



Northumberland  
county

LONG TERM WASTE MANAGEMENT MASTER PLAN

# Changing our *“WASTE LINE”*

TIPPING THE SCALES  
IN FAVOUR OF WASTE DIVERSION



## The County's line of waste management services today

Northumberland residents currently benefit from the following waste services:

- Weekly waste and recycling collection through Green For Life (GFL).
- Management of one active landfill and two transfer stations; monitoring and maintenance of eight closed landfills.
- Backyard composters available to residents at a reduced rate
- Waste diversion services including four household hazardous and electronic waste depots; disposal of tires, drywall, scrap metal; composting programs.
- A bulky waste voucher program for disposal of large items.

## What is the Long Term Waste Management Master Plan?

In 2011, Northumberland County began creating a long-term waste management plan. This plan, now completed, is a guide that will help us better manage our local environment by keeping unnecessary waste out of our landfills — this is known as 'diversion'.

**GOAL**  
**75%**

**20,900**  
**TONNES**

**56%**  
by 2019

The County will work with the community to divert up to 75% of waste from our landfills, annually.\*

75% is equivalent to keeping 20,900 tonnes of waste out of our landfills.

We expect to achieve approximately 56% diversion—or 15,605 tonnes—by 2019. The goal of 75% is long-term.

\*Plan projects a 56–75% annual diversion rate depending on service roll-out and uptake

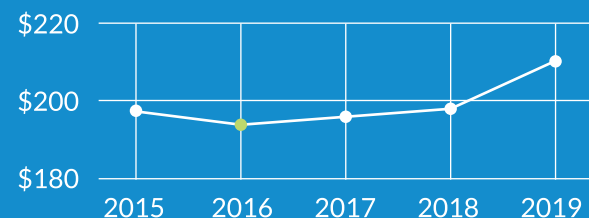
## How we obtained public input

Public input has been a cornerstone of the plan development process:

- Two sets of Open Houses held throughout the County (Nov/Dec 2012; June 2013).
- Two questionnaires seeking public input (paper-based and online formats).
- Two members of the general public on the County Advisory Committee, formed in November 2011.

## Changes in cost per household

Currently, the average household in Northumberland pays \$190 per year for County waste management services. \$125 is paid through property tax, and \$65 comes from the purchase of bag tags. The adjacent table provides estimates for the average cost per household as this plan is implemented:



● Decrease anticipated due to efficiencies from recycling facility enhancements

# Changing our 'Waste Line'

## Journey to a 75% Waste Diversion Rate



### RECYCLING FACILITY UPGRADES:

Upgrade equipment to capture more recyclables in the sorting process.

Launches: 2014

Overall diversion: 500-1000 tonnes/year



### UPGRADES TO DROP-OFF AREAS AT DEPOTS/TRANSFER STATIONS\*:

Upgrade stations to allow drop-off of wider variety of materials such as dimensional lumber, shingles, electronics and textiles.

Launches: 2015

Overall diversion: 1200 tonnes/year



### YARD WASTE COLLECTION/PROCESSING:

Implement seasonal collection (April-November) of yard waste and brush.

Launches: 2015

Overall diversion: 1000-2000 tonnes/year



### RECYCLABLES COLLECTION AT APARTMENTS/ CONDOS\*:

Begin collection from multi-residential dwellings.

Launches: 2016

Overall diversion: 600 tonnes/year



### GREEN BIN (ORGANICS) COLLECTION/PROCESSING:

Collection approach and rollout strategy to be developed by 2018.

Launches: 2019

Overall diversion: 1000-5000 tonnes/year



\* Phased in over three years

## County's Waste Diversion Rate



TODAY: 40%  
2019: 56%  
LONG TERM: 75%

INTERESTING FACT:  
What does 20,900 tonnes look like?

20,900 tonnes would fill:



1,608 dump trucks



2,090,000 bags of garbage



Approximately 44 bags of garbage per household, annually

