

APPENDICES

The Use of Clear Bags for Garbage as a Waste Diversion Strategy: Background Research on Clear Garbage Bag Programs Across North America

E & E Funded Project Number 177



Stewardship
ONTARIO

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Appendix 1: Questionnaire on the Use of Clear Garbage Bags as a Waste Diversion Strategy

Service Area and Population

1. Please identify the region (s) that you service.
2. What settlements (cities, towns, villages) are included in your service area?
3. What is the total population of your service area?
4. What is the total number of households participating in the clear garbage bag program?
5. The clear garbage bag program is a:

<input type="checkbox"/> pilot program for all households	<input type="checkbox"/> pilot program for a portion of households
<input type="checkbox"/> full scale program for all households	<input type="checkbox"/> full scale program for a portion of households
6. Who are the recipients of the clear garbage bag program?

<input type="checkbox"/> single families	<input type="checkbox"/> multi-family households	<input type="checkbox"/> both
--	--	-------------------------------
7. The clear garbage bag program applies to:

<input type="checkbox"/> residents that have curbside pick-up for garbage
<input type="checkbox"/> residents that have to take their garbage to a rural depot or landfill
8. Please identify the curbside collection service arrangement for:
a) garbage:

<input type="checkbox"/> municipal collection	<input type="checkbox"/> municipality contracts with private firm
<input type="checkbox"/> homeowners contract service with private firm	

b) recycling:

<input type="checkbox"/> municipal collection	<input type="checkbox"/> municipality contracts with private firm
<input type="checkbox"/> homeowners contract service with private firm	
9. a) Is your **solid waste facility** privately privately owned publicly owned publicly owned?
b) Is your **recycling facility** privately or privately owned publicly owned publicly owned?

Appendix 1 continued ...

10. Do you have a clear garbage bag program for the IC&I (Industrial, Commercial, & Institutional) sector?

- Yes No No but we tried to have one

Diversions Programs and By-Laws

11. Please place a checkmark beside all that apply to your waste diversion program. Please note that the term 'promotion' in this case also refers to education and outreach.

- Blue Box Promotion Household Hazardous Waste Collection Events (s)
- Leaf & Yard Waste Collection Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Depot(s)
- Backyard Composting Promotion Curbside Collection of Organics
- Other – describe:

12. Does your municipality have waste diversion by-laws? Yes No

13. If yes, what does the by-law include?

- Bag Limits for garbage Full User Pay for garbage Partial User Pay – state permitted number of non-tagged bags:
- Mandatory Recycling Backyard burning restrictions Landfill bans – please describe:
- Other:

14. Does your municipality supply any of the following to the public free of charge?

- Garbage Containers Blue Boxes
- Backyard Composters Clear Bags for Garbage
- Containers for Curbside Collection of Organics Bags for Leaf and Yard Waste
- Other:

Briefly describe the arrangement of all items supplied:

Clear Garbage Bag Program

15. When did you start your clear garbage bag program? Month: Date: (if known) Year:

16. Describe the guidelines that residents must follow for disposing their waste at the curbside and/or the waste site. Please also state whether people are allowed to place small opaque bags (eg. grocery bags) full of garbage in the clear garbage bags or not.

17. Explain how program compliance is monitored and enforced.

Appendix 1 continued ...

18. What were the main goals and objectives of your clear garbage bag program?

19. Were these goals and objectives met? Please provide a brief explanation.

20. What were the main drivers behind the clear garbage bag program initiative?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> to boost recycling (increased tonnage) | <input type="checkbox"/> to increase the collection of organics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to increase backyard residential composting | <input type="checkbox"/> to increase HHW collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> concerns over landfill costs | <input type="checkbox"/> concerns over landfill space |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other – please describe: | |

21. Please identify any individuals, groups, or committees that were influential in driving this initiative.

22. Please identify the impacts of the clear garbage bag program:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> recycling collection – increased tonnage | <input type="checkbox"/> increased organics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> increased backyard residential composting | <input type="checkbox"/> increased HHW collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> increased leaf and yard waste collection | <input type="checkbox"/> other - please describe: |

23. What statistics or other forms of evidence show that your clear garbage bag program has resulted or did not result in the increased diversion of material from landfill?

24. If there was a significant increase in recycling tonnage after the implementation of the clear garbage bag program, please indicate when this occurred.

immediately after the program's implementation **OR**

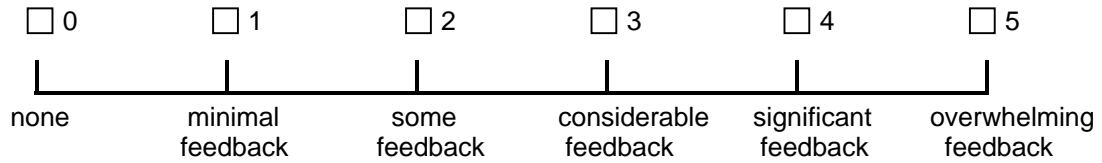
Please state how many months after the program's implementation:

25. Was this length of time anticipated or did it take sooner or longer than expected to see significant results. Explain.

Public Feedback

26. Overall, how much public feedback did you receive throughout the process of planning, development, implementation, and operations? *Please check the box of the appropriate level of feedback*

Appendix 1 continued ...



27. At what points in the planning, development, implementation, and operations process did you receive a public response?

