

# Message from Chief Laforme

Aanii Boozhoo,

The Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation Chief and Council, in partnership with the Ontario First Nation Technical Service Corporation (OFNTSC), is pleased to present our Waste Diversion Guide. Through this partnership, meaningful changes to the waste management programs within our community have been developed to minimize our carbon footprint and to ensure the health of our community members remains a priority.

As Anishinaabe people, it is our sacred duty to protect the earth and the indispensable gifts from G'zhemnidoo (the Creator). Through the Solid Waste Policy Guide, the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation hopes to continue our sacred commitment as stewards of the earth.

Positive changes have been made in our waste management initiatives that we hope will continue to promote a *stronger, caring and connected* community. The Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation is committed to providing progressive, sustainable programs that will continue to protect the integrity of our environment and our community.

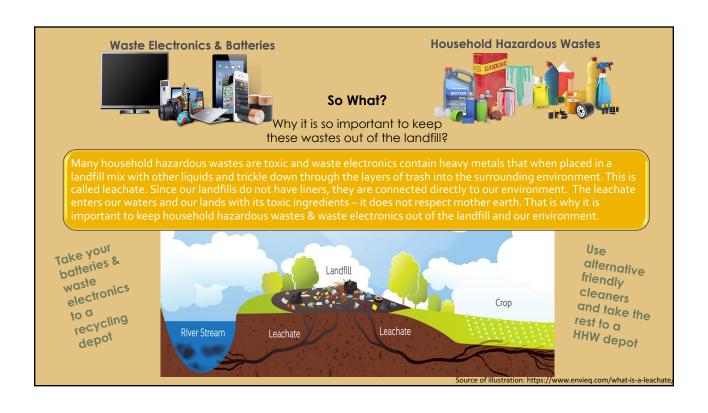
Miigwetch for your cooperation throughout the development of this project and for your dedication to the wellness of our community.

In Friendship,

Chief R. Stacey Laforme

Mississaugas of the Credit Frist Nation

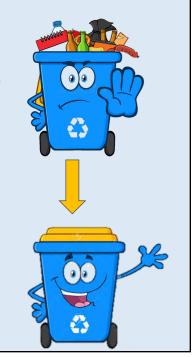






# **Why Recycling Properly Matters**

- Placing non-recyclable packaging or items with food in your blue and/or grey box is called contamination
- This can result in the whole load being rejected at the processing facility and everything sent to landfill
- Processing facilities are beginning to charge back the landfilling and processing costs to communities with high contamination
- Ontario is struggling with its Blue Box program because of high contamination rates, which is resulting in higher costs to process the recyclable materials
- To ensure that our Blue Box recycling program remains viable, it is important to recycle properly



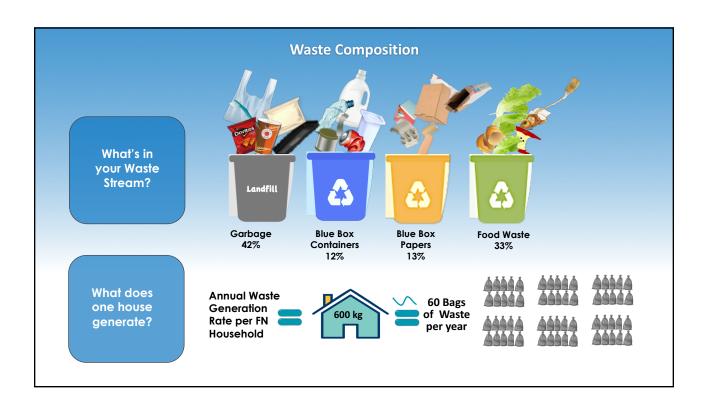


Single Stream Recyclable Papers				
MAGAME NATION TO THE PARTY OF T	Newspaper, Flyers, Magazines	<ul> <li>All paper flyers are recyclable</li> <li>Include catalogues, magazines, newspapers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Remove elastics</li><li>Remove plastic bags covering papers</li></ul>	
	Mixed Household Paper	<ul> <li>Junk mail, cards, office paper, wrapping paper</li> <li>All paper envelopes, even with windows</li> </ul>	<ul><li>No tissues or paper towels</li><li>No photographs or waxed paper</li><li>No foil or shiny wrapping paper</li></ul>	
	Cartons and Juice Boxes	<ul> <li>Milk cartons, drink/soup and juice boxes, tetra paks,</li> <li>Flatten cartons &amp; leave plastic lid on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No liquid in cartons</li> <li>Place in blue box or grey box depending on program</li> </ul>	
	Boxboard	<ul> <li>Cereal boxes, cracker boxes, tissue boxes, etc.</li> <li>Paper towel and toilet paper core</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Remove inner liner bags and place in garbage</li><li>No tissues or paper towels</li></ul>	
	Cardboard boxes	<ul> <li>Flatten and bundle cardboard boxes and place beside grey box</li> <li>Place out as 4 ft x 4 ft x 1 ft bundle</li> </ul>	<ul><li>No food in boxes</li><li>No wax coated cardboard boxes</li><li>Tie with string</li></ul>	

