

## Residential Waste Transfer Station Rationalization Options

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### Report Summary

This report provides information for alternate service levels to rationalize residential waste transfer station operations and to resolve on-going issues as requested by the Operations Committee Resolution OP2022-24 on July 11, 2022.

### Relationship to the Strategic Plan, Health Impact Assessment and Community Energy & Emissions Plan (CEEP)

This report refers to Asset Management and Service Excellence as outlined in the 2019-2027 Strategic Plan adopted by City Council. It provides information about alternate service level provisions that could minimize residential waste transfer station assets and waste collection costs or enhance current services to effectively manage and maintain the existing assets.

This report refers to the energy efficiency and emissions reductions goal as described in the Community Energy & Emissions plan. It provides information about alternate service level provisions that could have a negative impact to the CEEP goals through an increase of greenhouse gas emissions.

### Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report. Should the Committee choose to pursue provisions for rationalization or alternate service levels, a further report will be brought forward detailing specific financial implications.

### Background

Waste collection services vary within the City of Greater Sudbury and a small number of low-density residential properties are provided with residential waste transfer station collection services in lieu of roadside collection services.

The overall cost of the waste transfer stations program is approximately 3.6% of the cost of the City's entire collection program.

Staff analyzed the following service alternatives:

- 1) Continue providing the existing services.
- 2) Rationalize at least two waste transfer stations into a single site.
- 3) Convert services to roadside collection.
- 4) Control access with restricted hours of operation and security.
- 5) Close waste transfer sites and allow delivery of waste directly to existing landfill sites.

The analysis of the service alternatives indicates that there are significant one-time capital costs that outweigh the potential for minimal operational savings that do not provide a return on the investment. Additionally, the alternate service level provisions will negatively impact the convenience of authorized site users, the goals outlined in the Community Energy and Emissions Plan through the creation of additional greenhouse gases and, landfill wait times.

At this time, the analysis supports that there is no immediate need for action, however Staff will continue to monitor trends that increase operating costs and drive problematic issues. Staff can come back to this Committee with an updated report to re-evaluate alternative service levels should the negative trends increase over-time. If the Committee would like to explore alternative service levels, Staff recommend public consultation with the areas affected by the service level change.

This report has been prepared in response to a request made at the July 11, 2022 Operations Committee meeting in accordance with Resolution OP2022-24:

*THAT the City of Greater Sudbury directs staff to prepare a report for Operations Committee in Q2 2023 that recommends alternate service level provision to rationalize Waste Transfer Station operations and address ongoing issues;*

*AND FURTHER that the report take into consideration the following:*

- 1. Complaints from the public,*
- 2. Best practices related to waste transfer station operation,*
- 3. Cost-effective service provision that is in line with the average solid waste cost per household for residents with roadside collection in Greater Sudbury,*
- 4. Any opportunities to convert depot service to roadside collection,*
- 5. Proximity between the different sites and proximity to Landfill and Waste Diversion sites.*

A small portion of low-density residential properties within the City of Greater Sudbury (approximately 952 properties) are provided with residential waste transfer station collection services in lieu of roadside collection services. Due to the remote location of the residential waste transfer stations, these sites experience abuse and the trend over the past few years shows increasing cost to manage sites that are uncontrolled.

As requested in resolution OP2022-24, this report provides a variety of alternate service levels provisions at residential waste transfer stations to address problematic issues and reduce complaints. A summary of provisions for each residential waste transfer station is provided in Appendix 1.

Most opportunities for rationalization or alternate service levels at the waste transfer stations do not provide any significant cost savings as a result of the requirement for a capital investment or additional operating funds. The provisions that could provide long-term cost savings may negatively impact the environment with an increase in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from longer travel distances for residents to dispose of waste and idling in landfill queues. In addition, adding additional traffic to regular landfill visits may further aggravate the current wait times at the landfill sites. It should also be considered that the alternate service level provisions presented in this report may significantly impact the authorized waste transfer station customers' experience who are accustomed to unlimited access, convenience of nearby locations and no wait times.

