



**The Corporation of the County of Wellington
Solid Waste Services Committee
Agenda**

October 13, 2015

10:30 am

Riverstown Waste Facility, Kenilworth, ON

Members: Warden Bridge; Councillors McKay (Chair), Brianceau, Davidson, Williamson

	Pages
1. Call to Order	
2. Declaration of Pecuniary Interest	
3. Financial Statements and Variance Projections as of September 30, 2015	2 - 5
4. Ontario Market Price Trends	6 - 9
5. More Convenient Recycling, But At What Cost, article	10 - 12
6. Tipping Fee Policy	13 - 14
7. Closed Session	
8. Rise and Report	
9. Adjournment	

Next meeting date November 10, 2015 or at the call of the Chair.



COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

COMMITTEE REPORT

To: Chair and Members of the Solid Waste Services Committee
From: Ken DeHart, County Treasurer
Date: Tuesday, October 13, 2015
Subject: Financial Statements and Variance Projections as of September 30, 2015

Background:

This report is respectfully submitted in accordance with the County's Budget Variance Reporting policy, and provides a first projection to year-end based on expenditures and revenues to September 30, 2015 for the Solid Waste Services Division. Highlights are as follows:

Operating

- Grants and subsidies are below budget as additional WDO grant amount is still to be received for the year, no variance is expected.
- The remaining land rental revenue will be received later in the year.
- Bag sales recorded to September 30 are at 77% of the total budget of \$1.025 million. Based on previous years' experience small positive variance should result by year-end.
- Tipping fees are tracking at targeted levels to this point, sitting at 75% of the budgeted level of \$1.2 million for landfills and transfer stations.
- Sales revenues are under budget at this time as a result of timing of revenues received, Blue box commodity markets are below expected levels and this may result in a negative variance of approximately \$80,000 by year end
- Total expenditures recorded to September 30 are at 65% of the total budget of \$8.24 million
- Insurance and financial includes the complete insurance payment for 2015, the remaining budget relates to retailer compensation and is expected to be expended by year end
- Under spent areas include supplies, materials and equipment and purchased services
- In some cases a line item may appear under spent due to timing differences (i.e. work complete but not invoiced) while in other cases the planned work has yet to be performed
- The capping materials allocation is expected to be expended by the end of the year; any savings will be transferred to the Capping Materials Reserve

Capital

- The purchase of a new pick up completes the 2015 SWS Equipment project and will be closing with a small positive variance. Surplus will be transferred to the SWS Equipment Reserve
- Work at the Elora Transfer Station Closed Nichol Landfill continues in 2015 with additional budget forecast next year to regrade the site for improved water management and the completion of site fencing.
- The Aberfoyle closed site project will remain open to complete mound and ditching repairs in 2016.
- Work at the Belwood closed site is still awaiting final approvals from the Ministry of Environment. Staff anticipate completing this work in the fall of 2016.

The year-end variance for Solid Waste Services will depend on tipping fee levels and bag sales through the rest of the year. Overall staff expect a positive variance ranging from \$50,000 to \$100,000 at year end.

Recommendation:

That the Financial Statements and Variance Projections as of September 30, 2015 for the Solid Waste Services Division be approved

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ken DeHart', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Ken DeHart, CPA, CGA
County Treasurer



County of Wellington
Solid Waste Services
Statement of Operations as of
30 Sep 2015

	Annual Budget	September Actual \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Actual %	Remaining Budget
Revenue					
Grants and Subsidies	\$717,700	\$141,364	\$318,764	44%	\$398,936
Licenses, Permits and Rents	\$12,900	\$0	\$9,068	70%	\$3,832
User Fees & Charges	\$2,225,000	\$208,272	\$1,749,902	79%	\$475,098
Sales Revenue	\$972,600	\$299,536	\$519,108	53%	\$453,492
Internal Recoveries	\$396,100	\$34,440	\$287,163	72%	\$108,937
Total Revenue	\$4,324,300	\$683,612	\$2,884,004	67%	\$1,440,296
Expenditures					
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	\$2,338,200	\$182,705	\$1,621,809	69%	\$716,391
Supplies, Material & Equipment	\$935,000	\$127,740	\$579,659	62%	\$355,341
Purchased Services	\$4,428,800	\$593,431	\$2,747,573	62%	\$1,681,227
Insurance & Financial	\$136,800	\$4,966	\$125,711	92%	\$11,089
Internal Charges	\$398,000	\$34,102	\$263,414	66%	\$134,586
Total Expenditures	\$8,236,800	\$942,945	\$5,338,165	65%	\$2,898,635
NET OPERATING COST / (REVENUE)	\$3,912,500	\$259,333	\$2,454,161	63%	\$1,458,339
Transfers					
Transfers from Reserves	\$(272,700)	\$0	\$0	0%	\$(272,700)
Transfer to Reserves	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000	100%	\$0
Total Transfers	\$527,300	\$0	\$800,000	152%	\$(272,700)
NET COST (REVENUE)	\$4,439,800	\$259,333	\$3,254,161	73%	\$1,185,639