28. What triggered the public's responses?

- actions of a community leader actions of a politician newspaper radio
 other – please describe:

29. Overall, what positive and negative comments were communicated by the public and what forms of communication did they use to get their message heard?

Comments	Forms of Communication Used
<p>Eg. Privacy issues, especially with respect to the use of medications.</p>	<p>Eg. Phone calls to mayor/ 20 letters to the local newspaper editor</p>

30. Did you execute a public relations yes no campaign?

31. If yes, did you execute a public relations campaign in anticipation of the public's response or in reaction to it? Please explain.

Appendix 1 continued ...

32. Identify the barriers that were encountered when trying to initiate and implement the program and explain how they were addressed. (ie. barriers could include political, social, financial, physical, technological and economical such as lack of clear garbage bag in the retail market etc.) *Please include if and how your program took into account the concerns listed in the chart above.*

33. Did you participate in any promotions, education, or public outreach for the program?

yes no

34. If yes, what strategies were used and how much funding was required in this area?

35. a) Did you consult the public at any stage in the process?

yes no

b) If yes, how were they consulted?

36. Did the program have any unintended side effects (positive or negative)?

37. a) Was the program beneficial from a cost perspective?

yes no

b) Do you have any suggestions on how to minimize costs?

38. How did the clear garbage bag program affect your waste management program costs?

39. Please explain the main 'lessons learned' from initiating a clear garbage bag program, which other municipalities should consider before implementing such a program. In other words, what would you have done differently?

Note: We would really appreciate if you could submit samples of your clear garbage bag promotional materials and any other pieces of information that you would like to share such as news clippings and reports.

Thank you so much for taking the time to complete this survey. 😊

Appendix 2: Questionnaire for Organizations that Terminated their Clear Garbage Bag Program

Service Area and Population

1. Please identify the region (s) that you service.

2. What settlements (cities, towns, villages) are included in your service area?

3. What is the total population of your service area?

4. Do you have curbside pick-up for recycling? Yes No
5. If yes, what is used to place the recyclables on the curbside?
 Blue Box Clear Bag Tinted Blue Plastic Bag Other : _____
6. What was the total number of households participating in the clear garbage bag program? _____
7. The clear garbage bag program was a:
 pilot program for all households pilot program for a portion of households
 full scale program for all households full scale program for a portion of households
8. Who are the recipients of the clear garbage bag program?
 single families multi-family households both
9. The clear garbage bag program applied to:
 residents that have curbside pick-up for garbage
 residents that have to take their garbage to a rural depot or landfill
10. Is the curbside collection service a municipal or private contract for:
a) garbage? Municipal Collection Contract Private Collection Contract
b) recycling? Municipal Collection Contract Private Collection Contract
11. Is your MRF privately owned or publicly owned? privately owned publicly owned
12. Do you have a clear garbage bag program for the IC&I sector?
 Yes No No but we tried to have one

Appendix 2 continued ...

Diversions Programs and By-Laws

13. Please place a checkmark beside all that apply to your waste diversion program. Please note that the term 'promotion' in this case also refers to education and outreach.

- Blue Box/Blue Bag Promotion Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event(s)
- Leaf and Yard Waste Collection Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Depot (s)
- Backyard Composting Promotion Curbside Collection of SSO Organics
- Other : _____

14. What is your present rate of diversion for:

- recycling: _____%
- organics (yard): _____%
- organics (kitchen): _____%
- HHW: _____%
- Other: _____%

15. Does your municipality have waste diversion by-laws? Yes No

16. If yes, what does the by-law include?

- Bag Limits Full User-Pay Partial User Pay-state permitted # of non tagged bags: ___
- Mandatory Recycling Backyard burning restrictions Landfill Bans – please describe:
- Other: _____

17. Does your municipality supply any of the following to the public free of charge?

- Garbage Containers Blue Boxes (or blue bags)
- Backyard Composters Clear Bags for Garbage
- Containers for Curbside Collection of Organics Bags for Leaf and Yard Waste
- Other:

Briefly describe the arrangement of all items supplied: _____

Clear Garbage Bag Program

18. When did you implement the Clear Garbage Bag Program? Month: _____ Date:(if known) _____ Year: _____

19. When was the program discontinued? Month: _____ Date: (if known) _____ Year: _____

Appendix 2 continued ...

20. Describe the guidelines that residents had to follow for disposing their waste at the curbside and/or the rural depot during the Clear Garbage Bag Program. Please also state whether people were allowed to place small opaque bags (eg. grocery bags) full of garbage in the clear garbage bags or not.

21. Explain how program compliance was monitored and enforced.

22. What were the main goals and objectives of your clear garbage bag program?

23. What were the main drivers behind the clear garbage bag program initiative?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> to boost recycling (increased tonnage) | <input type="checkbox"/> to increase the collection of organics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to increase backyard residential composting | <input type="checkbox"/> to increase HHW collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> concerns over landfill costs | <input type="checkbox"/> concerns over landfill space |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other – please describe: _____ | |

24. Please identify any individuals, groups, or committees that were influential in driving this initiative.

25. Please identify the impacts of the clear garbage bag program:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> recycling (increased tonnage) | <input type="checkbox"/> increased organics collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> increased backyard residential composting | <input type="checkbox"/> increased HHW collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> increased leaf and yard waste collection | <input type="checkbox"/> other – please describe: |

26. What statistics or other forms of evidence show that your clear garbage bag program resulted or did not result in the increased diversion of material from landfill?

