

CWMA news

Newsletter Of The Coast Waste Management Association ▶

EPR - The (R)Evolution continues

This year's CWMA conference will once again deliver a great program with plenty of the networking opportunities that delegates tell us they enjoy so much. Joining us at the Fairmont Empress Hotel on October 24 - 26 are two renowned professionals; [Victor Bell](#), President of EPI-Global Environmental Packaging & [Eric Lombardi](#), Executive Director of Eco Cycle, to share their perspectives on Extended Producer Responsibility and how we manage our waste.

In addition to roundtable discussions, there will be sessions addressing organics collection, depot challenges, consumer awareness, receptions, facility tours of; cruise ship waste facility, Alpine Disposal, Hartland Landfill and Foundation Organics are all included in the program.

With over 130 delegates already registered we are anticipating another full house. Register early by visiting our [conference website](#) to reserve your spot and avoid any possibility of disappointment!

CWMA networking event focuses on curbside organics

On June 15 we heard from a panel of industry professionals who provided workshop participants with a wealth of information on **curbside organics collection and composting**. Over 80 participants came out to hear from our panelists.



Sarah Wilmot with HB Lanarc (a Golder Company) explains benefits of organics programs

Sarah Wilmot, HB Lanarc, Robert Costanzo, City of Surrey, Diana Wittmann, Loubac Cart Management, Steve Diddy, Engineered Compost Systems, Ian Vantreight, Vantreight Farms, and Maryam Mofidpoor, BC Ministry of Environment. All did an amazing job of explaining the challenges to be faced with curbside organics and composting while providing delegates with some possible solutions.



Delegates participating in the June curbside organics collection and composting workshop

The huge interest we received in this workshop indicates how popular a topic

this is. Stay tuned for more sessions on organics in the coming months

Recycling and Reuse Initiatives from Around the Globe

Led by the government, or small independent art groups, cities everywhere are bursting with an array of ideas on how to decrease waste and make recycling initiatives more appealing to local residents. Listed below are 5 brilliant recycling projects that have been making quite an impact since their inception.

[Recycling Cooking Oil in Barcelona](#)

In an effort to salvage all of the cooking oil used annually in Barcelona, and keep it from contaminating local water, city officials have begun handing out free "OliPots" oil pots in an attempt to get more citizens to deposit the material for eventual reuse.



The new recycling initiative aims to reclaim as much of the used cooking oil as possible, and there is no limit as to which oils can be recycled – the city will take any type. And the OliPot itself features a built-in filter that separates the oil from any lingering food.

Mandatory Composting in San Francisco

Despite news that San Francisco already diverts over 72% of its waste from landfills thanks to rigorous recycling efforts, the city has committed to cutting down on trash even more by setting up the country's first mandatory composting law. Mayor Newsom signed the nation's first mandatory composting law back in June 2009, and now San Francisco residents are familiar with the green bins that have popped up across the city.

Stylized Trash in Argentina



Commissioned by recycling company C.Re.S.E., this Tetris-shaped outdoor furniture by [Designo Patagonia](#) seeks to 'stylize' rubbish. Designer Manu Rapoport created the concept in a park in Córdoba, Argentina, hoping to help people understand that rubbish can be a precious raw material by displaying perfectly clean recyclable paper, tin, glass, pet, nylon, expanded polystyrene, aluminum and tetra-brick. C.Re.S.E. is a nationalized recycling company that collects household waste and distributes it through local cartoneros cooperatives that separate, clean, pack and sell precious waste to recycling companies around the country. Since the company opened, almost 30% of the city has joined the recycling efforts

Recycling Becomes Illuminating in Warsaw

As recycling is not yet a daily activity for many households in Warsaw, Poland, art collective [Luzinterruptus](#) set up an illuminating intervention



The group created an innovative art installation called Recycling Sunday, to bring recycling awareness to locals. One thousand colored plastic bags were scattered about a public plaza, each fitted with a light bulb inside. Luzinterruptus chose bags in the three colors used for recycling – green for glass, yellow for metal and blue for paper.

Reverse Vending Pays Recyclers in U.S.A

The Dream Machine is a new type of vending kiosk which reverses our traditional vending machine concept, giving you points and prizes in exchange for an empty bottle or can.



Organizers hope the reverse vending machine will encourage recycling when people are away from home and without access to a convenient recycling bin. Created through a partnership between [Pepsi](#), Waste Management and [Keep America Beautiful](#), and manufactured by [GreenOps](#), the computerized recycling centers were installed across North Carolina. But the organizers have big plans to roll them out nationwide.

