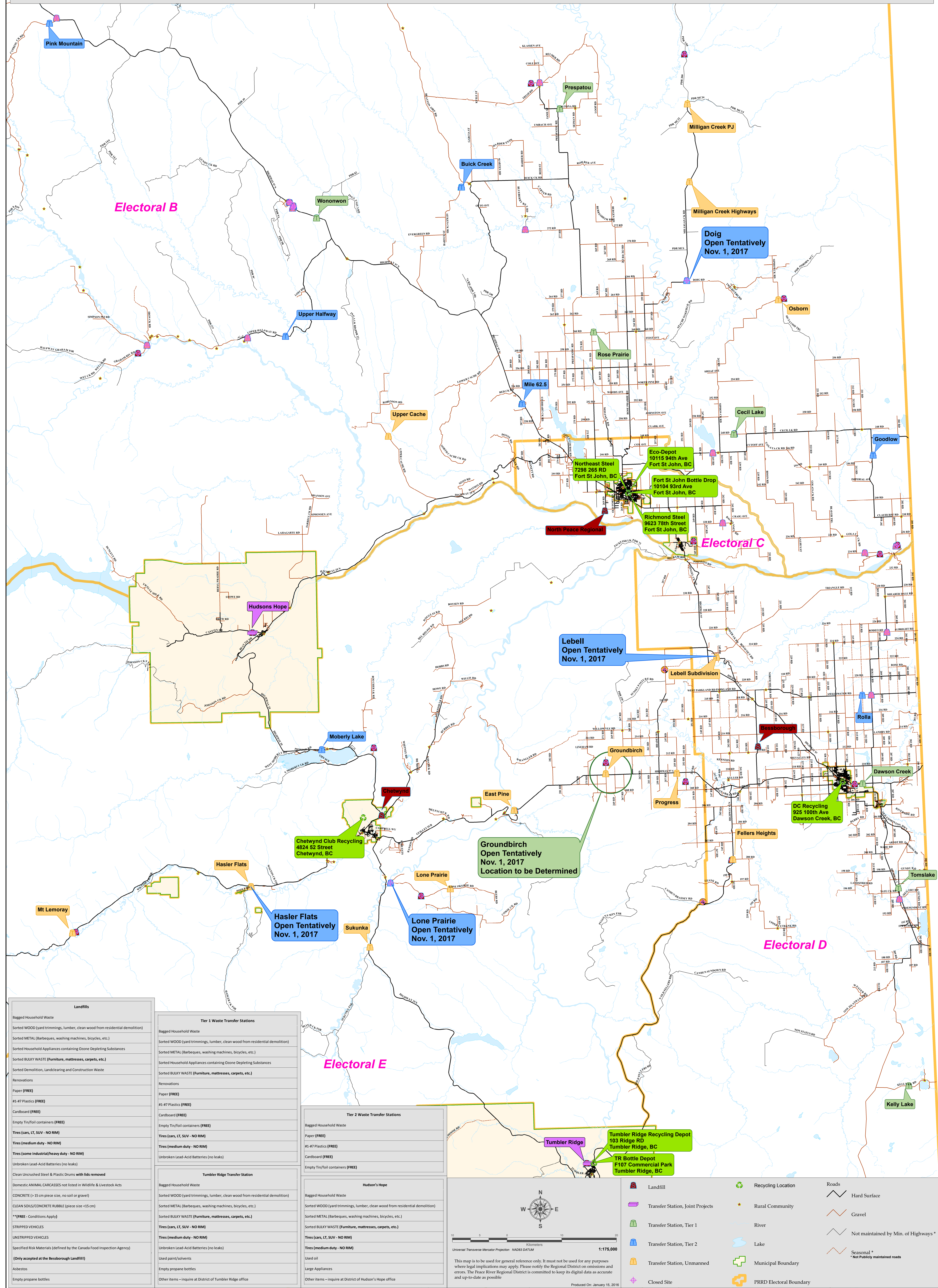
The PRRD is only responsible for the garbage and Transtor. Pays/administers contract for the employee. District of Hudson's Hope is responsible for the other material.



Waste Disposal & Recycling

in the

Peace River Regional District



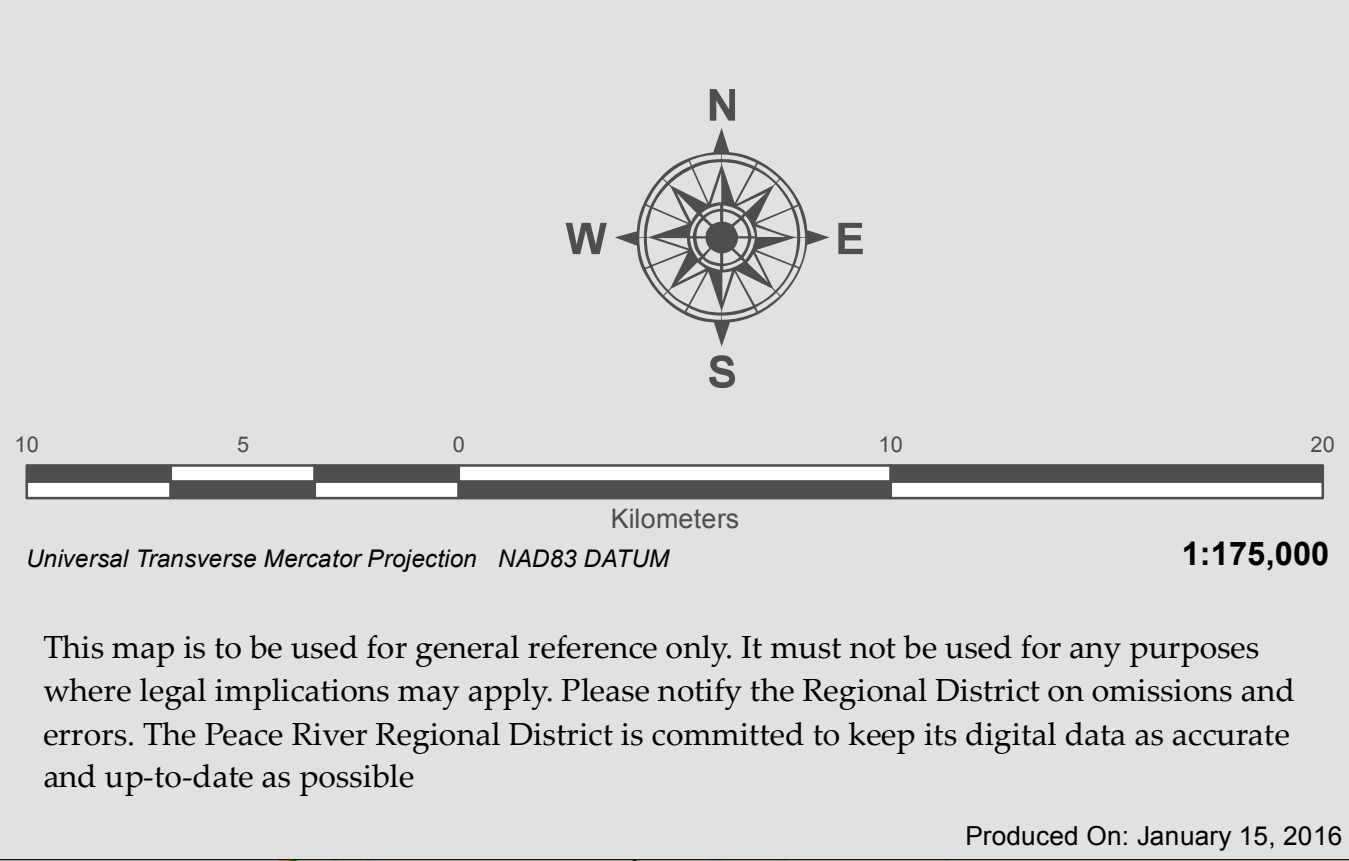
Landfills
Bagged Household Waste
Sorted WOOD (yard trimmings, lumber, clean wood from residential demolition)
Sorted METAL (Barbecues, washing machines, bicycles, etc.)
Sorted Household Appliances containing Ozone Depleting Substances
Sorted BULKY WASTE (Furniture, mattresses, carpets, etc.)
Sorted Demolition, Landclearing and Construction Waste
Renovations
Paper (FREE)
#1-#7 Plastics (FREE)
Cardboard (FREE)
Empty Tin/foil containers (FREE)
Tires (cars, LT, SUV - NO RIM)
Tires (medium duty - NO RIM)
Tires (some industrial/heavy duty - NO RIM)
Unbroken Lead-Acid Batteries (no leaks)
Clean Uncrushed Steel & Plastic Drums with lids removed
Domestic ANIMAL CARCASSES not listed in Wildlife & Livestock Acts
CONCRETE (>15 cm piece size, no soil or gravel)
CLEAN SOILS/CONCRETE RUBBLE (piece size <15 cm)
** (FREE - Conditions Apply)
STRIPPED VEHICLES
UNSTRIPPED VEHICLES
Specified Risk Materials (defined by the Canada Food Inspection Agency)
(Only accepted at the Bessborough Landfill)
Asbestos
Empty propane bottles