Although there is currently a trend of increased cost to operate uncontrolled waste transfer stations, the analysis provided in this report suggests that no immediate significant action is required. However, should the Committee wish to explore any of the alternate service level provisions provided in this report, Staff would engage in public consultations as the next step.

## **Residential Waste Transfer Station History and Operation**

There are thirteen (13) residential waste transfer stations in place in various areas of the community to service certain low density residential properties (6 residential units or less) where roadside waste collection services cannot be provided (e.g. private roads, water access only). Where required, the land for the transfer stations was acquired by the City and each site was licensed under Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECA) issued by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Under the ECA, the residential waste transfer stations are only permitted to accept eligible waste types and quantities from authorized users. Waste accepted at the residential waste transfer stations include garbage, Blue Box recyclables and large furniture, appliances, and electronics. Leaf and yard trimmings as well as Green Cart organics are not accepted at the transfer stations, and the disposal of hazardous waste is strictly prohibited. Residents who are authorized to use the transfer stations are permitted to bring up to three (3) bags/containers of garbage per visit as well as unlimited Blue Box recyclables and eligible large furniture, appliances, and electronics.

Regularly scheduled collection of the waste as well as maintenance of the bins, stairs and site form part of the waste collection contract. The City is responsible for all other minor and major repairs to the site's linear and vertical infrastructure (e.g. gravel pad, culverts, fencing, jersey barriers, signage, etc.). Required repairs are identified through weekly inspection reports and comprehensive bi-annual site inspections.

Each residential waste transfer station is inspected on a weekly basis and periodic education and enforcement blitzes are conducted at problematic sites to assist in mitigating issues and complying with ECA requirements. These sites have historically had on-going issues such as unauthorized use, abuse, arson, waste deposited on the ground, strewn litter on and off site, recycling contamination, and disposal of hazardous waste.

Only two (2) residential waste transfer stations are staffed with regular hours of operation (refer to Table 1). However, one of the sites is not fully fenced and remains uncontrolled after hours. The remaining eleven (11) sites are uncontrolled and open twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week. At uncontrolled sites unrestricted garbage limits, access, and type of waste deposited lead to on-going problematic issues.

### **Mitigation Measures Implemented in Attempt to Correct Issues**

The residential waste transfer station ECAs require that use be restricted to authorized users, all garbage and recycling be contained within the provided bins, that the site does not cause any nuisances, and prohibits the acceptance of hazardous waste. The ECAs also require that deficiencies be remedied immediately and that a contingency plan be in place to deal with unauthorized dumping of waste including temporarily ceasing operation of the site.

The mitigative controls put in place over the years to curb abuse and maintain the sites include:

- 1) Weekly inspections of the site;
- 2) Ensuring the service provider maintains the sites and scheduling additional maintenance when required;
- 3) Limited use of portable cameras to deter illegal dumping (yields extremely limited results with an unproportionally high requirement of labour and equipment to install cameras, remove data storage cards and review footage);
- 4) Increased servicing of garbage and recycling bins;
- 5) Conducting educational and enforcement security blitzes;
- 6) Permanent security attendant on site during hours of operation (Kukagami and Panache); and
- 7) Installation of extra fencing and privacy barriers to make the sites more secure and inconspicuous.

### **Current Operational Costs**

The current operating costs for residential waste transfer stations include:

- Collection of garbage, Blue Box recyclables and large furniture, appliances, and electronics;
- Weekly maintenance (litter abatement, grading, snow and ice removal, sanding, minor container and stair repairs);
- Education and enforcement blitzes;
- Site supervision – Kukagami and Panache only;
- Site inspections and weekly reports; and
- Additional servicing due to unauthorized use and abuse.