County of Wellington

02-October-2015

Solid Waste Services

Capital Work-in-Progress Expenditures By Departments

All Open Projects For The Period Ending September 30, 2015

	LIFE-TO-DATE ACTUALS						
	Approved	September	Current	Previous	Total	% of	Remaining
	Budget	Actual	Year	Years		Budget	Budget
Elora Transfer clsd Nichol LF	\$1,200,000	\$2,195	\$35,290	\$1,006,569	\$1,041,859	87 %	\$158,141
Aberfoyle Closed Site	\$200,000	\$929	\$12,397	\$148,500	\$160,897	80 %	\$39,103
2015 SWS Equipment	\$40,000	\$0	\$37,410	\$0	\$37,410	94 %	\$2,590
Belwood Closed Site	\$360,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,411	\$6,411	2 %	\$353,589
Total Solid Waste Services	\$1,800,000	\$3,124	\$85,097	\$1,161,480	\$1,246,577	69 %	\$553,423



COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

COMMITTEE REPORT

To: Chair and Members of the Solid Waste Services Committee
From: Gordon J. Ough, P.Eng., County Engineer
Date: Tuesday, October 13, 2015
Subject: **Ontario Market Price Trends**

Background:

Attached for interest is the Ontario Market Price Trends for August 2015.

It is noted that the August Composite index, at 106, has only been lower two times in the last 15 years.

Recommendation:

That this report be received for information.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gordon J. Ough".

Gordon J. Ough, P. Eng.
County Engineer

Price Sheet

Ontario Market Price Trends for **August 2015**

MONTHLY AVERAGES (CDN\$/Metric Tonne)																		
	Mar 2014	Apr 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug 2014	Sept 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug 2015
Newspaper (ONP #8)	72	71	71	69	69	69	68	70	67	62	64	71	70	71	70	70	75	74
Mixed Paper / ONP#6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	37	28	38	40	37	40	50	52
Corrugated (OCC)	156	141	140	134	131	127	119	121	117	117	118	118	117	117	112	114	133	137
Hardpack (OBB/OCC)	60	53	53	51	50	51	46	48	47	47	51	60	58	58	58	53	74	77
Boxboard (OBB)	48	49	49	48	46	46	47	43	48	52	43	41	44	44	43	47	63	53
Polycoat Containers	72	78	79	77	76	84	85	88	87	95	93	108	108	103	103	108	121	117
PET (mixed)	433	441	458	361	336	323	342	346	355	393	368	343	337	326	298	301	356	382
HDPE (mixed)	715	662	603	610	609	571	673	764	716	698	571	545	623	751	698	648	560	513
Plastic Tubs & Lids	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mixed Plastics*	44	41	49	49	46	47	49	47	53	52	48	49	54	55	60	60	59	59
Film Plastic	12	21	28	32	30	30	30	50	38	53	38	33	43	47	63	55	58	56
Aluminum Cans	1747	1782	1794	1758	1813	1831	1840	1852	1840	1924	1877	1931	1787	1653	1457	1284	1394	1377
Steel Cans	294	305	313	305	310	310	311	296	284	251	265	181	186	184	185	199	211	189
Glass (mixed)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(27)	(37)	(35)
Composite index	125	122	122	116	115	114	115	118	114	113	108	107	107	108	102	100	108	108
Fibre Composite Index ⁶											69	72	73	74	72	72	81	81
Container Composite Index ⁷											226	210	209	210	193	183	189	187