Tier 1 Waste Transfer Stations
Bagged Household Waste
Sorted WOOD (yard trimmings, lumber, clean wood from residential demolition)
Sorted METAL (Barbecues, washing machines, bicycles, etc.)
Sorted Household Appliances containing Ozone Depleting Substances
Sorted BULKY WASTE (Furniture, mattresses, carpets, etc.)
Renovations
Paper (FREE)
#1-#7 Plastics (FREE)
Cardboard (FREE)
Empty Tin/foil containers (FREE)
Tires (cars, LT, SUV - NO RIM)
Tires (medium duty - NO RIM)
Unbroken Lead-Acid Batteries (no leaks)
Used paint/solvents
Empty propane bottles
Other Items - inquire at District of Tumbler Ridge office

Tumbler Ridge Transfer Station
Bagged Household Waste
Sorted WOOD (yard trimmings, lumber, clean wood from residential demolition)
Sorted METAL (Barbecues, washing machines, bicycles, etc.)
Sorted BULKY WASTE (Furniture, mattresses, carpets, etc.)
Tires (cars, LT, SUV - NO RIM)
Tires (medium duty - NO RIM)
Unbroken Lead-Acid Batteries (no leaks)
Used paint/solvents
Empty propane bottles
Other Items - inquire at District of Tumbler Ridge office

Tier 2 Waste Transfer Stations
Bagged Household Waste
Paper (FREE)
#1-#7 Plastics (FREE)
Cardboard (FREE)
Empty Tin/foil containers (FREE)

Hudson's Hope
Bagged Household Waste
Sorted WOOD (yard trimmings, lumber, clean wood from residential demolition)
Sorted METAL (Barbecues, washing machines, bicycles, etc.)
Sorted BULKY WASTE (Furniture, mattresses, carpets, etc.)
Tires (cars, LT, SUV - NO RIM)
Tires (medium duty - NO RIM)
Used oil
Large Appliances
Other Items - inquire at District of Hudson's Hope office



Landfill	Recycling Location	Roads
Transfer Station, Joint Projects	Rural Community	Hard Surface
Transfer Station, Tier 1	River	Gravel
Transfer Station, Tier 2	Lake	Not maintained by Min. of Highways *
Transfer Station, Unmanned	Municipal Boundary	Seasonal *
Closed Site	PRRD Electoral Boundary	** Not Publicly maintained roads



REPORT

To: Solid Waste Committee

Date: August 22, 2016

From: Loryn Day, Solid Waste Coordinator

Subject: Transfer Station Open Houses

RECOMMENDATION(S):

To be received for information.

BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:

This summer, in partnership with Tervita and Northern Environmental Action Team (NEAT) the Regional District held a series of Open Houses at 12 rural transfer stations. These events aimed to educate residents on waste and recycling options in their communities, while providing an opportunity for staff to gather feedback on solid waste services in the Regional District. NEAT provided education through trivia based activities. Tervita provided snacks and refreshments. The Regional District was there to reach out to the public and answer any questions about the sites or solid waste in the Region.

Advertising of the Open House events was conducted through a multifaceted approach, which included:

- "pRRRdy says" radio ads for the two months leading up to the events, run through NEAT
- Poster invitations sent to all rural schools, distributed either in hard copy (School District 60) or electronically (School District 59)
- ¼ page advertisement on June 30 in the Mirror and July 21 in the Alaska Highway News
- A page was booked in the July and August Table Toppers
- Posters put up at all transfer stations, PRRD parks, communities halls, and post offices in the area communities
- Facebook and website posts were posted the Tuesday prior to each event
- Posters were emailed out to community contacts for distribution
- Word of mouth, via station attendants

The events were spread out over six weekends throughout the months of July and August.

Site	Date and Time	Attendance (approx. #)
Kelly Lake	July 9 th – 10am – 12pm	8
Tomslake	July 9 th – 3pm – 5pm	12
Rolla	July 16 th – 10am – 12pm	12
Moberly	July 16 th – 3pm – 5pm	8
Pink Mountain	July 23 th – 10am – 12pm	20
Upper Halfway	July 23 th – 3pm – 5pm	13
Wonowon	Aug 6 th – 10am – 12pm	4
Buick Creek	Aug 6 th – 3pm – 5pm	4
Prespatou	Aug 13 th – 10am – 12pm	13
Rose Prairie	Aug 13 th – 3pm – 5pm	0
Goodlow	Aug 20 th – 10am – 12pm	1
Cecil Lake	Aug 20 th – 3pm – 5pm	6

September 1, 2016

Staff Initials:

Dept. Head:

PA Liddle

CAO:

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Attendance at the open houses varied from zero to over 20 people. The general impression from residents attending the open houses were that they really appreciated the event. Even though some events had a low turnout, in speaking with members of the public after the events, many had mentioned that they had seen the advertisements and do use the sites, they just had other plans that weekend. At the Prespatou event, three families brought in their poster and ballots that they received from the schools.

This was the first year such an event was conducted in the Regional District. Below are some of the lessons we learned to apply to future events.

- Advertise in a similar fashion to these events. Schools, Facebook and posters in the communities are an excellent resource to get the word out to the communities.
- Attendance at the events is really driven by weather and other activities taking place in nearby communities.
- Summer is a busy time with a lot of events happening in the Peace Region. It was suggested by event staff, transfer attendants, and some residents that if these types of events were held in the spring and fall, it is a more convenient time of year and a higher turnout could be achieved.

OPTIONS: None

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE: Solid Waste Management Plan – Waste Reduction Outreach and Education

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION(S): None

COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATION(S): None

OTHER CONSIDERATION(S): None



Peace River Regional District

REPORT

To: Solid Waste Committee

Date: August 24, 2016

From: Loryn Day, Solid Waste Coordinator

Subject: **Illegal Dumping Report prepared by Northern Environmental Action Team (NEAT)**

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Option A:

That the Solid Waste Committee recommends that the Regional Board accept the recommendations in whole as provided by NEAT, below, and direct staff to assess costs for implementation:

- Action 1 – decide whether to provide cleanup support for illegal dumping on Crown Land
 - Action 1a – develop a policy to direct regional response to illegal dumping on Crown Land
- Action 2 – decide whether to provide cleanup support for illegal dumping on public lands
- Action 3 – develop a policy to direct response to illegal dumping on public and private lands
 - Action 3a – develop a policy to direct response to illegal dumping on public lands
 - Action 3b – develop a policy to direct response to illegal dumping on private lands
 - Action 3c – budget funds to support cleanup and enforcement of illegal dumping on public and private lands
- Action 4 – determine whether or not the PRRD will provide support to community groups cleaning up illegally dumped materials on public lands
 - Action 4a – develop a policy to guide the support of community groups cleaning up illegally dumped materials on public lands
 - Action 4b – budget funds to support community groups
- Action 5 – determine whether the PRRD will support CRS and YRB with tipping fee waivers
 - Action 5a – develop a policy to guide the support of CRS and YRB with tipping fee waivers
 - Action 5b – budget funds to support waiving tipping fees for CRS and YRB
- Action 6 – review Bylaw No 2065, 2013 covering illegal dumping
 - Action 6a – amend Bylaw No. 2065, 2013 fines for illegal dumping
- Action 7 – create a tracking system to log illegal dumping complaints and resolutions
- Action 8 – create education program specifically for illegal dumping
- Action 9 – install preventative technology at appropriate public dump sites
- Action 10 – build a working relationship with provincial ministries

BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:

Illegal dumping is a serious issue within the Region. As part of a special project under their Education and Outreach Contract, the Northern Environmental Action Team (NEAT) researched and compiled a report on illegal dumping.

The aim of this report is to provide the Solid Waste Committee with background information and a series of specific recommendations with which to combat illegal dumping in the Peace River Regional District.

September 1, 2016

Staff Initials: 

Dept. Head: 

CAO:

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OPTIONS:

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Option A:

That the Solid Waste Committee recommends the Regional Board accepts the recommendations in whole as provided by NEAT and direct staff to assess costs for implementation.

Option B:

That the Solid Waste Committee recommends that the Regional Board accepts, in part, the recommendations provided by NEAT and direct staff to assess costs for implementation.

Option C:

That the Solid Waste Committee provide staff with alternate direction.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE:

Solid Waste Management Plan

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION(S):

Depending on recommendation, costs estimates for implementation to be compile and brought forward at a future Solid Waste Committee meeting. Any agreed upon cost will be provided for in the 2017 Financial Plan

COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATION(S):

Depending on recommendation, communication considerations will vary from working with the current education and outreach contractor to developing a communication plan on informing the public on the changes to the illegal dumping. A communications plan can be developed based on the recommendations of this report can be compiled and brought forward at a future Solid Waste Committee meeting. Any agreed upon cost will be provided for in the 2017 Financial Plan

OTHER CONSIDERATION(S):

None

Attachments:

NEAT's Report –Illegal Dumping in the Peace River Regional District

Illegal Dumping in the Peace River Regional District

An Overview and
Recommendations

Karen Mason-Bennett, Northern
Environmental Action Team



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Report for the Peace River Regional District on Illegal Dumping

Introduction

Illegal dumping is the depositing of waste materials in unauthorized locations, such as crown land or private property or in an unauthorized fashion, including, material dumped after hours at transfer stations or beside full waste bins. Materials that are commonly dumped include household garbage, take-out food waste, bulky waste such as couches, mattresses or appliances, and oil containers, as well as, tires, vehicle hulks and other automotive supplies. Dumping bulky or household waste outside of the provided garbage bins at transfer stations is also classified as illegal dumping, along with depositing waste on private property or general littering.

