



Waste Recycling Strategy

CIF Project No. 326

prepared for

THE CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA ISLAND FIRST NATION

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This waste recycling strategy (WRS) was initiated by the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to develop a plan to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the recycling program and maximize the amount of blue box material diverted from disposal. This WRS has been developed with the assistance of Waste Diversion Ontario's Continuous Improvement Fund (CIF), a fund financed by Ontario municipalities and stewards of blue box waste in Ontario. Notwithstanding this support, the views expressed are the views of the author(s), and Waste Diversion Ontario and Stewardship Ontario accept no responsibility for these views. The CIF *Guidebook for Creating a Municipal Waste Recycling Strategy* (Trow, 2010) was used in the development of this WRS.

It is recommended that this plan be updated at a minimum of every 5 years. The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation is undertaking the development of a WRS to meet the following:

- Maximize Best Practices funding.
- Identify and demonstrate continuous improvements toward Best Practices.
- Clarify long term Blue Box diversion goals for the program.
- Identify cost effective solutions to maximize Blue Box diversion.

Specifically, the WRS will provide the following:

- Recording decisions taken to recycle blue box waste through concept and design.
- Forecasting waste and recyclable material generation.
- Planning how to optimize recycling of identified materials.
- Implementing and monitoring the plan.
- Reviewing the WRS and making continuous improvements.

The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation is responsible for managing its residential solid waste and operates a full range of waste management services including:

- Waste disposal site including a recycling depot.
- Weekly curbside collection services for waste and commingled recycling (on two different days of the week) for the entire island.
- Household hazardous waste (HHW) depot at the landfill site where the material is stored and picked up on an as-needed basis by a registered hauler.

2.0 OVERVIEW OF THE PLANNING PROCESS

This WRS was prepared by Cambium Environmental Inc. (Cambium) and Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation staff.

The development of the WRS included the following steps:

- Planning process, overview, and information review.
- Assess current trends, practices, systems, and future needs.
- Review and evaluation of recycling options, systems design, monitoring, and reporting.
- Completion of the WRS.

To ensure the public and local stakeholders were able to participate in the preparation of this WRS, Public Notices were published in local publications and on the local radio station inviting the public to review the WRS in draft format and provide feedback. For more details on the public consultation process, see Section 4.0.

3.0 STUDY AREA

The study area for this WRS includes the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation (Figure 1). The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation is located along the south shore of Lake Simcoe approximately 40 kilometres (km) east of Barrie and 80 km north of Toronto. The first nation territory consists of Georgina Island, Snake Island, Fox Island, and a small parcel of land on the mainland near Virginia Beach Marina which is the ferry landing. This report only considers Georgina Island since no First Nation members live on the other two islands (Henderson Paddon & Associates Limited, 2008).

This Waste Recycling Plan will address the following sectors:

- Residential Single Family Households – including First Nation members and cottagers.
- Residential Multi-Family Households – a total of six (6) households within the First Nation territory are multi-residential units.
- Band-owned Buildings - Marina restaurant and gas shack, Community centre, Band office, school, library, Medical building, daycare, church, water treatment plant, Trails building, Ferry landing on First Nation also referred to as Simcoe, Police station, Arena, and Fire hall.

4.0 PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

The public consultation process followed in the development of this WRS consisted of the following activities:

- A meeting with administrative staff to review the current blue box program and goals and objectives of the WRS.
- Public Notice in the local newspaper on one (1) occasion during March 2011.
- Public Notice on the local radio station.

A copy of the Public Notice is included in Appendix A.

5.0 STATED PROBLEM

The blue box program consists of weekly curbside collection and collection at the depots at the waste disposal sites of the following items:

Paper Recyclables

- Newsprint
- Other printed paper
- Magazines/catalogues
- Phone books
- Corrugated cardboard
- Boxboard
- Gable top cartons
- Tetra pak cartons

Other Recyclables

- Aluminum cans
- Other aluminum packaging and foil
- Steel cans
- Empty aerosol cans
- Empty paint cans
- Clear glass
- Coloured glass
- PET bottles (#1)
- Other bottles and containers (#3, #5, #7)
- HDPE containers (#2)
- Tubs and lids (#2, #4, #5)
- Thermofoam PET (#1), clamshells, and other clear plastic containers

The key drivers that led to the development of this WRS include:

- Maximize Best Practices funding.
- Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the recycling program.
- Maximize the amount of blue box material diverted from disposal.

One of the main challenges of this community is the island location. The island is accessed during the months of April to December by a ferry boat with a capacity of 18 vehicles. During the winter months, the island can only be accessed by ice road.

6.0 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The WRS has identified a number of goals and objectives for the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation. These are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Waste Recycling Goals and Objectives

Goals	Objectives
To maximize diversion of residential/municipal solid waste through the blue box/recycling program	<i>By the end of 2013, aim to increase the tonnage of blue box material collected by 100% (i.e. an increase of 17 tonnes). By the end of 2012, purchase blue boxes for all households and community (administration) buildings.</i>
To maximize capture rates of blue box materials through existing and future programs	<i>By the end of 2011, establish a baseline capture rate by conducting a waste audit during each of the four seasons. By the end of 2012, establish a clear bag policy for waste with the objective of increasing the capture rate for recyclable material.</i>
To improve the cost-effectiveness of recycling in our community	<i>By the end of 2013, maintain a 0% increase in recycling costs.</i>
To increase participation in the recycling program	<i>By the end of 2011, establish a baseline participation rate by conducting a waste audit during each of the four seasons.</i>
To increase the public education program with respect to the recycling program	<i>By the end of 2011, develop a communications plan. By the end of 2012, attempt to establish a partnership with the Town of Georgina and/or the Municipality of York for public education services (i.e. newsletters, calendars, etc.)</i>

7.0 CURRENT SOLID WASTE TRENDS, PRACTICES, SYSTEM AND FUTURE NEEDS

7.1 COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

In 2009, the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation had a population of 561. There are approximately 173 cottages on Georgina Island and approximately 81 on reserve households, for a total single family household count of approximately 254. The cottages are generally occupied during the months of May to October. In addition to the single-family households, there are also six (6) multi-residential dwellings. Therefore, there are currently a total of 260 households within the First Nation territory.

7.2 CURRENT WASTE GENERATION AND DIVERSION

Currently, the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation generates approximately 279 tonnes of residential solid waste per year (The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, 2009). Of this, 17 tonnes, or 6.1 percent, is diverted through the blue box program. Currently, the most common material recycled is papers, while the least

is metals. This indicates that there is more paper available in the waste stream than metal and does not reflect on the capture rate of the materials.

Table 2 summarizes the current waste generation and blue box diversion rates.

Table 2 Residential Solid Waste Generated and Diverted Through the Blue Box Program

Residential Waste Stream/Blue Box Material	Tonnes	Percent of Total Waste
Total Waste Generated ¹	279.3	-
Papers (ONP, OMG, OCC, OBB, and fine papers) ²	13.4	4.8%
Metals (aluminum, steel, mixed metal) ²	0.8	0.3%
Plastics (containers, film, tubs lids) ²	1.1	0.4%
Glass ²	1.7	0.6%
Total Blue Box Material Currently Diverted	17.0	6.1%

Notes: 1. The total waste generated was calculated using the waste generation rate of 497.94 kg/capita as reported in the 2008 WDO Datacall multiplied by the 2009 population of 561 persons.
 2. The recycling tonnages in the above table are as reported in the 2009 WDO Datacall.

Waste Diversion Ontario (WDO) groups municipalities based on similar geography, population, and proximity to end-markets for recyclables. The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation belongs to the Rural Collection – South municipal grouping. The groupings were established to recognize that rural municipalities and northern remote locations do not have the same amount of competition available to them when tenders are sought for recycling collection and processing of recyclable material that large urban centres have.