YEARLY AVERAGES (CDN\$/Metric Tonne)																		
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Newspaper (ONP#8)	48	76	118	76	100	99	114	101	89	118	121	72	90	126	76	71	69	70
Mixed Paper / ONP#6																		40
Corrugated (OCC)	73	99	112	55	106	89	114	95	80	131	111	68	149	173	133	131	131	121
Hardpack (OBB/OCC)	17	20	65	38	63	62	75	68	50	89	76	42	74	95	61	53	51	61
Boxboard (OBB)						43	62	53	41	70	62	26	61	84	62	46	48	47
Polycoat Containers	26	24	83	57	58	64	67	66	59	84	75	39	105	127	96	65	79	108
PET (mixed)	300	144	326	324	166	278	432	507	314	368	352	187	391	652	431	372	377	339
HDPE (mixed)	226	211	373	257	233	364	428	683	565	524	573	320	464	562	552	497	659	614
Plastic Tubs & Lids	66	3	5	5	0	12	51	104	128	146	204	22	54	247	265	na	na	na
Mixed Plastics*														48	32	38	46	56
Film Plastic	(5)	(12)	7	26	0	8	55	148	137	51	35	3	13	25	23	14	29	49
Aluminum Cans	1595	1608	1893	1700	1709	1619	1772	1763	2169	2065	1904	1215	1591	1790	1516	1523	1783	1595
Steel Cans			52	26	47	76	191	116	141	168	245	89	263	335	277	257	299	200
Glass (mixed)	(25)	(20)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(19)	(12)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(24)	(18)	(15)	(11)	(18)	(22)	(22)	(28)
Composite Index			134	95	113	114	131	124	111	145	150	(80)	124	169	118	107	117	106
Fibre Composite Index ⁶																		74
Container Composite Index ⁷																		201

* The composition for mixed plastics varies from each municipality based on the range of materials accepted and the specifications from their end markets.

Notes:

- Prices are for baled post-consumer residential materials, except glass, which is loose.
- As of May 2012, prices for all materials are FOB the municipality including glass. Prior to May 2012, prices for glass
- Prices are compiled from a range of municipal programs across Ontario combined with information from industry representatives. Prices may not be the same as actual prices being paid in any given program.
- The Composite Index is calculated using the overall composition of residential Blue Box material recovered and marketed in Ontario as reported from the approved 2013 WDO Datacall with some additional allocations to material categories. Mixed glass includes coloured glass. Composition figures are updated annually. Details available upon request.
- Materials with a listed price of "na" indicate either an insufficient number of municipalities reported a price in the given month (<4) or variation in the reported price which is not considered representative of Ontario
- The Fibre Composite Index is calculated using ONP#8, Mixed Paper / ONP#6, Corrugated (OCC), Hardpack (OBB/OCC), and Boxboard (OBB).
- Polycoat containers are included in the container composite index and NOT the fibre composite index.

This Project has been delivered with the assistance of the Continuous Improvement Fund.



This Project is Produced by Reclay StewardEdge

For more information please contact:

Neil Menezes at 416-644-8349 (Toll-Free: 888-277-2762, Ext. 3989) email: nmenezes@reclaystewardedge.com

