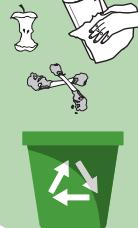
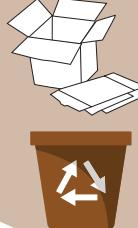
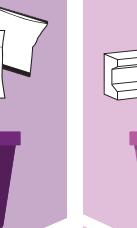


LET'S TALK TRASH

We have the power to collectively reduce our waste footprint by maximizing our waste diversion efforts. Familiarizing ourselves with how each waste stream is processed helps us to better understand the steps required for success. So, here is the nitty gritty on recycling and composting in Whistler...

	Food Scraps & Organics	Printed Paper & Paper Packaging	Corrugated Cardboard	Glass Bottles & Jars	Refundable Beverage Containers	Mixed Containers	Plastic Bags & Film	Styrofoam Packaging	Garbage to LANDFILL
WHERE	Single-Family Home Residents: All streams are collected at the Nesters and Function Junction Depots between 7AM and 7PM daily. Multi-Family Home Residents: As of September 2017 all commercial and strata property garbage rooms must collect, separate and manage contamination for all waste streams produced.								
HOW	Food is COMPOSTED at the Sea to Sky Soils Composting Facility and bio-solids are COMPOSTED at the Callaghan Composting Facility through an aerobic process. Keep polluting petroleum plastics out! Organics break down aerobically, creating CO2, which is far less harmful than the greenhouse gases created from landfilling food.	Cardboard and paper are both broken down with a WATER-BASED PROCESS, mulched and combined with virgin fibres. Oils can interfere with this process, so food-soiled paper, like pizza boxes, should go in the Food Scraps & Organics Bin. Food soiled paper, napkins and paper towel hinder the paper stream, but benefit compost, so include them in your Food Scraps & Organics Bin.	The wavy (corrugated) centre piece found when looking at the edge of a cardboard box differentiates it from paper packaging.	Glass is crushed, MELTED and impurities burn off.	Metal is MELTED, impurities such as labels and leftover contaminants burn off	Plastic is down-cycled into small pellets that cannot chemically re-bond with any impurities present. Plastics must be clean to be properly recycled.	MELTED or COMPACTED to condense for shipping. At the end market it's chipped up, melted again and chopped into pellets.	Landfills are designed to bury waste, not break it down. Can it be reused? recycled? composted?	
REMEMBER	 FLATTEN	 FLATTEN	 EMPTY & RINSE	 EMPTY & RINSE	 EMPTY & RINSE	 EMPTY & RINSE	 EMPTY & RINSE	 EMPTY & RINSE	 Landfills are forever
WHAT	Nutrient-rich soil amendment used for landscaping, community gardens and Pemberton farms.	Paper and cardboard containing mainly recycled content and varying levels of virgin material.		Glass can be recycled infinitely into new glass jars and bottles. Used locally as road aggregate.	Metal can be recycled infinitely into new metal containers.	Plastic is down-cycled into a lesser product. Multi-material items, such as tetra packs are difficult and expensive to recycle and best avoided.		Down-cycled into picture frames and crown moulding, which are not accepted for recycling locally.	Whistler's waste goes to Robanco Roosevelt Landfill in Washington State over 700 KM away.
END RESULT									

Remember, the best way to deal with waste is to not create it in the first place.

REDUCE, reuse, then recycle. For more information visit RCBC.ca