As Table 3 indicates, the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation’s current diversion rate is **below average** for its WDO municipal grouping.

Table 3 Average Blue Box Diversion Rate (2009)

	Diversion Rate
Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	6.1%
Municipal Grouping: Rural Collection - South	21.37%

For comparison, the average diversion rate for First Nations communities only is 11.73 % (Waste Diversion Ontario, 2008). Therefore, the diversion rate is **below average** when compared to the other First Nation communities within Ontario.

7.3 POTENTIAL WASTE DIVERSION

To estimate current waste composition of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, since no local waste audit data are available, the waste composition data from the Town of Blue Mountains were used, as per the CIF Guidebook (Trow, 2010). The Town of Blue Mountains was used because it best matches the Chippewas of

Georgina Island (i.e. in the Rural Collection - South municipal grouping). Once a waste audit is performed on waste generated by the First Nation, actual waste composition data will be used.

A total of approximately 104 tonnes of blue box materials are available for diversion, of which approximately 87 tonnes are still currently in the waste stream. Estimates of blue box material available for diversion are listed in Table 4.

Table 4 Current and Potential Diversion

Material	Total Available for Diversion ¹ (tonnes/year)	Currently Recycled ² (tonnes/year)	Potential Increase ³ (tonnes/year)
Papers (ONP, OMG, OCC, OBB, and fine papers)	59	13	45
Metals (aluminum, steel, mixed metal)	6	1	5
Plastics (containers, film, tubs lids)	16	1	15
Glass	23	2	22
Total	104	17	87

Notes: 1. The total available in the waste stream tonnages were calculated from the percentages of each material from the Town of Blue Mountains waste audit multiplied by the total waste generated tonnage multiplied by the target capture rate of 70%.

2. The currently recycled tonnages are as reported in the Township's 2009 WDO Municipal Datacall.

3. The potential increase is the currently recycled tonnage subtracted from the total waste available in the waste stream tonnage.

Capturing 70% of blue box material (i.e. an additional 87 tonnes per year) in the Township's waste stream could raise its diversion rate by approximately 31% to 37.1% (i.e. from the current 6.1%). However, a local waste audit would confirm potential increase in the First Nation's diversion rate and these values for potential diversion will be updated to reflect the First Nation's actual waste composition.

7.4 EXISTING PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Currently, the Chippewas of Georgina Island has the following policies and programs in place to manage residential solid waste:

- Waste management By-law No. 31-B-05 (Appendix B).
- Bag limit of two bags of waste per household per week.

Weekly curbside collection services of regular waste and commingled recycling are provided to the residents by a private contractor. Disposal and recycling services are paid for primarily through leasee service fees and band source revenues. Once recyclable materials have been collected, they are stored in bins rented from BFI Canada. The First Nation pays for the collection of recyclable material and removal from the island by the tonne and does not receive any revenue from the sale of these materials from the collection contractor.

Due to the island location, the collection costs for the blue box program are extreme due to the transportation and haulage costs. Recyclable material is collected weekly and during the months that the ferry boat is in operation, the recyclable materials are picked up and transported off the island for processing on an as-required basis. During the winter months, recyclable material is stored at the landfill site until spring since large trucks are not able to access the island via the ice road.

In 2009, the total annual recycling cost for the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation was \$46,452 (The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, 2009). This amounts to \$2,736 per tonne, or \$83 per capita. As Table 5 shows, net annual recycling costs for the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation are **above average** for its WDO municipal grouping.

Table 5 Net Recycling Cost (per tonne per year)

	Net Recycling Cost
Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	\$2,736 per tonne in 2009
Municipal Grouping: Rural Collection - South	\$517.26 per tonne per year

For comparison, the average recycling costs for First Nations communities only was \$2,082 per tonne in 2009 (Waste Diversion Ontario, 2009). Therefore, the net recycling costs are **above average** when compared to the other First Nation communities within Ontario.

7.5 ANTICIPATED FUTURE WASTE MANAGEMENT NEEDS

Solid waste generation rates for the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation are expected to increase over the next 10 years (the planning period for this project). Table 6 depicts the expected growth rates for solid waste generation and blue box material recovery, based on population projections completed in the Waste Management Study report (Henderson Paddon & Associates Limited, 2008). Again, once a local waste audit is completed, these values for blue box material available will be updated to reflect the First Nation's actual waste composition.

Table 6 Anticipated Future Solid Waste Generation Rates and Available Blue Box Material

	2010	2015	2020
Population	561	601	649
Total Waste (tonnes)	279	299	323
Blue Box Material Available (tonnes)	104	111	120

Notes: 1. The population was determined from the projections included in the Waste Management Study (Henderson Paddon & Associates Limited, 2008).

2. The Total Waste was determined from the projected population multiplied by the solid waste generated per capita of 498 kg/person/year, which was determined from the data from the 2009 WDO Datacall.

3. The Blue Box Material Available was the projected population multiplied by the blue box material available per capita of 185 kg/person/year, which was determined from the data from the 2009 WDO Datacall and the Town of Blue Mountains waste audit data.

8.0 PLANNED RECYCLING SYSTEM

8.1 OVERVIEW OF PLANNED INITIATIVES

The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation reviewed a number of options for consideration in its WRS. The options were then scored based on a number of criteria, which included:

- **% Waste Diverted** – This refers to how much waste an option may potentially help to divert. Some options may divert more waste than others, while other options may not directly divert waste but instead support other programs or initiatives that do.
- **Proven Results** – Some options are considered tried and true, while others may be newer and less proven.
- **Reliable Market/End Use** – Markets should be available for materials collected by municipalities for recycling. This criterion considers if a market is available for the recyclable materials in question or if a suitable end use exists.
- **Economically Feasible** – This refers to whether an option is economically feasible for the municipality considering it. Municipalities will need to weigh the cost of the option against their ability to afford it and the resulting benefit.
- **Accessible to the Public** – This considers if the option will be easy or difficult for the public to access or use. This will depend in large part on how the option interfaces with the target audience.
- **Ease of Implementation** – Some options are less costly and easier logistically and politically to implement than others. This criterion considers the level of cost and effort involved in implementing the option (Trow, 2010).

A summary of the options reviewed and their scoring is provided in Appendix C.

Once scored, the top ranking waste recycling options were organized into Priority Initiatives (total score of 80 or greater out of 100) and Future Initiatives (total score of 70 to 79 out of 100). The estimated cost for implementing the priority initiatives is estimated to be approximately \$4,300 plus staff time, while the implementation of the future initiatives is estimated at staff time only. Table 7 presents the Priority Initiatives and Future Initiatives and their estimated costs. A review of these initiatives and their steps for implementation are reviewed on the following pages.

Table 7 Priority and Future Initiatives

Initiatives	Implementation Costs	Operation Costs
Priority Initiatives		
Public Education and Training Program ¹	\$2,150	\$550
Enhancement of Recycling Depots ²	\$800	\$550
Provision of Free Blue Boxes ³	\$1,350	\$1,350
Standardized Service Levels and Collaborative Haulage Contracting	Staff Time	Additional costs likely negligible or could result in lower costs
Assess Tools and Methods to Maximize Diversion	Staff Time	No cost
Estimated Total Cost (Priority Initiatives)	\$4,300 plus staff time	\$2,450 plus staff time
Future Initiatives		
Optimization of Processing Operations	Staff Time	Additional costs likely negligible or could result in lower costs
Estimated Total Cost (Future Initiatives)	Staff time only	Likely no cost

Notes: 1. The Blue Box Program Enhancement Best Practices Report (KPMG, 2007) recommends spending \$3 to \$4 per household on Promotion and Education when implementing new programs or major program changes and \$1 per household for existing recycling programs. However, given the low number of households on Georgina Island, these numbers were doubled to allow for a more intensive program.