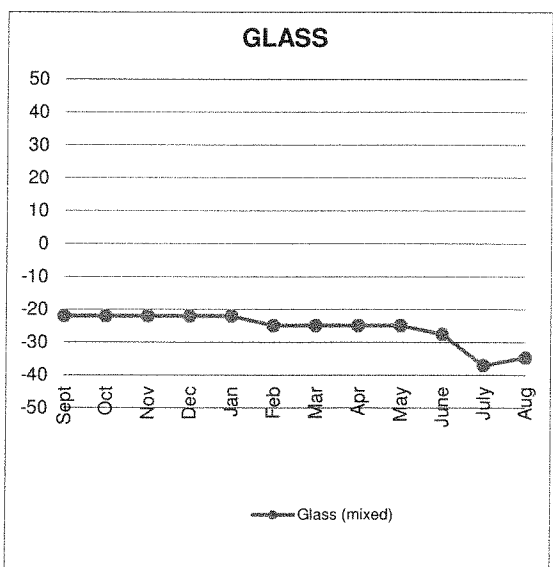
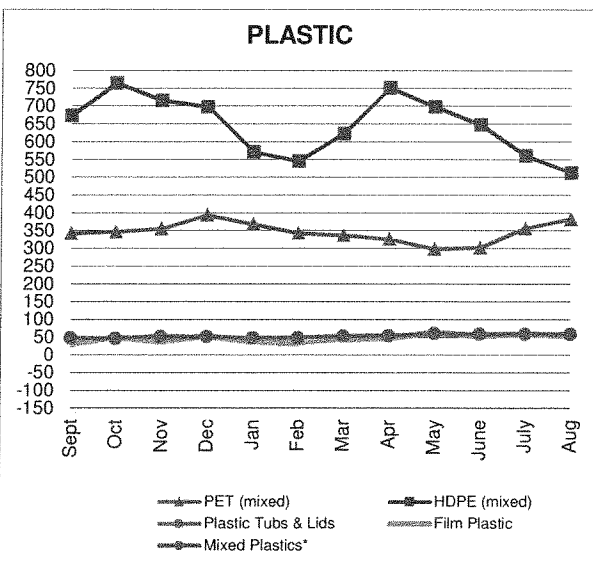
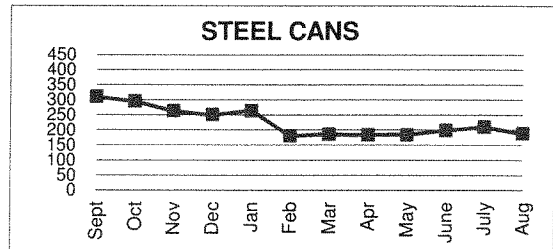
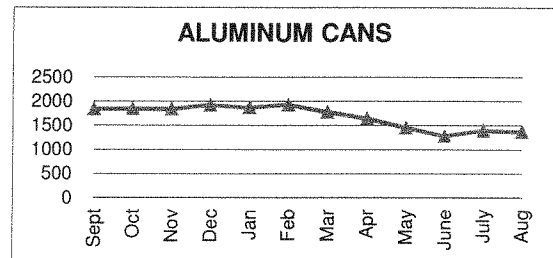
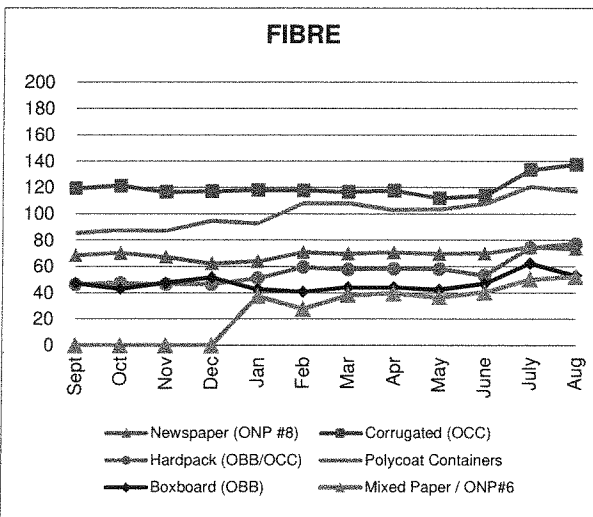
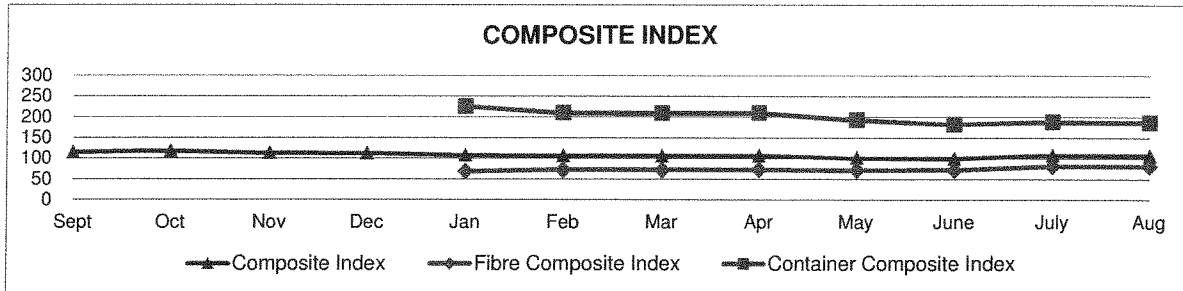
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Price Sheet