Source:- www.inhabitat.com

Tipping fees vary across the U.S.

If you're looking for an inexpensive place to dump your trash, go to Idaho. This is not to disparage Idahoans. But with an average landfill tipping fee rate of \$18.43 per ton for municipal solid waste, the state has the cheapest disposal costs in the U.S., especially compared to Massachusetts' average of \$105.40 per ton, according to a [Waste & Recycling News](#) survey. WRN asked some of the largest landfills in each state – public and private – how much it costs to dump one ton of municipal solid waste (MSW). The gamut for disposal costs is wide and varied. "If a public entity owns a landfill, they are required by law to establish that price, based on cost," said Jeremy O'Brien, director of applied research for the [Solid Waste Association of North America](#) (SWANA). "Whereas, in the private sector, the company will set their price based on competition or lack thereof." In 2010, the most recent data available, there were 1,908 landfills in the U.S. compared to 7,924 in 1988, according to the U.S. EPA. The western U.S. had the largest number of landfills with 718; the South had 668; the Midwest had 394; and the Northeast had 128. "As we've gone to regional landfills, a smaller number of landfills mean less competition," O'Brien said. "We've built these larger facilities, but they're more regional in nature so they have less local competition, if you will. The price is definitely driven by local, competing disposal facilities." Not surprisingly, based on the number of landfills, the top 10 states with the least expensive tipping fees are in the West and South: Idaho, Oregon, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Nebraska, Montana, Louisiana, Arizona and Mississippi. The most expensive states for landfills are primarily on the East Coast: Delaware, Tennessee, Hawaii, Washington, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Maine and Massachusetts. "[Tipping fees are] always higher near larger population centers," said Ed Repa, director of environmental programs for the

National Solid Wastes Management Association (NSWMA). "What you'll find is that as you go from the East Coast, across the middle of the country and then back out to the West Coast, the tipping fees kind of go high, low, high. It's really based on where you're located at." Another factor in the disparity of costs, Repa said, is whether there are resource recovery facilities in a particular area. "What we've noticed in past surveys that we have done is that if there are resource recovery facilities, for instance, like in the Northeast and in Minnesota or places like that, the tipping fees tend to bump up just because they can," Repa said.



"If you're the only guy in town and you charge \$10 less than the \$100 [it costs] at the [waste-to-energy] facility, then the waste is probably going to come to you and you'll get the higher fee." Washington, at 66,455 square miles, or more than seven times the size of New Hampshire, is the only state on the West Coast that has comparable tipping fees (\$72.97) to landfills on the East Coast — New Hampshire's average fee being \$74.63. "There are a lot of legacy [post-closure] landfills that tipping fees are paying for on the west side [of Washington state]," said Peter Christiansen, section manager for the Washington Department of Ecology. "That's a lot that's incorporated into that cost. ... It's the old, closed landfills that have never gone away, and they still have to have the groundwater monitoring. Some are still under cleanup, and some still have gas issues. Post-closure fees and cleanup fees are a big part of it." In addition to the legacy landfills, tipping fees are used to help fund recycling programs, household hazardous waste collections and more aggressive waste reduction programs, Christiansen said. Washington also exports about 2

million tons of its waste per year to neighboring Oregon, said Ellen Caywood, solid waste senior planner for the Washington Department of Ecology. Oregon has an average tipping fee of \$25.41, according to WRN's survey. Tennessee also sticks out on the map for having higher tipping fees than its neighbors. Tennessee's tipping fees averaged \$71.79, about \$35 more expensive than the states around it, according to WRN's survey. Larry Christley, a program manager for Tennessee's Department of Environment and Conservation, said the state's tipping fees are closer to an average of \$37 per ton when adding in all of the state's 34 public and private landfills — not just analyzing the state's largest landfills. "I think some of the smaller [landfills] probably will pull that average down a little bit," Christley said. "[But] I know that one of the larger ones, Middle Point, recently went up significantly when [its volume increased because] another local landfill closed for a period of time."

From 1985 to 2008, tipping fees increased an average of \$1.25 per year, according to NSWMA's most recent data for private landfills. The national private landfill tipping fee average in 2008 was about \$42.50. WRN's 2012 national average for the largest public and private landfills is \$49.27. "If past history is an indication, tipping fees at landfills should continue to rise in the future at about \$1.25 per year," Repa said. "This is based on the regression analysis of existing data." Between 1987 and 1995, NSWMA found that private landfill tipping fees increased by \$2.36 per year. Shortly after the 1991 enactment of Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which set requirements for location, groundwater protection and monitoring of MSW landfills, tipping fees remained relatively constant. Then from 2004 to 2008, tipping fees began to rise at a rate of \$1.95 per year, which NSWMA attributed in part to fuel prices, insurance and other operating costs. My own feeling is that they they're likely to continue to rise if there's lack of regional competition in the marketplace," O'Brien said. "If there's

no competing alternative, then what's to prevent them from rising?"