Provincially there is an Environmental Violations Database that tracks all of the tickets given out under the Environment Act. Materials included in the general discussion of illegal dumping, include animal carcasses, bulky waste, littering and residential garbage. It is almost impossible, locally, to determine what materials are being dumped the most. This detail is not included in the Environmental Violations Database which lists all of the infractions given out under the Environmental Act (see the table in Appendix 1 for infractions from the Peace River Regional District since 2006.) Throughout the province, there has been an increase in the amount of materials being dumped from illegal drug grow-ops. This material is posing problems for local and provincial governments alike. This material is not captured specifically under the Environment Management Act and will not be included generally as illegally dumped material within this report.

The Peace River Regional District, like many regional districts throughout the province and country struggles with illegal dumping. A 2006 BC Municipal Solid Waste Tracking Report¹ compiled by the Recycling Council of British Columbia states that 8 of the 17 reporting regional districts indicated that illegal dumping was a problem. Large tracts of crown and agricultural land combined with kilometers of solitary roadways can make dumping difficult to monitor and enforce throughout the province.

Throughout British Columbia there are different organizations responsible for monitoring and enforcing illegal dumping. Each of them has different roles, responsibilities and scopes of support when it comes to managing illegal dumping in the Region. The intersections of these differing groups makes monitoring illegal dumping a challenge as there is no common reporting mechanism. Despite multiple organizations actively tasked with enforcement of illegal dumping infractions, there were only 36 reported penalties² awarded in the Peace River Regional District between 2008 and 2015 including three court convictions worth \$114,230, two pollution prevention orders and one pollution abatement order. The total value of all convictions was \$128,090 compared with \$2.58 million and 1316 convictions province-wide during the same period.

¹ <http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/epd/epdpa/mpp/pdfs/tracking-rpt2006.pdf>

² Ministry of Environment, Environmental Violations Database

Legislation, Roles & Responsibilities

The Environmental & Sustainability Acts

The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) enforces illegal dumping under the Environmental Management Act and the new Water Sustainability Act. The MOE also maintains the Environmental Violations Database, an online portal through which convictions, fines and orders are documented under the Environment Management Act. Compliance and enforcement under these two acts falls to the Conservation Officers Service (COS), the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources (MFLNRO) Compliance and Enforcement (C&E) branch, and in some cases the RCMP. Each agency has the ability to ticket for infractions under these acts; however, none are responsible for cleanup. If the perpetrator can be determined, the COS or C&E officers can require them to clean up the site at their discretion and potentially forward charges to the RCMP; when the perpetrator cannot be determined and there is no immediate environmental risk, neither agency is responsible for cleaning up dump sites.

The standard fine for depositing litter under the Environmental Management Act is \$115.

One of the determining factors deciding what course of action is taken in response to illegally dumped material is the legislated definition of pollution. Whereas, the public may define all of the dumped materials generally as pollution, the COS and C&E's definition of pollution requires there to be immediate risk to the environment before they can act. For example, dumping of mattresses and household garbage is a nuisance, but poses no immediate threat to the environment, however, hazardous chemicals such as oil or antifreeze does pose an immediate threat to the environment. Ultimately, the COS and C&E officers have no legal mechanism at their disposal to enforce cleanup of dumped materials and no mandate to pay for it unless there is an immediate threat to the environment.

The Conservation Office runs the Report All Poachers & Polluters, or RAPP, line, a toll free number where residents can report poaching and illegal dumping (pollution). This toll free number absorbed the toll free number for MFLNRO becoming the main contact number for reporting all environmental concerns in spring 2016. This amalgamation will reduce confusion from the public over which number to call when they have environmental concerns. According to Matthew Beckett³ at the MOE, there were 999 calls to the RAPP Line from the Regional District that were related to possible illegal dumping between March 28, 2014 and the end of December 2015: one ticket was written in that same time period.

The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) is responsible for the maintenance of roadways throughout the Province. As such, they are also responsible for managing illegally dumped waste along roads and right of ways. They contract the cleaning of illegal waste to regional companies whose responsibility it is to ensure that the rights of way are maintained and clean. Locally, Caribou Road Service (South Peace) and Yellowhead Road and Bridge (North Peace) are responsible for this.

³ Email communication April 7, 2016

Sarah Griffith from Caribou Road Service (CRS) expressed concerns with the volume of pails they are cleaning out of ditches each week, along with cardboard, and on and off rim tires. CRS is contractually obligated to clean up these materials, and are often unable to sort the litter before putting it in their compactor truck. This means that they get charged extra at the landfill for having more than the desired percent of cardboard or unsorted loads. They are having difficulty disposing of the 4-5 plastic pails they collect from ditches each week. These pails contain a variety of materials, some known (oil, diesel exhaust fluid, sealants, etc.) and some unknown while others are empty. The landfill refuses to accept them even if they are empty leaving CRS to try and manage a growing pile of pails and the liquids they may contain. Emptying, managing the contents, cleaning and disposing of pails is a time consuming task for CRS. Over the past ten years, CRS's landfill fees have more than doubled from less than \$2000.00 in 2005 to \$4000.00 in 2015. The cost of picking up litter was \$116,000 in 2005, increasing to \$255,000 in 2015. Ms. Griffith also mentioned that there were a few locations they visit two or three times each year specifically to clean up piles of illegally dumped materials, including one area west of Chetwynd where there is a berm so trucks can back up and dump. The areas of concern around Chetwynd echoed Chetwynd's Director of Engineering and Public Works Paul Gordon's own concerns with illegal dumping, especially residential garbage and large appliances.

Yellowhead Road and Bridge (YRB) in the North Peace have seven locations they regularly visit to clean out illegal dumping. The Shaman Subdivision Road, Moore Pit Road and Tank Farm Road are each industrial subdivisions that typically have excess paint or oil cans while Lagoon Road, Tucker Road, the pullout on the north side of 103 Road and the Montney Coulees usually have household garbage, appliances, mattresses and tires. General Manager Chris Charbonneau estimates they spend approximately \$5000 annually disposing of items from these cleanups.

The Motor Vehicle Act

The RCMP and Commercial Vehicle Safety and Enforcement (CVSE) both ticket under the Motor Vehicle Act for Littering on a Highway which carries an \$81 fine compared to \$115 under the Environmental Management Act. Of the 827 tickets handed out province-wide under the MVA between 2006 and 2016, 143, or almost 20% were for littering; only one 2014 ticket was from the North Peace. CVSE typically focuses on commercial transportation but can ticket littering or unlawful discharge of waste from a vehicle. CVSE staff in the Peace have indicated that they have communicated with the RCMP regarding dumping of waste along roadways and pullouts. RCMP are unable to act unless they can prove who the perpetrator is.

Municipal Governments

The PRRD member municipalities all have instances of illegal dumping ranging from people dumping bulky waste in back alleys to residential waste being incorrectly disposed of. Municipal governments are more likely to see the cleanup of illegally dumped materials as part of their role in establishing and maintaining livable communities. This is witnessed by the addition of two Fort St John staff responsible

for ensuring the cleanliness of the downtown core. Furthermore, the cost of disposing of illegally dumped waste is shouldered by the municipality and ultimately taxpayers.

Staff with the City of Dawson Creek indicated that illegal dumping within the City limits is rare and City-wide cleanups typically target windblown scatter that collects over the winter months. Chris Murphy from the City of Fort St John indicated that the addition of the downtown staff has reduced dumping, however, also noted that there are increases in the spring time that leave employees dedicating two to three hours a day to litter cleanup. Don Demers, Fort St John’s Director of Public Works and Utilities, also added that two of the identified problem areas at the North and South Sewage Lagoons have improved dramatically since the installation of cameras on site. Chetwynd’s Director of Engineering and Public Works, Paul Gordon, indicated that instances of illegal dumping have decreased “dramatically” over the past few years. He did mention that there is an ongoing issue with rural residents bringing household garbage into town and placing it in or beside Chetwynd’s dumpsters leaving the District to pay for the disposal of material that should have ended up at the landfill.

Regional Government

The Peace River Regional District has the same responsibility as the municipalities for cleaning up illegal dumping in the unincorporated rural areas and from transfer stations throughout the Region. Some of this responsibility is passed through to contractors such as the Eco-Depot Recycling Centre, Tervita or Hoban. The cost of cleaning these materials is included in the contract terms. The Regional District regularly receives calls regarding illegal dumping throughout the region and forwards many of those complainants to the RAPP Line. Where possible, the PRRD tries to avoid shouldering the costs for illegally dumped materials beyond those found at waste service areas.

