



ALBERNI-CLAYOQUOT
REGIONAL DISTRICT

West Coast Landfill

2020 ANNUAL REPORT

Submitted to British Columbia Ministry of Environment

Prepared by the ACRD

Environmental Services Department

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Report Summary

	Reporting Year 2020		Unit
Waste Tonnage Disposed at WCL	6,167		t
Landfill Airspace Consumed	10,040		m ³
Landfill Airspace Remaining	712,244		m ³
Anticipated Closure Date at Current Fill Rate & Waste Density	2061		
Waste in Place at Landfill	156,445		t
Leachate Generated & Treated	Not measured		m ³
Landfill Gas Management	Trial Monitoring Completed		
Closure Works Undertaken	none		
Inspection Works	Review undertaken		
Changes from Approved Plans	None		
Ministry Non-Compliances	None		
Progress on Non-Compliances	N/A		
Projects Undertaken in 2020	Future Projects Proposed		
WCL Economic Analysis Monitoring Program Improvements Northeastern Leachate Impact Assessment Mattress Diversion Compost Pilot West Coast Curbside Collection Contract Waste Reduction Education Program Ocean Plastic Depot Pilot Project Clear Bag program Investigation Bear Aware Program Temporary Landfill Hours Program	Leachate Treatment Upgrades Preliminary Design Leachate Treatment Facility Construction Organics Composting Facility and Landfill Upgrades Landfill Contract Renewal Enhancements to the Monitoring Program Installation of Flow Monitoring Organics Curbside Collection Public Engagement Expansion of Curbside to Tla-o-qui-aht First nation and Yuułu?if?ath Government Additional Diversion Opportunities Design Operation and Closure Plan Update Waste Resource Centers in Ucluelet and Tofino Waste Licensing Bylaw		
	Target	Actual	
1 - Waste Generation Rate	< 400 kg/capita	562 kg/capita	
2- Diversion of Waste	>50%	19%	
3 - Airspace Consumption Ratio	>600 kg/m ³	559 kg/m ³	
4 – Capital Contributions	>\$70,000/year	\$120,000/year	
5 – Water Quality	Meet FWAL	Not met	
6 – Landfill Gas Generation	<1,000 t CH ₄ /year	Est. 339 t CH ₄ /year	

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Background

The Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District (ACRD) operates the West Coast Landfill (WCL) under the British Columbia Waste Management Act Operational Certificate Number OC-5634, issued April 12, 2005. The “waste-shed” for municipal solid waste destined for the WCL includes the District of Tofino, District of Ucluelet, Parks Canada, ACRD Electoral District C - Long Beach, Millstream and Port Albion and the First Nations communities of the Toquaht, Yuułuʔiłʔatḥ, Ahousaht, Tla-o-qui-aht, and Hesquiaht. The WCL is located approximately 9 km northwest of the Tofino-Ucluelet junction, on the east side of the highway. The WCL has been operational since 1980. This report has been prepared to meet the annual reporting requirements for the WCL, as required by the Operational Certificate and the 2016 *Landfill Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste* published by the now BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (MoECCS).

Mission Statement

“To protect human health and the environment and maximize value of service by effectively managing the region’s solid waste in an environmentally, socially and economically responsible manner.”

Waste Quantification

Landfilled

In 2020, the WCL accepted 6,167 tonnes of municipal solid waste (MSW) and construction and demolition (C&D) waste as shown in Table 1. The cumulative waste placed at the WCL as of the end of 2020 is 156,445 tonnes.

Table 1 - Waste disposed in 2020

Waste Breakdown	Tonnes	Percentage
Residential Garbage	1,277	21%
Commercial Garbage	3,030	49%
Other Garbage	0	0%
Construction and Demolition	1,861	30%
TOTAL	6,167	100%

The single largest source of the solid waste disposed on the west coast is from the commercial sector. This sector includes resorts, hotels, restaurants, retail and other businesses and makes up 49% of all waste that is landfilled. The residential sector produces 21% of the waste and is generated from the curbside garbage collection program and materials self-hauled by residents to the landfill. Construction and demolition waste makes up a relatively large portion of the waste stream at 30% (in comparison to 21% at the Alberni Valley Landfill) and includes roofing, drywall and wood materials.

The permanent population served by the facility, based on 2016 census information, is 5,534. However, the equivalent population of the West Coast is significantly greater because of the magnitude of the tourism sector. Equivalent population estimates, based on sewage volumes and tourism studies put the total population at almost double; 10,966 in 2020. This results in a generation rate of 562 kg/capita per year. This generation rate exceeds the target of 400 kg/capita.

