

Policy 23-02 Residential Waste Collection

DEFINITIONS

In this policy:

a) (Ashes)

A term used to define residues, including soot as a result of fuel combustion such as wood, branches, garden waste, coal, and other combustible waste.

b) (Bulky waste)

A larger item, including but not limited to, mattresses, sofas, tables, chairs, white goods, metals, electronics, etc. See a list of bulky items in Appendix C.

c) (Clear plastic bag)

A bag that must be used for waste destined for landfills (since October 17, 2016).

d) (Collection point)

A place easily accessible, safe, clearly visible and situated on the curb of a sidewalk, a public road, or a private access.

e) (Commercial building)

A commercial building or property whose main activity is the sale of goods and services, including but not limited to restaurants, garages, banks, service offices (lawyer and insurance firms), grocery stores, etc.

f) (Construction and demolition waste)

Waste resulting from the construction, renovation, or demolition of a residential, commercial, institutional, or residential building, including but not limited to cement and brick, asphalt shingles, windows and doors, flooring, untreated and treated wood, etc. See the full list of construction and demolition waste in Appendix C.

g) (Container)

Containers, bins, or crates in which to store waste for collection.

h) (Household hazardous waste/HHW)

Waste that is potentially damaging to the environment or human health or safety because of toxicity, flammability, corrosiveness, chemical reactivity, or other reasons, including but not limited to petroleum products, solvents, paint, acid, chemical products, coolant, etc. See the full list of household hazardous waste in Appendix D.

i) (Industrial building)

An industrial building or property whose main activities are manufacturing, transformation, product handling activities, etc., including but not limited to plants, fish shops, cement factories, wood processing facilities, metalworking factories, etc.

j) (Institutional building)

An institutional building or property whose main activities are community, municipal, provincial and federal services, including but not limited to schools, hospitals, libraries, colleges and universities, community centres, churches, municipal buildings, arenas, etc.

k) (Kent Regional Service Commission/KRSC)

The Kent Regional Service Commission (KRSC), which is managing various residential waste programs. The KRSC is also responsible for residential waste collection contracts (optimized collections) for the communities included in Appendix A.

I) (Non-compliant bag)

A bag that will be refused at the residential waste collection, including but not limited to opaque bags, as well as smaller bags than the minimal width of 51 cm (20") and of a minimal length of 56 cm (22").

m) (Private lane)

A street, road or way cleared and maintained by one or several owners of a residence or land on the private access, street, road, or way.

n) (Public road)

A street, a road or a way cleared and maintained by the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure, and the municipalities on an annual basis.

o) (Residential building)

A residential dwelling or unit in a residential building, occupied as a house or a cottage, and which has a frontage on a public road or access as defined in paragraphs 6(1) a) and b) of Regulation 80–159 of the *Community Planning Act*. This includes and is limited to a single-family dwelling (permanent and seasonal residence), a multi-family dwelling (duplex, triplex, quadruplex) and a residential apartment.

p) (Special collection)

A special collection for items that are not collected during the weekly collection.

q) (The department responsible for reinforcing the Residential Waste Collection Policy)

The department designated by the Board of the Kent Regional Service Commission to ensure reinforcement of the Residential Waste Collection Policy within the waste collection territories managed by the Kent Regional Service Commission.

r) (Transparent blue plastic bag)

A bag that must be used for recyclable waste (since October 17, 2016).

s) (Transparent green plastic bag)

A bag that must be used for organic waste (since October 17, 2016).

t) (Waste collectors)

Employees of companies that collect residential waste on behalf of the Kent Regional Service Commission.

u) (Weekly waste)

Domestic material that is collected in accordance with the collection schedule, such as waste destined for landfills, as well as recyclable and organic waste.

v) (White goods and metal products)

Electrical appliances, including but not limited to refrigerators, freezers, stoves, washers, dryers, barbecues (excluding the propane tank), etc. See the full list of white goods and metal products in Appendix C.

w) (3 Stream Program)

Mandatory sorting program which was implemented on October 17, 2016. The streams are composed of waste destined for landfills (clear bags), recyclable waste (blue bags) and organic waste (green bag).