2. The CIF Guidebook (Trow, 2010) recommends an implementation cost of \$1-\$3 per household and an operation cost of \$1-\$2 per household for this initiative. Used an average value of \$3 per household for implementation and \$2 per household for operation.

3. It is assumed that this option would cost approximately \$5 per household and one package of transparent bags for recyclable materials would be distributed to each household.

8.1.1 PRIORITY INITIATIVES

Initiative: Public Education and Training Program

Overview: Public education and promotion programs are crucial for ensuring the success of local recycling programs. Well-designed and implemented education and promotion programs can have impacts throughout the recycling program, including participation, collection, processing, and marketing of materials. Furthermore, having a promotion and education plan contributes toward the amount of WDO funding received as identified in the Best Practices section of the WDO datacall. For example, the benefits of public education and promotion programs include:

- Greater participation levels and community involvement.
- Higher diversion rates.

- Less contamination in recovered materials, potentially leading to higher revenues.
- Lower residue rates at recycling facilities.

Implementation: To better publicize the recycling program and capture more blue box materials, an extensive promotion and education program should be considered. This should include some component to help reach the seasonal population. Some specific ideas could include providing promotional material to local cottage owners to help reach the seasonal population, including an information kit to give to owners of cottages who rent their cottages out so that it is simple and convenient for those renting the cottages to participate in the blue box program.

There are various community events and meetings where the First Nation would like to put a focus on waste management and diversion in particular to help educate the public about the recycling program available to them.

Initiative: Enhancement of Recycling Depots

Overview: Recycling depots provide an inexpensive means for the diversion of recyclable materials from disposal. Enhancements to recycling depots may include (but are not limited to):

- Providing satellite depots to improve public access and convenience.
- Enhancing the conditions at the landfill depot (i.e. landscaping, general cleanliness, maintenance).
- Incorporating friendly, easy-to-read signage.
- Providing additional part-time staff to address seasonal fluctuations and visiting traffic.

Implementation: Consideration should be given to conducting a review of the recycling depot at the landfill site to determine any deficiencies and areas for improvement. This could be related to the accessibility of the site (i.e. hours of operation), accessibility of the bins (i.e. traffic flow, signage, ease of depositing material in the bins, purchase/lease of additional bins).

The First Nation should also consider enhancing recycling by making satellite recycling depots available at First Nation-operated facilities with each facility being responsible for ensuring that recycling is available in well-used public areas, all meeting rooms, and at every work station.

Initiative: Provision of Free Blue Boxes

Overview: Providing free blue boxes helps to ensure that residents have sufficient storage capacity for recyclables. While this is initially done at the roll-out of the blue box program, many municipalities offer free boxes to residents moving into new homes. Some municipalities also offer one extra free blue box or bin to residents per year. However, in municipalities only offering basic recycling services, one blue box container may be sufficient.

Implementation: When the recycling program was initiated for the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation approximately seven (7) years ago, every household received a free blue box at that time. Since then, the First Nation has implemented a blue bag system where residents dispose of their recyclable material commingled in a transparent bag. However, the purchase of these transparent bags can be costly, so the provision of one box of free transparent bags to each household may provide some incentive for the residents to increase the amount they divert from disposal.

Waste audits are recommended to be completed before and after this initiative, which will reveal whether an increase in diversion was realized as a result of the provision of free transparent bags for recyclable material. If so, consideration should be given to providing each household with one free package of transparent bags on an annual basis.

Initiative: Standardized Service Levels and Collaborative Haulage Contracting

Overview: Collaborative hauling contracts for blue box materials can take advantage of increased purchasing power through municipal partnerships and ensures that the partner municipalities provide common levels of services to its residents. Standardizing collection programs among municipal partners increases the amount of materials being diverted from disposal, allows for common education and promotion materials, increases collector efficiencies, and can potentially reduce overall costs.

Implementation: It is recommended that consideration be given to having discussions with surrounding municipalities regarding the collection and processing of blue box materials to determine if any sharing of resources can be established.

Assess Tools and Methods to Maximize Diversion

Overview: Waste recycling programs fail or succeed based on their ability to overcome public barriers to participation. Additional research on the appropriate tools and methods can help determine how best to maximize opportunities to divert blue box materials from the waste stream and reduce waste going to disposal.

Implementation: This information can be collected through telephone surveys and focus groups. Methods and tools identified through the survey can be tested for performance using focus groups or through a pilot project.

Possible topics may include:

- The types of waste diversion behaviours currently undertaken in each household.
- Perceived barriers to participation on waste diversion programs.
- Willingness to participate in waste recycling programs.
- How residents receive information or learn about local waste recycling programs.
- The tools residents need to increase their participation in recycling programs.

8.1.2 FUTURE INITIATIVES

Initiative: Optimization of Processing Operations

Overview: The purpose of optimizing processing operations is to process more blue box materials for less cost. Processing operations may be optimized either through upgrading or maximizing the use of existing processing equipment, or by partnering or contracting with processing facilities in other communities. Because processing and collection are directly linked, examination of one must be reviewed with the other.

Implementation: Optimization entails evaluation and implementation steps aimed at improving the performance and efficiency of those operations being evaluated. It is recommended that the current collection and processing system be evaluated and opportunities for improvement be explored. It is also recommended that the First Nation prepare tender documents for the processing of the First Nation's recyclable material. The current processing costs are quite high and any cost savings should be explored.

8.1.3 CONTINGENCIES

Even the best planning can be delayed by a variety of foreseen and unforeseen circumstances. Predicting and including contingencies can help to ensure that these risks are managed for minimum delay. Table 8 identifies contingencies for possible planning delays.

Table 8 Waste Recycling Strategy Contingencies

Risk	Contingency
Insufficient funding	Delay lower-priority initiatives
Public opposition to planned recycling initiatives	Improve public communications, engage community/stakeholders to discuss initiatives/recycling plan
Lack of available staff	Prioritize goals and initiatives

9.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

The monitoring and reporting of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation's recycling program is considered a Blue Box program fundamental best practice and will be a key component of this WRS. Once implementation of the strategy begins, the performance of the Waste Recycling System will be monitored and measured against the baseline established for the current system. Once the results are measured, they will be reported to Council and the public.

The approach for monitoring the First Nation's waste recycling program is outlined in Table 9.

Table 9 Recycling System Monitoring

Monitoring Topic	Monitoring Tool	Frequency
Total waste generated and disposed (by type and by weight)	Conduct waste audit	Seasonally
Diversion rates achieved (by type and by weight)	Formula: (Blue Box materials + other diversion) ÷ Total waste generated *100%	Annually
Planning activities	Describe what initiatives have been fully or partially implemented, what will be done in the future	Annually
Customer satisfaction	Customer survey (i.e. telephone, online); tracking calls/complaints received to the band administration office	Every 2 years
Review of WRS	A periodic review of the WRS to monitor and report on progress, to ensure that the selected initiatives are being implemented, and to move forward with continuous improvement	Every 3 to 5 years

10.0 CONCLUSION

The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation currently has a low diversion rate of 6.1% and high cost (\$2,736/tonne) when compared to the average diversion rate (21.37%) and cost (\$517.26/tonne) for the municipal grouping.

A staged process to increase the capture of blue box material and reduce cost per tonne is recommended.

Firstly, it is recommended that by the end of 2013, the First Nation aim to increase the tonnage of blue box material collected by 100% (i.e. an increase of 17 tonnes) through the blue box program by the implementation of simple measures (i.e. priority initiatives). The following low-cost priority initiatives are recommended to increase the capture rate: increase public education and training, enhancement of recycling depots, provision of free blue boxes (or bags, in this case), standardized service levels and collaborative haulage contracting, and assess tools and methods to maximize diversion.

The following future initiative is recommended for consideration to further increase the effectiveness of the blue box program: optimization of processing operations.

It is also recommended that the First Nation perform regular waste audits to gauge progress towards the annual diversion targets. Since there is a large influx of residents during the summer months, it is recommended that these waste audits occur over varying seasons to capture the large range in population on the island during the different seasons.