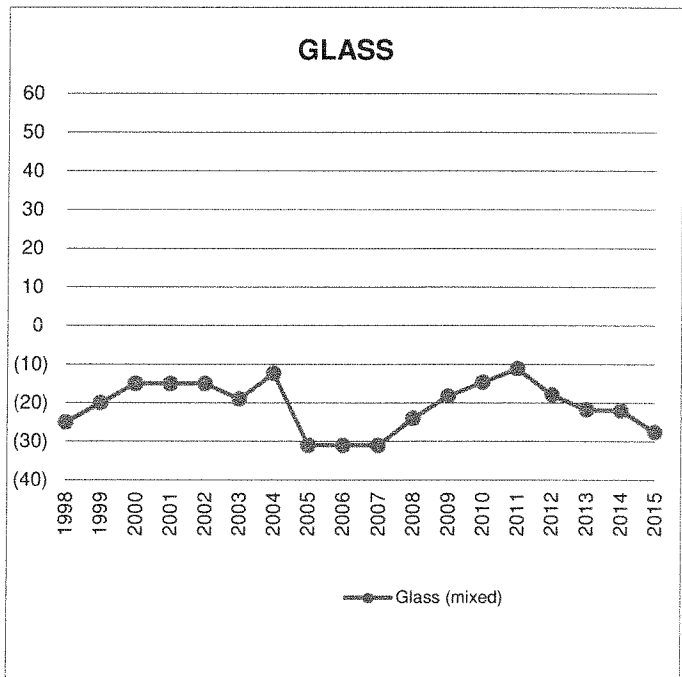
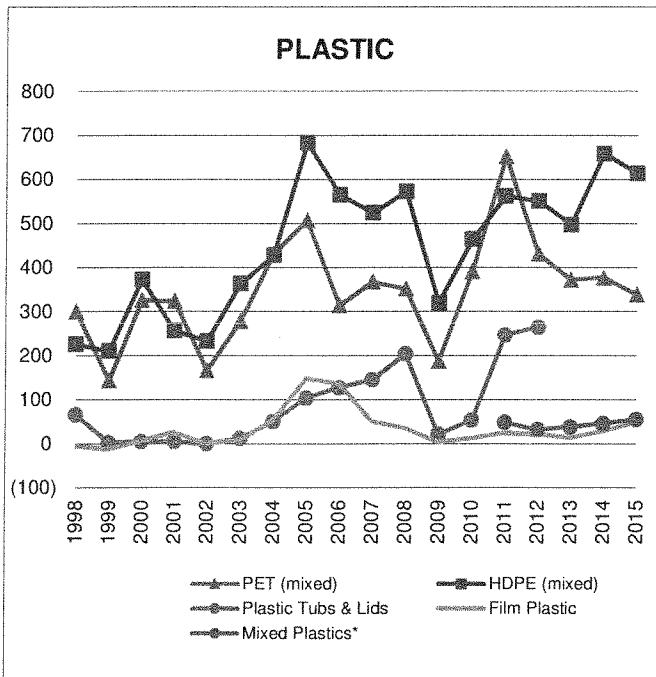
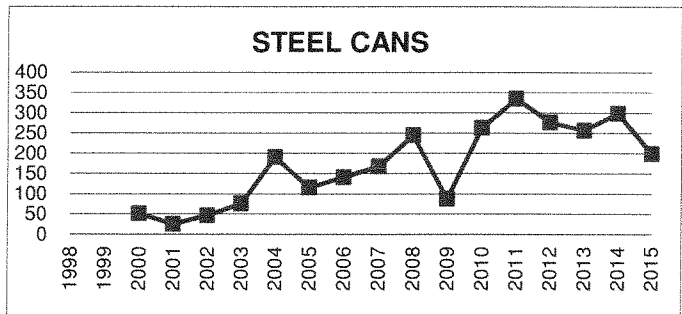
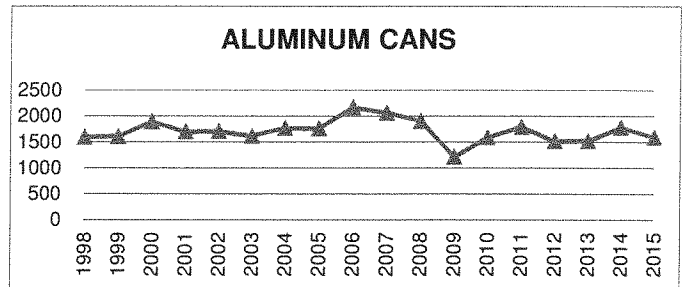
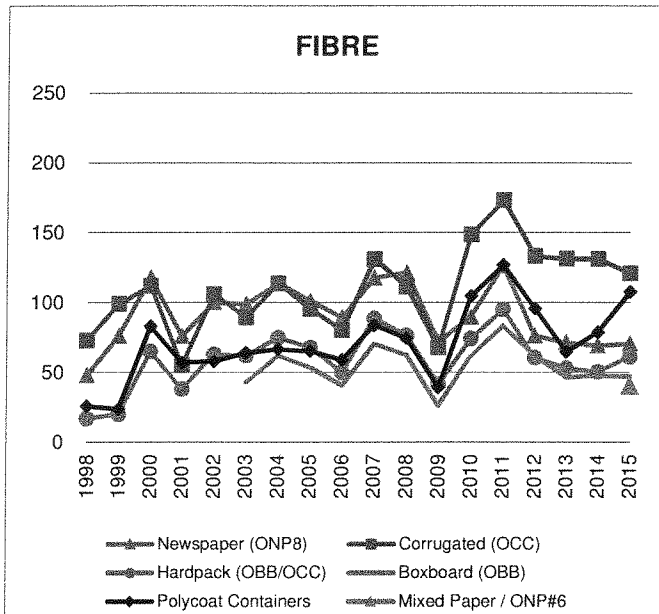
Ontario Monthly Averages from September 2014 to August 2015
(CDN\$/Metric Tonne)