Table 1 outlines the residential waste transfer stations located within the various communities of Greater Sudbury, the hours of operation, the approximate number of authorized households, as well as the operating costs. Please note that operating costs do not include collection and processing of hazardous waste deposited at the sites or periodic minor and major repairs. Additionally, the estimated annual operating cost per household is for illustration purposes only as this service is funded through the general tax base and does not affect the percentage of property taxes charged to the property.

Table 1

Community	Residential Waste Transfer Station	Hours of Operation	Number of Authorized Households	Estimated Annual Operating Costs (2023)	Estimated Annual Operating Cost per Household (2023)
Wahnapitae	*Kukagami	Hours of Operation with Security	181	\$ 46,700	\$ 258
Onaping	Elk	24/7	26	\$ 13,600	\$ 523
Onaping	Marina	24/7	18	\$ 20,500	\$ 1,139
Onaping	Burma	24/7	20	\$ 31,200	\$ 1,560
Levack	Michael's South Shore	24/7	20	\$ 28,800	\$ 1,440
Whitefish	*Panache	Hours of Operation with Security	320	\$ 50,400	\$ 158
Sudbury	Silver	24/7	20	\$ 15,900	\$ 795
Capreol	**Ella	24/7 June 1 <sup>ST</sup> to August 31 <sup>ST</sup> only	35	**\$ 5,400	**\$ 154
Chelmsford	Perreault	24/7	50	\$ 39,300	\$ 786
Capreol	Railway	24/7	60	\$ 32,500	\$ 542
Hanmer	Frenchman	24/7	129	\$ 54,600	\$423
Azilda	Fire Route S	24/7	20	\$ 13,600	\$ 680
Azilda	Fire Route R	24/7	53	\$ 41,000	\$ 774
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>952</b>	<b>\$ 393,500</b>	

\*Only Kukagami and Panache are staffed with hours of operations.

\*\*Ella is only open for 3 months between June 1<sup>st</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup> every year.

The cost to provide residential waste transfer station services vary for each site based on the number of households serviced, the amount of regular and additional servicing required, the type of container and the need for educational and enforcement blitzes. The overall average operating cost per household per year is approximately \$710 with lower and upper ranges at approximately \$154 and \$1,560. In comparison, operating costs for roadside waste collection (which vary slightly from month to month due to monthly fuel index adjustments) total approximately \$190 per household per year (2023) and includes collection of:

- two (2) untagged garbage bags every other week;
- unlimited tagged garbage bags every other week;
- unlimited leaf & yard trimmings every other week;
- unlimited Blue Box recyclables weekly;
- unlimited Green Cart organics weekly; and
- unlimited requests for large furniture, appliances, and electronics.

## Analysis

This analysis outlines complaints received from the public and describes general best practices related to waste transfer station operations. It also provides an analysis of the proximity of residential waste transfer stations to the nearest landfill and waste diversion sites.

## **Complaints from the Public**

The isolated location of the residential waste transfer stations means that they are subject to vandalism, unauthorized use and illegal dumping. This leads to complaints regarding containers being vandalized with graffiti or being set on fire, as well as complaints about the site conditions due to overflowing bins, bags and loose waste being deposited on the ground, litter blowing onto neighboring properties, and disposing of items that are not acceptable such as hazardous waste, construction and renovation materials, oil tanks, tires, automotive parts, etc.

Table 2 below provides a five (5) year history of complaints received through 311.

Table 2

Year	Number of Complaints Received Through 311
2022	34
2021	78
2020	36
2019	14
2018	13

## **Best Practices Related to Waste Transfer Station Operation**

Best practices in the operation of a waste transfer station include:

- 1) Controlled/restricted access with fencing, gates and strong locks when the facility is not in use;
- 2) Surveillance cameras;
- 3) Supervised use of the facility;
- 4) Screening/inspecting waste before allowing it to be deposited - ensure that unacceptable wastes are not deposited; and
- 5) Safety: lighting, traffic control, plowing, sanding/salting/grading and equipment maintenance.