Chart 1 - Waste Generation 2020

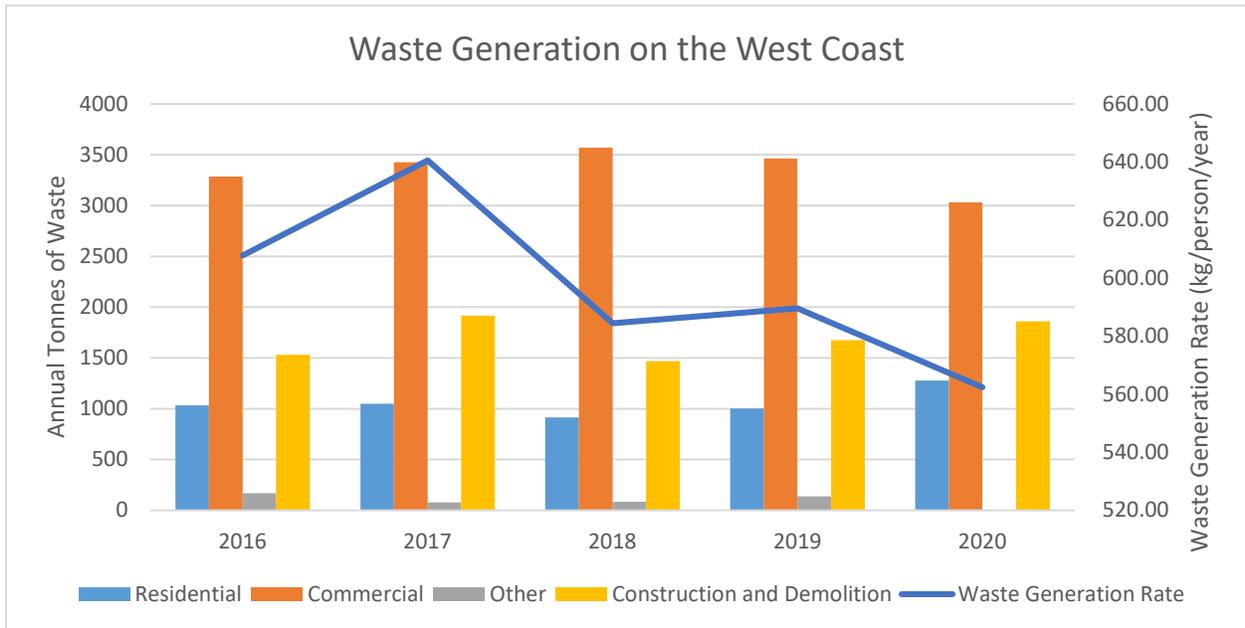


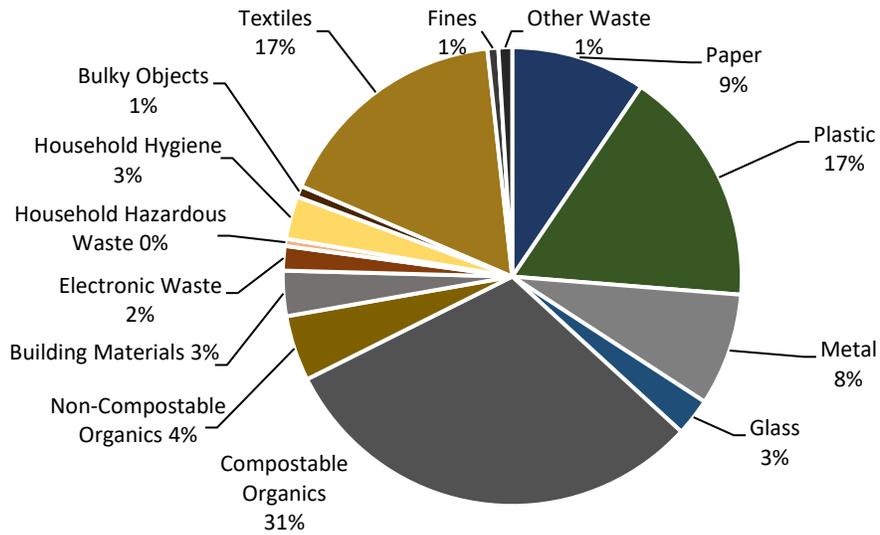
Chart 1 shows that waste generation in construction and demolition has been increasing over the past three years to return to the levels of 2017. This is representative of a general building boom seen in the region. In 2020 we found that whilst the commercial waste quantities decreased residential waste quantities increased. Both changes are suspected to reflect a change in customer patterns due to Covid 19. The former pattern may resume when more normal conditions return.

Target 1 - Reduce waste disposal to less than 400 kg/capita

In the Spring of 2019, the ACRD conducted a Waste Composition Study at the West Coast Landfill to gain a better understanding of the quantity of organics, recyclables and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) materials in the garbage streams for curbside residential, self-haul and commercial waste.