27. If there was a significant increase in recycling tonnage after the implementation of the clear garbage bag program, please indicate when this occurred.

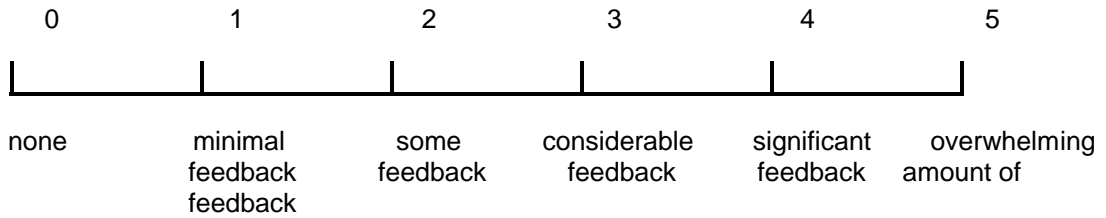
a significant increase never occurred OR _____ months after the program's implementation

28. Was this length of time anticipated or did it take sooner or longer than expected to see significant results. Explain.

Appendix 2 continued ...

Public Response to the Development and Implementation of the Clear Garbage Bag Program

29. Overall, how much public feedback did you receive about the Clear Garbage Bag Program?



30. At what points in the planning, development, implementation, and operations process did you receive a public response?

31. What triggered the public's responses?

- actions of a community leader actions of a politician newspaper radio
- other – please describe: _____

32. Overall, what positive and negative comments were communicated by the public and what forms of communication did they use to get their message heard?

Comments	Forms of Communication Used
<p>Eg. Privacy issues, especially with respect to the use of medications.</p>	<p>Phone calls to mayor and 20 letters to the local newspaper editor</p>

33. Did your program take into account some of these concerns and how were they addressed?

Appendix 2 continued ...

34. Did you execute a public relations campaign in anticipation of the public's response or in reaction to it? Please explain.
35. Did you participate in any promotions or public outreach for the program? [] Yes [] No
36. If yes, what strategies were used and how much funding was required in this area?
37. Did you consult the public at any stage in the process? If yes, how were they consulted?
38. Did the program have any unintended side effects (positive or negative)?
39. Was cost an issue in the decision to terminate the Clear Garbage Bag Program? [] Yes [] No
If yes, please explain in the next question.
40. What were the main reasons for the downfall of the clear garbage bag program?
41. Was the Clear Garbage Bag Program beneficial to your service area from a cost perspective? Do you have any suggestions on how to minimize costs?
42. How did the clear garbage bag program affect your waste management program costs?
43. Please explain the main 'lessons learned' from initiating the Clear Garbage Bag Program, which other municipalities should consider before implementing such a program.

Note: We would really appreciate if you could submit samples of your clear garbage bag promotional materials and any other pieces of information that you would like to share such as news clippings and reports.

Thank you so much for taking the time to complete this survey. 😊

Appendix 3: Questionnaire for Organizations that tried to propose a Clear Garbage Bag Program

Service Area and Population

1. Please identify the region (s) that you service:
2. What settlements (cities, towns, villages) are included in your service area?
3. What is the total population of your service area?
4. Do you have curbside pick-up for recycling? yes no
5. If yes, what is used to place the recyclables on the curbside?
 Blue Box Clear Bag Tinted Blue Plastic Bag
 Other:
6. What was the total number of households planned to participate in the clear garbage bag program?
7. You were you planning to propose or proposing the clear garbage bag program as a:
 pilot program for all households pilot program for a portion of households
 full scale program for all households full scale program for a portion of households
8. Who are the recipients of the clear garbage bag program?
 single families multi-family households both
9. The clear garbage bag program would have applied to:
 residents that have curbside pick-up for garbage
 residents that have to take their garbage to a rural depot or landfill
10. Is the curbside collection service a municipal or private contract for:
a) garbage? municipal collection contract private collection contract
b) recycling? municipal collection contract private collection contract
11. a) Is your **solid waste facility** privately or publicly owned? privately owned publicly owned
b) Is your **recycling facility** privately or publicly owned? privately owned publicly owned

Appendix 3 continued ...

12. Do you have a clear garbage bag program for the IC&I (Industrial, Commercial, & Institutional) sector?

- Yes No No but we tried to have one

Diversion Programs and By-Laws

13. Please place a checkmark beside all that apply to your waste diversion program. Please note that the term 'promotion' in this case also refers to education and outreach.

- Blue Box/ Blue Bag Promotion Household Hazardous Waste Collection Events (s)
- Leaf & Yard Waste Collection Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Depot(s)
- Backyard Composting Promotion Curbside Collection of Organics
- Other – describe:

14. What is your present rate of diversion for:

- Recycling %
- organics (yard) %
- organics (kitchen) %
- HHW %
- other %

15. Does your municipality have waste diversion by-laws? yes no

16. If yes, what does the by-law include?

- Bag Limits for garbage Full User Pay for garbage Partial User Pay – state permitted number of non-tagged bags:
- Mandatory Recycling Backyard burning restrictions Landfill bans – please describe:
- Other:

17. Does your municipality supply any of the following to the public free of charge?

- Garbage Containers Blue Boxes
- Backyard Composters Clear Bags for Garbage
- Containers for Curbside Collection of Organics Bags for Leaf and Yard Waste
- Other:

Briefly describe the arrangement of all items supplied:

Appendix 3 continued ...