Only the Panache residential waste transfer station has controlled access with a fully fenced in perimeter, hours of operation and staffed site. Both the Panache and Kukagami sites have staffed supervision with waste being screened prior to being deposited. At these staffed sites, hours of operation align with daylight hours to avoid operating under dark conditions and therefore, lighting infrastructure is not required.

None of the sites are equipped with lighting or security cameras. Wired security cameras are not possible at the majority of the sites due to their isolated location. The temporary use of portable cameras proved to be labour intensive to manage and the low quality imaging yielded no significant results.

All sites are regularly maintained and all but one (1) site have at least a partial perimeter fence. In response to a significant increase in complaints received over the past few years, extra privacy fencing and privacy barrier meshing was installed in 2021 at some sites. This upgrade was completed to make the transfer stations more aesthetically pleasing for area residents and to act as a deterrent for unauthorized users by making the sites less visible. These improvements were added to the more problematic sites including Burma, Fire Route R, Perreault, and Silver.

Staff believe that problems encountered at residential waste transfer stations are mainly due to the unrestricted and uncontrolled use and access. Restricting facility access with full enclosure, hours of operation and providing supervised use of the sites is not only a best practice, but it has also proven to resolve problems when implemented at the Panache waste transfer site in 2016. At fully fenced and staffed sites with hours of operation, the garbage bag limit, access, contamination, and type of waste deposited is controlled, collection frequency and cost of collection is reduced, the site is safer for public use, and compliance with provincial approvals are most often met.

## **Distance to Nearest Landfill and Waste Diversion Site**

Residential waste transfer stations are provided for use by specific authorized residential properties in lieu of roadside collection services. If these waste transfer sites were not in place, residents would be required to travel to the nearest landfill and waste diversion site to dispose of their waste. The location of the residential waste transfer stations in comparison to the nearest landfill and waste diversion site ranges from 7 to 47 kilometers and 9 to 44 minutes in travel time as detailed in Table 3 below.

Table 3

Community	Residential Waste Transfer Station	Closest Landfill and Waste Diversion Site	Approximate Distance from Waste Transfer Station to Closest Landfill and Waste Diversion Site	Approximate Time to Travel from Waste Transfer Station to Closest Landfill and Waste Diversion Site
Wahnapitae	Kukagami	Sudbury	47 km	44 minutes
Onaping	Elk	Azilda	35 km	30 minutes
Onaping	Marina	Azilda	31 km	26 minutes
Onaping	Burma	Azilda	33 km	29 minutes
Levack	Michael's South Shore	Azilda	27 km	25 minutes
Whitefish	Panache	Walden	22 km	21 minutes
Sudbury	Silver	Sudbury	18 km	14 minutes
Capreol	Ella	Hanmer	14 km	15 minutes
Chelmsford	Perreault	Azilda	14 km	14 minutes
Capreol	Railway	Hanmer	11 km	13 minutes
Hanmer	Frenchman	Hanmer	10 km	12 minutes
Azilda	Fire Route S	Azilda	8 km	11 minutes
Azilda	Fire Route R	Azilda	7 km	9 minutes

## **Alternate Service Level Provisions**

There are several provisions that may be considered to enhance the current service or provide an alternate level of service which may result in resolving on-going problems and reduce or increase operating costs. This section provides an overview of alternate service level provisions that could be considered for residential waste transfer stations including:

- 1) Controlled access and use;
- 2) Conversion to roadside collection services;
- 3) Consolidation of two (2) sites; and
- 4) Closure.

Should the Committee wish to explore any of the provisions provided in this report, Staff would engage in public consultations to gather information for a further report.

### **Controlled Access and Use**

Hours of operation, staffing and/or fencing with gates and locks could be implemented at most residential waste transfer stations (11 sites) apart from Marina as there is limited space due to its location along the roadside and Panache which already has this system in place. The Kukagami waste transfer station already has hours of operation and supervised use in place and would only require additional fencing since it is partially fenced.