Single Stream Recyclable Containers				
	Plastic Bottles & Jugs	<ul> <li>Food and beverage bottles</li> <li>Tubs and lids and containers</li> <li>Bottles with necks, shampoo bottles</li> </ul>	<ul><li>No food or liquids in bottles</li><li>No Styrofoam or peanuts</li><li>No toys or durable plastics</li></ul>	
	Aluminum & Steel Cans	<ul><li>Pop cans</li><li>Empty paint cans</li><li>Food cans</li></ul>	<ul><li>No liquids in cans</li><li>Don't flatten cans</li><li>No foil (e.g. pie plates or tin foil)</li></ul>	
	Glass Bottles & Jars	<ul><li>Food and beverage bottles and jars</li><li>Keep lids on</li><li>Avoid breaking glass</li></ul>	<ul><li>No food or liquids in jars</li><li>No light bulbs</li><li>No windows or mirrors</li><li>No drinking glasses</li></ul>	
	Cartons and Juice Boxes	<ul> <li>Milk cartons, drink/soup and juice boxes, tetra paks,</li> <li>Flatten cartons &amp; leave plastic lid on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No liquid in cartons</li> <li>Place in blue box or grey box depending on program</li> </ul>	
	Clear Plastic Containers	<ul> <li>Clear berry and bakery plastic containers/trays</li> <li>Clear plastic egg containers</li> </ul>	No food or inserts	







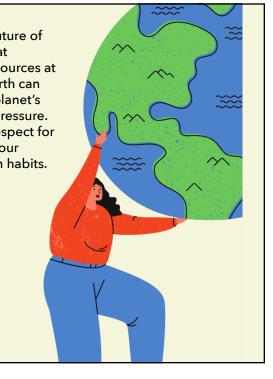


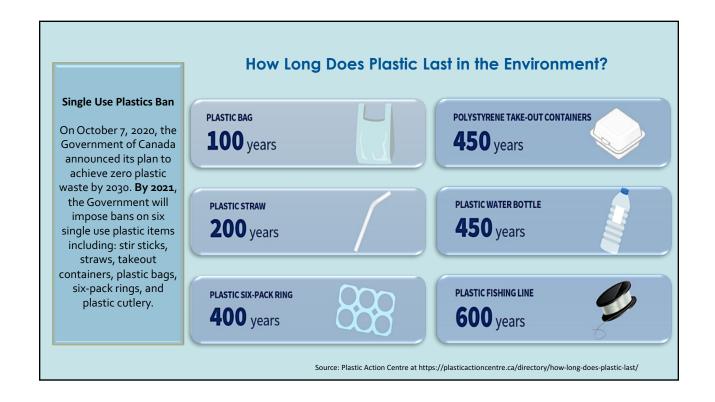


We are responsible for the future of this planet. It is estimated that humans are using natural resources at 1.75 times faster than the earth can replace them. This puts the planet's resources under incredible pressure. One way we can show our respect for mother earth by addressing our purchasing and consumption habits.

- ---> Bring reusable shopping bags when you shop
- --> Bring reusable mugs and containers for takeout
- Purchase products with minimal packaging or recyclable packaging
- ---> Establish swap programs in your community
- --> Establish repair workshops in your community
- → Start new recycling programs for pens &markers, batteries, organics

Source of data: Phys.org at https://phys.org/news/2019-07-resource-depletion-problem-footprint-dont.html







# The 6 R's

**Rethink** – The way we purchase and use products

**Refuse** – Say NO to products that are environmentally or socially unsustainable

**Reduce** – Produce less waste and avoid products with unnecessary packaging

**Reuse** – Take an end-of-life product and use the materials or parts for another purpose

**Repair** – Fix a product when it breaks down or doesn't work properly

**Recycle** – Transforming end-of life products and packaging into new products or packaging

# Toxic.Free.Home.







## **Safer and Cheaper Alternative Cleaning Products**

- Glass Mix 1/2 cup vinegar in 3 cups of water. Put in an old spray-pump bottle, use a soft linen rag to wipe.
- **Grease** Rub with a dump cloth dusted in borax or baking soda, scrub with soap.
- Bathroom Use baking soda to scrub the sink, tub and toilet
- Scented All-Purpose Mix one part white vinegar with one part water or mix 1/4 cup castile soap to 1 quart warm water put in a spray bottle & shake. Add lemon rinds for scent.
- Oven Scrub with a paste of baking soda, salt and water.
  Use cookie trays or anything oven-proof that can be washed in your sink to collect spill-overs.