Clear Garbage Bag Program

18. When did the research commence for the proposal of a clear garbage bag program?

Month: Date: (if known) Year:

19. At what point in the development process was the decision made to not pursue the clear garbage bag program? Please also explain any other major decisions leading up to this event, which affected the program's direction.

20. Describe the clear garbage bag program guidelines that were being or planning to be proposed for residents to follow when disposing their waste at the curbside and/or the waste site. Please also state whether people were allowed to place small opaque bags (eg. grocery bags) full of garbage in the clear garbage bags or not.

21. Explain what you were planning to propose or were proposing for the monitoring and enforcement of program compliance.

22. What were the main goals and objectives of your clear garbage bag program?

23. What were the main drivers behind the clear garbage bag program initiative?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> to boost recycling (increased tonnage) | <input type="checkbox"/> to increase the collection of organics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to increase backyard residential composting | <input type="checkbox"/> to increase HHW collection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> concerns over landfill costs | <input type="checkbox"/> concerns over landfill space |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other – please describe: | |

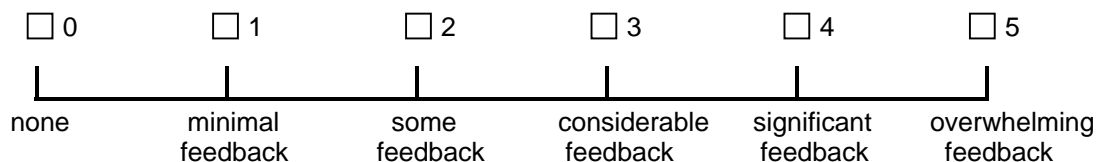
24. Please identify any individuals, groups, or committees that were influential in driving this initiative.

Public Feedback

25. Did you receive any public yes no response?

If no, please **skip to question 31**. If yes, please continue answering the questions.

26. How much public feedback did you receive throughout the whole process?



Appendix 3 continued ...

27. What triggered the public's responses?

- actions of a community leader actions of a politician newspaper radio
- other – please describe:

28. Overall, what positive and negative comments were communicated by the public and what forms of communication did they use to get their message heard?

Comments	Forms of Communication Used
Eg. Privacy issues, especially with respect to the use of medications.	Eg. Phone calls to mayor and 20 letters to the local newspaper editor

29. Did your program take into account some of these concerns and how were they addressed?

30. Did you execute a public relations campaign in anticipation of the public's response or in reaction to it? Please explain.

31. Did you participate in any promotions, education, or public outreach for the program?

- yes no

32. If yes, what strategies were used and how much funding was required in this area?

33. a) Did you consult the public at any stage in the process?

- yes no

b) If yes, how were they consulted?

34. Was cost an issue in the decision to no longer pursue the Clear Garbage Bag Program? *If yes, please explain this issue in the next question.*

- yes no

35. What were the main reasons that the clear garbage bag program did not reach its fruition?

36. Please explain the main 'lessons learned' from initiating a clear garbage bag program, which other municipalities should consider before implementing such a program. In other words, what would you have done differently?

Note: We would really appreciate if you could submit samples of your clear garbage bag promotional materials and any other pieces of information that you would like to share such as news clippings and reports.

Thank you so much for taking the time to complete this survey. 😊

Appendix 4: Background Information on Clear Bag Communities Surveyed

Population

Population	Under 5000	5000–9,999	10,000–39,000	40,000–60,000	100,000–150,000	417,456
Number of Canadian Municipalities	2	2	1	2	2	0
Number of American Municipalities	3	2	5	2	0	1
Total	5	4	6	4	2	1

Households

Total Households	Under 5000	5,000–9,999	10,000–14,999	15,000–19,999	20,000–25,000	30,000–35,000	40,000	63,000	122,000
Number of Canadian Municipalities	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Number of American Municipalities	8	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	11	3	2	0	2	1	1	1	1

Nature of Clear Bag Program

Program Nature	Canada	United States	Total
Full Scale Program for all Households	9	11	20
Full Scale Program for a Portion of Households	0	2	2
Pilot Program for all Households	0	0	0
Pilot Program for a Portion of Households	0	0	0

Appendix 4 continued ...

Recipients of Clear Bag Program

Recipients	Canada	United States	Total
Single-Family	2	1	3
Multi-Family	0	1	1
Both	7	11	18

Clear Bag Program Applies to Curbside Pick-up, Rural Depot, or Both

Program Applies to:	Canada	United States	Total
Curbside Pick-up	4	6	10
Rural Depot	1	3	4
Both	4	4	8

Garbage Collection

Collection Arrangement	Canada	United States	Total
Municipal Collection	3	4	7
Municipality Contracts out Private Firm	4	3	7
Both (the respondent works for an organization that covers more than one municipality)	1	0	1
Individual Contracts out Private Firm	0	2	2
Not Applicable (no curbside collection or in one case; there are a number of collection arrangements within that county)	1	2	3
No Answer	0	2	2

Recycling Collection

Collection Arrangement	Canada	United States	Total
Municipal Collection	4	5	9
Municipality Contracts out Private Firm	3	2	5
Both (the respondent works for an organization that covers more than one municipality)	1	0	1
Individual Contracts out Private Firm	0	2	2
Not Applicable (no curbside collection or in one case; there are a number of collection arrangements within that county)	1	2	3
No Answer	0	2	2

Appendix 4 continued ...