Implementing controlled access and use of the sites is anticipated to mitigate most on-going issues. The proposed hours of operation are listed in Table 4 and match those of the Kukagami waste transfer station.

Table 4

Seasonality	Days of Operation	Hours of Operation
November to April	Wednesdays and Sundays	1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
May to October	Wednesdays and Sundays	2:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Alternatively, the hours of operation could be adjusted to be any combination of days and times that amount to 525 hours per year.

The estimated annual operating costs are detailed in Table 5. This cost would be required at each site in order to control access and supervise use.

Table 5

Cost Breakdown	Estimated Annual Operating Costs (2023)
Site Attendant (525 hours annually)	\$ 15,600
Propane	\$ 450
Vermin Control	\$ 600
Total	\$ 16,650

The estimated annual cost to implement controlled access per transfer site is approximately \$16,650 in addition to the regular operating costs. However, the regular operating costs at some sites may be reduced because the cost of security blitzes will no longer be required, and controlled use typically reduces the amount of waste deposited at the site which in turn reduces the collection frequency.

In addition to the annual operating costs, implementation of controlled access will require a one-time expense to prepare the site, purchase and install an attendant shelter and install fencing/gates. This one-time expense will vary from site to site based on the existing infrastructure and is detailed in Table 6.

This option is a best practice for the operation of waste transfer sites to better secure, monitor and manage the sites. The difference in costs to provide controlled access is detailed in Table 6. This provision would increase costs but is anticipated to resolve problematic issues.

Table 6

Residential Waste Transfer Station	Current Estimated Annual Operating Costs (2023)	Current Estimated Annual Operating Cost per Household (2023)	Estimated Annual Operating Cost with Controlled Access/Use	Estimated Annual Operating Cost per Household with Controlled Access/Use	Estimated One-time Cost for Controlled Access/Use
*Kukagami	\$ 46,700	\$ 258	*N/A	*N/A	\$ 47,500
Elk	\$ 13,600	\$ 523	\$ 29,300	\$ 1,127	\$ 134,000
Burma	\$ 31,200	\$ 1,560	\$ 45,400	\$ 2,270	\$ 109,000
Michael's South Shore	\$ 28,800	\$ 1,440	\$ 45,000	\$ 2,250	\$ 134,000



Silver	\$ 15,900	\$ 680	\$ 30,100	\$ 1,505	\$ 109,000
**Ella	**\$ 5,400	**\$ 154	\$ 8,900	\$ 254	**\$ 109,000
Perreault	\$ 39,300	\$ 786	\$ 40,500	\$ 810	\$ 109,000
Railway	\$ 32,500	\$ 542	\$ 43,700	\$ 728	\$ 109,000
Frenchman	\$ 54,600	\$ 423	\$ 63,800	\$ 495	\$ 134,000
Fire Route S	\$ 13,600	\$ 680	\$ 27,300	\$ 1,365	\$ 134,000
Fire Route R	\$ 41,000	\$ 774	\$ 37,200	\$ 702	\$ 109,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 322,600</b>		<b>\$ 371,200</b>		<b>\$1,237,500</b>

\*Kukagami only requires additional fencing and already has controlled access/use with hours of operations and security.

\*\*Ella is only open for 3 months between June 1<sup>st</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup> every year.

Should the Committee be interested in exploring this provision, Staff would engage in public consultations as the next step. It should also be noted that any changes would require approval from the Resource Productivity and Recovery Authority due to the changes to the Blue Box legislation to full producer responsibility scheduled for April 2025.

### **Conversion to Roadside Collection Services**

Residential waste transfer stations are in place to provide services in lieu of roadside collection services because roadside collection services are not possible mostly due to the location of the serviced properties on private roads or servicing of water access only properties. A review was completed to determine if any residential waste transfer sites could be converted to roadside collection, and it was found that the conditions that originally prevented the provision of roadside collection services have not changed. Therefore, the option to convert to roadside collection services is not viable.