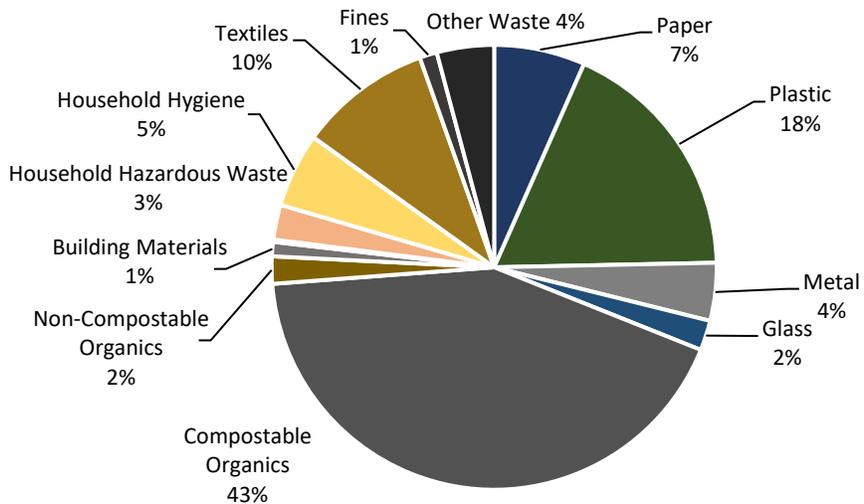
As shown in Chart 2, the commercial waste stream was found to have an average composition of 31% compostable materials and 29% recyclable materials that made up the majority of the following categories; plastic (17%), paper (9%), metal (8%), glass (3%), electronic waste (2%). These were further divided into whether the material could have been recycled or not. The large portion of textiles in the commercial waste stream (17%) was largely rope and netting that was being landfilled at the time of the study. During the study, it was also noted that 2 of 7 commercial loads audited contained bags of separated recyclables within the garbage bags. This suggests that although resort staff are separating recyclables, the materials are still entering the stream for disposal.

Chart 2 - WCL Commercial Waste Composition 2019



The residential curbside waste stream shown in the Chart 3 below consisted of approximately 43% compostable and 21% recyclable material. Garbage that was self-hauled by residents had a much lower percentage of organic material, however few people self-haul their waste to the West Coast Landfill.

Chart 3 - WCL Residential Curbside Waste Composition 2019



Using the data from the waste composition study, we can project there was an estimated c 2,600 tonnes of material landfilled in 2020 that was available to be diverted from the residential and commercial waste streams through recycling and composting as shown in Table 2.

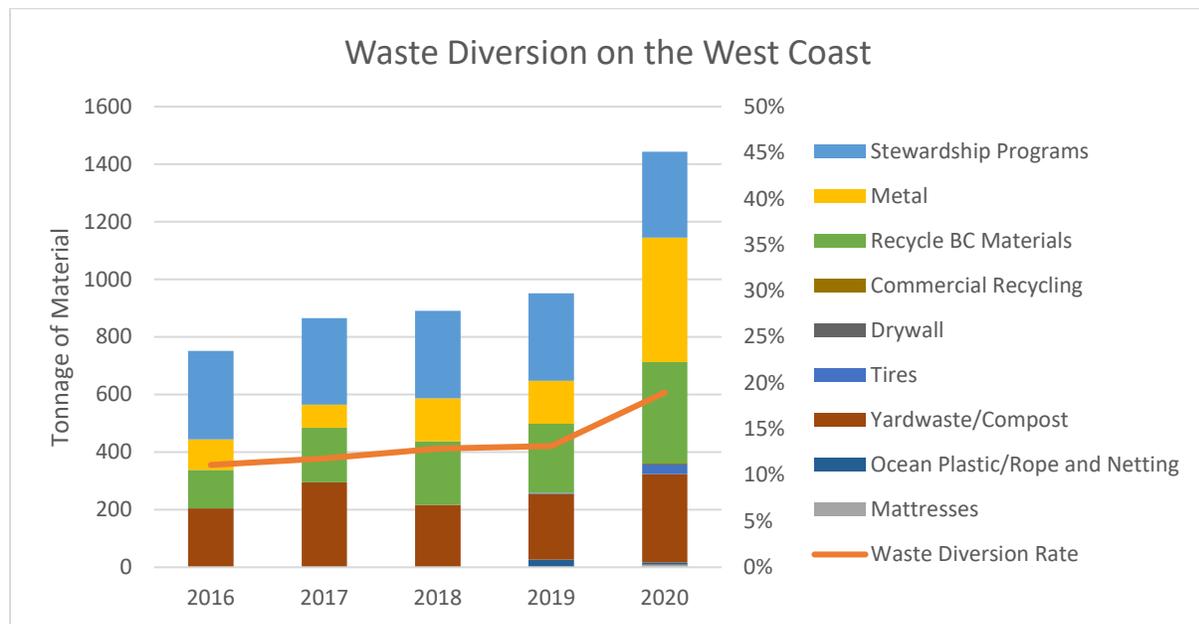
Table 2 - WCL Divertible Portion of Waste Landfilled in 2020

	Landfilled	Recyclable Portion	Compostable Portion	Total Potential Divertible
<i>Residential Garbage</i>	1,277	268	549	817
<i>Commercial Garbage</i>	3,029	878	938	1,816
<i>Other Garbage</i>	0			
<i>Construction and Demolition</i>	1,861			
Total	6,167	1,146	1,487	2,633

Diverted

The quantity of materials diverted from landfilling in 2020 was 1,444 tonnes of which 793 tonnes was collected directly at the landfill. The diversion rate is influenced by both the amount of materials collected through recycling programs and the amount of waste going to landfill. There was a significant increase in the metal tonnage collected in 2020. This was a result of consolidation of metal recycling at the landfill that had previously not been tracked as it was collected by private haulers in the communities. There was also an increase in the Recycle BC Materials volumes collected. This is likely due to increased quantities of cardboard from online shopping. We also saw an increase in yard waste collected at the landfill. This material is chipped and was used in the compost pilot program.

