



Mississauga First Nation

WASTEMANAGEMENT POLICY

Nov 28, 2102

Mississauga First Nation Waste Management Policy

PREAMBLE

Mississauga First Nation (MFN) Chief and Council along with our citizens are committed to asserting jurisdiction over our traditional territories to ensure a sustainable future for those yet unborn. The traditional teachings of the MFN speak of the obligation of the people of MFN to care for and respect the land and the magnificent wonders of Nature created on the lands. The authority of the MFN to govern its lands and resources flows from the Creator to the people of MFN, and from the people to Chief and Council according to the culture, traditions, customs and laws of our First Nation. A component of asserting jurisdiction is reclaiming our responsibilities as the governing body by developing and implementing policies to protect the lands, waters and air in accordance to our original instructions provided to us by the Creator.

The Chief of MFN entered into The *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management* with the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development on March 31, 2003. This Agreement required MFN to develop its own land code which was ratified and adopted in June, 2009 and is titled *the Mississauga First Nation (also known as; Mississauga River #8, Mississagi First Nation) Land Code*. One requirement of the Framework Agreement on First Nations Lands Management is that the First Nation with a land code in effect, must sign an Environmental Management Agreement (EMA) with the Ministers of Environment Canada (EC) and Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC). The EMA is a **plan** on how the First Nation will enact environmental protection laws deemed essential by the First Nation and the Ministers. It will include timelines, resource requirements, inspection and enforcement requirements.

In the steps to reclaim our authority and assert our jurisdiction over the lands, the first step is to ensure the MFN citizens' voices are heard and their concerns addressed. In 1997, MFN retained Henderson Paddon Environmental Inc. to undertake an environmental issues inventory with the purpose of defining and identifying all substances, conditions or procedures that could threaten the health of MFN citizens or negatively impact the lands. This study identified the MFN landfill site as being a "high risk" environmental liability. In 2003, MFN retained Henderson Paddon & Associates Ltd. to conduct an environmental site assessment as part of the transfer of MFN lands and resources from the government of Canada. This study identified the MFN active landfill site as a potential contaminant source. In 2005, MFN retained Henderson Paddon and Associates Ltd. to undertake another environmental site assessment with a focus on the MFN active landfill site. It was found that the landfill site was affecting local groundwater sources and the Potomac River would eventually be affected by the landfill site. In November 2011, MFN retained Genivar Inc. to undertake a Waste Management Planning Study to provide an analysis on options for consideration by Chief and Council for solid waste collection, disposal and diversion. The major component of this study was to assess the preferred method of waste disposal – ie. Develop a new landfill in the MFN territory or export the waste to a private off-reserve landfill site. Based on this study's results and recommendations, MFN Chief and Council decided to pursue a waste diversion program for MFN.

The components of this policy are:

- A. Curbside Collection

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- B. Household Hazardous Waste
- C. Tires, Metal Items, Construction/Demolition Waste and E-waste
- D. Community Education/Awareness Campaign

This policy will take effect April 1, 2013.

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SECTION A – CURBSIDE COLLECTION

INTRODUCTION

Mississauga First Nation (MFN) Waste Management Section A – Curbside Collection has been developed to provide MFN citizens including homeowners, lessees, renters, businesses and non-profit organizations with guidelines to participate in the curbside collection program. This section of the policy addresses both the household (residential) waste and recycling collection components of a Waste Management Policy.

The curbside collection is specific to household waste and recyclable materials.

A1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to provide guidelines for homeowners, lessees, renters and non profit organizations participating in the curbside collection program.

A2. ELIGIBILITY

The curbside collection program is available to all homeowners, lessees, renters and non profit organizations located on the Mississauga First Nation.

A3. CURBSIDE COLLECTION OPERATIONS

- Every Monday is designated for household waste collection and household recyclables.
- Garbage bags and recyclable containers are to be placed at the curbside by 8:30 am the morning of pickup.

