

THE Eco



DIRECTORY



Waste Management Guide

**Sorting is as
easy as
1,2,3**



GO GREEN ! BE PROUD !

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MESSAGE FROM THE WARDEN

Waste management has changed considerably over the past years!

These changes have a significant impact on your lifestyle and result in tax increases.

To ensure that we can control our waste management costs and as a means of empowerment, the Regional County Municipality (RCM) decided to invest in the construction of a waste transfer facility for the County of Témiscamingue.



This substantial investment will allow us to valorize our waste, become self-sufficient and create jobs in our community.

To achieve this important environmental reversal, we must all change our habits and act responsibly. Together we will meet this challenge!

I am convinced, based on my knowledge of you, that we will soon become a gold standard in the province of Quebec.

Thank you for your cooperation!

The countdown is on ... Sorting is as easy as 1-2-3...Go green and be proud!

THREE-BIN SEPARATE COLLECTION

Introduction...

In December 2011, the Regional County Municipality (RCM) of Témiscamingue implemented the collection of organic waste on the entire territory. With organic waste accounting for 45 % of residual material generated by residential sectors, the purpose of this new collection program is to reduce the volume of waste to be transported outside of Témiscamingue in order to reduce the cost of transportation and treatment of waste. This collection program also provide the opportunity to treat organic waste here in Témiscamingue, make composting, reduce greenhouse gas emissions produced by the burial and transportation of waste to Rouyn-Noranda and promote economic and ecological development.

Obligation...

All municipalities in Québec have the obligation to achieve the objectives of the Politique québécoise de gestion des matières résiduelles (Policy on the management of residual materials) that proposes to recover and treat 60 % of putrid organic waste by 2015 and prohibit the burial of organic waste by 2020. By implementing this collection in 2011, the RCM adopted a visionary approach.

These results are possible, but they require everyone's participation. Recycling has become a way of life for most of us. Now we simply have to be committed to doing the same with composting.

Uniformity...

In view of the type of trucks used for collection and their automated arms, and because of our rural characteristics, the RCM cannot collect bins that are smaller than 360 litres. So because another 360-litre bin is required, the RCM has decided to standardize the colors of the bins throughout the territory. When the third collection program was introduced, every residence had three bins, a blue one for recyclables, a black one for waste and a green one for organic waste. Hence, a resident who decides to move to another municipality will no longer have to deal with different colors in relation to the type of materials collected.

For more information...

Please refer to the collection schedule, contact the Ecocentre at 819 634-2233 or visit the Internet site: www.mrctemiscamingue.org

Green Bin
Organic waste



Blue Bin
Recyclables

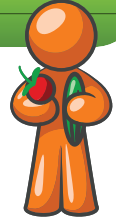


Black Bin
Domestic waste



ORGANIC WASTE...

IN THE GREEN BIN



Accepted waste

Table scraps...

All foods that are fresh, frozen, dried, cooked, prepared and out-of-date (WITHOUT THE PACKAGING) such as :

- ◆ Fruits and vegetables (whole, peels, core, corn on the cob, etc.);
- ◆ Meat, chicken and fish (including bones, skin, fat and internal organs);
- ◆ Dairy products (milk, cheese, butter, etc.);
- ◆ Nut shells;
- ◆ Eggs and eggshells;
- ◆ Coffee grounds, filters, black tea and herbal tea bags;
- ◆ Fat and condiments;
- ◆ Bread, cereal, pasta;
- ◆ Desserts, candy and confectionery products;
- ◆ Algae, seafood.

Paper and cardboard soiled by food

- ◆ Paper towels, napkins, facial tissue, hand towels, newspaper;
- ◆ Table mats and paper tablecloths;
- ◆ Paper food wrappings or non-waxed and non-plastic cardboard (pizza boxes or other soiled food delivery boxes, flour bags, egg cartons, muffin cup liners, etc.);
- ◆ Cardboard plates and glasses (non-waxed).

Green waste...