### **Consolidation of Residential Waste Transfer Station Sites**

Some of the residential waste transfer stations are in close proximity to one another and could provide an opportunity to consolidate.

#### **1) Marina and Burma**

The proximity of the Marina and Burma waste transfer stations provides an opportunity to permanently close the Marina site. The Marina site is approximately one (1) kilometer or two (2) minutes from the Burma site and services 18 households.

Currently, the total estimated annual operating cost for the Marina site is \$20,500. If this waste transfer station were closed and the residents instead used the Burma site, an additional annual cost of \$16,500 would be required for collection cost at Burma to accommodate for the additional waste. This consolidation is estimated to result in an operating cost savings of \$4,000 annually (2023).

#### **2) Fire Route S and Fire Route R**

The proximity of the Fire Route S and Fire Route R waste transfer stations provides an opportunity to permanently close the Fire Route S site. The Fire Route S site is approximately two (2) kilometers or four (4) minutes from the Fire Route R site and services twenty (20) households.

Currently, the total estimated annual operating cost for the Fire Route S site is \$13,600. If this waste transfer station were closed and the residents instead used the Fire Route R site, an additional annual cost of \$6,400 would be required for collection cost at Fire Route R to accommodate for the additional waste. This consolidation is estimated to result in an operating cost savings of \$7,200 annually (2023).

The consolidation provisions described above provide no additional financial payback and would involve additional one-time costs for the ECA amendments, dismantling and remediation of the sites no longer in use, as well as continued monitoring and clean-up at the closed sites for a time period that meets the approval of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

The estimated cost of operational savings from consolidation of waste transfer sites is provided in Table 7 and the difference in the annual operating costs, operating cost per household and one-time costs based on one (1) year of monitoring are provided in Table 8.

Table 7

Waste Transfer Sites to be Consolidated	Current Estimated Annual Operating Costs for Site to be Consolidated (2023)	Estimated Additional Annual Operating Costs at Consolidated Site (2023)	Total Estimated Annual Savings (2023)
Marina - Consolidated to Burma	\$ 20,500	\$ 16,500	\$ 4,000
Fire Route S - Consolidated to Fire Route R	\$ 13,600	\$ 6,400	\$ 7,200
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 11,200</b>

Table 8

Residential Waste Transfer Station	Current Estimated Annual Operating Costs (2023)	Estimated Annual Operating Costs <b>After Consolidation</b>	Current Estimated Annual Operating Cost per Household (2023)	Estimated Annual Operating Cost per Household <b>After Consolidation</b>	One-Time Cost Based on One (1) Year of Monitoring
Marina	\$ 20,500	\$0	\$ 1,139	\$0	\$ 6,800
Burma	\$ 31,200	\$ 47,700	\$ 1,560	\$ 1,255	\$ 1,600
Fire Route S	\$ 13,600	\$0	\$ 680	\$0	\$ 24,100
Fire Route R	\$ 41,000	\$ 47,400	\$ 774	\$ 649	\$ 1,600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 106,300</b>	<b>\$ 95,100</b>			<b>\$ 34,100</b>

This provision does not provide overall cost savings. However, Should the Committee be interested in exploring this provision, Staff would engage in public consultations as the next step It should also be noted that any changes would require approval from the Resource Productivity and Recovery Authority due to the changes to the Blue Box legislation to full producer responsibility scheduled for April 2025, in addition to approval from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to amend the waste transfer site ECA(s) to allow for the additional households/waste at the Burma and Fire Route R sites.

### **Closure of Residential Waste Transfer Stations**

Some of the residential waste transfer station sites are in close proximity to an existing landfill and waste diversion site and may be considered for closure and cost efficiencies. Consideration may be given to the permanent closure of residential waste transfer stations that are within nine (9) to fifteen (15) minutes travel distance from an existing landfill and waste diversion site. Additional consideration may be given to the closure of sites that have longer than fifteen (15) minutes of travel time to the nearest landfill and waste diversion site but serve less than thirty (30) households as detailed in Table 9.