Chart 4 - Annual Waste Diversion Rates 2020



Waste diversion was again expanded at the WCL in 2020. The first addition was to include mattresses starting in August 2020. These are collected and recycled by Recycle Matters, a social enterprise in Port Alberni. In only a few months of 2020, 10.3 tonnes of mattresses were diverted. The ACRD also partnered with the Ocean Legacy Foundation on a pilot project that captured 6.1 tonnes of Ocean

Plastics and Rope & Netting in 2020. Ocean plastic clean-up materials have also been collected through the efforts of the Surfrider Foundation for several years with 2019 being the first year that the material was weighed and recorded at 1.74 tonnes and 1.35 tonnes in 2020. Commercial cardboard and e-waste were also added to the materials diverted in 2019, and the programs became more popular in 2020. Commercial cardboard diversion exceeded four tonnes in 2020.

The ACRD contracts the WCL waste reduction education services to Surfrider Pacific Rim Chapter which is based in Tofino and Ucluelet. The waste reduction education program run by Surfrider has three main thrusts:

1. eliminating single-use and unnecessary plastics,
2. materializing a localized circular economy, and
3. engaging youth, businesses, the public and all levels of government in ocean-friendly initiatives.

These additional diversion efforts have resulted in an improvement of the diversion rate from 13% in 2019 to approximately 19% in 2020. This very marked progress in diversion is gratifying. However, there is still a long way to go to reach the target set in the solid waste management plan of 50% diversion.

Target 2 - Increase Diversion of Waste to 50%

The two largest potential diversion opportunities are in the organics waste stream and in improvements in diversion of the commercial waste streams. Other opportunities for diversion streams on the west coast could include, drywall, and other construction waste materials.

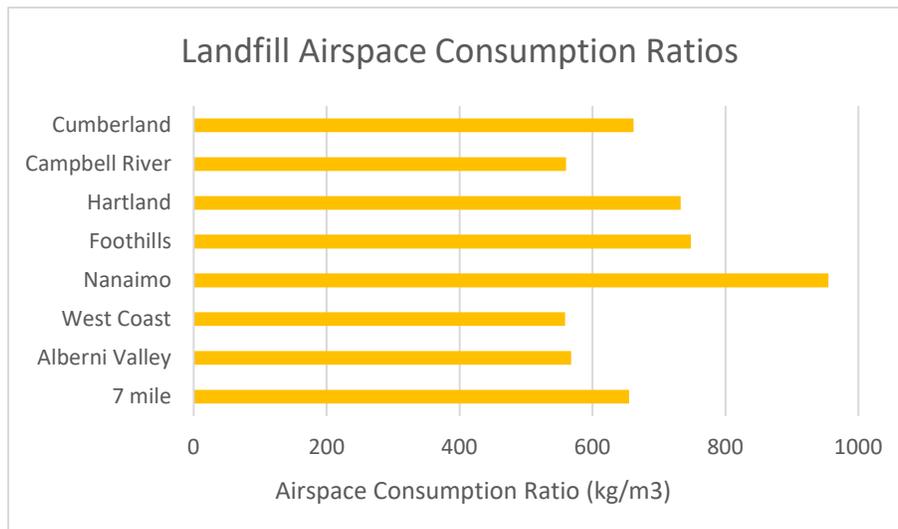
Landfill Capacity

Airspace Utilization

In 2020, 11,040 m³ of airspace was consumed. This estimate is based on the annual topographical surveys completed at the respective year ends. With a total tonnage of 6,167, this results in a waste density consumption ratio of 559 kg/m³. This ratio shows a significant improvement since 2019's ratio of 453 kg/m³. This is still a relatively low ratio in comparison to other Vancouver Island landfills having a typical waste density of more than 650 kg/m³.

The chart below (Chart 5) compares the landfill airspace consumption ratios from other landfills in the region. Smaller landfills typically have lower airspace consumption ratios.

Chart 5 Airspace Consumption Ratios at Comparable Landfills



The volume of cover material used in 2020 was estimated at 6,180 m³, which is down markedly from 2019's volume of 8,265 m³. The ACRD will continue working with the operations contractor to improve the tracking of cover material used at the site and continue to reduce the amount of cover material incorporated into the landfill and yet maintain compliance.

Target 3 – Minimum Airspace Consumption Ratio of 600 kg/m³

Remaining Life

Based on the airspace consumed in 2020, there is an estimated 712,244 m³ remaining of airspace at the WCL at the beginning of 2021. Based on an estimated population growth rate of 2%, waste generation of 562 kg/capita and airspace consumption ratio of 559 kg/m³, the landfill will reach capacity in 2061. However, if the targets for reducing waste generation to 400 kg/person and minimum airspace consumption ratios are met, the landfill lifespan has the potential to extend to approximately 2070.