Summary of Roles & Responsibilities

As the following table illustrates, each of the groups discussed here has very different mandates and abilities to combat illegal dumping in the Region. Some are restricted geographically while others are not. Most of them are dealing with illegal dumping after it has occurred and are trying to enforce legislation that has constraining definitions of pollution or immediate risk. The intersections of these organizations leave many gaps that municipal and regional governments end up filling. These differences make tracking illegal dumping very difficult across organizations and leave many confused as to whom each responsibility falls.

Organization	Geographic Responsibility	Legislation	Enforcement Tools	Clean Up
Conservation Officers Service (CO's)	Crown Land	Environmental Management Act & Water Sustainability Act	Ticketing Criminal Charges	Only when there is immediate environmental risk
Natural Resource Officers (NRO) (formerly Compliance and Enforcement Officers) (FLNRO)	Public land, water and forests	Land Act, Water Act, Park Act, Wildlife Act, Environmental Management Act, Forest Act, Forest and Range Practices Act and Wildfire Act	Administrative penalty or ticketing	Only when there is immediate environmental risk
Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure	Roads and right of ways	Transportation Act	Administrative penalty or ticketing	Contracted Out
RCMP	Provincial	Multiple	Ticketing Criminal Charges	No
CRS & YRB	Roads and right of ways	n/a	none	Yes, on behalf of MOTI
Municipal Government	City Limits	Bylaw	Ticketing	Yes
Regional Districts	Regional Land	Bylaw	Ticketing	No

TABLE 1 ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE OF ILLEGAL DUMPING

Illegal Dumping in the PRRD

On May 25, 2016 an article “Garbage Problem Piling Up⁴” (see appendix 2) was published in the Alaska Highway News regarding illegal dumping behind the Edgewood Trailer Park in Baldonnel. Conservation Officers responded to the report of barrels of oil being present and after determining there was no

⁴ <http://www.alaskahighwaynews.ca/fort-st-john/garbage-problem-piling-up-1.2262687>

immediate environmental risk, referred the incident to the Ministry of Environment for follow up leaving the material where it was dumped. In the same example, the PRRD was clear that cleaning up illegally dumped waste that is not on their land is beyond their scope of support and the Ministry of the Environment admitted to being contacted twice regarding the same area between January and the article being published in May with no cleanup conducted. This example effectively highlights the gaps between scopes of support for the various organizations working to combat illegal dumping.

There are multiple agencies for residents to call but few that can actually do anything to cleanup dumped waste. This leaves residents to police their neighbourhood looking for those responsible in an attempt to get illegal dumping in their backyard to stop. Furthermore, when there are no neighbours watching, illegal dumpers have little worry about getting caught.

Eventually, Solid Waste staff from the Regional District investigated this dump site in early June and found that it had been cleaned up. It is unknown who initiated the cleanup.

North Peace Conservation Officer Micah Kneller says that illegal dumping in the Peace is fairly common. Areas that are known to be collecting points for illegal dumping include:

North Peace	South Peace
259 Rd going to FSJ City Sewer Lagoons 267C road of the 121 Montney Road Alcan Trailer Park, ROW behind park near the rail crossing Shaman Industrial Sub 273 Road Moore Pit Road, including Moor Pit itself Szoo Road Wuthrich Quarry Top of the Cecil Lake Road, west of the coulee, where the motor cross bikers and quad drivers park to unload to ride the Beatton Hills, Old Park on the Cecil Lake Road along the Beatton River, O Large Road at the North, South unmaintained road allowance. Cecil Lake, after the confluence bridge, throughout corridor Pullout off of West Bypass Road at Railway Crossing	217 Rd by the 212 Rd 217P / 206M Intersection. Right at the beginning of the 8F Rd and throughout the half mile of 8F rd. 215 Rd between 49 and 210 Radar Lake Pit Hays Pit Road Bear Mountain Pit & Community Pastures Browns Pit – Junction of Pouce Coupe & Tupper Rivers End of Kurijata Road End of Dokie in the t/a R2 Forestry Road off of Schilling Road All of the MoT gravel pits Old animal dump site out 29S (just past Lone Prairie Road) Pullouts throughout the Pine Pass Kelly Lake west of the community Getty Road

Most of these locations experience dumping of residential garbage, however, some, like the industrial subdivisions are seeing oil, paint, tires and other hazardous waste dumped.

Illegal dumping at transfer stations costs the Regional District specifically. Community groups are approached to help clean up the stations in exchange for a stipend which reduces the burden on

Regional District staff and contractors as well as the cost of cleanups. The cost to the PRRD of having community groups clean up unmanned transfer stations averages \$2100 per year⁵. Groups can clean up between one to four sites in their community. For those areas where there are not community groups available, the PRRD's public works staff does the cleanup.

Issues

The cost of cleaning up illegally dumped waste is not shared between organizations. Local governments often assume costs associated with illegal dumping, including organizing and staffing clean-up efforts in areas with known dumping problems or special clean up days to deal with areas that have become problematic both environmentally or to the public. Local governments are often asked to waive tipping fees for community groups that organize cleanups, as well as, the spring cleanups through CRS and YRB. Annual cleanups like the Charlie Lake Shoreline Cleanup which cleans up Charlie Lake every spring with the help of 50-100 volunteers, have secured donations for dumpsters that include the tipping fees for the collected waste. A cleanup along 2 kilometers of the Beatton River in 2013 yielded 200 kgs of waste including a tent, shell casings, a futon and almost 100 glass or plastic beverage containers.

Questions have been raised regarding sharing the financial responsibility of cleaning up illegally dumped waste between local government and the Ministry of the Environment. A partnership like this is unlikely due in part to the precedence it would set for the rest of the province and the total cost liability it would create. A more likely partnership is one that revolves around education and promotion of the RAPP Line and the development of social norms that put pressure on those that are illegal dumping to stop. An initiative like this would be easier to budget for and more likely to include wider provincial partners like stewardship agencies who are actually responsible for the collection and recycling of tires, paint and household hazardous waste.

Tipping Fees

Tipping fee rates are commonly blamed for people dumping garbage illegally. This was brought up by one of the participants at the Moberly Lake Community Consultation Meeting⁶ on June 25, 2015 and is also a regular comment heard by NEAT at trade shows, yard waste collections and other public engagement events. Unfortunately, the reality is that the rate of tipping fees does not have a clear correlation to illegal dumping activities. Regional districts throughout the province each struggle with illegal dumping whether they have tipping fees or not. This is true in the PRRD as well. There have been many instances of illegal dumping (see photo 1) at unmanned bins intended for residential waste only.

⁵ PRRD Manager of Solid Waste Services, Paulo Eichelberger

2015 - \$2183

2014 - \$1778

2013 - \$2836

2012 - \$1842

⁶ http://prrd.bc.ca/board/agendas/2015/2015-24-677063350/pages/documents/14-a-MA-318SWPublicInfoMtg_MoberlyLk_June25.pdf



PHOTO 1 ILLEGAL DUMPING AT LEBELL FROM 2012

CRS and YRB both state that increases in tipping fees mean more garbage for them to clean up. Their landfill records both indicate that the second and third quarter of the year are the busiest months for them annually. After the last tipping fee increase on April 1st, 2014, CRS had more garbage to dispose of in Q3 of 2014 than the same quarter in 2015. Similarly, YRB experienced a spike in landfilled garbage in Q2 of 2014 and lesser so in Q3, both of which fell dramatically in the same quarters in 2015 (see table below for actual tonnages). These numbers are not sufficient to imply that a spike in illegally dumped material is certain after tipping fee increases, however, it does suggest that if a spike does occur it is not permanent and will normalize quickly.

CRS	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2014	4.50T	30.81T*	24.67T	9.68T
2015	7.67T	32.3T	12.34T	6.27T
2016	4.13T			
YRB	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2014	1.84T	114.42T*	20.96T	1.79T
2015	0.68T	9.28T	11.34T	4.46T
2016	2.35T			

TABLE 2 TONNAGES FOR CRS AND YRB FROM 2014 TO PRESENT. *INDICATES THE TIPPING FEE INCREASE

The Thompson-Nicola Regional District (TNRD) introduced tipping fees and began the process of completely overhauling their waste collection system in 2009. Since the introduction of the pay as you throw (PAYT) system, tipping fees have increased twice with no abnormal increases in illegal dumping

instances. Adriana Mailloux was in charge of the TNRD's illegal dumping outreach program from 2009-2012 and indicated that "having a proactive illegal dumping program is key. We have found people will often add to existing piles so getting things cleaned up as soon as possible is important. Garbage begets more garbage. Keeping on top of things and quickly cleaning up prevents things from getting worse."⁷

Metro Vancouver has a sliding scale of tipping fees depending on how large the load is being dropped off. For loads up to 0.99 tonnes, residents pay \$133⁸ per tonne. The Sunshine Coast Regional District have tipping fees set at \$150⁹ per tonne for municipal solid waste and the Cariboo Regional District¹⁰ uses taxation to pay for tipping fees for loads up to 450 kgs. Loads of more than 450 kgs are charged \$53 for separated loads and \$200 per tonne for unseparated loads. Each of these districts struggles with illegal dumping.

