

Presentation for the First Nations Land Management Resource Centre

Geoff Rathbone Director, Transition

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So, who is RPRA?

A.



B.





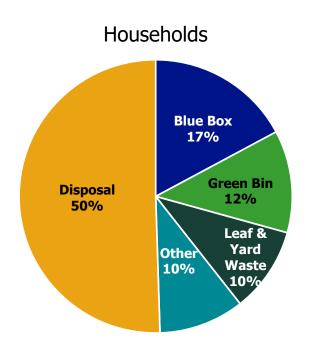
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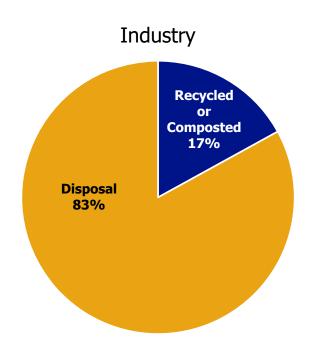






Current diversion rates





Source: Reducing Litter and Waste in Our Communities: Discussion Paper

Reducing Litter and Waste in Our Communities discussion paper

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks released its discussion paper in Spring 2019

Four goals:

- Prevent and reduce litter
- Improve Blue Box recycling opportunities (e.g. one list of materials)
- Make producers responsible for their waste
 - Transition existing programs to Individual Producer Responsibility
 - Add new material categories (textiles, carpets)
- Reduce and Recover Food and Organic Waste (expand Green Bin program)



Not only an environmental benefit

Recycling and composting create jobs and economic development

Each 1000 tonnes of waste diverted from landfills to recycling creates:

- 7 new jobs
- \$360,000 in wages
- \$700,000 in GDP



From a linear economy to a circular economy





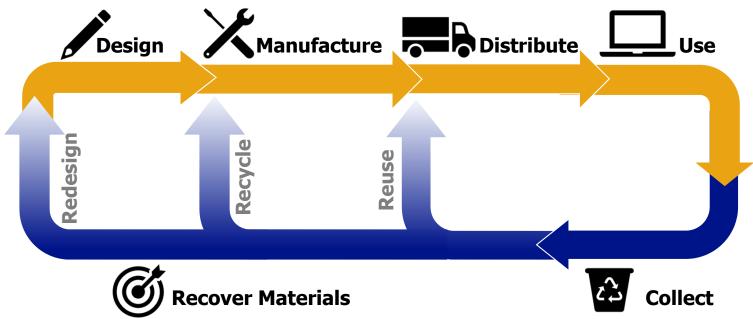


Transition to Individual Producer Responsibility

Generator Responsibility Shared Producer Responsibility Extended Producer Responsibility Individual Producer Responsibility



How Individual Producer Responsibility works



Producers have mandatory, enforceable targets to ensure their products and packaging are diverted from landfills



1ST SESSION, 41ST LEGISLATURE, ONTARIO 65 ELIZABETH II, 2016 1^{re} SESSION, 41^e LÉGISLATURE, ONTARIO 65 ELIZABETH II, 2016

Bill 151

(Chapter 12 Statutes of Ontario, 2016)

An Act to enact the Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, 2016 and the Waste Diversion Transition Act, 2016 and to repeal the Waste Diversion Act, 2002

The Hon. G. Murray Minister of the Environment and Climate Change

Projet de loi 151

(Chapitre 12 Lois de l'Ontario de 2016)

Loi édictant la Loi de 2016 sur la récupération des ressources et l'économie circulaire et la Loi transitoire de 2016 sur le réacheminement des déchets et abrogeant la Loi de 2002 sur le réacheminement des déchets

L'honorable G. Murray

Ministre de l'Environnement et de l'Action en matière de changement climatique

Purpose of the Acts

Waste Diversion Act, 2002

To promote the <u>reduction</u>, <u>reuse and</u> <u>recycling of waste</u> and to provide for the development, implementation and operation of waste diversion programs

The goal of the WDA was 'diversion from landfills'

Waste-free Ontario Act, 2016

To build a resource recovery and waste reduction system that works towards a <u>waste-free</u>, <u>circular economy</u>

Circular economy is a much broader goal that goes beyond landfill avoidance, including:

- waste prevention,
- reducing GHGs,
- maximal and best use of resources, and
- stimulating a green economy



Before... and after

Waste Diversion Act, 2002

Producer Responsibility:

- Share responsibility for cost of Blue Box 50/50 with First Nations and Municipalities.
- First Nations and Municipalities operate Blue Box

Discharging Responsibility:

 Required to join an single Industry Funding Organization (IFO)

Waste-free Ontario Act, 2016

Producers/Brand Holder Responsibility:

- May be responsible for 100% of Blue Box costs and operations
- Municipalities a service provider or delegate operations to producers

Discharging Responsibility:

Can voluntarily join a (competitive)
 Producer Responsibility Organization,
 or remain independent



What are the current programs that RPRA oversees?