A4. HOURS OF OPERATION

The hours of operation are Mondays 8:00 am to 6:00 pm; Wednesdays 8:00 am to 6:00pm; and Saturdays 9:00 am to 3:00pm. The gates will be locked all other days of the week.

A5. WASTE

- Waste means household waste, domestic waste or residential waste, commonly known as trash, garbage, refuse or rubbish.
- Waste typically is solid, nonhazardous waste generated from a family dwelling that does not include recyclables, tires, metal items, construction/demo waste, E-waste, or composting materials. See Schedules for full description of waste materials.
- Waste collection is free of charge

NOTE: The above is not considered an exhaustive list of unacceptable material. Therefore, Mississauga First Nation Council reserves the right at their discretion to accept or deny any material for inclusion in the curbside collection program.

A6. RECYCLABLES

- Recycling collection is free of charge.
- Acceptable recycling materials are outlined in Schedule A.
- Paper fibers are defined as, paper, box board and cardboard (broken down)
- Containers are defined as, cans and plastics (can be mixed together)

A7. HOLIDAYS:

- No collections will be made on the following holidays:

New Year's Day	Labour Day
Good Friday	Thanksgiving Day
Easter Monday	Boxing Day
Victoria Day	Christmas Day
Canada Day	Civic Holiday
All Souls Day	National Aboriginal Day
Family Day	Heritage Day

- Notification of alternative pick up dates shall be distributed in advance of the statutory holidays.

SECTION B – HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

INTRODUCTION

In the preliminary research with MFN citizens, many voiced concerns regarding contamination of the current landfill site. In an attempt to address current and future issues regarding contamination of the current landfill and future contamination issues, this section will address household hazardous waste in MFN. If it's corrosive, flammable or poisonous it's hazardous waste. These types of products contaminate water and landfills and should never be poured down the drain or put out with your regular garbage.

Household Hazardous Waste includes:



Corrosive such as car battery acid and drain cleaners that will eat away at material and injure skin.



Flammable such as lighter fluid, turpentine and gasoline that can ignite.



Explosive such as aerosol containers that may explode if incinerated or stored above 50 degrees Celsius.



Poisonous such as cleaning fluids, pesticides and medicines that can be poisonous or lethal, even in small quantities, to adults, children and animals.

B1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to provide guidelines for homeowners, lessees, renters and non-profit organizations participating in the household hazardous waste collection program.

B2. ELIGIBILITY

The household hazardous collection program is available to all homeowners, lessees, renters and non-profit organizations located on the Mississauga First Nation.

B3. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS COLLECTION OPERATIONS

- Collection will take place 2 times a year: one in the fall and one in the spring. A community notice will be sent to the residences advising of the process and date for collection.
- A designated area has been located at the MFN landfill site.
- It is the responsibility of the homeowners, lessees, renters and non-profit organizations to put the waste in the designated area at the landfill site.

B4. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

- Household hazardous wastes are those wastes that are potentially hazardous to human health and/or the environment due to their nature and quantity, and that require special handling techniques.
- Household hazardous waste is corrosive, flammable, explosive or poisonous.
- See Schedule B for full listing of household hazardous wastes

SECTION C – TIRES, METAL ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION/DEMO WASTE AND E- WASTE

INTRODUCTION

MFN is committed to recycling and protecting the environment for those yet unborn. One component of this recycling and protection responsibility is to ensure items that are recyclable are properly disposed of. Tires, metal items and e-waste (electronic waste) are not considered regular household waste due to the nature of these items. This type of waste accounts for refuse added to landfills that can be recycled and reused.

Tires are not desired at landfill sites due to their large volumes and void spaces which quickly consumes valuable space. Tires can trap methane gases causing them to become buoyant or bubble to the surface which can damage landfill liners that have been installed to help keep contaminants from polluting the local surface waters and ground waters.

C1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to provide guidelines for homeowners, lessees, renters and non-profit organizations participating in the collection of tires, metal items and e-waste.