Operations

Variations from DOCP Plan

The current Design, Operations and Closure Plan (DOCP) was completed in 2012 by McGill and Associated Engineering. Because of the time that has elapsed since then, the DOCP is required to be updated.

Exceptions from the 2012 plan include overflow events from the leachate holding lagoon. The current system was designed to capture the leachate generated on site. That leachate is then applied to an irrigation field. In 2015 Solinst Levelloggers were installed in the overflow pipes from the leachate lagoon to record overflow events. In 2020 there were 19 overflow events as detailed in the Environmental Monitoring section of this report. This is slightly more than in 2019 when there were 17 overflow events. In 2018 there were 21 events recorded. The overflow events in all these years occurred during the

winter months following winter storms. The pumping system has not had sufficient capacity to discharge the lagoon to accommodate the inflow of leachate.

Surface water discharged at the time of the overflow events was sampled and analyzed as part of the environmental monitoring program as discussed in that report.

Conformance to SWMP

The most recent Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) was completed in 2007. The implementation was reviewed in 2014 and 2017. The SWMP listed several initiatives to meet the first two targets in the report; reduce per capita waste generation to 400 kg/person; and to increase diversion of waste from landfill to 50%. The majority of the initiatives described have been implemented; however, the one major outstanding action item is the implementation of an organics diversion program.

The SWMP indicated the future of waste disposal at the WCL was to be reviewed. It raised the prospect that the WCL might be closed and converted to a transfer station, with all landfilling of waste to be at the Alberni Valley Landfill instead. An assessment to compare the economic and environmental costs of a transfer site versus operating the landfill with improved leachate management was undertaken in 2020. This Lifecycle Cost Assessment was conducted by Sperling Hansen Associates and it found that continuing to landfill at the WCL provided the most economical and environmentally sound solution for the ACRD.

Compliance Resolutions

The last recorded compliance issue from the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (MOECCS) was in 2018 which identified late annual reporting. That has been resolved with annual reports being submitted by June 1st of each year. Another compliance issue was that an ACRD updated 2017 Landfill Gas Generation Supplementary Assessment Report was not submitted by May 1, 2018. This Report was subsequently submitted to MOECCS in September 2018.

Complaints

The ACRD did not receive any documented community complaints regarding the operation of the landfill in 2020. It is beneficial that the landfill is located a significant distance from any residential communities. Typical complaints from other landfills are mainly due to odor and noise but these are not an issue at the WCL. A formal complaint tracking system is to be piloted at the AVL prior to implementation at WCL.

Inspections

A formal program for inspections is to be implemented in 2021 for the WCL but this was not in place in 2020. Regular site inspections and reporting requirements will be incorporated in the updated operations contract when the current contract expires in 2021. In 2020 ACRD staff regularly visited and performed oversight inspections to ensure compliance with the contract, operations certificate and MOECCS requirements.

Finances

Operating Expenses

In 2020, the operating expenses for the WCL were:

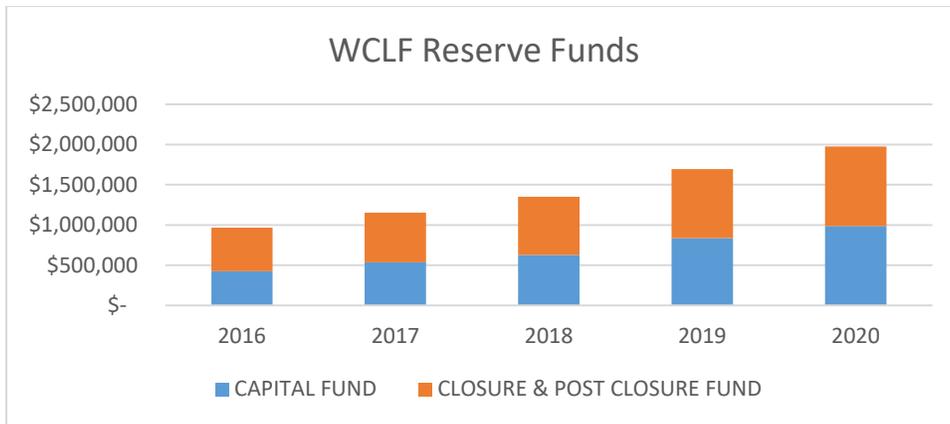
TABLE 3 - OPERATING EXPENSES 2020

LANDFILL OPERATING COSTS	\$ 841,329
ADMIN & EDUCATION COSTS	\$ 91,976
RECYCLING	\$ 84,393
TOTAL COSTS	\$ 1,017,968
RECOVERIES	\$ 253,051
NET COST	\$ 764,647
RESERVE FUNDS ALLOCATION	\$ 303,930

Capital and Closure Funding

The current DOCP identified the need for a fund size of \$5,600,000 at the time of closure to meet the costs of closure and post-closure activities. There was \$988,966 in the closure and post closure reserve fund at the end of 2020. The recommended minimum contribution of \$70,000 being exceeded in each of the past three years.