Ownership of MRF

Ownership of MRF	Canada	United States	Total
Public	4	9	13
Private	4	4	8
Not Applicable	1	0	1

IC&I Sector

Clear Bag Programs Applies to IC&I Sector	Canada	United States	Total
Yes	7	5	12
No	2	6	8
No but Municipality Tried to Have One	0	1	1
No answer	0	1	1

Waste Diversion By-Laws

All 9 Canadian clear bag communities with clear bag for garbage programs had waste diversion by-laws of some sort.

By-Law Description	Bag Limits	Full User Pay	Partial User Pay	Mandatory Recycling	Backyard Burning Restrictions	Provincial or State Wide Landfill/Disposal Bans for Recycling
Number of Canadian Respondents	4	1	1 (# of non-tagged bags allowed: 2)	9	6	4 (includes P.E.I. which has mandatory source separation)
Number of American Respondents	3	4	1 (# of non-tagged bags allowed: 2)	10	5	4

Appendix 4 continued

Waste Diversion Program Profile

Type of Program	Blue Box or Blue Bag Promotion	HHWC Event	LYWC	Permanent HHW Depot	Backyard Compost Promotion	Curbside Collection of Organics	Other
Number of Canadian Municipalities	7	5	6	5	7	7 (all but one of these municipalities also had Backyard Compost Promotion)	1 - bulky waste collection.
Number of American Municipalities	2	10	9	3	4	2	6

6 American Municipalities Reported the following in the 'Other' Category:

1. Municipal compost site (City of Sheboygan Falls, WI)
2. Annual recycling brochures sent out in each tax bill (Oconto County, WI)
3. Greenbox promotion for organics (Village of Hamburg, NY)
4. Latex paint exchange, electronics collection, and used motor oil heats the MRF (Fulton County, NY)
5. Electronic waste (Norway and Paris, Maine)
6. Recycling of wood waste/shingles, leaf and yard waste drop-off facility (compost), household organics (no meat), recycling. The HHW collection event is twice per year. (Town of Topsham, Maine)

Items Supplied by the Municipality Free of Charge

Items	No Freebies	Garbage Containers	Blue Boxes	Backyard Composters	Clear Bags for Garbage	Containers for Curbside Collection of Organics	Bags for LYW	Other:
Number of Canadian Municipalities	4	1	1	0	0	4	0	Town of Antigonish (not entire Eastern Region 2A) provides carts for curbside organics collection to each residential unit in the town.
Number of American Municipalities	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	Village of Hamburg, NY, provides one green box per resident or business.

Appendix 5: Sample of Enforcement: Clear Bag for Garbage Requirements

All residents are provided a minimum of six months notice about the new requirements.

Enforcement

Stage I Enforcement – (one month to three months for example)

- Any resident that has a non-compliant bag at the curb side will be given a friendly reminder (ex. notice in mailbox) by staff about the new requirements. The bags will still be accepted but residents will be informed about how they were not in compliance, so they can change for when enforcement starts.

Please note: Some places break this into two stages where they send friendly reminders in the first stage for people that have non-clear bags, and then friendly reminders in the second stage to people that do not comply with any of the overall requirements (ex. such as recyclables in garbage bag).

Stage II Enforcement

- The program requirements will be fully enforced. Any non-compliant garbage bags (ex. a clear bag that contains recyclables, or a non-clear bag) will be left at curbside. As a rule of thumb to help the drivers monitor for contamination, any clear bag with more than 2 obvious banned items will be left at curb side with a sticker/notice indicating the infraction.

Variations

Variations to the program may be permitted for requesting facilities or households depending on circumstances. Variations will be dealt with on a case by case basis.

If a request is made, the following protocol will be followed:

- A convincing reason as to why a variance is needed would be heard

If it is deemed that a variance may be required:

- A visit would be conducted by the municipality to ensure that they are fully participating in recycling and composting programs
- A form will be filled out for each case
- Consideration for a variance would be undertaken
- Final decision will be at the municipality's discretion
- If a variance is permitted, the hauler from the area will be notified of the civic address and details of the variance (how many black bags will be allowed).

Acknowledgement: The variance sample was provided by Amy Hillyard, Regional Coordinator, Yarmouth and Digby Counties.

Appendix 6: Main Goals and Objectives of Program

	Increase Diversion	Improve Monitoring & Enforcement of Program	Decrease Costs	Compliance with Disposal Bans	Meet State/ Province Goals	Improve Recycling Program Participation	Goals and Objectives were Met
Canadian Respondents	8	2	1 (transportation and tipping fees)	1	0	1	9
American Respondents	9	6	2 i) operating ii) costs to taxpayer	1	1	0	12
Total Respondents (out of 22)	17	8	3	2	1	1	21

Appendix 7: Main Factors Driving the Clear Bag Program Initiative

	Boost Recycling	Increase Collection of Organics	Increase Backyard Residential Composting	Increase HHW Collection	Concerns over Landfill Costs	Concerns over Landfill Space	Other
Canadian Respondents	9	6	2	3	4	5	2
American Respondents	12	2	2	3	7	3	4
Total Respondents	21	8	4	6	11	8	6