At \$55 per tonne the Peace River Regional District is at the lower end of the spectrum for tipping fees within the province. The Solid Waste Management Plan outlines the goal of "funding the solid waste management function through a combination of tipping fees and taxes, with a 50/50 split being the ideal (pg. 60)." The current tipping fee rate reflects a 36/64 ratio of tipping fees and taxation. Keeping with this framework achieves a variety of objectives including reducing pressure on tax rates, providing economic levers to encourage the use of recycling and diversion services often available for free within the Region, and tying the value of services that the network of landfills, transfer stations and recycling depots provide residents to a dollar amount.

Policy Recommendations

Recommendations to the MoE

Support UBCM/RCBC Partnership

In 2012, the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) issued a resolution to request additional funding and human resources from the Ministry of Environment to assist with enforcement, monitoring and clean-up of illegal dumping on Crown land. The Ministry responded saying they did not see a need to add further resources to the issue of illegal dumping at this time (see Appendix 2 for full resolution and response). Continuing to pressure the MOE through UBCM to provide more support for the cleanup and enforcement of illegal dumping will keep the issue on the table. Because illegal dumping is enforced under the Environment and Water Sustainability Acts, including a broad picture of environmental concerns may help underscore the need for support.

The Recycling Council of BC (RCBC) report on Municipal Solid Waste referenced at the beginning of this report has not been updated since 2006. Working with UBCM and RCBC to get a clear picture of the state of illegal dumping within the province, an analysis of programs that have worked to decrease these activities and ultimately a set of best practices for the province to follow will allow policy development based on accurate information.

⁷ Email correspondence, 2016

⁸ <http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/solid-waste/bylaws-regulations/tipping-fee/Pages/default.aspx>

⁹ <http://www.scrd.ca/Tip-Fees>

¹⁰ <http://www.cariboord.bc.ca/services/solid-waste-management/swm-overview>

Designing regional strategies for combatting illegal dumping can be useful, like province wide stewardship programs, it may be more beneficial and cost effective to strengthen the provincial framework. The PRRD should start building relationships with other local governments that are similarly concerned with ensuring that the MOE provides sufficient support, either through policy, financial incentives or increased COS officers able to work on responding to localized dumping on crown land. The other important point for discussions with the Ministry is the definition of pollution that guides the COS' response to illegal dumping. Like the example from Baldonnel, the COS scope of support needs to broaden or a formalized partnership formed to ensure the dumped material is cleaned up in a timely fashion.

Increase Education & Awareness of RAPP Line

Educating residents as to the costs, both environmental and financial, of illegal dumping as well as the resources such as the RAPP Line that are available for reporting dump sites is a complementary approach to reducing illegal dumping. By including education materials promoting the cultural norm that illegal dumping is not acceptable behavior, in waste reduction messaging through pRRRDy, a community that is aware and observant is born. Ultimately, the responsibility for education around the RAPP Line and illegal dumping is the responsibility of the MOE; however, promoting this message locally is equally beneficial to the Region as a whole. Additionally, working with the MOE to promote the RAPP line locally, adding signs to common dumping areas and starting to publicize illegal dumping instances will help reduce the number of dumping events annually by further reinforcing positive cultural norms.

The Regional District is in a unique position to work with the Ministry of Environment to initiate a dialogue on outreach and education surrounding the RAPP Line and the COS.

Improve & Integrate Tracking

It would be incredibly useful for all of the organizations mentioned above to have a similar tracking framework for illegal dumping. Currently, there is no easy way to determine how many phone calls were made to the RAPP Line in a particular period of time. There are also a variety of ways of logging illegal dumping in the Environmental Violations Database such as “depositing litter” or “discharging litter” which is different from “introducing waste into the environment” under the Environmental Management Act. The Motor Vehicle Act has similar discrepancies.

There are also challenges in sorting data geographically as the region is sometimes logged as Peace River North or South or by community name. Determining the instances of probable illegal dumping by cross referencing multiple provincial acts, descriptions of the offence and locations makes it all but impossible to determine the actual scope of the issue. Basing policy on real numbers is much more effective than speculation. It would be beneficial for the PRRD to receive a brief annual report on the number of regional calls to the RAPP Line, the number of ticketed infractions and the dumped material. This information helps create a baseline and indicates areas of concern where cameras, increased monitoring or community cleanups would be beneficial, as well as, the specific items that are dumped.

Open Dialogue with Stewards

Stewardship organizations responsible for the collection and recycling of thousands of materials required under the Recycling Regulation are great potential allies in the fight against illegal dumping. The products that they collect have been diverted from landfills because they have a positive end of life value and can be detrimental to the environment if not disposed of properly. Illegally dumped oil, hazardous waste, tires, electronics and paint are all intended to be returned to depots for proper disposal. Stewardship organizations report the percentage of product they are able to capture versus the volume produced on an annual basis and illegally dumping represents materials they have been unable to catch. Joining forces with the BC Product Stewardship Council (BCPSC) and the individual stewards themselves on a provincial level to reinforce the expectation that these materials be returned to the appropriate depots, often for free, is a complementary partnership that could benefit everyone while being cost effective.

The PRRD can play a leadership role in creating a partnership with the MOE to open a dialogue with the Stewards around supporting efforts against illegal dumping. This can help build a strong case for a provincial strategy around illegal dumping.

Increase Number of COS

It is difficult to determine whether or not the number of COS and C&E staff is impacting the ability to effectively monitor and enforce illegal dumping within the Region. Comparing 1316 tickets written under the Environmental Management Act between 2006 and 2016 with 45 written in the Peace Region does raise the question of capacity. Petition the MOE to increase staffing levels to meet demand in the Region.

Tipping fees

Judging by the number of residents that lament “I used to live in another town and recycling was free,” it is likely that tipping fees are a highly misunderstood financial mechanism used by local governments. NEAT recommends creating messaging and basic awareness around the cost of running landfills and providing recycling service to residents compared to the amount of funding generated through taxation. This will help residents associate landfills and waste diversion services as value added to their communities. This messaging is easy to add on to existing messaging around waste reduction and could follow seasonal themes such as spring cleanups and avoiding the Christmas bin bulge. By increasing awareness around the value of waste diversion services, residents are more likely to utilize them, and as a result reinforce the expectation that others use them as well.

Tipping fees rates should continue to be adjusted to support the SWMP goal of funding solid waste services through an even split of taxation and user fees.

Next Steps: Board Decisions

It is recommended that the Peace River Regional District Solid Waste Committee consider the following actionable items to deal with illegal dumping in the region.

Action #1: Decide Whether to Provide Cleanup Support for Illegal Dumping on Crown Land

Determine whether the PRRD wants to assume responsibility for cleaning up dumped materials that pose no immediate environmental risk and are thus not subject to cleanup by the CO's/C&E Officers under the Environment Management Act.

If yes, proceed to Action #1a. If no, proceed to Action #2.

Action #1a: Develop a Policy to Direct Regional Response to Illegal Dumping on Crown Land

This policy should lay out the framework for the PRRD response to illegal dumping on crown land. The policy should clearly state:

- The Regional District only becomes involved in the cleanup of illegally dumped materials if:
 - o The CO's have been notified and completed appropriate cleanup and/or investigation and reporting
 - o There has been an attempt made to determine the owner(s) of dumped materials
 - o There is more than one pick-up truck load of garbage OR the contents require special consideration
 - o If there is less than one pick-up truck load of garbage, the person who reported it should be offered a landfill coupon in exchange for cleaning the materials up
- The Regional District should keep track of the equivalent value of each coupon and the value of staff, landfill fees, and vehicles used for clean ups.
- The maximum amount of funds allocated to cleanup illegal dumping on crown land. Designate a staff person(s) to be responsible for these tasks.

Action #2: Decide Whether to Provide Cleanup Support for Illegal Dumping on Public Land

Determine whether the PRRD wants to assume responsibility for cleaning up dumped materials that are located on public land outside of transfer stations, waste receptacles and other areas that are already the sole responsibility of the Regional District.

Please proceed to Action #3.

Action #3: Develop a Policy to Direct Response to Illegal Dumping on Public and Private Land

Action #3a: Develop a Policy to Direct Response to Illegal Dumping on Public Land

This policy should lay out the framework for the PRRD responses to illegal dumping on public land. The policy should clearly state:

- The Regional District is solely responsible for the cleanup of illegally dumped materials in regional parks, transfer sites and around residential waste bin locations.
 - o The framework for requiring cleanup of dumped material on public land where the dumpee is both known and unknown.
 - Known Dumpee:
 - Ticket and cleanup order
 - Information tracked in PRRD tracking sheet
 - If material is not cleaned up within 30 days, the PRRD will cleanup and bill the dumpee for the cost.
 - Tools that can be used for dumpees include clean up orders, fines, and billing for the cost of cleanup
 - Unknown Dumpee:
 - Determine land owner and issue a cleanup order;
 - If the material is still not cleaned up and is less than one pickup truck load of materials provide a landfill coupon to the landowner/person reporting the material in exchange for cleaning up the material and delivering it to the proper refuse centre.
 - If the material is still not cleaned up and is more than one pickup truck load of materials dispatch contractor staff to complete cleanup, keeping track of the total cost. The landowner should be billed for these costs.