It is recommended that this WRS be reviewed and updated in 3 years (i.e. in 2014) and then every five (5) years after that.

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Site Assessments

A site assessment is created using data and information collected during the investigation of a site and based on conditions encountered at the time and particular locations at which fieldwork is conducted. The information, sample results and data collected represent the conditions only at the specific times at which and at those specific locations from which the information, samples and data were obtained and the information, sample results and data may vary at other locations and times. To the extent that Cambium Environmental's work or report considers any locations or times other than those from which information, sample results and data was specifically received, the work or report is based on a reasonable extrapolation from such information, sample results and data but the actual conditions encountered may vary from those extrapolations.

Only conditions at the site and locations chosen for study by the client are evaluated; no adjacent or other properties are evaluated unless specifically requested by the client. Any physical or other aspects of the site chosen for study by the client, or any other matter not specifically addressed in a report prepared by Cambium Environmental, are beyond the scope of the work performed by Cambium Environmental and such matters have not been investigated or addressed.

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Appended Figures

WASTE RECYCLING STRATEGY

CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA ISLAND FIRST NATION

Legend

-  Highway
-  Major Road
-  Watercourse, Permanent
-  Water Area, Permanent
-  Wooded Area



Source: © Queen's Printer of Ontario, 2010
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REGIONAL LOCATION PLAN

Project No.:	1799-001	Date:	February 2011
Scale:	1:500,000	Projection:	NAD83- UTM zone 17N
Created by:	GMH	Checked by:	CMT
Figure:	1		



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**Appendix A
Public Notice**

IMPORTANT NOTICE

WASTE RECYCLING STRATEGY

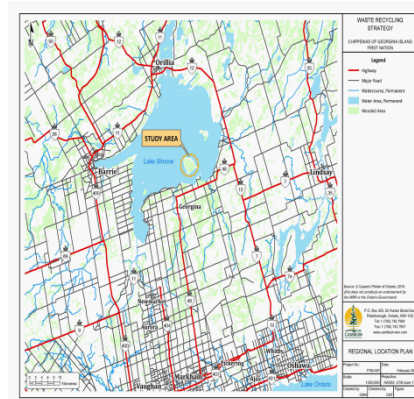
COMMUNITY REVIEW



The Environmental Co-ordinator has been working with Cambium Environmental to develop a Waste Recycling Strategy for the First Nation. This document is an essential tool in the achievement of Best Practices to help us divert more of our recyclables from the Landfill Site as well as help us in securing extra funds from Waste Diversion Ontario to support our recycling program.

The development of the WRS includes several stages, from policy to implementation, monitoring and improvement. The stages cover:

- Where are we now? (i.e. policy, administration details)
- Where do we want to go? (i.e. waste forecasts, diversion targets)
- How do we get there? (i.e. system design, infrastructure requirements)
- How do we track and measure our progress? (i.e. evaluation, reporting)



The Draft WRS will be posted on the First Nation Website www.georginaisland.com, Community Centre, Band Office, Library, Medical Building, Marina gas shack and the Landfill Trailer, for review as of March 9th 2011 until March 23rd 2011. Any and all comments, questions and suggestions can be directed to Kerry-Ann at the Band Office.

Kerry-Ann Charles, Environmental Co-Ordinator
Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation
Phone: (705) 437-1337 ext. 2233
Fax: (705) 437-4597
Email: ginishgirl@yahoo.ca

**Dated at the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation on the
1st day of March, 2011**





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Appendix B
Waste Management By-law No. 31-B-05

The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation
By-law No. 31-B-05
Being a By-law to Amend
By-law No. 19-B-04
Waste Management By-law
Enacted on the 27th day of August, 2004

WHEREAS the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation desires to amend certain By-laws;

AND WHEREAS the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Land Management Code, section 8.1 authorizes the Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to "make laws respecting the development, conservation, protection, management, use and possession of Georgina Island First Nation lands, and interests and licences in relation to those lands. These powers include the power to make laws in relation to all matters necessary to making laws in relation to Georgina Island First Nation lands";

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation did enact certain by-laws in accordance with the aforesaid sections of the Lands Management Code;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, hereby enacts this by-law Amending the following by-law:

Band by-law number 19-B-04, By-law Title "Waste Management", enacted on the 27th day of August 2004, effective on the 27th day of August 2004.

By-law #19-B-04 is amended by adding in the definition of "*scrap metal*" to Section 2. Interpretations to be read as follows:

"*scrap metal*" means any automobile not capable of normal operation or parts thereof, used farm implements or machinery or parts thereof, or other used vehicles machinery or appliances or parts thereof;

Section 9(1) of By-law #19-B-04 shall be amended by revising section 9(1) to be read as follows:

9.(1) The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation landfill site and collection services shall not be used by any off reserve Band Members or any non- member, not residing within the reserve, nor shall any Band Members or non-members residing on reserve transport garbage and/or scrap metal to the reserve unless otherwise specified by Chief and Council and a certificate of transportation is issued at a fee in accordance to Schedule "B";

(a) A certificate of transportation shall specify:

- (i) the type of vehicle used to transport the garbage and/or scrap metal;
- (ii) the date and route of transportation;
- (iii) the type and amount of garbage and/or scrap metal being transported; and
- (iv) any other appropriate conditions as determined by the Council.

Section 9(6) of By-law #19-B-04 is amended by revising section 9(6) to be read as follows:

(6) Tagging of garbage shall be done in accordance with the following:

- (a) all garbage left for collection services or taken to the landfill site must be tagged with official tags issued by the Sanitation Administrator;
- (b) tags must be purchased from the Sanitation Administrator;

- (c) annually all Band Members residing on reserve shall be provided with 105 tags to use for tagging each bag of garbage left for collection services or taken for disposal to the landfill site;
- (d) annually, all Lessees, upon payment of service fees as in accordance with Schedule "B" shall be provided with 53 tags to use for tagging each bag of garbage left for collection services or taken to the landfill site;
- (e) in the event of transfer or assignment of leasehold interest, it is the responsibility of the new lessee to obtain the balance of tags from the previous lessee;
- (f) all renters must initially purchase eight (8) official tags from the Sanitation Administrator in order for bags to be tagged for disposal at the landfill site, they shall notify the Sanitation Administrator of their residency, at which time future tag purchases may be made;
- (g) lessees exceeding the limit as set out in section 8(3), 8(4), 9(2), 9(3) and 9(6) (d) & (e) above will be required to purchase additional tags for the disposal of garbage at the landfill site, except on the designated day the landfill site is open during the Christmas holidays between December 27 and January 2 when the maximum shall be three bags;
- (h) The cost to purchase official tags shall be in accordance with Schedule "B" and may be changed from time to time by the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Council;
- (i) Additional tags, over and above the 105 provided to Band Members residing on reserve, shall be provided when required for justifiable medical reasons, and issued by the Georgina Island First Nation Health Center.

Schedule "B" of By-law #19-B-04 is amended by striking out section 1. and revising section 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, so therefore Schedule "B" shall be read as follows:

1. All renters/lessees shall pay a 175.00 (\$175.00) collection services fee provided for under the authority of by-law 19-B-04 Waste Management.