2. WEEKLY COLLECTION SERVICE

- a) The KRSC manages weekly residential collection contracts for the communities listed in Appendix A.
- b) Residents using the KRSC's weekly residential waste collection service must put their waste at a collection point before 4 a.m. on their collection day:
 - (i) in a location that does not impede or block pedestrian, bicycle, or automobile traffic.
 - (ii) in a location that can easily be seen by waste collectors.
 - (iii) No more than 3 m (10") from the roadside (curb) of a residential building.
 - (iv) Not sitting on a snowbank, or in an area covered with snow and ice which is inaccessible to waste collectors.
 - (v) Bags must be properly tied before being placed at the curb.
 - (vi) To ensure efficient collection service, the KRSC recommends a limit of fifteen (15) bags per residence for weekly collection.
 - (vii) To provide adequate collection service to apartments using the residential waste service, the KRSC recommends a limit of fifteen (15) bags per unit for weekly collection.
 - (viii) Bulky waste will not be collected through the weekly residential waste collection contracts. A separate contract managed by the KRSC ensures collection of that material.

3. 3 STREAM PROGRAM

- a) Residents that use the residential waste collection service must ensure to follow the 3 Stream Program requirements when putting out their waste. They must sort organics, recyclables and waste destined for landfill accordingly. See Appendix B for the 3 Stream Program sorting list.
 - (i) Organic waste is collected weekly by designated collection territory. Residents are informed of the schedule by a collection calendar sent annually.
 - (ii) Recyclable waste is collected every two weeks, alternating with waste destined for landfill, by designated collection territory. Residents are informed of the schedule by a collection calendar sent annually.
 - (iii) Waste destined for landfills is collected every two weeks, alternating with recyclable waste, by designated collection territory. Residents are informed of the schedule by a collection calendar sent annually.
 - (iv) Bags that do not comply with the 3 Stream Program requirements will be left at the collection point by the waste collectors.
 - (v) The KRSC will allow waste collectors to refuse to collect non-compliant bags that do not meet the 3 Stream Program requirements.
 - (vi) The KRSC may authorize waste collectors to refuse to collect green/blue/clear bags which contain unsorted waste.

- **b)** Communities managing their own waste collection must comply with all requirements of the 3 Stream Program administered by the KRSC.
 - (i) Communities that do not comply with the 3 Stream Program requirements may be required to pay a surcharge on the KRSC's tipping fee.
 - (ii) The amount of the surcharge will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will be used to promote and educate residents of the region about the 3 Stream Program, thereby enabling the communities to comply with the requirements.
 - (iii) With the approval of the Board of Directors, the KRSC may consider hiring an employee to work specifically with communities that are not in compliance with the requirements of the 3 Stream Program. Funding for the hire will come directly from the surcharge established by the KRSC's Board, as outline in Section 2 c) (i) of this policy.
 - (iv) The employee's period of employment will be assessed by the KRSC based on the needs of communities that do not comply with the requirements of the 3 Stream Program.
 - (v) The KRSC will be in constant communication with communities not implementing the 3 Stream Program to assist them in complying with the program's requirements as quickly as possible.

4. <u>DISPOSAL OF ORGANIC WASTE</u>

Residents who use a residential waste collection service to dispose of organic waste must sort their materials in accordance with Appendix B.

- a) In a transparent green bag with a minimum width of 51 cm (20") and a minimum height of 56 cm (22")
- b) There is no maximal size for green bags that residents can use, but the bags must not weigh more than 23 kg (50 lb) when full.
- c) Bags must be properly tied to be accepted for collection.
- **d)** The use of containers is allowed to store organic waste until collection.
- e) Yard waste is accepted in the organic waste stream. Yard waste includes, but is not limited to, lawn clippings, tree leaves, foliage, and tree branches less than 2.5 cm (0.9") in diameter, hedge trimmings, woody plants, vines, rose bushes, and other plants considered as organic waste.
- f) Items mentioned in subsection 4 e) may be placed in a transparent green bag or tied in a bundle no larger than 1.2 m x 0.6 m x 0.6 m (4'x 2'x 2'). When full, the green bag shall weigh no more than 23 kg (50 lb) for weekly organic waste collection.
- g) Paper bags may be used for items listed in subsection 4 e). The maximum weight is 23 kg (50 lb). Bags must be properly tied shut for collection.