Chart 6 - Capital Reserve Funds



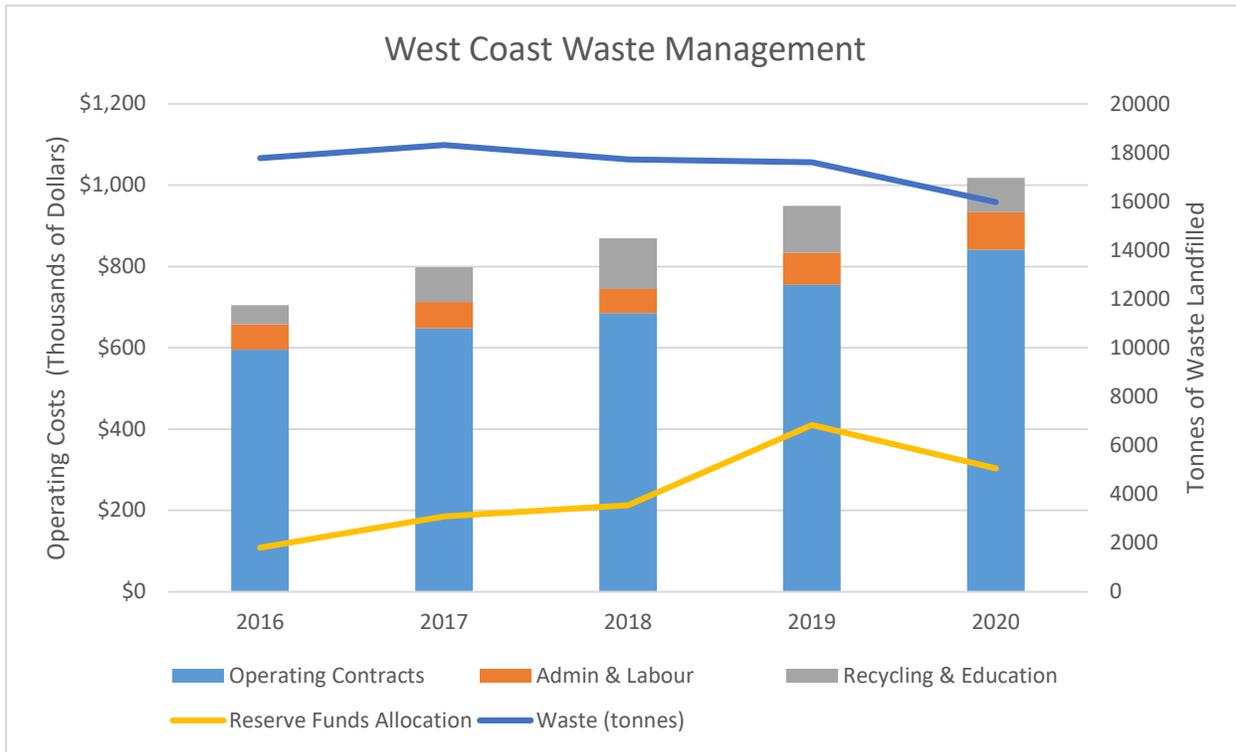
Target 4 – Annual Capital Contributions meet Funding Requirements

With an estimated projected lifespan of 50 years and the potential to extend to 80 years with improved diversion and airspace utilization, the annual contribution of between \$65,000 and \$115,000 is required. In 2020, \$120,000 was contributed to the closure and post closure reserve fund. When the DOCP is updated, it will include a review of capital requirements and closure costs to provide an updated estimate of reserve fund requirements.

Operational Efficiency

Chart 7 below shows the total operating costs including contracts, administration, and support to manage solid waste on the west coast. It covers operation of the WCL, the curbside collection program and education programs. The costs are influenced by inflation and the volume of material landfilled and diverted.

Chart 7 - Annual Costs and Tonnages



Inflation from operating contracts, increased education efforts and improving landfill operations to meet regulatory criteria have all contributed to increasing costs. The upside has been that these activities have also resulted in increased diversion of materials from the waste stream.

Environmental Monitoring

Leachate Monitoring

Leachate is generated when rain falls on the waste mound. It is contained within the waste because of the low hydraulic conductivity of the marine clay foundation soils. The leachate collection system consists of ditches located at the perimeter of the waste mound. These ditches collect leachate that seeps from the edges of the landfill and transport it to a lagoon located on the southwest side of the property. The contents of the lagoon are pumped to the north of the landfill to a spray irrigation field. This field is designed to allow the leachate contaminants to attenuate prior to the eventual receiving waters of Sandhill Creek.

The ACRD monitors multiple sites in the leachate collection and irrigation field as well as background locations. At the start of 2020, these locations were monitored every two months. In June this interval was amended to quarterly. The samples were analyzed by an independent laboratory for metals, VOCs, inorganic compounds, pH levels, conductivity, and other water quality parameters from the FWAL (Fresh-Water Aquatic Life) protection criteria. All monitoring data is directly reported to our environmental consultants, Piteau Associates Consulting, for their review and reporting to MOECCS. The Piteau report (2020 Monitoring Report West Coast Landfill March 2021) accompanies this report.