Action #3b: Develop a Policy to Direct Response to Illegal Dumping on Private Land

This policy should lay out the framework for the PRRD responses to illegal dumping on private land. The policy should clearly state:

- o The framework for requiring cleanup of dumped material on private land where the dumpee is both known and unknown.
 - Known Dumpee:
 - Ticket and cleanup order
 - Information tracked in PRRD tracking sheet
 - If material is not cleaned up within 30 days, the PRRD will cleanup and bill/fine the dumpee for the cost.
 - Tools that can be used here for dumpees and/or property owners include clean up orders, fines and billing for the cost of cleanup.
 - Unknown Dumpee:
 - Determine land owner and issue a cleanup order with a landfill coupon
 - If the material is still not cleaned up and is more than one pickup truck load of materials dispatch contractor staff to complete cleanup, keeping track of the total cost. The landowner should be billed for these costs.

Please proceed to Action #3c.

Action #3c: Budget Funds to Support Cleanup and Enforcement of Illegal Dumping on Public and Private Land

Determine the maximum amount of funds allocated to enforce, administer and cleanup illegal dumping on private land. Designate a staff person(s) to be responsible for these tasks.

Please proceed to Action #4.

Action #4: Determine Whether or not the PRRD Will Provide Support to Community Groups Cleaning up Illegally Dumped Materials on Public Land

Determine whether the PRRD will support community groups in their efforts to keep local common areas free of illegal dumping. Support includes the waiving of tipping fees associated with disposal of collected materials and a stipend for the group. Only registered organizations are eligible.

If yes, proceed to Action #4a. If no, proceed to Action #5.

Action #4a: Develop a Policy to Guide the Support of Community Groups Cleaning Up Illegally Dumped Materials on Public Land

This policy should lay out the framework for building a relationship between the PRRD and community groups responding to illegal dumping on public land. The policy should clearly state:

- The application process for becoming an approved community group and determine the geographic scope of each group
- The number of community cleanups the PRRD is going to support annually, determined through geography, total value of cleanup or need.

Please proceed to Action #4b.

Action #4b: Budget Funds to Support Community Groups

Determine the maximum amount of funds to support community groups in their efforts to keep local common areas free of illegal dumping. This budget should include, tipping fees, staff support, stipends and equipment usage where appropriate.

Please proceed to Action #5.

Action #5: Determine Whether the PRRD will Support CRS and YRB with Tipping Fee Waivers

Determine whether the PRRD ***will continue to waive tipping fees*** for Cariboo Road Services and Yellowhead Road and Bridge during annual spring cleanups.

If yes, proceed to Action #5a. If no, proceed to Action #6.

Action #5a: Develop a Policy to Guide the Support of CRS & YRB with Tipping Fee Waivers

This policy should lay out the framework for waiving tipping fees for CRS and YRB during annual spring cleanups. The policy should clearly state:

- This is a temporary policy.
- Times when organizations such as CRS and YRB receive financial support for roadside cleanups.
- This support is tied with the contract cycle with the MOTI. Once the current contract is complete, it should be expected that tipping fees for collected items be included as a budget item. This should be clearly communicated to both CRS/YRB and the MOT.

Please proceed to Action #5b.

Action #5b: Budget Funds to Support Waiving Tipping Fees for YRB and CRS

Determine the maximum amount of funds to be dedicated to waiving tipping fees for Cariboo Road Services and Yellowhead Road and Bridge during annual spring cleanups.

Action #6: Review the Bylaw No. 2065, 2013 Covering Illegal Dumping

Based on the above discussions, determine whether the current bylaw is effective in its mandate to discourage illegal dumping.

If no, proceed to Action #6a. If yes, proceed to Action #7.

Action #6a: Amend Bylaw No. 2065, 2013 fines for Illegal Dumping

The review should consider the following amendments to the current bylaw:

- Keep the minimum fine at \$250 with no incentive to pay within 30 days.
- Cascade the fines based on the number of offenses. First offence is \$250, second is \$350 and increases by \$100 each time.
- Determine a maximum fine (\$200,000) to send a strong signal that illegal dumping is not accepted AND provide a financial mechanism to aid in the cleanup of sensitive areas should it be required
- The creation of a public document listing infractions

Action #7 Create a Tracking System to Log Illegal Dumping Complaints and Resolutions

Standardize information to be collected from each reporting call and cleanup, including:

- Material makeup: Stewardship items, hazardous waste, plastics, cardboard, bulky items/appliances, etc.
- The estimated volume of material at each dump site
- The cost of waived tipping fees where appropriate
- For community cleanups: number of volunteers, area of land cleaned, etc.

Action #8 Create Education Program Specifically for Illegal Dumping

Create an education campaign around illegal dumping at transfer station and unmanned bins. This campaign should include a video in the same style as those recently produced around the Charlie Lake septic system, Wet Wipe Willy and others. Signs should be placed at transfer stations, unmanned bin sites, and other problem areas to remind residents that illegal dumping is a concern and they can help. This message can be reinforced through the waste reduction calendar, pRRRdy.com and other community outreach opportunities.

Action #9: Install Preventative Technology at Appropriate Public Dump Sites

Install game cameras and/or motion activated lights in areas where illegal dumping has continued to be a problem such as unmanned bin sites. Clearly post the fines for dumping material at the sites and other consequences along with contact information for those reporting dumped material or suspicious behaviour.

Action #10: Build a Working Relationship with Provincial Ministries

Working with the Ministry of the Environment and the Conservation Officers, as well as, the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources and the Compliance and Enforcement officers will continue to reinforce the importance the PRRD places on the management of illegal dumping. Requesting and following up on local statistics will help support the development of a baseline and ongoing monitoring of the issue. As well, supporting local residents to utilize existing reporting tools such as the RAPP line will ensure information is captured efficiently by the right organizations.

Lobby the MOE and FLNRO through UBCM, to take a proactive, province-wide approach to illegal dumping prevention by creating and sharing educational messaging and materials with all regional districts, allocating funds to help support cleanup of illegal dumping sites that are especially problematic, and increase resources to help with enforcement. Assign a representative to support this effort.

Summary

The Peace River Regional District has to determine the role they want to play in combatting illegal dumping in the Region. The scope of support for the MOE, COS and C&E officers leaves gaps in areas such as prevention and clean up. Some Regional Districts have decided to develop an education and cleanup program to address illegal dumping with the hope that increased awareness will reduce dumping. Alternatively, working to develop a clearly defined partnership with the MOE to increase local capacity to monitor dumping and promote the RAPP Line. A partnership like this would be more cost effective but would take time to develop. Ultimately, a combination of the two strategies would yield the best results while still being cost effective. A focus on combatting illegal dumping at transfer stations and unmanned stations while providing RAPP Line information generates a well-rounded message without straying from the Regional District's scope of support.

Combatting illegal dumping is a long term commitment requiring a multi-pronged approach including education, clean up and reporting. Developing a policy that clearly defines the PRRD's scope of support will provide a framework to help determine future courses of action.

Appendix 1: Chart of Infractions under the Environmental Management Act between 2006 and 2016

Year	Quarter	Enforcement Action	Issued to	Location	Act	Reg.	Section	Penalty	Description
2014	4	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Wiens, Robert	North Peace	Environmental Management Act		6(3)	\$575	Introduce waste by prescribed activity or operation
2014	3	Court Conviction	Western Coal ULC	Peace/ Chetwynd	Environmental Management Act		120(7)	\$75,750	Fail to comply with terms of permit or approval
2014	1	Order	Davidson, Ross	Omineca - Peace	Environmental Management Act	AWCR	81		Pollution Prevention Order
2013	4	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Wayvon, Stephen	South Peace	Environmental Management Act		12(2)	\$115	Discharge litter
2013	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Brandstetter, Karl	South Peace	Environmental Management Act		12(2)	\$115	Discharge litter
2013	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Brandstetter, Karl	South Peace	Environmental Management Act		12(2)	\$115	Discharge litter
2013	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Chinook Energy (2010) Inc	North Peace	Environmental Management Act		120(13)	\$575	Contravene waste quantity or characteristic
2013	2	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Ayotte, Brandy	South Peace	Environmental Management Act		12(2)	\$115	Discharge litter
2013	2	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Stafford, Michael	South Peace	Environmental Management Act		12(2)	\$115	Discharge litter