C2. ELIGIBILITY

The tires, metal items, construction/demo waste and e-waste collection program is available to all homeowners, lessees, renters and non-profit organizations located on the Mississauga First Nation.

C3. TIRES, METAL ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION/DEMO WASTE AND E-WASTE OPERATIONS

- Collection will take place 2 times a year: one in the fall and one in the spring. A community notice will be sent to the residences advising of the process and date for collection.

- A separate area at the current landfill site has been designated for these items.
- It will be the responsibility of the homeowners, lessees, renters and non-profit organizations to put the waste in the designated area unless MFN Public Works are available to assist by request of resident.

C4. TIRES, METAL ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION/DEMO WASTE AND E-WASTE

- Tire or rubber is from vehicles tires that are no longer suitable for use on vehicles due to wear or irreparable damage (such as punctures).
- Metal items are discarded bits and pieces of metal parts (wire, fridges, stoves, microwaves, washer, dryer, and scarp automobiles)
- E-waste is waste electrical and electronic equipment that is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to function including all components, subassemblies and consumables which are part of the original equipment at the time of discarding.
- See Schedule C for detailed lists of tires, metal items and e-waste.

C5. CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE

- Construction and demolition waste comes from private businesses, housing projects, public works department, contractors, and other construction and demolition projects.
- See Schedule C for detailed list of construction and demolition waste.

SECTION D – COMMUNITY EDUCATION/AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

INTRODUCTION

The generation of waste is a function of lifestyle choices, location and management approaches. In order to curb decisions and affect behavior, education is critical. Most people are genuinely concerned for the environment but often do not know where to begin to make individual choices to assist in protecting and sustaining the environment. In order to motivate people to change or improve in waste management practices, education and awareness campaigns are required. People need to understand the effects their actions may have on themselves, their children, their community, the lands and on those yet unborn. The traditional teachings of the MFN speak of the obligation of the people of MFN to care for and respect the lands and the magnificent wonders of Nature created on the lands. Developing and implementing a community education/awareness campaign for waste management will assist MFN citizens in their obligation to care for and respect the lands and the wonders of Nature created on the lands.

D1. PURPOSE

The primary purposes of the education/awareness campaign are:

- Introduce the MFN Waste Management Policy
- Educate citizens on the components of the MFN Waste Management Policy and how they can effectively assist in implementing the policy
- Introduce the MFN Waste Management Law
- Educate citizens on how they can improve on their present waste management practices
- Maintain on-going community awareness of the environmental issues and waste diversion techniques and programs that could benefit MFN citizens and their territories.

D2. COMPONENTS

The education/awareness campaign should be tailored/structured to most effectively meet the needs of the community and its citizens. Activities, programs or strategies may include:

- Develop a community calendar that provides information on tips and facts on waste diversion, environmental facts and special waste management events in the community
- Develop educational materials for presenting waste management issues in the local schools and at MFN community events
- Develop posters and brochures for distribution on waste management issues
- Utilize current MFN media such as website and weekly flyer program to distribute educational materials
- Strategize with other MFN departments on incorporating health issues related to waste management into their programs & information sessions
- Arrange and set up periodic public seminars or open house/information sessions at MFN community events.
- Work with local high school to obtain assistance from students in need of volunteer hours.
- Utilize the Lands & Resources Committee to promote awareness and oversee implementation of education/awareness campaign.
- Utilize other MFN department initiatives to promote educational awareness.

ACCEPTANCE

Duly accepted by quorum of the Mississauga First Nation Council this
_____ day of _____, 2014.