2. Bulky Waste set out for pick up:

(a) Appliances

- (i) Refrigerators, Freezers, Air Conditioning units, Dehumidifiers or any other appliance, refrigerant not removed \$30.00
- (ii) Refrigerators, Freezers, Air Conditioning units, Dehumidifiers or any other appliance, refrigerant removed \$15.00
- (iii) other such as Hot Water Tanks, Stoves, Washers, Dryers, Propane Tanks (empty), Furnaces, TV's ect.. \$10.00

(b) Furniture

- (i) Tables, Couches, Mattresses, Dressers, ect... \$15.00
- (ii) Chairs \$10.00

(c) Bathroom/Kitchen

- (i) Regular size tub \$15.00
- (ii) Hot tub \$25.00
- (iii) Sinks & Toilets \$10.00

(d) Flooring

- (i) Carpets, throw rugs, tiles, vinyl, laminate ect... up to \$50.00

(d) Miscellaneous Loads

(i) garbage, toys, clothes, pails, rope, junk, books, tarps etc.. \$5.00 / 2'X2' box

(c) Other

(i) Bicycles, Push Lawn Mowers, Windows, Barbeques, Weed Eaters etc.. \$10.00
(ii) Riding Lawn Mowers \$20.00

(f) No Charge Items

(i) Blue box recyclables
(ii) Paper and cardboard

3. Bulky Waste Delivered to Landfill Site:

(a) Appliances

(i) Refrigerators, Freezers, Air Conditioning units, Dehumidifiers or any other appliance, refrigerant not removed \$20.00
(ii) Refrigerators, Freezers, Air Conditioning units, Dehumidifiers or any other appliance, refrigerant removed \$5.00
(iii) other such as Hot Water Tanks, Stoves, Washers, Dryers, Propane Tanks (empty), Furnaces, TV's ect.. \$5.00

(b) Furniture

(i) Tables, Couches, Mattresses, Dressers, ect... \$10.00
(ii) Chairs \$15.00

(c) Bathroom/Kitchen

(i) Regular size tub \$10.00
(ii) Hot tub \$20.00
(iii) Sinks & Toilets \$5.00

(d) Flooring

(i) Carpets, throw rugs, tiles, vinyl, laminate ect... up to \$50.00

(e) Miscellaneous Loads

(i) garbage, toys, clothes, pails, rope, junk, books, tarps etc.. up to \$50.00

Sanitation Administrator will determine price based on load size

(f) Other

(i) Bicycles, Push Lawn Mowers, Windows, Barbeques, Weed Eaters etc.. \$5.00
(ii) Riding Lawn Mowers \$30.00

(g) No Charge Items

(i) Blue box recyclables
(ii) Paper and cardboard
(iii) Scrap metal
(iiii) Aluminum eaves trough
(v) Household hazardous waste
(vi) Lightly used goods
-clothes, books, toys, bikes ect...
(vii) Specific types of electronic equipment
-phones, fax machines, computers, stereos, dvd players, vcrrs, typewriters

4. Tire Fees:

(a) Car Tires, 15" or smaller, with rims removed \$10.00.
(b) Car Tires, 15" or smaller, with rims \$20.00

- (c) Tires larger then 16" with rims removed \$20.00
- (d) Tires larger then 16" with rims \$25.00
- (e) Truck Tires 20" and over \$30.00
- (f) Tractor Tires \$35.00

*Tires will not be picked up they can only be delivered to the Landfill Site

5. Tag Fees:

- (a) Regular household garbage bag \$1.00/bag
- (b) Anything bigger \$2.00/bag
- (c) All tags for bulky waste can be purchased from the Sanitation Administrator

6. Permit Fees for Construction and Demolition Materials

- (a) Full Pick up truck \$170.00
- (b) Three quarter full pick up truck \$127.50
- (c) Half full pick up truck \$85.00
- (d) One quarter full pick up truck \$42.50

Sanitation Administrator will determine price based on load size

7. No Acceptance

- (a) Shingles
- (b) Yard Waste such as grass, shrubs and brush etc...

8. Certificate of Transportation Fees

Will be determined by Chief, Council and the Sanitation Administrator upon issuance of Certificate in consideration of the type and amount of Waste and/or scrap metal being transported.

THIS BY-LAW IS HEREBY ENACTED at a duly convened meeting of the Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, this 15 day of April, 2005.

Voting in favour of this by-law are the following members of Council:

Bret Mooney
(Bret Mooney, Chief)

Patricia BigCanoe
(Patricia BigCanoe, Councillor)

William McCue
(William McCue, Councillor)

Andrew BigCahoe
(Andrew BigCahoe, Councillor)

Donna BigCanoe
(Donna BigCanoe, Councillor)

being the majority of those members of Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Band present at the aforesaid meeting of the Council.

The quorum of the Council is 3 members.

No. of members of the Band Council present at the meeting: _____

BY -LAW NUMBER 19-B-04
OF THE CHIPPEWAS OF GEORGINA ISLAND FIRST NATION
WASTE MANAGEMENT BY -LAW

WHEREAS the Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Reserve considers it to be expedient that rules and regulations be established for the collection, removal, and disposal of garbage, other refuse and recyclable materials for the purpose of protecting the well being of the residents of Georgina Island, Snake Island and Fox Island, from the health hazards associated with such;

AND WHEREAS the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation recognizes a cultural responsibility to preserve the well-being of the land and environment for use by future generations;

AND WHEREAS the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Land Management Code, section 8.1 authorizes the Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation to "make laws respecting the development, conservation, protection, management, use and possession of Georgina Island First Nation lands, and interests and licences in relation to those lands. These powers include the power to make laws in relation to all matters necessary to making laws in relation to Georgina Island First Nation lands";

AND WHEREAS section 20 (1)(b)(c), (2)(c)(d) and (3) of bill C-49, Land Management Act gives the Council of a First Nation the Power to enact laws respecting such;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Band enacts this Waste Management By-law, Number 19-B-04, as follows:

Short Title

1. This by-law may be cited as the "Chippewas of Georgina Island Waste Management By-law".

Interpretation

2. In this by-law

"*approved enclosure*" means a type of enclosure designed for the storage of containers between collection times that prevents access to the garbage by domestic animals and wildlife and the design and construction of which has been approved by the Sanitation Administrator;

"*business operator*" means any owner or operator that engages in any trade, industry or commercial activity carried out for gain or profit in the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation;

"*Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Reserve*" for the purpose of this by-law shall include Snake Island and Fox Island unless otherwise stated in the by-law;

"*collection*" means the removal of garbage from a premise to a disposal location whether such removal is effected by the Sanitation Administrator or a contractor under public or private contract, or an owner;

"*collection services*" means the pickup and removal of garbage and/or recyclables from an owner's curbside premise to a disposal location by the Sanitation Administrator, or a contractor under public or private contract, or an owner;

"*Commercial operator*" means an owner/operator who engages in the commercial activity of waste removal management;

"*composting*" means the treatment of material by aerobic decomposition of organic matter by bacterial action for the production of stabilized humus, consistent with environmentally friendly methods:

"*container*" means a type of garbage container listed in Schedule "A" that has been designated by the Sanitation Administrator of the Reserve as being acceptable for the use in the reserve or at a specific location on the reserve;

"*contractor*" means an owner/operator who engages in activity of construction, repair, remodeling or demolition of a structure for profit or gain;

"*Council*" means the Chief and Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Reserve #33 and #33A;

"*disposal*" means the dumping of garbage and/or recyclables at designated spots at the landfill site the Sanitation Administrator, or a contractor under public or private contract, or an owner during regular established hours;

"*garbage*" means any type of non-toxic or non-poisonous solid, semi-liquid or liquid wastes, which the Sanitation Administrator deems acceptable for disposal or recycling at the landfill site and may include:

- (a) Household waste, including but without being limited to, packaging of foods and goods which are non-recyclable;
- (b) bulky wastes, which includes any large item of refuse, including but without being limited to: appliances, furniture, vehicle parts under 35 kilograms, large containers and tree cutting not exceeding 1m in length or 10cm in diameter, in bundles not exceeding 35kg;
- (c) construction and demolition waste, such as waste building material or rubble resulting from construction, repair, remodeling or demolition activity;
- (d) combustible rubbish, meaning burnable material, including but without being limited to: rags, cartons and boxes ineligible for recycling, wood, bedding, leather or plastics;
- (e) non-combustible rubbish meaning material which will not burn including but without being limited to: metal ceramics and glass;
- (f) liquid waste, being waste materials or substances that have sufficient moisture or other liquid contents to be free flowing but that are not suitable for disposal through a sewer system;
- (g) organic waste, including but without being limited to: green waste such as vegetables and fruit peelings, grass and weed clippings, or brown waste such as leaves, coffee grounds, woods shavings or hay;
- (h) solid waste, being the useless, unwanted or discarded solid waste materials resulting from normal human activities including semi-liquid or wet wastes with insufficient liquid content to be free flowing;