5. DISPOSAL OF RECYCLABLE WASTE

Residents who use a residential waste collection service to dispose of recyclable waste must sort their material in accordance with Appendix B.

- a) In a transparent blue bag with a minimum width of 51 cm (20") and a minimum height of 56 cm (22").
- b) There is no maximal size for blue bags that residents can use, but the bags must not weigh more than 23 kg (50 lb) when full.
- c) Bags must be properly tied to be accepted for collection.
- **d)** The use of containers is allowed to store organic waste until collection.
- e) Large quantity of cardboard may be placed on the roadside (curb), without using blue bags. Cardboard must be tied in a bundle no larger than 1.2 m x 0.6 m x 0.6 m (4'x 2'x 2') and weighing no more than 23 kg (50 lb). It must be dropped off at the same time as the blue bags.

6. <u>DISPOSAL OF WASTE DESTINED FOR LANDFILLS</u>

Residents who use a residential waste collection service to dispose of waste destined for landfills must sort their material in accordance with Appendix B.

- a) In a clear transparent bag with a minimum width of 51 cm (20") and a minimum height of 56 cm (22").
- b) There is no maximal size for clear bags that residents can use, but the bags must not weigh more than 23 kg (50 lb) when full.
- c) Bags must be properly tied to be accepted for collection.
- **d)** The use of a containers is allowed to store waste destined for landfills until collection.
- e) Large quantity of glass may be placed in a closed cardboard box no larger than 1.2 m x 0.6 m x 0.6 m (4'x 2'x 2') and weighing no more than 23 kg (50 lb). Residents must clearly indicate that it contains broken glass. It must be dropped off at the same time as the blue bags.
- f) One (1) clear bag shall be permitted at the collection of waste destined for landfill to dispose of construction and demolition waste. Subparagraphs (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of Section 6 of this policy shall be complied with.

7. SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

The KRSC may establish special collections for items other than organic waste, recyclable waste and waste destined for landfill at such times and under such conditions as it deems appropriate. Residents shall be duly advised of the conditions, as set out in Appendix C, and of special collection dates and times.

- a) Bulky waste collection
 - (i) In the case of bulky items, white goods and metal products, residents shall not put their items out for collection more than seven (7) days prior to the scheduled collection date.
 - (ii) Bulky waste in a trailer or in a truck box will not be collected.
 - (iii) Residents are limited to six (6) bulky items or bundles of construction and demolition waste per bulky waste collection.

- (iv) Bulky waste collection service is offered through an on-call program that provides six (6) collections per year to all communities.
- (v) The KRSC could authorize waste collectors to refuse to collect bulky items if the quantity is deemed excessive and beyond human capacity to collect.
- b) Household hazardous waste (HHW) collection
 - (i) In the case of HHW collection, residents shall have to bring the material at specific location (permanent or mobile depots) in the region.
 - (ii) The KRSC shall offer options that ensure residents won't have to drive more than one hour to attend at least one of its special collection event in a year.
 - (iii) The KRSC may accept more than just HHW during its special collection events.
 - (iv) Residents are limited to a car, truck, or trailer load per visit to the special collection events.
 - (v) The KRSC currently manages permanent used household battery depots across its territory. The KRSC also advertises other permanent depots managed at the provincial level in its region to better inform and serve its residents.

