

Waste Management

Support sustainable communities

Policy opportunity and solutions

Peel Region and the Province have a shared commitment to address the current housing crisis by supporting actions aimed at creating more housing and providing the necessary services to support these developments. As such, we are committed to ensuring that Peel Region's waste management system can handle this expected and continuous growth and also reach a regional target of 75 per cent diversion by 2034.

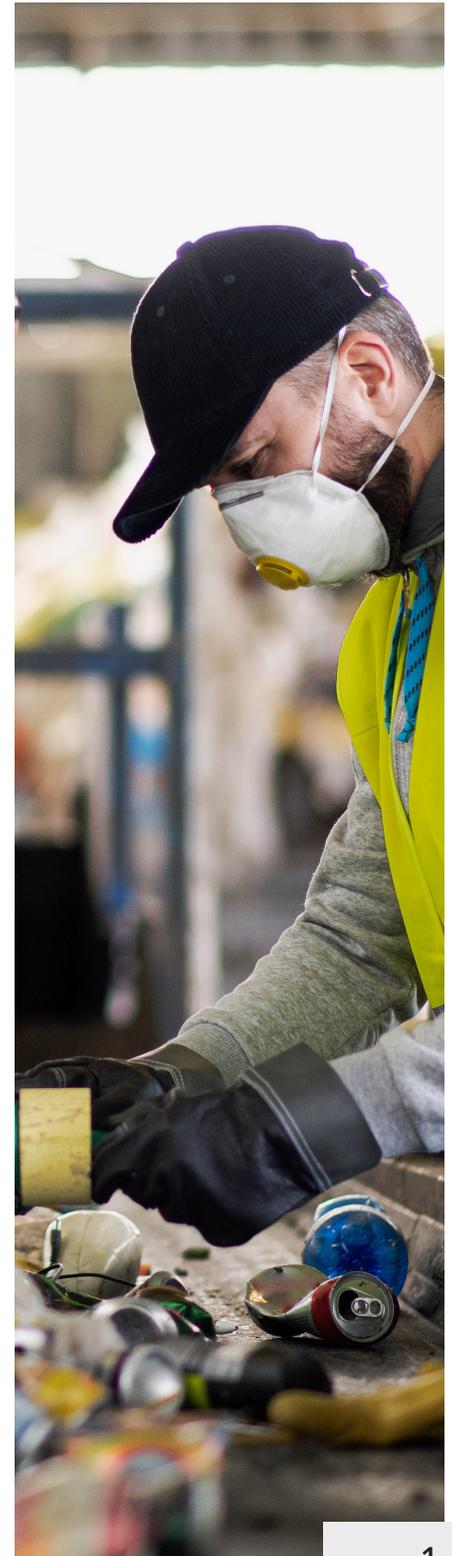
To support these efforts, the Province should provide funding to ensure waste management infrastructure keeps pace with anticipated growth in Peel.

Background

Peel Region is focused on reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with our waste management program and investing in climate friendly initiatives. For instance, current curbside waste collection contracts include a requirement that waste collection vehicles use compressed natural gas as fuel, which generates lower GHG emissions than using diesel and some of Peel's organic waste materials are sent to third-party anaerobic digestion facilities for processing enabling the production of renewable fuels. Peel Region is also conducting an electric waste collection vehicle pilot, in partnership with one of its collection contractors, as an initial step toward developing a Green Fleet strategy.

Investment in Waste Management Infrastructure

Peel Region generates approximately 570,000 tonnes of residential waste each year and diverts 50 per cent of it from landfill. The pressure to manage the growing amount of waste, while meeting diversion targets are expected to intensify. This will



require both community participation and development of new waste processing infrastructure and technologies to ensure existing program materials, such as blue box recyclables, green bin organics, yard waste, electronics, and hazardous materials are managed properly and diverted from landfills.

Support is also requested to manage and divert yet-to-be-designated materials, such as textiles, mattresses, furniture, industrial, commercial and institutional recyclables, construction and demolition waste.

With further provincial support in waste management infrastructure, the shift from disposal to resource recovery (given dwindling disposal capacity), can be accelerated, which is necessary to support healthy, prosperous communities and move toward a low-carbon circular economy.