"*hazardous waste*" means any and all waste designated as hazardous, poisonous or toxic waste, in liquid, solid, gas or semi-liquid form, under any Federal Environmental law, including but without being limited to:

- (a) animal and agricultural waste, being manures, crop residues, animal offal such as carcass waste and entrails and other materials obtained from agricultural pursuits, stables, kennels, veterinary establishments and other such premises;
- (b) any waste which may present a hazard to a person, flora, fauna or public lands which includes but without being limited to: wastes of pathological, explosive, flammable, radioactive, or toxic nature;
- (c) natural waste including but without being limited to: tree stumps, soil, sand and stone;

(d) other special wastes, consisting of materials so classified by the Sanitation Administrator;

" *landfill site* " means any area approved for the purpose of waste disposal that complies with the governing body of Federal Acts and regulations relating to waste disposal and is designated as such, from time to time by Council;

" *lessee* " means an individual or individuals who reside on the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation reserve pursuant to a valid and subsisting lease, this shall include any individual who pays or is intended to pay an annual service charge to the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation pursuant to a lease agreement, and shall include any agent or relative of the lessee intended to deliver garbage or hazardous waste on behalf of the lessee;

" *nuisance* " means any act or activity that impairs by direct physical interference, the use and enjoyment of a persons property or could prejudicially affect a persons health or comfort, including but without being limited to:

- (a) the indiscriminate throwing or dumping of garbage on roads and road allowance;
- (b) the abandonment of cars, used household appliances and furniture, or parts of cars, household appliances or furniture;
- (c) the storage of used tires;
- (d) the emission of smoke from burning tires, construction materials, household waste or any other waste;

" *officer* " means any peace officer or any other person assigned by the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Council whose duty is to preserve and maintain the public peace on the reserve and enforce the provisions of this by-law;

" *owner* " means a Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Band Member who is over the age of 18 years and holds a valid Certificate of Possession for the land located on the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Reserve or an individual or individuals who rent real property from the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation pursuant to a Rent-to-Own or commercial lease agreement and shall include members of the owners immediate family or anyone delivering garbage or hazardous waste on behalf of the owner;

" *premises* " means any structure occupied or owned by an owner or lessee;

" *recyclable materials* " means all materials enumerated on the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation reserve recycling program, which includes but without being limited to:

- (a) old corrugated cardboard, unless contaminated;
- (b) steel and aluminum cans;
- (c) all household plastic containers except pails and containers of hazardous products;
- (d) newspapers, magazines, phone books, catalogues, egg cartons;
- (e) all household paper including soft cover books;
- (f) clear and coloured glass, including bottles and jars;
- (g) metal foil;
- (h) milk or juice cartons;

(i) Styrofoam;

(j) Any other metal which is in the recycling stream which may be specified by the Sanitation Administrator, from time to time;

"*renter*" means an individual or individuals who are not Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation members who rent property from a Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation owner pursuant to an independent agreement and shall include any agent or relative of the renter intended to deliver garbage or hazardous waste on behalf of the renter;

"*reserve*" means that tract of land the legal title to which is vested in Her Majesty that has been set apart for the use and benefit of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Band of Indians, and known as the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Reserve #33 and #33A;

"*Sanitation Administrator*" means an employee duly appointed by the Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation whose duties include the supervision and management of the landfill site and who will carry out and enforce the provisions of this by-law and shall include more than one person if so employed by Council;

"*trade waste*" means petroleum products, scrap metal, machinery and vehicles and parts thereof;

Schedules

5. The following Schedules form part of this By-law:

- Schedule "A" -Types of Garbage Containers
- Schedule "B" -Collection Service Fees
- Schedule "C" -Snake and Fox Island Exclusions
- Schedule "D" - Fines and Penalties

Sanitation Administrator

4. (1) The Council may by resolution, appoint one or more Sanitation Administrators;
- (2) The Council may in the resolution, provide for reasonable remuneration to be paid to a Sanitation Administrator.

Powers and Duties of the Sanitation Administrator

5. (1) A Sanitation Administrator shall:
- (a) answer such questions as related to the administration of this by-law; and
 - (b) perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Council from time to time.
- (2) An Administrator may:
- (a) inspect any garbage, hazardous waste, or recyclable material being brought into the landfill site and in so doing may require that vehicle or individual(s) to stop prior to entering the landfill area, for the purpose of conducting a visual or physical inspection;
 - (b) refuse to accept garbage, hazardous waste or recyclable material which the Sanitation Administrator, in his/her unfettered discretion, determines does not originate from lands on the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation or from an owner, renter or lessee or cannot be considered garbage as defined in this by-law;
 - (c) direct the disposal of garbage, hazardous waste or recyclables to a specific area of the landfill site;

- (d) require that any individual, owner, renter or lessee comply with the provisions of this by-law within a specified time period;
- (e) refuse entry to the landfill site to individuals who are not owners, renters or lessees or who are owners, renters or lessees who, in the opinion of the Sanitation Administrator, are not complying with the provisions of this by-law;
- (f) inspect and approve containers or enclosures to ensure that they meet the standards of this by-law;
- (g) terminate any activity or part thereof, if the activity is proceeding in contravention of this by-law or any other applicable by-law;
- (h) terminate or correct any activity or part thereof, where an unsafe or unsanitary condition is present;
- (i) remove any garbage or part thereof, disposed of in contravention of this by-law or other applicable by-laws;
- (j) direct that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted at the expense of the owner, to determine whether any method of disposal or container meets the requirements of this by-law;
- (k) make corrections to unsafe conditions or activities at the expense of the owner when due notice to correct unsafe conditions has not been complied with;
- (l) request that an officer assist in enforcing this by-law and lay charges where necessary.

Duties of an Owner, Renter or Lessee

6. (1) With respect to garbage and recycling materials held for collection services every owner, renter or lessee shall:
- (a) provide and maintain, in a serviceable and sanitary condition, a sufficient number of containers to hold all garbage/recyclables accumulated on his/her premises at any time;
 - (b) subject to paragraphs (k) and (l), ensure that all garbage is placed and remains in containers that are of a type set out in column I of an item of Schedule " A " and that meet the specifications set out in column II of that item;
 - (c) ensure that containers or bags are set out for collection services on time and in such a manner as to facilitate pickup and removal, includes but without being limited to: draining and bagging all wet garbage/recyclables before placing in a container or bag, securely closing containers or bags set out for collection services;
 - (d) store garbage between collection times in approved enclosures;
 - (e) ensure that all rigid containers and disposable plastic bag type containers are securely closed when set out for collection;
 - (f) ensure that glass, and other sharp objects are packaged in such a manner that they may be handled safely by collection services;
 - (g) ensure that liquid waste, trade wastes, hazardous wastes, animal and agricultural wastes, and construction and demolition wastes are not set out for collection except at such times as may be determined by the Sanitation Administrator;
 - (h) extinguish all ashes or coals before setting them out for collection;

- (i) remove all containers from their designated collection location on any road within the period as may be specified by the Sanitation Administrator;
 - (j) keep the premises surrounding property free of garbage;
 - (k) ensure that bulky wastes and/or rubbish are not set out for collection except at such times as may be determined by the Sanitation Administrator, outside of specified days bulky wastes must be delivered to the landfill site;
 - (l) securely tie in bundles in accordance with instructions of the Sanitation Administrator, and combustible rubbish set out for collection and prepare yard rubbish in accordance with any instructions of the Sanitation Administrator;
- (2) Bulky waste will be subject to a dumping fee (Schedule "B") which will be set from time to time by the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Council which will be in keeping with rates established by other First Nations and/or surrounding areas.
- (3) When using the landfill site it is the responsibility of the owner, renter or lessee to:
- (a) transport your rubbish to the landfill site at times designated by the Sanitation Administrator;
 - (b) extinguish all ashes before depositing at landfill site;
 - (c) ensure that all construction and demolition waste are taken to the landfill site and placed in the designated area and obtain a special permit, at the prescribed fee (Schedule "B"), from the Sanitation Administrator for doing so;
 - (d) ensure that all recyclables are sorted and placed in the designated recycling boxes and/or bins when set out for collection;
- (4) No owner, renter or lessee shall create, cause or threaten to cause a nuisance on the reserve.