8. SERVICE LIMITATION

- **a)** Residential waste collection service shall be limited to various residential dwellings such as:
 - (i) Residential property occupied by its owner (permanent residence).
 - (ii) Residential property not occupied by its owner (apartments, cottages, rental housing).
- **b)** Residential waste collection service does not include the following buildings:
 - (i) Commercial buildings
 - (ii) Institutional buildings
 - (iii) Industrial buildings
- c) Residential waste collection service shall be limited to public roads cleaned and maintained by the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure and municipalities on an annual basis.
 - (i) Waste collectors may refuse, at any time, to collect residential waste if they deem that road conditions could compromise the employees' safety. The waste collector in question shall immediately notify the KRSC so they can contact the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure or the municipality to inform them of the condition of the road in question. With respect to private lanes, it is the responsibility of residents to inform the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure of the condition of their access.

- d) The KRSC may decide to allow residential waste collection service on private lanes not maintained by the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure or municipalities from October 31st to April 30th. Residents wishing to benefit from the service must submit their request to the KRSC and meet the following conditions:
 - (i) The private lane must be cleared of snow before 4 a.m. on the day of collection.
 - (ii) Abrasive material (sand) shall be applied regularly on the private lane, particularly on hills, curves, and at intersections.
 - (iii) All curves and ditches in the private lane shall be clearly identified with brightly coloured makers.
 - (iv) If necessary, a location shall be designated to allow the waste collector truck to safely turn around.
 - (v) Trees and branches shall not block the private lane to the extent where they may injure the employee or damage the waste collector truck.
 - (vi) The private lane shall be cleared of motor vehicles, bicycles, trailers, and other objects or equipment that would impede the safe use of the lane by the waste collector truck.
 - (vii) Electrical wires, distribution cables, and telephone wires that pass through the private lane shall have a minimum easement of 4.58 m (15'). The current industry standard is 4.87 m (16').
 - (viii) The private lane shall be at least 3.05 m (10') wide to allow for safe maneuvering of waste collector truck.
 - (ix) There shall be a minimum of three (3) full-time inhabited dwellings on the same private lane.
 - (x) The KRSC strongly recommends that residents living on private lanes verify that the maintenance contractor has a third-party liability insurance.
- e) The KRSC shall, at all times, request that residents living on a private lane who wish to have residential waste collection service identify a spokesperson to act as a liaison between the residents and the KRSC. This is to ensure that the conditions listed in subsection 8 d) are met.
- f) If, through the waste collector, the KRSC determines that the conditions of subsection 8 d) are not met, the KRSC may decide to interrupt residential waste collection service on the private lane in question. Service shall be reinstated when conditions of subsection 8 d) are met.

9. HOLIDAYS

There will be no residential waste collection on two specific holidays. Collection will take place on the Friday following the holiday.

- a) A collection calendar is sent out by regular mail in the fall of each year to inform residents of the observed holidays, which are as follows:
 - (i) New Year's Day (January 1), or the day it is observed
 - (ii) Christmas Day (December 25), or the day it is observed

10. STORM OR CANCELLATION OF RESIDENTIAL WASTE COLLECTION

In the event of a storm or a residential waste collection cancellation, the collection will occur on the following Friday. The KRSC will notify residents of any cancellation by various communication means including, but not limited to, local radio stations, its website and social media, and the Kent Services mobile application.

11. REFUSAL TO COLLECT

- a) The KRSC may refuse to collect residential waste that does not meet the various provisions of this policy.
- b) Under the Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Commission Act and the Workers' Compensation Appeals Tribunal, a waste collector may refuse to collect residential waste at a residential building at any time if the employee feels unsafe.

12. RESTRICTIONS

No person shall dispose of the items and materials listed in Appendix D during weekly and bulky waste collections.

13. SPECIAL CASES

The KRSC reserves the right to evaluate specific situations outside the scope of this policy regarding weekly collection, special collections or any other aspects related to solid waste management and take action when necessary.

APPENDIX A

The Kent Regional Service Commission provides residential waste collection service to the following communities as long as the 3 Stream Program requirements are met.