Leachate Pond Overflow Monitoring

The west coast of Vancouver Island receives some of the largest recorded annual rainfall in Canada. Much of this occurs during winter storms. The leachate pond is subject to overflowing during, and immediately following, intense winter storm events. When this occurs, the lagoon decants to the north through pipes installed for that purpose but bypassing the irrigation field. Information from dataloggers that are downloaded twice per year record the number of overflow events and the duration. Some of the overflow events in 2020 were due to pumping system failures that were difficult to repair in the rainy season. The pumps are now completely refurbished. The management of leachate is the focus of the design project for the proposed enhanced leachate management system.

Overview of the Monitoring Program

Target 5 – Confirm all water leaving the site meets the FWAL criteria

Detailed analysis of monitoring data is provided in the 2020 Monitoring Report West Coast Landfill, Piteau and Associates, March 2021. The report concludes that there is a continuing slight leachate effect to receiving waters in the vicinity of the West Coast Landfill but there are no signs this effect is increasing. This means that the target for having all water leaving the site meet the FWAL criteria was not met. The report recommends continuing the environmental monitoring program, as described, including overflow events. The recommendations regarding flow gauging will be reviewed in consultation with the design team for the upgraded leachate treatment and incorporated with the needs of that project which is being designed to ensure that this target will be met once the new system is commissioned. The report notes that partial capping would reduce leachate quantity and overflow events, reducing impacts on receiving waters. The DOCP is to be updated after the completion of the leachate management capability. Capping design would be incorporated into the updated DOCP as part of an overall hydrological review and design.

Landfill Gas Monitoring

Target 6 - Landfill Gas Generation Less than 1,000 tonnes/year of methane

The engineering firm McGill and Associates completed a Landfill Gas Assessment Report in 2018, which estimated that the WCL would be producing 339 tonnes of methane in 2020. In the absence of the actual landfill composition data, this report used the average rural waste characterization data in the Landfill Gas Assessment Tool to calculate these volumes. A waste characterization study completed in the spring of 2019 showed that the WCL waste composition has a lower organic content than was assumed in the previous gas calculations. This predicted reduction will be updated and confirmed in the next Landfill Gas Supplementary Report which will be required in 2023 as per Section 15 of the Landfill Gas Management Regulation.

Other Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Landfilling operations require the use of motorized equipment including small machinery such as power washers, small utility vehicles (ATVs), and pickup trucks, as well as heavy duty machinery such as

compactors, graders, and excavators. The fuel used for this equipment is primarily diesel. In 2020, the contractor burned approximately 11,692 liters of diesel in the operation of the landfill which is the equivalent of 30.8 metric tonnes of CO₂.

Illegal Dumping

The west coast has experienced illegal dumping with many different types of wastes including yard waste such as leaves and branches as well as household waste. These items are often found on logging roads surrounding the communities. In 2020 the WCL received 18.66 tonnes of illegal dumping that was collected by community clean-up events. Community clean-up programs will be expanded in 2021 with financial support from the ACRD and other community sponsors.

Projects Completed 2020

WCL Economic Analysis – Assessed the costs for continued operation of the West Coast Landfill to meet the new landfill criteria and compared this to the costs for early closure of the landfill and transferring the residual waste to the Alberni Valley Landfill. This cost comparison included total costs for capital, operating, maintenance, monitoring, closure and post-closure costs, as well as contingency for possible future requirements. The findings were to continue operating the WCL option as the lowest cost and lowest environmental impact.

Monitoring Program Improvements – The 2019 field review by our environmental consultants recommended several improvements including: using dedicated peristaltic tubing, calibration of water quality meter prior to sampling events, using a peristaltic pump with new 0.45 micron inline filter for dissolved metals. The improvements were made in 2020 and the program is now ongoing as recommended.

Northeastern Leachate Impact Assessment – 2019 sampling results indicated a possible landfill effect from the upper reaches of the catchment. Field reconnaissance was conducted in 2020 to assess the grade and infrastructure in the northeast corner of the landfill. Water was found to be ponding and flowing into the leachate ditch with no apparent flow toward the northeast corner being evident. This will be continued to be monitored in 2021 and if exceedances are found, mitigation measures will be considered. These could include a berm or an extension of the leachate ditch.

Mattress Diversion – Diversion was expanded at the WCL to include mattresses starting in August 2020 which are collected and recycled by Recycle Matters, a social enterprise in Port Alberni. In only a few months of 2020, 10.3 tonnes of mattresses were diverted.

Compost Pilot Project - In February 2020, Tofino Urban Farms began a compost pilot. Despite the setbacks posed by Covid, the pilot successfully received and processed approximately 27.5 tonnes of organic material. The program collects compostable material from approximately 28 residential properties, 4 restaurants (Shelter, Shed, Wildside, Rhino Coffee House and Long Beach lodge) and 5 other local businesses (Gaia Grocery, Whaler Hostel, Crab Apple Florist, Summit Bakery and Tofino Distillery). The finished product will be offered to residents to purchase once processing and quality testing is complete. The Pilot will continue until the implementation of Phase Two of the Regional Organic Diversion Program which is planned for 2022.