Graphs produced from Monthly Averages Table.

Price Sheet

Ontario Historical Yearly Averages
(CDN\$/Metric Tonne)



Graphs produced from Yearly Averages Table



COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

COMMITTEE REPORT

To: Chair and Members of the Solid Waste Services Committee
From: Gordon J. Ough, P.Eng., County Engineer
Date: Tuesday, October 13, 2015
Subject: **More Convenient Recycling, But at What Cost?**

Background:

Attached for interest is an article related to the cost implications of single stream verses two stream recycling.

Recommendation:

That this report entitled More Convenient Recycling, But at What Cost? Be received for information.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gordon J. Ough". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Gordon" being more prominent.

Gordon J. Ough, P. Eng.
County Engineer

More convenient recycling, but at what cost?

Jul 10, 2015

The inspiration for this blog comes from my friend Andria, who a few weeks ago sent me a long-form article from [The Washington Post](#). I highly recommend reading the article, but if you don't have the inclination, the main purpose of the article is uncovering why the business of recycling has stalled in the United States, with the culprit being the shift to single-stream recycling, typically in large carts emptied automatically by collection trucks. For those who might not be in the business, there are basically three types of recycling systems:

1. Single-stream recycling refers to a system of recycling in which residents are not required to separate out any of their recyclables; rather all paper, plastic, metal and glass can be combined into one container, often a large wheeled cart. Larger Canadian cities such as Toronto, Winnipeg and Montreal are examples of this system.
2. Some other cities have single-stream recycling, but use smaller boxes that are emptied by hand by collection staff. Halton Region in Ontario is an example of this system.
3. Many cities, typically smaller, ask residents to sort their recycling into two distinct streams or boxes. Most often this involves one stream for paper and a second stream for plastic, metal and glass. Kingston, Simcoe County and Ottawa use a two-stream system.

One of the most frequent questions I have received from residents in recent years has been why do some municipalities have single-stream cart collection for recycling and others do not? It seems most residents are in favour of the system whereby there is less sorting required on their part, for obvious reasons. The simple answer I give is that it comes down to money- to switch to a single-stream system often involves the retrofitting or creation of a new sorting facility, and in the case of wheeled carts for collection, the purchase of the carts and trucks that are capable of collecting the carts. And if you look at the examples of which cities use a single-stream cart system for recycling, you will see they are larger cities with larger tax bases.

With that explanation out of the way, I want to get to heart of the *The Washington Post* article, and of my blog. While a single-stream recycling system, with or without carts, may make recycling more convenient for residents, as well as have the added bonus of increasing recycling capacity and reducing litter, it may not be all its cracked up to be. Some of the drawbacks of such a system, outside of the cost issue just discussed include:

- Increased contamination in the recycling. By this I mean more non-recyclable material ending up in the recycling. It seems that eliminating the need to sort increases resident carelessness when it comes to sorting out recycling from garbage. I know Kingston with its two-stream program has around five-to-seven per cent contamination of its recycling stream, while single-stream programs can have contamination rates anywhere from 10 to 20 per cent.