Entities

- Beaurivage
- ➤ Beausoleil*
- Buctouche First Nation
- Champdoré**
- > Five Rivers
- Grand Bouctouche
- ➤ Nouvelle-Arcadie
- Buctouche First Nation
- Kent Rural District***
- *The former LSD of Shediac-River/Shediac Bridge will join the rest of Beausoleil under the KRSC's collection contract in 2025.
- **Residential waste collection in the territory of the former Village of Saint-Antoine is managed by the Champdoré administration.
- *** The former LSDs of Baie-Sainte-Anne, Escuminac and Hardwicke will join the rest of the Kent Rural District under the KRSC's collection contract in 2025.

NOTE: The First Nations of Elsipogtog and Indian Island jointly manage their own collection system.

APPENDIX B: Sorting Guide—The answer is clear! Recyclables—Blue Bags

Recyclables—Blue	Bags	5				
Paper & Cardboard			Plastics Metals		Other Items	
Phone books	Cups a	nd dishes	Aluminum		Caps and covers	
Paper plates	Bottles	s (caps off)	plates		Frozen juice cans	
Boxes (all kind)	Medic	ne bottles	Aluminum		Styrofoam (meat	
Cereal boxes	oxes (empty		cans		trays, cups, plates,	
Pizza boxes (no wax paper)	Hard p		Bottles and		etc. /rinsed)	
Calendars		ners* (covers	cans (steel,			
Cards/Catalogues/Magazines	off)		tin and		Small electronics	
Egg cartons		ontainers (jugs	aluminum)		(remove all	
Milk cartons (rinsed) File folders		gs/rinsed)	Pots and pa		batteries)	
Flyers/Posters	Jugs (r	bags (empty)	Aerosol can	S	Calculators	
Envelopes	Plastic	Grocery bags	(empty) Aluminum		Phones and Sall phones	
Books/Reports	Bread bags		sheets		cell phones • Small	
Wrapping paper	Sandwich bag		Utensils		appliances	
Newspapers		Sanawien Sags			аррнансез	
Drink trays						
Paper towel rolls	*Accer	oted hard				
Paper bags		s numbered: 1,				
Coffee cup		5 & 7.				
Organics—Green Bags						
Food		Yard Waste		Other Items		
Expired, rotten or mouldy food		Sawdust			pkins	
Shells (eggs, shellfish)		Twigs and branches*		Facial tissues		
Coffee filters and grounds		Wood chips		Paper Towels		
Fruits and vegetables		Dead leaves		Tobacco		
Cooking oil and grease (small		Plants/Flowers/Weeds/Soil				
quantities)		Grass clipping				
Meats and bones		*D	h diamatan			
Tea Bags Fish and Shellfish	Fish and Shellfish		*Branches: 1 inch diameter, bundled in 2'x2'x2' bundles)			
Garbage—Clear bags						
Household	ags	Dathua	0.100		Vitaban	
		Brushes and combs		Ca	Kitchen	
Light bulbs (No CFLs) Stickers		Condoms		Cork Dish cloths/Rags		
Nylon		Q-tips		Glass containers		
Candles/Wax		Diapers		(Bottles, jars, etc.)		
Cigarette butts		Baby wipes		Toothpicks		
Chalk/Pencils/Pens/Markers		Bandages and gauze		Single-use coffee pods		
Leather/Wool		Colostomy and Tube-		and packets		
Pet Waste		Feeding bags		Gra	anola and Candy bar	
Sports equipment		Cosmetics and Cosmetics			appers	
Dryer lint and sheets		wipes			stic wrap and Bubble	
String, rubber band and tape		Feminine Hygiene Products		wr	•	
Filters (All kind)		Towels		Water Filters and		
Latex and rubber gloves Toys		Disposable razors Dental floss/Toothbrush		Softener salt Twist Ties		
Disinfecting wipes		Cotton balls		Twist Ties Straws		
Cat Litter		Toothpaste tubes			rchment paper/Wax	
	Pet Training Waste Pads		·		per	
Mirrors					ramic dishes	
Pillow and Pillow cases					sorbent pads (from	
Carbon paper/sandpaper				meat trays)		
Photos and Picture frames				Ch	Chip bags	
Dirt & dust/Vacuum bags					Scouring pads and	
Footwear					Sponges	
Clothes/Sheets/Linens/Fabrics	;				Glass (Wrapped in	
				กวเ	paper or in a box if broken)	

APPENDIX C LIST OF ACCEPTABLE WASTE FOR BULKY WASTE COLLECTION

Below is a non-extensive list of acceptable waste for bulky waste collection.

