

IE12.5 - Attachment 1

Attachment 1: Jurisdictional scan of textile diversion and reduction policies and programs in comparable and/or innovative jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Textile Policies and/or Programs
Peel Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Textiles collected at its six Community Recycling Centres in partnership with the Salvation Army and Caledon Community Services.• In 2016, Regional Council approved the implementation of pilots to test various approaches for textile collection in partnership with existing textile-collecting non-profits or organizations affiliated with non-profits.• Pilots included:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A 2017-2019 Single family curbside collection pilots conducted in partnership with The Kidney Foundation, Talize/Recycling Rewards and Diabetes Canada.2. A 2018-2019 multi-residential textile collection bin pilot operated by and co-branded with Diabetes Canada – currently textile collection bins at 49 multi-residential properties (45 Peel Living buildings and 4 private buildings).3. A 2018-2019 textile collection shed pilot operated by and co-branded with Diabetes Canada at the Region's two main administrative buildings.• In 2018 ran campaign on Blue Bin contamination, which highlighted textiles and ceramics. Encouraged people to donate to Salvation Army and offered coupon for Salvation Army Thrift Store in return.• Based on pilot findings, data and research, recent staff report recommended establishing a Region-wide textile collection program with charitable or not-for-profit organizations, which would begin in fall 2020 and include:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Two designated residential curbside collection days per year.2. Continuation and expansion of textile collection bins at multi-residential and municipal buildings.• Staff recommendations endorsed at Waste Management Strategic Advisory Committee on January 16, 2020 and report going to Regional Council for endorsement on February 13, 2020.

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Niagara Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Textiles collected at both of Niagara's drop-off depots and all three of Niagara's landfills, in partnership with local non-profits. • In fall 2018 began 2-year multi-residential textile bin collection pilot in partnership with 3 qualifying non-profit organizations: Diabetes Canada, Goodwill Niagara and Big Brothers Big Sisters. • Co-branded bins placed in 29 multi-residential buildings and maintained by the non-profit partners. • Pilot concluding in June 2020.
City of Markham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banned textiles in curbside garbage (collected in clear bags) in 2017. • Has bylaw that regulates textile donation bins - only allows charitable organizations to obtain permits. • In 2016 introduced City-branded donation bin program in partnership with licensed, registered charities. • Current partners include The Salvation Army, Diabetes Canada, Cornerstone to Recovery, Ontario Federation of Cerebral Palsy and B'nai Brith Canada. • City paid for the costs of City-branded textile donation bins, while charitable partners collect from and maintain the bins. • Currently have City-branded bins at over 147 public access locations (community centres, recycling depots, fire stations) and 63 multi-residential properties. • Promote charities that offer free home pickup of textiles.
City of Hamilton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In partnership with The Salvation Army ran 6-month pilot project beginning in late 2018, which involved installing and monitoring a clothing donation bin at one of their Community Recycling Centres. • There were several issues with it (e.g. bin was constantly being broken into, lack of participation and lack of quality data from partner), so decided not to continue or expand the program. • Currently has no plans for a textile waste diversion program, however may revisit as it updates Hamilton's Solid Waste Management Master Plan.

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City of Vancouver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents can drop off textiles at the Zero Waste Centre, landfill and Zero Waste Drop-off Events, held at various locations throughout the year. As of spring 2019 residents can also drop off textiles at five Encorp Pacific-operated Return-It Depots (where collect recyclables, electronics etc.). All collected textiles are distributed to reuse organizations and companies within Western Canada by The Salvation Army. In 2019 piloted repair workshops with different non-profit organizations. Turnout was high, so City is continuing pilot by hosting a couple of workshops and supporting other repair events in 2020. In October 2019 enacted bylaw to regulate clothing donation bins on public and private property - both non-profit and for-profit organizations can apply for a clothing donation bin license. At the direction of Vancouver City Council, staff are currently developing a City-branded Clothing Donation Bin Program for public property, which will only be available to non-profit organizations and/or charities. Participant in Metro Vancouver's "Think Thrice About Your Clothes" campaign, which encourages residents to reduce, repair and reuse textiles. The campaign website provides tips to reduce and repair clothing and information on what to do with unwanted clothing.
New York City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since 2011 has been running the refashionNYC collection bin program in partnership with Housing Works, a local non-profit. Apartment, office and other commercial buildings, as well as schools, can request a clothing and textile collection bin, which is paid for and delivered by the city. Each building is responsible for monitoring its collection bin and requesting a pickup. Housing Works collects the textiles after which the textiles are sorted: some are sold in Housing Works thrift shops, some sent to other non-profit thrift shops and remaining items are sold to a private textile merchant, where they are either recycled or shipped overseas.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="480 218 1471 394">• The program is lauded as a great success, but the City was unable to keep up with demand for bins, which led to a significant increase in for-profit collection bins. The City had no capacity to control, or even influence, how private companies managed collected materials. <li data-bbox="480 436 1471 613">• The influx of for-profit collection bins resulted in public outrage, with some questioning the merits of donating their used textiles. New York City Council responded by introducing legislation which made it illegal to place private collection bins on public lands and threatened to fine operators.