- ◆ Grass, weeds and other garden residue;
- ◆ Dead leaves;
- ◆ Flowers and indoor plants, including earth;
- ◆ Bark, small roots;
- ◆ Straw and hay;
- ◆ Wood chips and wood debris, UNTREATED and NOT PAINTED;
- ◆ Cones and pine needles;
- ◆ Small branches (maximum 2 cm (3/4 in) in diameter and 60 cm (2 ft) long);
- ◆ Freshly cut hedges;
- ◆ Healthy or diseased plants;
- ◆ Sod and the earth beneath it.

ORGANIC WASTE...

IN THE GREEN BIN

Other acceptable materials

- ◆ w COLD or humid ashes;
- ◆ w Food or litter for domestic animals;
- ◆ w Animal hairs and feathers.

Unacceptable materials

The following list of unacceptable materials is incomplete. All materials that DO NOT appear in the list of acceptable materials are considered as contaminants that could have adverse effect on the compost process. Please abide by the list of acceptable materials !

- ◆ Wood and other renovation, construction and demolition residues (RCD) – bring these items to your local municipal ecocentre relay;
- ◆ Dead animal carcasses;
- ◆ BBQ briquettes and creosote;
- ◆ Cork stoppers;
- ◆ Diapers, tampons and sanitary napkins;
- ◆ Cotton-swabs, cotton wads, makeup remover tampons and towelettes;
- ◆ Fabric softener sheets and dryer lint;
- ◆ Ashes and cigarette butts;
- ◆ Paper and cardboard drenched with motor oil, paint and other hazardous products;
- ◆ Waxed and plastic-coated paper or cardboard (cardboard boxes for food, including frozen foods, ice cream containers, etc.);
- ◆ Outdated medication – return them to the drug store;
- ◆ Vacuum cleaner bags and contents;
- ◆ Rocks, stones and gravel;
- ◆ Plastic bags and any other plastic material;
- ◆ Textile;
- ◆ Recyclable materials (clean paper and cardboard, glass and metal containers) – they must be placed in a blue bin for recyclables;
- ◆ Plastic packaging, Styrofoam platters ;
- ◆ Biodegradable or oxy-biodegradable plastic bags;
- ◆ Chewing gum;
- ◆ Paint, motor oil and other Hazardous Household Waste (HHW), which should be sent to the drop-off locations in each municipality (contact your municipality to find out where to go) ;
- ◆ Large quantities of liquid (soup, sauce, milk, juice, coffee, etc.).

ORGANIC WASTE...

IN THE GREEN BIN



Plastic biodegradable bags are different from compostable bags and are not accepted because they release contaminants during decomposition. Much like compostable bags, they must not be placed in recyclable bins because they act as contaminants at the sorting centre.

Instructions

In the home:

- ◆ Put food residue directly into the small kitchen container that you can then empty into the green bin outside;
- ◆ Rinse the small kitchen container after every use;
- ◆ To make cleaning easier, place a paper towel, a piece of newspaper, a paper bag or a compostable bag in the small container.

Roll-out bin:

- ◆ Place a newspaper or a piece of cardboard in the bottom of the green bin to absorb surplus liquid and avoid freezing during winter;
- ◆ Place materials directly in the green bin or line the inside of it with a large compostable bag (or a paper bag);
- ◆ Rinse the bin with water and bland soap when necessary.

Think about the collection truck operator:

- ◆ Place the bin on the side of the road the night before collection with the opening side towards the road;
- ◆ During collection, leave at least one metre between each bin or from any other obstacle (fence, tree, vehicle, building wall, post, etc.).

Tips / Solutions to various problems

To limit odours

- ◆ Avoid placing the bin in the sun;
- ◆ Wrap meats and leftovers in a paper bag or in a newspaper (make a twist wrap);
- ◆ Cover kitchen waste (humid) with dry matter (dead leaves, newspaper, saw dust, wood chips);

ORGANIC WASTE...