# Not all cleaning products are safe...

Cleaning is an important part of maintaining a home; however, not all household cleaning products are good for our health or the environment. Cleaning products such as detergents, polishes and all purpose cleaners often include harmful chemicals, which can can irritate our eyes or throat, or cause headaches and other health problems. When released into the environment, these products can pollute our drinking water and harm animals and the land.

It is best to avoid hazardous cleaning products including:

- Aerosol spray products
- Air fresheners
- Chlorine bleach
- Detergents and dishwashing liquid
- Furniture and floor polish
- Oven cleaners

Source: Lung Association at https://www.lung.org/clean-air/athome/indoor-air-pollutants/cleaning-supplies-household-chem

# Say NO to Burning of Garbage

Did you know – Open burning of garbage is Ontario's largest source of cancer-causing dioxin emissions and produces more dioxins and furans than all industrial activities combined.<sup>1</sup>

Furthermore, plastics, some kinds of treated paper, rubber and painted wood are the biggest contributors of toxic emissions from burning. These goods are made from chemicals and other nasty materials that are released into the air and environment when burned.

The smoke caused during burning affects people with sensitive respiratory systems, especially children and the elderly.

Burning of garbage can also cause surface and groundwater pollution, air pollution, insect infestation and forest fires.

For this reason, communities are increasingly banning burning of garbage to reduce their negative impacts.

<sup>1</sup> Sources: https://www.muskokaregion.com/news-story/3613638-backyard-burning-is-a-major-source-of-toxic-air-pollution-in-ontain and what goes up, must come down at https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/managing-reducing-waste/municipal-solid/environment/open-burning-garbage-health-risks.html



Source: https://www.kitchenplot.com/blog/buildcompost-bin-from-pallets

Composting bins don't have to be fancy – a bin needs only three fixed sides and an optional removable front board. No bottom is needed. This allows easy access to the material. You can even use old pallets as the sides.

# The Dirt on Backyard Composting!

Select a sunny, well drained place to set up your bin. Loosen the soil underneath the bin to allow insects and worms to find the pile of green scraps. Start to layer brown and green materials on a 50/50 ratio. To avoid problems with animals, don't include meat, fats and dairy.

### **Green** Layer consists of

- ✓ Fruits & vegetables (e.g. peelings, cores, unused)
- ✓ Coffee grinds/filters & tea bags
- ✓ Egg shells
- ✓ Plants & garden waste
- ✓ Paper towels

### **Brown** layer consists of

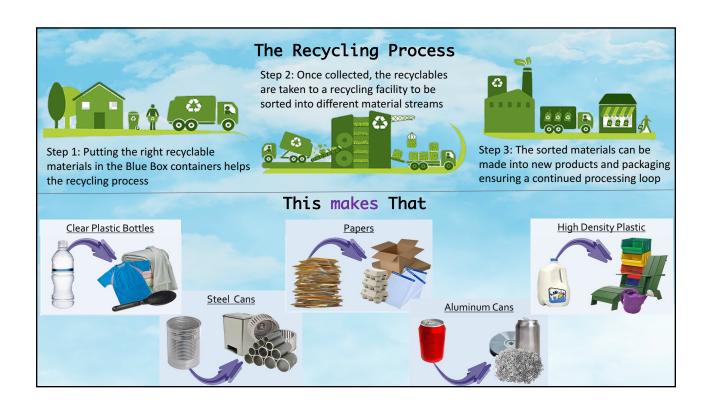
- ✓ Dried leaves
- ✓ Bread, pasta & rice
- ✓ Shredded paper
- ✓ Sawdust

### **Do NOT** include:

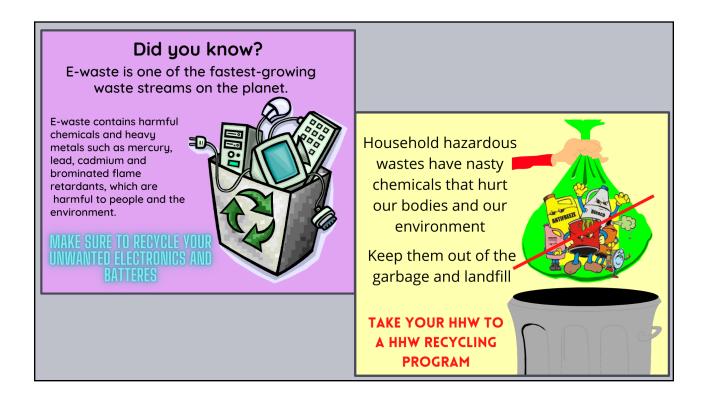
- X Meat, fish and bones
- X Fats and oils
- X Dairy products
- X Pet waste

### Tip:

If your compost pile is too full of browns, it will be slow to decompose. If the pile is too full of greens, it will smell bad.







# Recycling makes a difference Did you know that recycling: Creates 7 jobs for every 1,000 tonnes of waste recycled Creates 10 times more jobs than disposal/landfilling Saves lots more water, energy and resources than using virgin materials Please continue to support your Blue Box recycling