2013	2	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Husky Oil Operations Ltd.	North Peace	Environmental Management Act		6(2)	\$575	Introduce waste from a prescribed industry, trade or business
2013	1	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Neil, Kristyn	South Peace	Environmental Management Act		12(2)	\$115	Discharge litter
2012	4	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Progress Energy Ltd.	North Peace	Environmental Management Act		6(2)	\$575	Introduce waste from a prescribed industry, trade or business
2012	4	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Progress Energy Ltd.	North Peace	Environmental Management Act		120(13)	\$575	Contravene waste quantity or characteristic
2012	4	Order	Peace River Coal Inc.	Peace / Trend Mine	Environmental Management Act		81		Pollution Prevention Order
2011	2	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Vipond, William	South Peace	Environmental Management Act		6(3)	\$575	Introduce waste into environment by prescribed activity
2011	2	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Murphy Oil Company Ltd.	Peace	Environmental Management Act		120(6)	\$575	Introduce waste into the environment without complying with permit or approval held
2011	2	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Murphy Oil Company Ltd.	Peace	Environmental Management Act		120(6)	\$575	Introduce waste into the environment without complying with permit or approval held

2011	2	Order	All-Clean Fluids & Filtration Services Ltd., Gina Hommy Holding Ltd.	Fort St. John / Peace	Environmental Management Act		83		Pollution Abatement Order
2011	1	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Hunt Oil Company Of Canada, Inc.	Peace	Environmental Management Act		120(13)	\$575	Contravenes regulation specifying quantity and characteristics of waste introduced into environment
2011	1	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Big Eagle Services	Peace	Environmental Management Act		79(5)	\$575	Fail to immediately report spill
2010	4	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Taylor Management Inc.	Peace	Environmental Management Act		79(5)	\$575	Fail to immediately report spill
2010	4	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	NuVista Energy Ltd.	Peace	Environmental Management Act		6(2)	\$575	Introduce waste into the environment in the course of industry, trade or business
2010	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Murphy Oil Company Ltd.	Peace	Environmental Management Act		6(2)	\$575	Introduce waste into the environment in the course of industry, trade or business
2010	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Gordon, Jason	Peace	Environmental Management Act		12(2)	\$115	Deposit Litter
2010	2	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Tourmaline Oil Corp.	Peace	Environmental Management Act		6(2)	\$575	Introduce waste into the environment in the course of industry, trade or business

2009	4	Court Conviction	EOG Resources Canada Inc.	Peace / Maxhamish	Environmental Management Act		6(2)	\$19,615	Introduce waste into the environment in the course of industry, trade or business;
2009	4	Court Conviction	EOG Resources Canada Inc.	Peace / Maxhamish	Environmental Management Act		6(2)	\$19,615	Introduce waste into the environment in the course of industry, trade or business;
2009	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Murphy Oil Company Ltd	Peace / Dawson Creek	Environmental Management Act		120(13)	\$575	Contravenes regulation specifying quantity and characteristics of waste introduced into environment
2009	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Trident Exploration Corporation	Peace / Dawson Creek	Environmental Management Act		120(13)	\$575	Contravenes regulation specifying quantity and characteristics of waste introduced into environment
2009	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Murphy Oil Company Ltd	Peace / Dawson Creek	Environmental Management Act		120(13)	\$575	Contravenes regulation specifying quantity and characteristics of waste introduced into environment
2009	1	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Cinch Energy Corp.	Peace / Dawson Creek	Environmental Management Act		12(2)	\$115	Deposit litter
2008	4	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Duvernay Oil Corporation	Peace / Dawson Creek	Environmental Management Act		6(2)	\$575	Introduce waste into the environment in the course of industry, trade or business
2008	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Westcoast Energy Inc.	Peace / Kwoen Gas Plant	Environmental Management Act		120(6)	\$575	Introduce waste into the environment without complying with permit or approval held

2008	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Canfor-LP Peace Valley OSB Plant	Peace / Fort St. John	Environmental Management Act		120(6)	\$575	Introduce waste into the environment without complying with permit or approval held
2008	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Individual	Peace / Burnt River	Environmental Management Act		12(2)	\$115	Deposit litter
2008	3	Ticket - MOE or MFLNRO statutes	Westcoast Energy Inc.	Peace / Laprise	Environmental Management Act		120(6)	\$575	Introduce waste into the environment without complying with permit or approval held

Appendix 2 – Article “Garbage is Piling Up”

Printed May 25, 2016

Bronwyn Scott

A massive junk pile, complete with rusted kitchenware, a futon and even barrels of oil, has fanned the ire of two young mothers fearing for the safety of their kids and pets, and who want to see the mess cleaned up.

But despite making countless calls, the junk pile on Alcan Street behind Edgewood Trailer Park remains, with each authority they contact telling them it's not their problem.

“My husband has tried to get a hold of quite a few people to report this ... everybody basically said that it wasn't their jurisdiction,” said Elissa Bodenham, a mother of two who lives in the Baldonnel area park.

“We walk by with my dogs and my kids, and the first thing they do is run into that and start going through that. It's not good for them, the wildlife around there. There are barrels of oil, that's bad for everything around there,” Bodenham said.

“People are just stopping in the middle of the road and throwing garbage out.”

She and her husband have been trying to catch the culprits, who drive down the public road, ditch their garbage and vanish down the street, but they've had limited luck.

“We never really see the people dumping it, we always just see them just leaving. Me and my husband try and take a picture of them when they're dumping it, but with both of us working and kids ... it doesn't really happen very well,” she said. The junk pile has recently come to the attention of friend and neighbor Jessica Wilson after her children found the pile while riding their bikes.

“They said, ‘Mom you've got to come and see all the stuff we've found,’ and so ... I went for a walk down here and there is definitely a lot of things here that can hurt kids,” Wilson said.

“It definitely should be taken care of because there's so many kids that run back through here, somebody could get really hurt, somebody could get tetanus from the rusted metal and everything that's all over ... the animals can get sick with the oil in the grass.”

The three barrels of oil were visible from the side of the road only days ago, but someone since moved them further into the bush and behind some trees.

Bodenham, keeping a watchful eye on the situation, noticed recently the oil has since been dumped out, and the barrels removed.

The Ministry of Environment confirmed to the Alaska Highway News they have received two complaints since January related to dumping in the area, one of which was recent.

A conservation officer attended to investigate the barrels of oil. “The barrels weren't tipped over on their sides or actively leaking when he attended the site at that time, so we referred that to an environmental protection division within the Ministry of Environment for them to follow up,” said Conservation Officer Andrew Riddell. “From the reports that we have from when we attended this site was that there was a very minimal amount of oil that was on the ground.”

Riddell was not aware the oil had since been deposited onto the grass and the barrels removed, and told the Alaska Highway News that if such an action has taken place, that changes the approach to the investigation.

"If it's a substantial amount of oil that's been dumped on the ground, then we're going to have to work with someone to get it cleaned up."

As for the garbage, someone else will have to do the dirty work of hauling it off to the dump.

"There is no immediate risk at all to impact to the environment with the furniture that's there," Riddell said.

"It's just an unpleasant sight to the eye right now, and it's something that the Peace River Regional District, or whoever owns the property where the garbage is dumped, will have to try to have it cleaned up and removed to the appropriate facilities."

The PRRD, however, says dealing with illegal dumping is not its responsibility.

"The Regional District doesn't provide staff or anything like that to physically go out and perform cleanup because it's not our land. If it's on our site, then yes, we do those things," said Paulo Eichelberger, Manager of Solid Waste Services for the PRRD.

At times, the PRRD has waived tipping fees at their waste disposal sites if organizations are performing cleanups themselves, Eichelberger added.

Finding out who owns the property has been a challenge. Because the garbage pile is near railway tracks, Bodenham tried contacting Canadian National Railway as well, but was told it was not their responsibility, either.

She has yet to contact the park owner, but still, she's not sure what can be done to remedy the problem, but would like to see some action.

"I would like it to be cleaned up, whether it be all of us helping, or something. And, maybe a trail cam or something there, so they'd be caught," she said.

Anyone who witnesses illegal dumping is encouraged to call the Report All Poachers and Polluters (RAPP) line at 1-877-952-7277.
peacereporter@ahnfsj.ca

[Editor's Note: The previous headline for this story incorrectly stated the garbage was at the Edgewood Trailer Park. The garbage is behind the park property. We apologize for the error.]

Appendix 2

UBCM Resolution on Illegal Dumping from Provincial Response to the Resolutions of the 2011 Union of British Columbia Municipalities Convention (p. 123)

B89 ILLEGAL DUMPING

WHEREAS illegal waste disposal is detrimental to the environment and our communities;

AND WHEREAS local governments are being called on to expend greater resources in order to monitor and clean up illegal dump sites:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Ministry of Environment be requested to make additional financial and human resources available to assist with enforcement, monitoring and cleanup of illegal dump sites on Crown land.

RESPONSE: Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

Illegal dumping on Crown land is an ongoing problem that will continue to require cooperation and coordination between provincial agencies, municipalities and regional districts. The Ministry of Environment can and does enforce action where illegal dumping results in pollution. The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations is responsible for the management of Crown land assets and will continue to penalize illegal use of Crown land. Municipalities and regional districts, through authorization of solid waste management plans under the Environmental Management Act manage municipal solid waste and as such play a key role in preventing illegal dumping through the provision of recycling and waste disposal options for citizens. The Ministry of Environment (Ministry), through the Conservation Officer Service and the Environmental Protection Division will continue compliance and enforcement of regulations against illegal dumping on Crown land, in collaboration with regional districts, municipalities and electoral areas. The Ministry is not aware of a systemic increase in illegal dumping across the province, but acknowledges there may be local issues in parts of the province. Where the municipality or regional district can identify this, the Ministry is willing to work together with local government to determine causes, for example a lack of suitable or cost effective recycling or disposal options, and appropriate mitigation, and/or enforcement actions. At this time the Ministry of Environment does not foresee a need for additional financial or human resources, and is willing to partner with local governments on a case by case basis to resolve specific illegal dumping challenges.