Owner, Renter or Lessee Engaged in Commercial Activity

7.) This section shall apply to any owner, renter or lessee, without limiting the application of any other section, who engages in any trade, industry or commercial activity carried out for gain or profit on the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation.
- (2) Every owner, renter or lessee to whom section 7.1 applies shall, in addition to duties and responsibilities set out in section 6;
- (a) apply for an annual dumping permit from the Sanitation Administrator;
 - (b) adhere to all rules regarding garbage and recyclable materials as set out in this by-law;
 - (c) adhere to all rules regarding disposal of construction and demolition waste as set out in this by-law;
- (3) The cost to purchase an annual dumping permit (Schedule "B") will be set from time to time by the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Council.

Garbage Collection Services

8. (1) The Council may at their discretion designate temporary or permanent alternate times and locations for garbage disposal and collection services;

- (2) Every owner whose premises a collection service is provided shall pay for such collection in accordance with the provisions (Schedule "B") and at such times as the Council or the Sanitation Administrator may designate;
- (3) Every owner shall be limited to two (2) bags of garbage per weekly collection service except on the designated pick-up day during Christmas holidays between December 27 and January 2 when the maximum shall be three (3) bags;
- (4) Every owner, renter or lessee who engages in any trade, industry or commercial activity shall be limited to (4) bags of garbage per weekly collection service;
- (5) The Council may at their discretion change the limits as set out in paragraph (3) and (4) above;
- (6) Bags set out for collection services exceeding the limit set out in sections 3(3) and 3(4) above will be left at the curb side for the owner to purchase additional tag(s) as required from the Sanitation Administrator, as well could be fined for each bag that exceeds the limit for collecting services (Schedule "D").

C Garbage Disposal at Landfill Site

9. (1) The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation landfill site and collection services shall not be used by any off reserve Band Members or any non-member, not residing within the reserve unless otherwise specified by Chief and Council and a certificate of transportation to the landfill site fee in accordance to Schedule "B";
 - (a) A certificate of transportation shall specify:
 - (i) the type of vehicle used to transport the waste;
 - (ii) the date and route of transportation;
 - (iii) the type and amount of waste being transported; and
 - (iv) any other appropriate conditions as determined by the Council.
- (2) All renters and lessees shall be limited to two (2) bags of garbage per weekly disposal at the landfill site and could be fined for each bag exceeding the weekly limit (Schedule "D").
- (3) Every owner, renter or lessee who engages in any trade, industry or commercial activity shall be limited to (4) bags of garbage per weekly disposal at the landfill site and could be fined for each bag exceeding the weekly limit (Schedule "D").
- (4) No person shall discard or dispose of or deposit garbage anywhere on the reserve except in such places and at such times and under such conditions as the Sanitation Administrator may authorize;
- (5) All owners, renters and lessees must divert all appropriate recyclable waste as defined in section 2, into the designated recycling boxes or depots;
- (6) Tagging of garbage shall be done in accordance with the following:
 - (a) all garbage left for collection services or taken to the landfill site must be tagged with official tags issued by the Sanitation Administrator;
 - (b) tags must be purchased from the Sanitation Administrator;
 - (c) annually all Band Members residing on reserve shall be provided with 105 tags to use for tagging each bag of garbage left for collection services or taken for disposal to the landfill site;

- (d) annually, all year round lessees, upon payment of a collection service fee as in accordance with Schedule "B" shall be provided with 105 tags to use for tagging each bag of garbage left for collection services or taken for disposal to the landfill site;
- (e) in the event of a transfer or assignment of leasehold interest, it is the responsibility of the new lessee to obtain the balance of tags from the previous lessee;
- (f) annually, all seasonal lessees, upon payment of a collection service fee as in accordance with Schedule "B" shall be provided with 52 tags to use for tagging each bag of garbage left for collection services or taken for disposal to the landfill site;
- (g) in the event of a transfer or assignment of leasehold interest, during the period of May-October, it is the responsibility of the new lessee to obtain the balance of tags from the previous lessee;
- (h) all renters must initially purchase eight (8) official tags from the Sanitation Administrator. In order for bags to be tagged for disposal at the landfill site, they shall notify the Sanitation Administrator of their residency, at which time future tag purchases may be made;
- (i) lessees exceeding the limit as set out in section 3(3), 8(4), 9(2), 9(3) and 9(6) (d)(e)(f) of this By-law above will be required to purchase additional tags for the disposal of garbage at the landfill site, except on the designated day the landfill site is open during the Christmas holidays between December 27 and January 2 when the maximum shall be three bags;
- (j) The cost to purchase official tags shall be in accordance with Schedule "E" and may be changed from time to time by the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Council;
- (k) Additional tags, over and above the 105 provided to Band Members residing on reserve, shall be provided when required for justifiable medical reasons, and issued by the Georgina Island First Nation Health Center.

4. In respect of the disposal of tires:

- (a) All tires considered garbage as set out in section 2 must be disposed of at the landfill site and a disposal fee paid;
- (b) The cost of disposal fee shall be in accordance with Schedule "E" and may be changed from time to time by the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Council;
- (c) In the instance of any uncertainty, the Sanitation Administrator may determine if any unused tires not stored in an enclosure shall not be considered garbage and disposal denied;

5. In respect to the disposal of construction or demolition waste:

- (a) The disposal of all garbage generated as defined in section 2 from the on-reserve construction or demolition projects shall require a permit issued by the Sanitation Administrator to be valid from inception of the construction or demolition project to end of the project;
- (b) Permits required in this section shall fall into one of the following categories:
 - i) projects carried out by an individual or business where the service is conducted for profit or gain;
 - ii) projects carried out by a renter or lessee for the benefit of home improvements or enhancements;
 - iii) projects carried out by an owner for the benefit of home improvement/enhancement and not for payment, profit or gain;

(c) The cost for each category shall be in accordance with Schedule "B" and may be changed from time to time by the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Council;

(8) In respect to the disposal of hazardous waste:

- (a) No person shall dispose of, cause or permit to be disposed of, any hazardous waste, in or about the landfill site or anywhere on the reserve, unless directed by the Sanitation Administrator to dispose of it in a hazardous waste depot;
- (9) No person shall operate a landfill site or facilitate the operation of a landfill site on the reserve without Chief and Councils consent;

Escape of Garbage From a Vehicle

- 10.(1) No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed any garbage, hazardous waste or recyclable materials in a vehicle that is not properly constructed or covered to prevent contents thereof from escaping;
- (2) In the event of an escape of garbage, hazardous waste or recyclable materials from any vehicle, the owner is responsible for the immediate clean up or could be fined for each bag exceeding the weekly limit (Schedule "D").