The West Coast Curbside Collection Contract - Awarded to Ucluelet Rent-it Center in January for a five year term, this contract provides curbside residential garbage and recycling collection for the west coast including Ucluelet, Tofino, and portions of Long Beach electoral area. Within the contract there is an

option to extend and include the service to the Tla-oqui-aht First Nation and Yuułuʔiłʔatḥ Government, as well as add the collection of curbside organics.

Waste Reduction Education Program – Surfrider Pacific Rim Chapter provided waste reduction education through social media campaigns, hand-outs for residents and businesses, community events and school education throughout the West Coast in 2020. There was a strong focus on the elimination of single-use items in the commercial sector including cutlery and styrofoam. There was a marked increase in the Recycle BC program in 2020 and an improvement of the diversion rate from 13% to 19%.

Ocean Plastic Depot Pilot Project - The ACRD worked with Ocean Legacy on a pilot collection depot for the strategic collection and processing of abandoned, lost and discarded fishing gear. This project is intended to establish an effective diversion system for these materials that can be used as a template for other landfills in BC.

Clear Bag Program Investigation – this detailed the requirements to implement a ban on the use of non-see through garbage bags on the West Coast. Clear bag programs have been found to be effective in other Canadian municipalities as it encourages use of existing recycling and composting programs. This information will be considered for implementation in conjunction with three-stream curbside collection.

Bear Aware Program – The ACRD supports the WildSafe BC program on the West Coast which was enhanced in 2020 with an additional coordinator to help with efforts in Salmon Beach, Macoah and Hitacu. This program focuses on eliminating human-wildlife conflicts often the result of attractants from improperly managed waste with the use of bear safe containers, electric fencing and community education.

Temporary Landfill Hours Reduction – As a result of Covid, in early 2020, there was a marked reduction in waste quantities from the commercial sector with a corresponding decrease in revenues. The ACRD Board approved several cost reductions such as closing Saturdays and adjusting Wednesday hours and cancelling the diversion spotter. In June, waste volumes started to recover and normal hours of operations were restored in September 2020.

Projects Upcoming

Leachate Treatment Upgrades Preliminary Design – Sperling Hansen Associates has been engaged to create a design plan for treatment of leachate before discharging off site. The treatment proposed will use conventional biological treatment, aerated retention ponds and an engineered wetland.

Leachate Treatment Facility Construction – Following completion of the preliminary design of the leachate treatment facility, staff will be work on funding and detailed design with anticipated construction in 2022. This upgrade is likely to require a change in our provincial Operational Certificate.

Organics Composting Facility and Landfill Upgrades – The ACRD will be working on the detailed design of a public drop-off area/transfer station upgrades to accept organics and enhance diversion; as well as a new commercial organics processing facility capable of processing food waste and local biosolids. The surface water quality monitoring plan has been modified to take account of this important addition.

Landfill Contract Renewal – the landfill operating contract is set to expire on June 30, 2021. A one year extension with updates to the contract will be completed in 2021. This will allow time for the landfill upgrades to be completed prior to issuing the work for competition.

Environmental Monitoring Program Enhancements – The additional locations recommended by Piteau will be incorporated into the program. Likewise the additional parameters identified will also be included.

Installation of Flow Monitoring - A cumulative flow meter will be installed on the leachate irrigation system to measure flows from the leachate lagoon during normal operation. Readings will be recorded monthly. A data logger for pond level will also be reinstalled in the leachate pond. The data will be used to provide notice for decant event sampling of a representative number of events.

Organics Curbside Collection Public Engagement – staff will complete public engagement to educate and prepare residents for three stream curbside collection. This will also require the purchasing and delivery of bins to all residents and post implementation auditing and education to ensure success of the program.

Expansion of Curbside to Tla-o-qui-aht First nation and Yuułuʔiłʔatḥ Government – Staff have worked with Recycle BC to change the existing curbside collection agreements to allow for the expansion to these two communities. The program may be extended as soon as the communities formally confirm their interest in joining the West Coast curbside program, which would also require collaboration to provide education and resources to residents prior to implementation of these programs.

Additional Diversion Opportunities – Staff will be investigating additional diversion opportunities for the WCL including, drywall, shingles and other construction waste.

Design Operation and Closure Plan Update – The current DOCP was created in 2012 and requires updating to address the leachate system operation, cover usage concerns and generally provide enhanced direction for the development of the landfill. The Province has created new landfill criteria and there are several areas identified that need to be improved to meet the new criteria. The leachate system improvements, which are the highest priority, will be completed prior to updating the DOCP.

Waste Resource Centers in Ucluelet and Tofino – Staff will be investigating the potential of establishing resource recovery centers in Tofino and Ucluelet. The objective would be to provide long-term security for recycling drop-off in locations more convenient than the WCL. They will also consider expansion of the diversion streams available to residents. These centers could provide enhanced resource recovery opportunities such as, re-use stores, repair centers, and other circular economy initiatives.

Waste Licensing Bylaw – this bylaw is required to enable the ACRD to receive reports from private resource recovery and recycling companies. Similar bylaws are enacted in many other municipalities and the information gathered is essential to assess the effectiveness of waste management diversion efforts. The data collected will be used to assist with diversion percentages and to determine where the wastes will be going.