Description of Other

Canada:

- To ensure compliance with Nova Scotia's solid waste regulations
- One landfill site would not receive Certificate of Approval Extension unless recycling increased

United States:

- To monitor product going to incinerator
- Landfill was closed
- Reduce solid waste costs
- To prevent yard waste from being collected as garbage

Appendix 8: Number of Respondents that Identified the Following Impacts of Clear Garbage Bag Program

	Recycling (Increased Tonnage)	Increased Organics Collection	Increased Backyard Residential Composting	Increased HHW Collection	Increased Leaf and Yard Waste Collection	Other
Canadian Respondents	9	6	2	1	2	<p>1. "Increased awareness of what is going to the landfill - we know this from customer feedback. Although not measured by us, it's reasonable to believe that the increased awareness also leads to behaviour changes and the reduction of waste generation". <i>Jennifer Turnbull, former Waste Reduction Coordinator for the City of Guelph</i></p> <p>2. "Increase in requests for green carts and for education sessions at businesses and community groups." <i>Amy Hillyard, Regional Coordinator for Region 7: Western Region of Nova Scotia</i></p>
American Respondents	12	1	2	1	4	<p>1. "Decreased solid waste disposal - shift of cost from taxes to user fees". <i>Dwayne Morin, Town Manager, Town of North Berwick, Maine</i></p> <p>2. "Yard-waste was kept out of solid waste stream". <i>Paul Dunn, Recycling Coordinator, City of Omaha</i></p>
Total Respondents (out of 22)	21	7	4	2	6	4

Appendix 9: Amount of Recycling Collected for P.E.I. and Relevant Programs and Regulations

Province-wide Programs and Regulations Introduced	Year	Recycling Collected (Tonnes)
Mandatory recycling and curbside collection of recycling was extended province-wide.	2000	7205
Baseline year.	2001	7161
Transition year - the following programs were introduced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mandatory source separation, which extended from recycling to also include organics. ▪ Clear bag requirements to enable the enforcement of the mandatory program. ▪ Curbside collection of organics. The last region made the transition to clear bag requirements in November 2002.	2002	7892
A 100% increase in recycling tonnage for 2003 compared to the baseline year.	2003	14 415
The following recycling tonnages are a conservative estimate because unlike garbage, not all recycling from the business sector is counted. There has been a trend over this time for businesses to market recyclables on their own.	2004	15 014
	2005	15 036
	2006	14 410

Appendix 10: Suggestions for Minimizing Costs

Response to question 37, “Was the program beneficial from a cost perspective?”

	Yes	No	Not Applicable	No Response
Canada	7	1	1	0
United States	11	1	0	1
Total (22)	18	2	1	1

Suggestions for Minimizing Costs

Suggestions for Minimizing Costs	
CANADA	
Eastern Sub-Region: Region 2A (Antigonish and Guysborough Counties), Nova Scotia	Try to get one of the companies that make clear bags to sponsor your program.
Eastern Sub-Region: Region 2B (Pictou County), Nova Scotia	While some other areas in Nova Scotia had agreed to give or exchange bags, we did not feel that this was necessary, which in turn, has helped with our overall costs.
Western Region: Region 7 (Yarmouth and Digby Counties), Nova Scotia	Use existing advertising forms and the media to your advantage, such as go on the local radio ‘call in’ show free of charge. We already had a good working relationship with our media so that helped with newspaper articles. They also regularly attend our meetings. Use website etc..
Prince Edward Island (province-wide)	The residents/businesses are responsible for purchasing their own bags.
East Luther Township and the Village of Grand Valley, Ontario	We only sent out flyers, word got around quickly.
Municipality of Guelph, Ontario	This question does not really apply given our unique program characteristics.
Township of Amaranth, Ontario	No suggestions
Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal, Ontario	The bags are more costly to purchase than tags. The Township wholesales them to the retailer for \$1.00 per bag and the retailer sells them for \$1.25 each.
Township of Galway-Cavendish and Harvey, Ontario	No response

UNITED STATES	
Norway-Paris, Maine	Recycle! The program reduces the recyclables going into incinerator, which saves costs.
Town of North Berwick, Maine	No suggestions - the costs were low - it wasn't a big issue.
Town of Topsham, Maine	Recycling and separation! "I don't profess to be an environmentalist by any means but by my profession - I am thrown into the role. Why should I pay to dispose of something when I can possibly get paid for it or dispose of it for little to nothing. The environment makes out because of that - it's a win-win situation".
City of Omaha, Nebraska	No response
Town of Troy, New Hampshire	No response
City of Newburgh, New York	Residents supply their own bags, bins, and cans.
Fulton County, New York	We require residents to provide their own bags, so the cost burden is on them. We allow the small plastic grocery bags to be placed on curb (for people that don't have a large garbage set-out). Some residents have asked why the municipality does not supply recycling bins. The county didn't do this because it would be expensive.
Village of Hamburg, New York	Recycle! Costs of landfilling went down - less tonnage. Revenue from recyclables went up - more tonnage.
Village of Homer, New York	No answer
City of Fennimore, Wisconsin	Implementation of recycling program saves disposal tipping fees. With curbside sorting by residents, city saves labor costs.
City of Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin	Publicly bid out contracts for garbage/recyclable pickup.
Columbia County, Wisconsin	Clear bags make enforcement easier.
Oconto County, Wisconsin	Recently, the program has been beneficial from a cost perspective. It was not cost beneficial at the start. It took awhile to get going (had to get markets). Have a good plan to get the recyclables to market.