Unauthorized Disposal of Garbage

- 11.(1) All garbage and recyclable materials must be disposed of in designated landfill sites and in accordance with the rules of the by-law;
- (2) No owner, renter or lessee shall accumulate garbage or allow garbage to accumulate on any property in which they have an interest as an owner, renter or lessee;
- (3) In accordance with this by-law and the Federal "*Indian Reserve Waste Disposal Regulations*", and Section 10 of the *Indian Act*, no individual shall burn any garbage or waste anywhere within the Georgina Island First Nation unless granted permission in writing by the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Council.
- (4) Where, at any time, an officer has reasonable grounds that a person is violating a provision of this by-law, the officer may, on reasonable notice to that person, inspect the area where he/she believes the violation is occurring.

Trespass on Landfill Site

12. It is a violation of this by-law to enter onto the landfill site outside of operating hours without permission from the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Council or the Sanitation Administrator.

Prescribed Forms

- 13.(1) The forms prescribed as Schedules "A"- "D" to this By-law are included only as guides, and deviations from them may be used where the deviation:
 - (a) does not effect the substance of information required to be set out in the form; and
 - (b) is not misleading.
- (2) A form under subsection 13(1) may set out any information in addition to that which is required to be set out in the form under this By-law.

Offences and Penalties

14. (1) A person who:

(a) fails to refuse to comply with any provisions of this by-law;

(b) submits false or misleading information to a Sanitation Administrator;

(c) interferes with or obstructs a Sanitation Administrator acting in the administration or enforcement of this by-law; commits an offence.

(2) Where an act or omission in contravention of this by-law continues for more than one day, such act or omission shall be deemed to be a separate offence committed on each day during which it continues, and may be punished as such.

(3) All issues dealing with Hazardous Waste will be dealt with under the Environmental Act.

(4) A person who commits an offence under this by-law is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$5000.00) or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months or both fine and imprisonment.

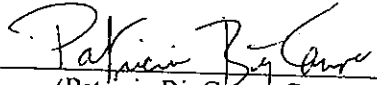
(5) Where a corporation commits an offence against the Code or this by-law or any other law, each Director or Officer of the corporation who authorized, consented to, connived at, or knowingly permitted or acquiesced in, the doing of the act that constitutes the offence, is likewise guilty of the offence and liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty for which provision is made in subsection 14(5).

(6) Should a court determine a provision of this by-law is invalid for any reason, the provision shall be severed from the by-law and the validity of the rest of the by-law shall not be affected.

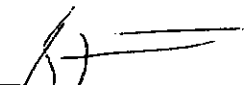
THIS BY-LAW IS HEREBY made at a duly convened meeting of the Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation Band this 27 day of AUGUST 2004.

Voting in favour of this by-law are the following members of the Council:


(William M. McCue Chief)




(Patricia BigCanoe Councillor)



(Brett Mooney Councillor)



(Donna BigCanoe Councillor)



(Andrew BigCanoe Councillor)

being the majority of those of the Council of the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Band present at the aforesaid meeting of the Council,

The quorum of the Council is 3 members.

Number of the Council present at the meeting: 4.

SCHEDULE "A"
TYPE OF GARBAGE CONTAINERS

Column I	Column II
Type of Garbage Container	Specifications
1. Rigid Metal or Plastic	70cm maximum height; 45 mm maximum diameter; 150l maximum capacity; 35 kg maximum weight when full; Tight fitting water proof cover; Two carrying handles permanently affixed to the sides.
2. Steel Refuse Containers	Well fitting and easily operated cover; Painted outside; Proper brackets for disposal vehicle attachment; Free from cracks or major dents; Proper base stands or wheels; Of a size approved by the Sanitation Administrator,
3. Disposal Plastic Bag	Close fitting; Waterproof; Thickness of 3/1000 inches (.0762 mm); Maximum height of 100cm; Maximum width of 70cm; Maximum weight when full, 25 kg; Free from holes, tears or other damage.

**SCHEDULE "B"
COLLECTION SERVICE FEES
AND OTHER APPLICABLE FEES**

1. All year round Renters/Lessees shall pay a four hundred and fifty dollar (\$450.00) collection services fee provided for under the authority of by-law number 19-B-04 Waste Management.
2. All seasonal Renters/Lessees shall pay a four hundred dollar (\$400.00) collection services fee provided for under the authority of by-law 19-B-04 Waste Management.
3. Bulky Waste set out for pick up:
 - (a) Appliances
 - (i) Refrigerators, Freezers, Air Conditioning units, Dehumidifiers or any other appliances, refrigerant not removed \$30.00
 - (ii) Refrigerators, Freezers, Air Conditioning units, Dehumidifiers or any other appliances, refrigerant removed \$15.00
 - (iii) other such as Hot Water Tanks, Stoves, Washers, Dryers, Propane Tanks (empty), Furnaces, TV's ect \$10.00
 - (b) Furniture
 - (i) Tables, Couches, Chairs, Dressers, ect... \$10.00
 - (ii) Mattresses \$10.00

Tags for such can be purchased from the Sanitation Administrator.

4. Bulky Waste delivered to Landfill Site:
 - (a) Appliances
 - (i) Refrigerators, Freezers, Air Conditioning units, Dehumidifiers or any other appliances, refrigerant not removed \$20.00
 - (ii) Refrigerators, Freezers, Air Conditioning units, Dehumidifiers or any other appliances, refrigerant removed \$5.00
 - (iii) other such as Hot Water Tanks, Stoves, Washers, Dryers, Propane Tanks (empty), Furnaces, TV's ect \$5.00
 - b) Furniture
 - (i) Tables, Couches, Chairs, Dressers, ect. ...\$5.00
 - (ii) Mattresses \$5.00

Tire Fees:

-) Car Tires, 15" or smaller, with rims removed \$13.00.
-) Car Tires, 15" or smaller, with rims \$15.00
-) Tires larger then 16" with rims removed \$16.00
-) Tires larger then 16" with rims \$20.00
-) Truck Tires 20" and over \$25.00
- Tractor Tires \$30.00

Tag Fees:

- Regular household garbage bag \$1.00/bag
Anything bigger \$2.00/bag

SCHEDULE "B" con't
COLLECTION SERVICE FEES
AND OTHER APPLICABLE FEES CON'T

7. Permit Fees for Construction and Demolition Materials

(i) projects carried out by an individual or business where the service is conducted for profit or

(a) \$180.00/ Pickup Truck

(ii) projects carried out by a renter or lessee for the benefit of home improvements/enhancements.

(a) \$170.00/ Pickup Truck

(iii) projects carried out by an owner for the benefit of home improvement/enhancement and not for payment, profit or gain:

(a) \$140.00/ Pickup Truck

8. Certificate of Transportation Fees

*Will be determined by Chief, Council and the Sanitation Administrator upon issuance of Certificate in consideration of the type and amount of Waste being transported. *

SCHEDULE "C"
SNAKE AND FOX ISLAND EXCLUSIONS

Snake and Fox Island are excluded from the following sections of By-law 19-B-04:

1. Powers and Duties of the Sanitation Administrator Section (Page 4-5) 5. (2)(a),(c) and (e)
2. Duties of an Owner- Renter or Lessee (Page 6) Section 6. (3)(a),(b) and (c)
3. Garbage Disposal at Landfill Site (Page 7-8) Section 9. (2)(3) and (6)(a)
4. Trespassing on Landfill Site (Page 9) Section 12.

**SCHEDULE "D"
FINES AND PENALTIES**

OFFENSE	FINE
Dumping in improper site	\$25.00 up to \$5000.00
Burning of Waste	\$50.00 up to \$5000.00
Escape of garbage from vehicle	\$50.00 up to \$5000.00
Trespassing on Landfill Site	\$25.00 up to \$5000.00
Exceeding limit for collection services	\$25.00 per bag
Exceeding limit for disposal at Landfill Site	\$25.00 per bag
Illegal dumping of garbage	\$100.00 per bag up to \$5000.00
Disposing of Hazardous Waste on Reserve	\$100.00 up to \$5000.00



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Appendix C
Waste Recycling Option Scores