Source:- [Waste & Recycling News](#)

When the Packaging is Part of the Product

There's an old adage for anyone who has kids (and/or cats). You spend all the money on a new toy or technology, but what does the gift recipient end up playing with most? The box.



But never fear. Tube Toys, designed by London designer Oscar Diaz for NPW, makes the packaging a part of the toy. From a car to a tractor to a fire truck, the toys are simple vehicles with all the parts inside for assembly, including the wheels, axles and stickers for labels. The tube part comes in when you start putting the toy together by using the tube for the vehicle's body.

The only wasted parts? The label wrapping, which doubles as instructions, and the sticker paper, after the stickers are removed. That's part of the value statement of Tube Toys, which emphasizes the green part of its toys, noting that the packages reduces "considerably the amount of material discarded after purchase, and the added cost that traditional packaging involves." What's more, Diaz notes that the materials themselves are made of "recycled and/or recyclable" materials.

As a designed object, Tube Toys represent a creative way to incorporate the packaging. I got a chance to play with the train and it was easy enough to

assemble the pieces and then disassemble them at the end of the toys.



The tubes could easily be stacked end to end in a special box, making storage at the end of the day a cinch as well. It will be interesting to see if Diaz can expand his concept further, with other toys that incorporate the packaging.

Source - www.core77.com

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New CWMA members

The CWMA would like to extend a warm welcome to the following members who have recently joined our association.

Bowen Island Municipality

981 Artisan Lane, Bowen Island, BC
V0N 1G2
Contact; - [Kathy Lalonde](#)
Tel; 604 947 4255
Fax; 604 947 0193
Web;- www.bimbc.ca

The Bottle Depot

4261 Glanford Ave
Victoria, BC
V8Z4B9
Contact; - [D'Arcy Hipwell](#)
Tel; 250 361 8483
Fax; 250 727 7489
Web:- www.bottledepot.ca

Carton Council of Canada

101 Corporate Woods Parkway
Vernon Hills

Illinois 60061 USA
Contact;- [Elisabeth Comere](#)
Tel; 847 955 6280
Web;- www.recyclecartons.ca

Ecoinspire
9571 Emerald Drive
Whistler
BC V0N 1B9
Contact; [Sue Maxwell](#)
Tel; 604 734 4046

Fanny's Cultured Cow Products Ltd (FCC)
3014 Cadboro Bay Rd
Victoria, BC
V8R 5J9
Contact; [Anne Carlson](#)
Tel; 250 370-7085
Fax; 250 370-2690

Loubac Cart Management Services
115 - 2677 192nd St
Surrey
BC V3S 3X1
Contact;- [Diana Wittmann](#)
Tel; 855 493 7737
Fax; 866 442 4991
Web;- www.loubac.com

Regional Recycling Nanaimo
2375 Hayes Rd
Nanaimo, BC
V9T3X3
Contact;- [Paul Shorting](#)
Tel; 250 751 2358
Fax; 250 751 2352
Web;- www.regionalrecycling.ca

A full listing of CWMA members can be found at www.cwma.bc.ca

Calendar of Events

[Green Sports Alliance Summit](#)

September 5 - 7, 2012
Seattle, WA

[National Conference of the Compost Council of Canada](#)

September 19-21, 2012,
Montreal, QC,

[Recycling Council of Alberta Conference](#)

October 3 - 5, 2012
Jasper, Alberta

CWMA Annual Conference 2012
October 24 - 26, 2012
Victoria, BC

Canadian Waste Sector Symposium
November 12-14, 2012
Toronto, ON

SWANA - Northwest Regional Symposium
April 8 - 12 2012
Richmond BC

CWMA 2012 - 2013 Board of Directors

The CWMA AGM was held on April 20, 2012 and the following Directors were elected to the board;

Jeff Ainge – *Regional District of Nanaimo*

Anke Bergner – *Capital Regional District*

Peter Grant – *Salt Spring Island Community Services Society*

Malcolm Harvey – *Encorp Pacific (Canada)*

Reid Hudson – *Schnitzer Steel Pacific Recycling*

Jerry Kupiak – *Sun Coast Waste Services*

Dave Ross – *Emterra Environmental*

Michael Schellinck – *Nanaimo Recycling Exchange*



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