IN THE GREEN BIN

- ◆ Place smelly waste (meat) in the refrigerator or freezer and place it in the bin just before collection;
- ◆ Leave grass clippings on the ground because they create a stench if left in the roll-out bin. Grass clippings are also rich in nitrogen and make an excellent natural fertilizer. If you insist on putting grass clippings in the bin, let them dry beforehand;
- ◆ Immediately after collection, rinse the bin with water and bland soap or a mixture of water and vinegar;
- ◆ Sprinkle a bit of lime or baking soda in your bin;
- ◆ Do not put liquid such as soup, milk or juice in the bin;
- ◆ Place a sheet of newspaper on top of every batch of food waste you put into the compost bin;

Pests

Apply a bit of ointment (e.g. Vicks VapoRub) around the cover of the container to keep pests away.

Common fruit flies or white grubs

Common fruit flies are more frequent during warm weather. Larvae appear (white grubs or maggots) when flies lay eggs on leftover meats or other organic matter.

- ◆ Splash hot water, salt or vinegar on the white grubs to kill them;
- ◆ Wrap the leftover meats, chicken or fish in a newspaper or brown paper bag before placing them in the bin. You can also put them in a cool place or freeze them until collection day;
- ◆ Alternate layers of table scraps and dry materials (paper towel, newspaper, sawdust, wood chips, dead leaves, etc);
- ◆ Do not put large quantities of liquid in the bin;
- ◆ Keep your bin in the shade and keep the cover closed.

Problems caused by frost

During winter, materials may freeze to the sides of the roll-out bin making it impossible to empty - you may have to wait until the next collection to get it emptied. Here are a few tricks to avoid this inconvenience:

- ◆ Place a piece of cardboard (e.g. : cereal box) or a newspaper at the bottom of the bin;
- ◆ Do not put liquid in the bin;
- ◆ If the problem continues, put your compostable matter in a large garden waste paper bag and place in bin.

ORGANIC WASTE...

IN THE GREEN BIN

Acceptable bags

The RCM strongly recommends the use of paper bags or no bags at all!

To find out where you can purchase the brand SAC AU SOL paper bags, please visit our web site : www.mrctemiscamingue.qc.ca



However, here are the types of bags accepted in the collection of organic waste:

- ♦ **Paper bags :** All types of paper bags are compostable and accepted;
- ♦ **No bags:** Place the waste directly in the bin;
- ♦ Bags labelled with the word **AND** logo « **COMPOSTABLE** » are usually made of cornstarch and not very resistant.



Attention : Plastic, biodegradable and/or oxy-biodegradable bags ARE NOT ACCEPTED. They are traditional plastic bags that contain additives. They take more than one year to decompose while the composting process takes about 6 months.



Domestic composting

Although the roll-out bin for the collection of organic waste is mandatory for everyone, you may continue to valorize organic waste at home (garden waste and some food waste) by practicing domestic composting. It is an easy way to valorize organic waste and is even better for the environment.

If you would like to find out where to purchase a composting bin or to receive free instructions, please contact the Regional County Municipality of Témiscamingue.

However, the roll-out bin will be useful to collect your surplus of compostable matter (dead leaves, grass and hedge clippings, etc.) especially when you do garden work. In addition, waste matter that cannot go into a domestic composting bin such as dairy products, meats and fish are accepted in the green organic waste bin.

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS...

IN THE BLUE BIN

Accepted items

Paper and Carboard



Recyclable Materials

- ♦ White and colored paper, writing and office paper, kraft paper, drawing paper, tissue paper, wrapping paper, shredded paper;
- ♦ Newspaper, flyers, catalogues, magazines and telephone books;
- ♦ Books, scribblers, envelopes, notebooks, note pads, invoices, letters and file folders;
- ♦ Brown grocery bags;
- ♦ Milk, cream and juice cartons (waxed cartons);
- ♦ Cardboard boxes (corrugated and flat cardboard);
- ♦ Egg cartons, cardboard tubes and rolls.

Preparation

- ♦ Remove flyers from the plastic bag (e.g. advertising);
- ♦ Remove polystyrene (styrofoam) from boxes;
- ♦ Undo cardboard boxes;
- ♦ Rinse milk and juice cartons.