Chief Reg Niganobe

Councillor

SCHEDULE A – Recyclables

Metal Cans & Foil	Empty Aerosol Cans and Styrofoam	Plastic Containers	Newspapers and Magazines
<p>Rinse cans. Place lids in a can, pinch closed and put in blue bin.</p> <p>DO NOT PUT ALUMINUM CANS INSIDE TIN ONES.</p> <p>Include clean aluminum foil and pie plates. Flattened cans save space!</p> <p>NO pots, cigarette or butter wrappers or scrap metal.</p>	<p>Make sure metal containers are empty.</p> <p>NO paint cans, or plastic paint cans, propane cylinders or other hazardous waste shall be recycled.</p>	<p>Discard tops and rinse containers for soft drinks, detergents, juice, bleach, shampoo, dairy products as well as clear and foam plastic cups, trays and packaging. Flatten soft drink containers and replace lids.</p> <p>All plastics with the numbers 1 to 6 on the bottom are OK. No blister or bubblepacks, prescription bottles or toys.</p>	<p>Place newspapers, inserts, phone books, magazines and catalogues in a plastic bag next to your blue bin.</p>
Boxboard and Mixed Paper	Plastic Bags	Corrugated Cardboard	
<p>Bundle junk mail and office paper separately from Boxboard.</p> <p>Flatten and stuff boxboard into a large box. Boxboard includes cereal, shoe and detergent boxes as well as rinsed milk and juice cartons, paper bags, sugar & flour bags, cardboard tubes, books (hard-cover & paperback), egg cartons and other clean paper packaging.</p> <p>No drink boxes, tissue, paper towel or laminated paper. Do not put paper loose in blue bin.</p>	<p>Stuff clean, dry plastic bags into a plastic bag and tie handles. Include rinsed milk pouches, grocery, bread, dry cleaning, frozen vegetable and blue newspaper bags as well as outer wrapper from toilet and hand tissues. Remove food residue, stickers and receipts. No meat, cheese or stretch wrap, cereal box liners or chip bags.</p>	<p>Flatten and bundle corrugated cardboard boxes.</p> <p>Only broken down boxes will be collected.</p> <p>No waxed boxes.</p>	

SCHEDULE B – Household Hazardous Waste

The following items are considered Household Hazardous Waste and shall not be included in the curbside collection program:

Kitchen	Bathroom	Garage	Garden Shed	Workshop
Abrasive powders, ammonia-based cleaners, chlorine bleach, disinfectants, drain decloggers, floor & furniture polish, oven cleaners, metal cleaners/polish, window, glass cleaners	Aftershave, perfume, depilatories, hair lotions, dyes, medicines, nail polish, remover, shoe polish	Transmission fluid, batteries, antifreeze, brake fluids, body filler, auto spray paint, car wax, fuel (kerosene, diesel), windshield washer	Fertilizers, pesticides, rat & mouse poison, roach & ant poison, propane tanks (up to 20 lb. tanks), pool chemicals	glues and cements, paints (latex & alkyd max. 20 4 litre cans or 420 litre pails), paint strippers, rust remover, stains, finishes, thinners & turpentine, wood preservatives, mothballs, flea collars & sprays
Laundry	General	Medical waste		
Chlorine bleach, stain removers	Air purifiers, batteries (dry cell), butane lighters and cylinders, lighter fluid	Needles, syringe with needle, surgical instruments, human tissue, bone, organ, body part, a vessel containing liquid body substance, a specimen or culture discarded from a medical practice/research		

SCHEDULE C – Tires, Metal Items and E-Waste

The following items are considered tires, metal items and e-waste and shall not be included in the curbside collection program:

Tires	Metal items	E-waste	Construction/Demo Waste
Used tires from automobiles, ATV's, wheel barrels, and trollies.	Automobiles, metal rods, metal roofing, household appliances (fridge, stoves, washers, dryers, microwaves)	Entertainment electronics (televisions, dvd players, tuners, speakers, radios, video recorders, typewriters), devices of office, information and communications technology (computers, answering machines, telephones, & cell phones), lighting devices (desk lamps), power tools (power drills), devises used sport and leisure including toys (fitness machines, remote control cars)	Wood, drywall, asphalt, concrete, and masonry