While delivering waste to a landfill and waste diversion site may require travelling a longer distance, it will also allow residents to participate in diversion programs that are not available to them at the residential waste transfer stations. These additional diversion programs include Green Cart organics, leaf & yard trimmings, scrap metal, wood and textiles. However, this may be counteracted by additional emissions that will be emitted if every household is required to individually deliver their waste to a landfill site located further from their homes. The cost savings for closing each residential transfer station is provided in Table 9.

Table 9

Residential Waste Transfer Station	Serviced Households	Travel Time to Nearest Landfill and Waste Diversion Site	Estimated Annual Operating Costs (2023)
Fire Route R	53	9 minutes	\$ 41,000
Fire Route S	20	11 minutes	\$ 13,600
Frenchman	129	12 minutes	\$ 54,600
Railway	60	13 minutes	\$ 32,500
Perreault	50	14 minutes	\$ 39,300
Silver	20	14 minutes	\$ 13,600
Ella	35	15 minutes	\$ 5,400
Michael's South Shore	20	25 minutes	\$ 28,800
Marina	18	26 minutes	\$ 20,500
Burma	20	29 minutes	\$ 31,200
Elk	26	30 minutes	\$ 13,600
TOTAL			\$ 294,100

Further consideration must also be given to the fact that there will be costs to close the residential waste transfer stations. The City would be required to dismantle the site infrastructure, as well as monitor and clean-up the site for a duration approved by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks in an approved closure plan. An estimate of closure costs based on one (1) year of monitoring is provided in Table 10.

Table 10

Residential Waste Transfer Station	Closure Cost Based on One (1) Year of Monitoring
Fire Route R	\$ 26,400
Fire Route S	\$ 24,100
Frenchman	\$ 33,600
Railway	\$ 22,800
Perreault	\$ 24,500
Silver	\$ 20,900
Ella	\$ 16,800
Michael's South Shore	\$ 20,900
Marina	\$ 6,800
Burma	\$ 26,700
Elk	\$ 26,700
TOTAL	\$ 250,200

If the option to close residential waste transfer stations is of interest to the Committee, Staff recommend engaging in public consultation as the next step. It should also be noted that any changes would require approval from the Resource Productivity and Recovery Authority due to the changes to the Blue Box legislation to full producer responsibility scheduled for April 2025.

## Conclusion / Next Steps

Waste collection services vary within the City of Greater Sudbury and a small number of low-density residential properties are provided with residential waste transfer station collection services in lieu of roadside collection services.

The overall cost of the waste transfer stations program is approximately 3.6% of the cost of the City's entire collection program.

As requested in resolution OP2022-24, this report provided a variety of provisions for alternate service levels to address problematic issues, reduce complaints and lower costs. An analysis of these provisions show that there are significant one-time costs that outweigh the potential for minimal operational savings and do not provide a return on the investment. Additionally, the alternate service level provisions will negatively impact the convenience of authorized site users, the goals outlined in the Community Energy and Emissions Plan through the creation of additional greenhouse gases and, landfill wait times.

At this time, there is no immediate need for action and Staff will continue to monitor trends that increase operating costs and drive problematic issues. Staff can come back to this Committee with an updated report to re-evaluate alternative service levels should the negative trends increase over-time.

## Resources Cited

City of Greater Sudbury, Operations Committee, Information Report, Residential Waste Transfer Station Overview – July 11, 2022.

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City of Greater Sudbury, Operations Committee, Resolution OP2022-24, July 11, 2022.

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<https://pub-greatersudbury.escribemeetings.com/Meeting.aspx?Id=b9591c59-790f-44d4-bdd8-e58328b1d8a2>

O.Reg.391/21: Blue Box

Accessed online:

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