Glass

Recyclable materials

- ♦ Wine bottles, soft drinks and alcohol (clear or colored glass);
- ♦ Containers and glass jars of all shapes or colors.

Preparation

- ♦ Rinse the containers to decontaminate and avoid the spread of odors and vermin (not necessary to remove the labels);
- ♦ Remove caps and lids (they can also be recycled if dropped into the bin.)

Plastic

Recyclable Materials

- ♦ Clean and colored plastic bottles (bleach, shampoo, food products, home maintenance products, soft drink, spring water, etc.);
- ♦ Clear and colored plastic containers (margarine, yogourt, etc.);
- ♦ Plastic lids and caps;

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS...

IN THE BLUE BIN

- ◆ Plastic bags (grocery and other shopping bags, garbage bags, bread and sandwich bags, etc.);
- ◆ All rigid plastic with the recycling code (# 1 to 7) printed under the objects, except for number 6.



Preparation

- ◆ Rinse the containers to decontaminate and avoid the spread of odors and vermin (not necessary to remove the labels);
- ◆ Remove caps and lids (they can also be recycled if dropped into the bin.)
- ◆ Place the bags in another bag and tie in a knot.

Metal

Recyclable materials

- ◆ Aluminum containers (plates, mould, plates, etc.);
- ◆ Metal lids and caps;
- ◆ Tins;
- ◆ Aluminum drink cans;
- ◆ Clean aluminum paper.

Preparation

- ◆ Rinse the containers to decontaminate and avoid the spread of odors and vermin (not necessary to remove the labels);
- ◆ Remove caps and lids (they can also be recycled if dropped into the bin.)



HOUSEHOLD GARBAGE...

IN THE **BLACK BIN**

Disposal of household waste should only be considered when materials cannot be reused, recycled or valorized. It is always better to think about valorization before disposal.

Disposal of residual materials causes negative impacts at different levels: possible contamination of water and soil, air pollution, release of odors and landscape alteration.



Materials that go to waste disposal sites

Paper and cardboard

- ♦ Fabric softener sheets, carbon paper, waxed paper, composite paper (padded envelopes), hygienic paper (sanitary napkins, diapers, tampons, etc.), metallic paper (bags of potato chips, granola bar wrappings, pouches for Lipton pasta, etc.), multi-layered wrapping, binders, photos, wallpaper, stickers.

Glass

- ♦ Lightbulbs, neon, fiberglass, bottles for perfume and beauty products, dishes, drinking glasses, China ware, pyrex, ceramic and unserviceable earthenware, flat glass (mirrors, windows, windshield), automobile headlights.

Metal

- ♦ Scrap metal, nails, screws, kitchen utensils and unserviceable pots and pans.

Plastic

- ♦ Utility sheet (swimming pool liners, carport, etc.), garden hoses, unserviceable audio or video cassettes, commercial and industrial plastics, polystyrene foam (Styrofoam), pens, uncoded plastics, straws.

Miscellaneous

- ♦ Dead animals, all types of rope, decorations, woven bags, elastics and adhesive tape, toys, baby items, clothing and unserviceable sporting goods, products made of rubber, blinds, carpets, ceiling tiles, vinyl or other unserviceable construction renovation or demolition waste, toothpaste tubes and pumps, BBQ briquettes, vacuum cleaner dirt and dryer lint.

WHERE AND HOW TO DISPOSE OF OTHER RESIDUAL MATERIALS

To find out where to dispose of the following residual materials, please refer to our Internet site www.mrctemiscamingue.qc.ca

- ◆ Compact fluorescent lamps;
- ◆ Electric devices, electronic and computer equipment;
- ◆ Various reusable items;
- ◆ Automotive batteries;
- ◆ Propane gas tanks;
- ◆ Ink cartridges;
- ◆ Non-refillable containers;
- ◆ Empty paint containers;
- ◆ Bulky refuse and household appliances;
- ◆ Residual oils;
- ◆ Books;
- ◆ Glasses;
- ◆ Construction, renovation and demolition materials (CRD);
- ◆ Medicine and syringes;
- ◆ Metals;
- ◆ Paints;
- ◆ Batteries;
- ◆ Tires;
- ◆ Hazardous Household Waste (HHW).



HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW)

It is important to note that Household Hazardous Waste must not be found in any of the separate waste collection bins. Most municipalities have drop-off locations for this type of waste (paints, residual oils, oil containers and filters, batteries, compact fluorescent lamps, solvents, aerosols, chlorine, dye, gas, antifreeze, etc.), in other words, all containers that are marked with one of the following pictograms :



CORROSIVE



TOXIC



FLAMMABLE



EXPLOSIVE



3R-RD

Responsible management of residual materials :

- R**educe
- R**euse
- R**ecycle
- R**eclaim
- D**ispose



Reduction at the source

Tips :

- ◆ Choose durable goods instead of single end-use products;
- ◆ Buy only what is necessary;
- ◆ Replace junior size items and individual portions with family size;
- ◆ Refuse to use a bag when it is not necessary;
- ◆ Buy bulk food products;
- ◆ Choose products with source-reduced packaging;
- ◆ Buy products that are recyclable or have recyclable packaging;
- ◆ Reduce the use of paper: do not print emails, use voice mail and emails instead of the fax machine, etc.

Reuse

Tips :

- ◆ Use reusable bags when you shop;
- ◆ Use reusable containers for beverages and lunches;
- ◆ Print your documents on both sides of the pages and teach your friends and colleagues to do the same;
- ◆ Give used items to organizations that reclaim them;
- ◆ Use washable rags for housework;
- ◆ Use reusable filters in your coffee pot;
- ◆ Use rechargeable batteries for all electronic devices;
- ◆ Exchange books and magazines with friends;
- ◆ Rent or borrow tools or equipment that will get little use (e.g. : carpet cleaner, sander, etc.);
- ◆ Visit flea markets and organize garage sales;
- ◆ Repair goods instead of buying new ones;
- ◆ Make ecological handicrafts with empty milk or egg cartons, etc.

Recycle

Tips :

- ◆ Place all recyclables loosely in the recycling bin except for plastic bags and shredded paper :
 - Clean plastic bags must be put into one bag tied in a knot;
 - Shredded paper must be put in a closed transparent bag;
- ◆ Rinse containers using a small amount of water to prevent odors;
- ◆ Carefully undo and fold cardboard boxes to maximize space;
- ◆ It is not necessary to remove labels from containers;
- ◆ Recyclables should not be put into opaque bags (black, green, orange, etc.)
- ◆ Remove covers and caps from containers and put them directly into the recycling bin.