- Increase contamination leads to increased costs. Recycling facilities have to pay to get rid of garbage, they can't throw it away for free. Also, as the contamination rate in a recycling facility goes up the recycling markets will assign less value to the recyclables coming from that facility. Companies that purchase raw recyclables such as paper or aluminum only want the material they are buying, not other recyclables or garbage. If contamination becomes too high, companies will begin paying less and less for recyclables or stop buying recyclables altogether.
- Dangerous materials can be hidden in the large recycling carts. Knives, used needles and syringes, propane tanks, and scrap metal all end up in recycling facilities more often than you think. These materials pose a hazard to the staff that are working in the plant and can damage equipment, costing thousands of dollars in repairs and downtime. Smaller boxes allow for collection staff to detect dangerous materials and not collect them.

Overall the main issue that comes with a single-stream recycling system, with or without wheeled carts, is the potential it has to add cost to municipal recycling programs. While there are benefits, such as resident convenience and reduced litter, I think it is important people understand a single-stream recycling program is not a panacea, and it may in fact lead to increased costs, which at this stage are ultimately borne by the taxpaying resident.



COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

COMMITTEE REPORT

To: Chair and Members of the Solid Waste Services Committee
From: Gordon J. Ough, P. Eng., County Engineer
Date: Tuesday, October 13, 2015
Subject: **Tipping Fee Policy**

Background:

Periodically Solid Waste Services (SWS) and/or the SWS Committee receive requests to waive tipping fees for various reasons, functions or causes. There is value in having a policy which lays out under which circumstances tipping fees will or will not be waived. Having a tipping fee policy standardizes the process and provides fairness to the variety of individuals or organizations that make these requests.

By-Law #4547-03 is the by-law that outlines the operations of the County's solid waste facilities. The following sections of the by-law address who is charged tipping fees:

7.2 Disposal fees established by the County shall be applicable to all persons authorized to use the solid waste transfer and disposal facilities. These fees will be clearly posted at each facility.

7.3 Every person shall pay disposal fees in full by cash or cheque to the County before leaving the facility unless a charge account has been approved in accordance with County policy.

7.4 Notwithstanding Section 7.3, disposal fees shall be waived for wastes collected under County-recognized community-wide roadside cleanup programmes and Adopt-A-Road programmes, if run in accordance with County protocol.

As noted in Section 7.4, currently only County recognized roadside clean-up events and programmes are eligible to have tipping fees waived. However, there have been a few occasions where severe weather has caused substantial damage to trees and property, where Council has waived tipping fees for a specific amount of time to assist residents in clean-up efforts.

In addition, the Manager of Solid Waste Services has waived tipping fees for specific materials, such as clay or clean fill, which could be used on landfill properties for daily cover and road-building. These are reviewed on a case by case basis.

Typical Requests to Waive Tipping Fees:

Based on past practices, previous committee resolutions and County By-Law #4547-03, staff recommends the following types of requests for waiving tipping fees be granted:

- Extreme weather events such as tornadoes or ice storms, at the direction of the CAO, County Engineer, or SWS Committee (brush only)
- Member municipalities' organized clean-up days, as per By-Law #4547-03, Section 7.4
- County Adopt-A-Road programme, as per By-Law #4547-03, Section 7.4

Based on past practices, previous committee resolutions and County By-Law #4547-03, staff recommends the following requests be declined:

- Special events (fairs, festivals etc.)
- Charitable or not-for-profit organizations
- School events
- Providing complimentary User Pay bags for various purposes/clean-up events
- Debris from events that would involve insurance i.e. fires, floods, damage caused to structures from extreme weather events etc.

Staff discretion shall continue to be used for the following materials, depending on whether the material is required at landfill sites:

- Clay
- Top soil
- Clean fill

Recommendation:

That By-Law #4547-03, Section 7.4 be amended to include waiving tipping fees for brush material generated due to extreme weather events such as tornadoes or ice storms, at the direction of the CAO, County Engineer, or SWS Committee. And to allow the Manager of Solid Waste Services the discretion to waive tipping fees on a case by case basis for specific materials, such as clay, topsoil and clean fill, that could be used on landfill properties for cover material and/or road-building.

Respectfully submitted,



Gordon J. Ough, P. Eng.
County Engineer