Used tires



Household hazardous waste



Waste electronics



Blue Box



Current producer responsibility programs in Ontario

	Producer funded	Consumer fee
Tires	100% (IPR)	Visible
Electronics	100%	Visible
Hazardous or Special Waste	100%	Included in price
Blue Box packaging and paper	50% (households)	Included in price



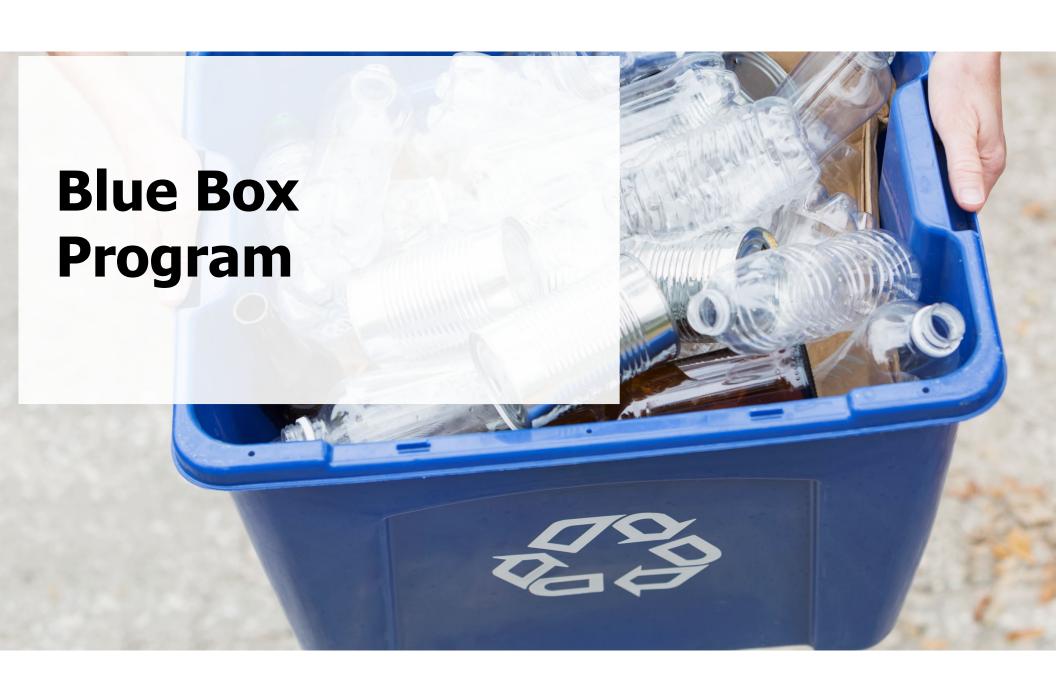
Possible future producer responsibility programs

	Producer/Generat or funded	Consumer fee
Tires	100% IPR	Visible
Electronics	100% IPR	Visible
Appliances and lighting	100% IPR	Included in price
Hazardous or Special Waste including all batteries	100% IPR	Included in price
Blue Box	100% IPR	Included in price
Mattresses	100% IPR	?
Carpets	100% IPR	?
Textiles	100% IPR	?
Food and Organics	100% Generators	?
Industrial, commercial and institutional waste	100% Generators	?

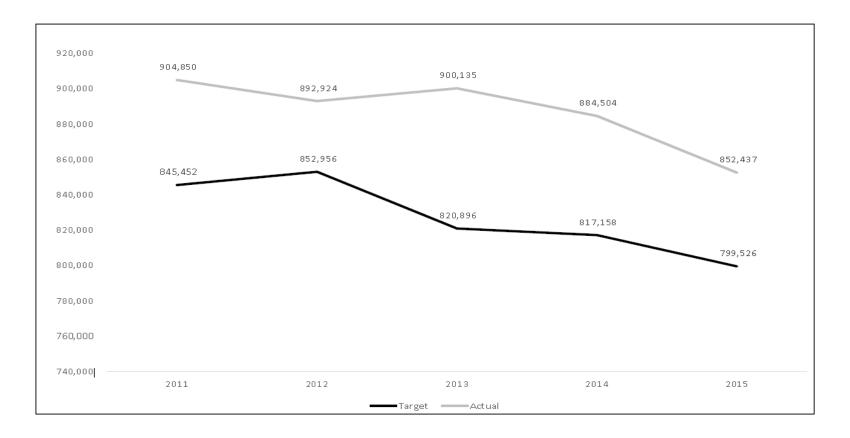
WDTA programs wind up summary

	Letter	Plan Due	Approval	Termination
Tires	✓	✓	✓	December 31, 2018
Electronics	✓	December 31, 2018	August, 2019	December 31, 2020
Batteries	✓	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2020
MHSW	✓	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2021
Blue Box	?	?	?	?





Blue Box Program



Participating Ontario First Nations Communities

2017/2018

Sagamok Anishnawbek First Nation

Alderville First Nation

Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First

Moose Dear Point

Serpent River First Nations

Wikwemikong Unceded Indian Reserve

Walpole Island First Nation

Matachewan First Nation

Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte

Curve Lake First Nation

Nipissing First Nation

Beausoleil First Nation

Rainy River First Nations

Temagami First Nation

Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation

Six Nations

Algonquins of Pikwakanagan

Chippewas of the Thames First Nation

Atikameksheng Anishnawbek First Nation

Batchewana First Nations Ojibways

Chippewas of Nawash First Nation

Chippewas of Rama First Nation

Akwesasne, Mohawk Council of

Fort Willian First Nation

First Nations Blue Box funding

24 First Nations communities receive Blue Box funding from Producers:



11,400 households



1256
tonnes of Blue Box recycling



\$252,000 funding, \$22 per household