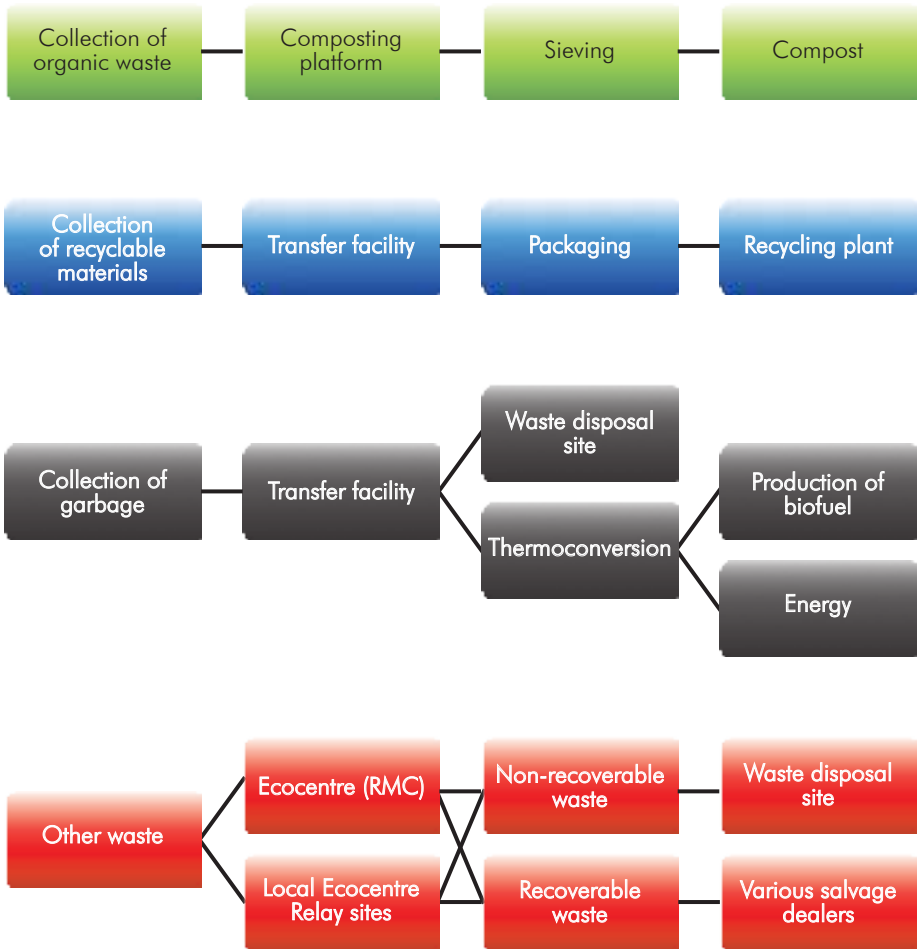
Waste reclamation

Tips :

- ◆ Domestic composting is a way for citizens to valorize organic waste. Dead leaves, green waste as well as food waste (peels, leftover fruit and vegetables) can be valorized with domestic composting, which is a simple solution to manage organic waste, returning it to the soil to make compost, a useful gardening product;
- ◆ Grasscycling consists in leaving grass clippings on the lawn after mowing. This simple and efficient way of reclaiming waste helps reduce quantities to be treated by municipalities and is an ecological way to fertilize the lawn. Grass clippings left on the ground create significant nitrogen input, keep the soil moist and make the lawn more resistant to dry periods and disease.



DIAGRAM OF WASTE MANAGEMENT IN TÉMISCAMINGUE COUNTY



COLLECTIVELY, WE CAN ASSURE A GREENER FUTURE.

Thank you!

TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICES

Angliers	819 949-4351
Béarn	819 726-4121
Belleterre	819 722-2122
Duhamel-Ouest	819 629-2522
Fugèreville	819 748-3241
Guérin.....	819 784-7011
Kipawa.....	819 627-3500
Laforce	819 722-2461
Latulipe-et-Gaboury	819 747-4281
Laverlochère	819 765-5111
Lorrainville	819 625-2167
Moffet	819 747-6116
Nédélec.....	819 784-3311
Notre-Dame-du-Nord.....	819 723-2294
Rémigny	819 761-2421
St-Bruno-de-Guigues.....	819 728-2186
St-Édouard-de-Fabre	819 634-4441
St-Eugène-de-Guigues.....	819 785-2301
TNO Lanier.....	819 634-3123
Témiscaming.....	819 627-3273
Ville-Marie	819 629-2881
Écocentre.....	819 634-2233



Témiscamingue Regional County Municipality

21, rue Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes, bureau 209, Ville-Marie (Québec) J9V 1X8
Phone : 819 629-2829 • Toll free : 1 855 622-MRCT (6728) • Fax : 819 629-3472
Email : mrc@mrctemiscamingue.qc.ca
Website : www.mrctemiscamingue.org

MRC Écocentre

641, route 391, Fabre (Québec) J0Z 1Z0
Phone : 819 634-2233 • Toll free : 1 888 450-2233 • Fax : 819 634-2255
Email : ecocentre@mrctemiscamingue.qc.ca

OPENING HOURS OF THE ECOCENTRE

Monday to Saturday: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