Peace River Regional District REPORT

To: Solid Waste Committee

Date: August 17, 2016

From: Paulo Eichelberger, General Manager of Environmental Services

Subject: **Waste Reduction Promotion and Education Contract**

RECOMMENDATION:

Option 1

- a) That the Solid Waste Committee recommends that the Regional Board award the "Waste Reduction Promotion and Education" contract to the Northern Environmental Action Team in the amount of \$345,780 for the first year (beginning June 1st, 2016) with a 2% increase in each year thereafter, for a four year term (including GST); and
- b) That the Chair and Chief Administrative Officer be authorized to sign the contract on behalf of the Regional District.

Background/Rationale

The Northern Environmental Action Team (NEAT) has been providing waste reduction promotion and education for the Peace River Regional District since 1998. The last Request for Proposal for Waste Reduction Promotion and Education was publicly issued in early 2015. NEAT submitted the only proposal and was subsequently recommended to the Board for the Contract. The Board later authorized staff to work with NEAT to renegotiate price (completed) and subsequently the Board made the following resolutions at the April 28, 2016 meeting:

RD/16/04/23 (28) That consideration of Resolution No. RD/16/04/20 (28) which states:

- "a) That the "Waste Reduction Promotion and Education" contract for the Northern Environmental Action Team be awarded in the amount of \$339,000 for the first year, with a 2% increase in each year thereafter, for a five year term (including GST); and
- b) That the Chair and Chief Administrative Officer be authorized to sign the contract on behalf of the Regional District."

be deferred until such time as the Northern Environmental Action Team has presented its annual report to the Board.

RD/16/04/21 (28) That Resolution No. RD/16/04/20 (28) be amended by the following:

That the words "the first year, with a 2% increase in each year thereafter, for a five year" be replaced with the words "a one year."

Further to these resolutions, NEAT has since presented its annual report and financial statements to the Committee of the Whole (July 28th, 2016).

Staff Initials:

Dept. Head: *PA Eichelberger*

CAO:

September 1, 2016

Contract Term

It should be noted that, based on the last extension to May 30, 2015 and RD/16/04/21 (28), NEAT is working without contract coverage as of June 1st, 2016.

As per the renegotiated proposal from NEAT, dated November 18, 2015, staff is recommending the contract start to be June 1st, 2016 at \$345,780 for the 2016-17 year with a 2% increase for each successive year until May 30th, 2020.

OPTIONS

Option 1

- a) That the Solid Waste Committee recommend that the Regional Board award the “Waste Reduction Promotion and Education” contract to the Northern Environmental Action Team in the amount of \$345,780 for the first year (beginning June 1st, 2016) with a 2% increase in each year thereafter, for a four year term (including GST); and
- b) That the Chair and Chief Administrative Officer be authorized to sign the contract on behalf of the Regional District.”

Option 2

- a) That the Regional Board provide alternative direction for staff.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE:	Environmental Services – Operations (Solid Waste Education)
FINANCIAL CONSIDERATION(S):	Forecasted costs are accounted for in the 2016 Financial Plan
COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATION(S):	None
OTHER CONSIDERATION(S):	The Waste Education Contract has a 60 day cancellation clause

Attachment: (Nov 18, 2015 letter from NEAT)

September 1, 2016



R-4

10027 – 100 Street, Fort St. John, BC V1J 3Y5

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November 18, 2015

Paulo Eichelberger
Manager, Solid Waste Services
Peace River Regional District
Box 810
[1981 Alaska Avenue]
Dawson Creek
BC V1G 4H8

Dear Mr. Eichelberger

Re: Waste Reduction Program – Revised budget 2015 – 2019/2020

Please find below our proposed Waste Reduction Program Budget for the 5 year period from 2015 to 2019. I have included the notes below the budget with some explanations for the budget figures. Please let me know if you have any questions.

I understand you are still working on the contents of the contracts and we hope that will be finalised soon.

Environmentally yours
NORTHERN ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION TEAM


Dzengo Mzengeza
Executive Director

\Encl

September 1, 2016

PRRD Waste Reduction Program Revised Budget for 2015 - 2019

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total	Notes
Accounting & Legal	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$25,000	
Advertising & Marketing	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$95,000	
Displays and Outreach	\$1,800	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$7,800	
Insurance	\$4,200	\$4,200	\$4,200	\$4,200	\$4,200	\$21,000	
Licenses, dues	\$1,450	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$7,450	
Meals/Accommodation	\$4,000	\$3,500	\$3,570	\$3,600	\$3,670	\$18,340	[1]
Office & Other Equipment	\$6,700	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$34,700	
Office Expenses	\$4,500	\$6,000	\$6,200	\$6,300	\$6,400	\$29,400	[1]
Office Rent & Utilities	\$37,000	\$39,000	\$39,000	\$39,000	\$40,950	\$194,950	[2]
Newsletter & calendar (res)	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$14,000	\$15,000	\$15,430	\$70,430	[3]
Professional Devel/training	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,700	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$43,700	
Promotional Material	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$750	
Resource materials	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$7,000	
Special Events/recognition	\$800	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$4,800	
Supplies	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,250	\$1,400	\$1,450	\$6,500	[1]
Telephone/Fax/Internet	\$9,000	\$8,600	\$8,600	\$8,600	\$8,600	\$43,400	
Vehicle/travel	\$8,500	\$8,700	\$8,900	\$9,000	\$9,100	\$44,200	[1]
Website	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$6,000	[4]
Personnel Expenses							[5]
Project Manager/Exec Director	\$35,000	\$35,700	\$36,850	\$37,750	\$38,390	\$183,690	
Program Co-ordinator	\$39,140	\$39,923	\$40,820	\$41,650	\$42,580	\$204,113	
Office Admin/support staff	\$57,000	\$58,140	\$59,500	\$60,720	\$62,030	\$297,390	
Education Program Delivery	\$80,060	\$81,667	\$83,460	\$85,880	\$87,495	\$418,562	
Sub Total	\$339,000	\$345,780	\$352,700	\$359,750	\$366,945	\$1,764,175	[6]
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	[7]
Total	\$339,000	\$345,780	\$352,700	\$359,750	\$366,945	\$1,764,175	

Notes:

[1] - 2% increases applied for most items from year;

[2] - Current rental lease ends in 3 years' time - expecting another increase after this - 5% factored in. Last increa

[3] - Budget figure adjusted each to take care of calendar postage increases and changes in design of calendar;

[4] - Figure include hosting of website and minor upgrades to the website - Major redesign of website will be a s

[5] - Cost of living adjustment and incentives included in the wages. 2% was used as the cost of living adjustment

[6] - Overall budget adjusted at 2% increase each year;

[7] - Contingency has not been included - expenses will be monitored to avoid going over budget.

September 1, 2016



Solid Waste Committee TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Peace River Regional District (PRRD) developed a Regional Solid Waste Management Plan that was approved in 2009. The Plan addresses three key areas:

- Greater efficiency of programs and services
- Greater focus on reducing, reusing and recycling to protect our environment
- Greater focus on sustainable management to protect future generations

ROLE OF THE COMMITTEE

With the understanding that Solid Waste Management is a regional function and represents our largest single budget item; the goals of the Solid Waste Committee (SWC) is to act as an advisory committee for the Regional District solid waste management function and identify concerns and issues that may arise.

STRUCTURE OF THE SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

1. Members: The SWC will consist of five (5) Board members as appointed by the Chair and will consist of:

- Director from the City of Dawson Creek, or alternate director
- Director from the City of Fort St. John, or alternate director
- Director from the District of Chetwynd, or alternate director
- Director from Electoral Area 'B', or alternate (Electoral Area 'C' Director)
- Director from Electoral Area 'E', or alternate (Electoral Area 'D' Director)
- PRRD Board Chair, as ex-officio member
- The meetings will be chaired by a Committee member elected by the Committee participants on an annual basis
- In the absence of the Chair, a member elected Vice-Chair by the Committee on an annual basis will chair the meetings;
- Appropriate Regional District staff person – non-voting.

2. Meetings:

- The Committee shall meet on a monthly basis, on the first Thursday of every month;
- Meetings will be open to the public;
- Items for the regular agenda must be provided to Administration one (1) week prior to the scheduled meeting;
- The PRRD Board Chair will be given a copy of all Committee meeting agendas.

3. Procedures:

- Quorum – at least one-half of the members of the Committee;
- Voting – all options and recommendations shall be determined by majority vote, with recommendations and options being forwarded to the Regional Board for consideration and action.