Appendix 11: Influential Groups, Individuals, Committees

Canada

Location	None	Staff	Individuals	Group	Committee
Eastern Region 2A: Antigonish and Guysborough Counties, Nova Scotia					Eastern Region Solid Waste Committee (includes a staff person and councilors)
Eastern Region 2B: Pictou County, Nova Scotia		Yes - "Dedicated staff who believed in the program"		County and Town officials	Solid Waste Committee officials
Region 7: Yarmouth and Digby Counties, Nova Scotia			Chair of Waste Check	Waste Check Authority for the region.	
Amaranth Township, Ontario		Yes		Council	
East Luther Township and Village of Grand Valley (both part of Dufferin County), Ontario				Council	
Municipality of Guelph, Ontario		Yes – "a staff driven program change based on pilot studies and public consultation".			
Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Ontario				Township Council	
Township of Galway-Cavendish, and Harvey, Ontario	None				
Prince Edward Island				Island Waste Management Corporation and Government of P.E.I.	
Total	1	3	1	6	2

Appendix 11 continued ...

United States - Influential Groups, Individuals, Committees

Location	None	State Government	Staff	Individuals	Group	Committee
Norway-Paris, Maine			yes		Norway-Paris Solid Waste Board of Directors	
Topsham, Maine						Recycling Committee
North Berwick, Maine					Town Board of Selectman (elected officials)	Committee of citizen volunteers
City of Omaha, Nebraska			yes			
Town of Troy, New Hampshire						Recycling committee was “formed to research the route to go” and “clear bags came out as a suggestion”.
Fulton County, New York		Increased regulation of landfills and elimination of unregulated landfills, and the passing of a state-wide mandatory recycling by-law.				
City of Newburgh, New York					Elected officials from the county level.	

Appendix 11 continued ...

Location	No Response	State Government	Staff	Individuals	Group	Committee
Village of Hamburg, New York			yes	Superintendent of Public Works	Environmental Board (volunteer citizens and one elected official) and the Village Board (4 elected trustees and the mayor) <i>Trustees are similar to councilors in Ontario</i>	
Village of Homer, New York	No response					
City of Sheboygan Falls, New York		State mandatory recycling by-law and the State endorsed recycling programs and provided grant money.			City Council	
Columbia County, Wisconsin					Town Board (elected officials)	
City of Fennimore, Wisconsin	No response					
Oconto County, Wisconsin						Solid Waste Committee and Advisory Committee
Total:	2	2	3	1	6	4

Appendix 12: Public Feedback

	Privacy Issues	Insufficient Supplies of Clear Bags	Comments in Favour of Recycling	Request for Recycling Information	Not being Allowed to Use up Opaque Bags Purchased	Cost of Bags	People Questioning the Need to Recycle	People Questioning the Use of Clear Bags	Concern over other Issues rather than Clear Bags	Other	Cannot Recall	No Response
Canadian Respondents	8	4	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	3	0	0
American Respondents	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	1	2	1
Total Respondents (out of 22)	12	6	4	4	4	3	2	2	4	4	2	1

Notes Regarding the Chart Above

Concerns over Other Issues rather than Clear Bags:

- PAYT program introduced the same time as the clear bag program in some places - the public was concerned that PAYT would be another tax
- Possibility of backyard dumping
- Other miscellaneous issues unrelated to clear bags

Feedback from the 'Other' Category for Canada:

- Inconsistency in the types of waste management programs delivered. "Why do I have to and my neighbouring municipality does not?"
- In the municipality of Guelph, people were concerned about in-home storage space for the third stream. The municipality changed from a two-stream (wet and dry) to a three stream 'wet, dry, plus' system, that includes organics, recycling and garbage.
- The Township of Edwardsburgh-Cardinal incorporated their user fee into a clear bag fee. People were quite vocal in their opposition, as some residents felt purchasing bags added to the cost of the program. Complicating the issue was a recent amalgamation between two municipalities. One part of the community used to have 60 tags per year distributed to each household free of charge, which was discontinued.

Feedback from the 'Other' Category for United States:

- Inconsistent understanding of the clear bag definition

Appendix 13: Methods for Communication

	Calls to Regional or Municipal Staff	Calls to Politicians	Newspaper Letters	Comments at Public Events or Meetings	Emails to Politicians	Emails to Municipal Staff	Questions at the Office	Feedback via Surveys	Web Site by a Vocal Citizen's Group	Public Hearings or Public Consultations	Cannot Recall	No Response
Canadian Respondents	9	6	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
American Respondents	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Total Respondents (out of 22)	13	9	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4

Appendix 14: Timing and Triggers of Public Responses

Responses to Question #27 in survey: “At what points in the planning, development, implementation, and operations process did you receive a public response?”

	Planning	Development	Implementation	Operations	NA	No Response
Canada	3	3	8	2	0	0
United States	4	2	6	1	3	1
Total of all Respondents (22)	7	5	14	3	3	1

Please note regarding the three responses categorized under ‘NA’: Two of these responses indicated that the information could not be recalled due to staff changeover. Another response stated there was not a lot of public response as the implementation went smoothly.