- 1. Appliances ("white goods and metal")
 - Stove
 - Refrigerator
 - Freezer
 - Dish washer
 - Washer
 - Dryer
- 2. Small household appliances
 - Microwave
 - Toaster oven
 - Dehumidifier
 - Air conditioner
 - Coffee machine
 - Kettle
- 3. Yard waste (branches and shrubs)
 in bundles or bags, not exceeding:
 4 ft x 2 ft x 2 ft not exceeding 50 lb
 1.2 m x 0.6 m x 0.6 m not exceeding 23 kg
- 4. Oversized item (mattress, couch, area rug, table and chairs)
- 5. Toilets, bathtubs, sinks and plumbing accessories
- Glass from doors and windows
 In a securely closed cardboard box not exceeding:
 4 ft x 2 ft x 2 ft not exceeding 50 lb
 1.2 m x 0.6 m x 0.6 m not exceeding 23 kg
- Some construction and demolition waste in bundles or boxes, not exceeding:
 4 ft x 2 ft x 2 ft not exceeding 50 lb
 1.2 m x 0.6 m x 0.6 m not exceeding 23 kg
 - Wood
 - Asphalt shingles
 - Carpet
 - House siding

- 8. Electronic waste (e-waste)
 - Computer
 - Laptop
 - Printer
 - Television
 - Tablet
 - Cell phone
 - CD/cassette radio
 - DVD/Blu-ray player
 - VHS recorder
- 9. Some items in bags: Bags should be the last collected if the residents have gone over the maximum of six (6) items per household per collection.
 - Clear transparent bags
 - Clear blue bags
 - Yard waste in transparent green, clear of paper bags

APPENDIX D LIST OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE & UNACCEPTED WASTE

<u>Hazardous waste:</u> Waste for disposal or recycling, that is identified as hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable materials by the federal regulations on the export and import of hazardous waste and hazardous recyclable materials.

- 1. Household hazardous waste (HHW)
 - Medications
 - Paint
 - Solvents
 - Fertilizer
 - Herbicides/fungicides
 - Motor oil and filters
 - Fluorescent tubes
 - Chemical products/pool products
 - Insecticides/pesticides
 - Kerosene
 - Batteries (household/auto/boat)
 - Ethanol/methanol
 - Propane tanks
- 2. Biomedical waste
 - Bodily fluids (urine/excrement)
 - Any part of the human body
 - Any part of an animal carcass from a butcher's shop and/or fish shop
 - Non-anatomical waste such as syringes
- 3. Oil products
 - Hydrocarbons or their by-products of any kind or in any form
- **4.** Any equipment fuelled by an oil product (furnace, stove, heater)
- **5.** Motorized vehicles, snowmobiles, ATV, and any part of these vehicles.
- **6.** Any motorized equipment (snow blowers, lawnmowers, tillers)
- **7.** Asbestos in all of its forms
- **8.** Firearms and ammunition
- **9.** Different types of explosives
- **10.**Weapons

Other unaccepted waste

- 1. Waste in black or other non-transparent bags (expect paper bags for yard waste)
- 2. Tires (car, truck, tractor, ATV, farming equipment, etc.)
- 3. Ash, stone, sand or gravel, broken and aged asphalt.
- **4.** Commercial fishing gear
- **5.** Manure
- **6.** Construction and demolition waste (see exception in subsection 7 of Appendix C)
 - Concrete/bricks
 - Untreated wood (not in bundles)
 - House siding (not in bundles)
 - Tiles
 - Gyproc
 - Insulation
 - Solid roofing materials such as asphalt shingles (not in bundles)
 - Glass from doors and windows (not in cardboard box)
 - Metal, wood, durable plastic materials
 - Cabling and incandescent lighting systems without fluorescent tube
 - Floor coverings
 - Carpet (not in bundles)