Responses to Question #28 in Survey: “What triggered the public’s responses?”

	Actions of a Community Leader	Actions of a Politician	Newspaper	Radio	Other
Canada	2	2	3	2	6
United States	4	1	3	1	5
Total of all Respondents (22)	6	3	6	3	11

Description of ‘Other’ Category

Canada	United States
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • newsletter • information in tax bill • IWMC literature • public information sessions • public meetings and info kiosks • people responding to change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementing the program on a trial 6 month basis and then going permanent • public hearings • implementation • when we started giving out tickets • when people had to change how their garbage was placed at curbside

Appendix 15: Public Relations

5 out of 9 Canadian respondents and 7 out of 13 American respondents stated that a public relations campaign was implemented.

Places that Executed a Public Relations Campaign	Response to the question: ‘Did you execute a public relations campaign in anticipation of the public’s response or in reaction to it?’
Western Region: Region 7 (Yarmouth and Digby Counties), Nova Scotia	In anticipation of the public's response. We learned from others who had already launched similar programs. But if we found questions or clarifications were coming in concerning certain messages in our ads, we changed the wording of upcoming ads to address any confusion.
Eastern Sub-Region: Region 2A (Antigonish and Guysborough Counties), Nova Scotia	In anticipation. A promotional package with clear bags was sent to each resident. Public information sessions in each area; number depended on size. Communication with retailers and businesses. New sorting guide with updated information.
Eastern Sub-Region: Region 2B (Pictou County), Nova Scotia	We anticipated that there would be some questions and concerns from the public in the beginning. We started to advertise approximately three months in advance. We wanted to give the public a heads-up. During the first month of the program, we arranged public meetings and workshops to be held throughout our county. At these meetings, we demonstrated proper sorting of recyclables, organics and garbage, showed what colored bags to use and answered any questions and concerns.
Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal, Ontario	Public meetings before the change; wide advertising and circulation of information leading up to implementation of the program and after.
Municipality of Guelph, Ontario	Yes. Many of the issues were anticipated by the info gathered during the pilot phase. Promotional materials and public messages were designed to address anticipated concerns and were responsive as certain issues gained public attention.
Town of Topsham, Maine	Yes, the committee used signs on the entrance road and flyers weeks prior to implementation. The newspapers played role as well.
Town of North Berwick, Maine	We created a campaign to educate the voters as to the problem that existed, the solutions that were developed and finally the reason for choosing this particular solution. So 'in-anticipation' because they had a 1 year education campaign to prepare the public.
City of Omaha, Nebraska	Purely educational (he was not there at the time). Education campaign was executed 1 to 2 months before the clear bag program was implemented. It was not an extensive campaign. They had radio and TV ads to introduce the recycling program though.
Fulton County, New York	They had a full spectrum media campaign including radio and print ads, billboard, flyers etc.

Places that Executed a Public Relations Campaign	Response to the question: ‘Did you execute a public relations campaign in anticipation of the public’s response or in reaction to it?’
City of Newburgh, New York	Notification of new regulations followed by a six month grace period. The notification was communicated in the form of a flyer, which was sent with the water bill to all residents, right before the grace period started.
City of Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin	We did it in anticipation of the public's questions. The city did a short film explaining the new program and it was aired on the local cable station.
City of Fennimore, Wisconsin	Issued public information on a bi-weekly basis for several months before beginning the program. This helped greatly in getting residents to 'buy-in' to the program.

Appendix 16: Consulting the Public

10 out of 22 respondents stated that the public was consulted about the clear bag program. This included 3 Canadian respondents and 7 American respondents. Although none of the respondents indicated that they had a formal consultation process, they did consult the public through various venues.

Venues for Consulting the Public

	Town/Council Meetings	Public Hearings	Public Meetings	Other
Canada	1	0	2	1
United States	3	3	1	0
Total of all Respondents	4	3	3	1

Special Note Regarding the American response: One of the Town meetings and one of the public hearings led to a Town vote on the clear bag program.

‘Other’ category of items include:

Municipality of Guelph

In addition to public meetings, the municipality conducted “extensive research and P&E including surveys and focus groups”.

Appendix 17: Barriers

	Insufficient Supplies of Clear Bags	Social: Negative Comments or Attitudes	Educating Tourists or New Residents	No Barriers	Stated they had very few Barriers	People wanting 'Exceptions to the Rule'	People had an Excess of Opaque Bags	Cost of Clear Bags	Inconsistent Understanding of Clear Bag Definition	Enforcement Challenges	Nobody there to recall.	No Response
Canadian Respondents	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
American Respondents	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total Respondents (out of 22)	12	7	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

Additional Notes: One of the main barriers for the Municipality of Guelph was the addition of a third waste stream. Residents now had to collect garbage in 3 streams (recyclables, organics, and garbage), so they were more concerned about the extra space taken up by the third stream, rather than the clear bag requirement.

Appendix 18: Unintended Effects

	Small Segment of Population Unwilling to Comply	Illegal Garbage Dumping	Difficulty with Consistent Enforcement County-Wide	Court Case – Law Suit Issued by Individuals of the Public	Increased Public Awareness	Improved Waste Reduction Behaviour	Improved Enforcement
Canadian Respondents	1	1	0	0	2	1	0
American Respondents	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Total Respondents (8 out of 22 reported unintended effects)	2	2	1	1	2	2	1