

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW

MUNICIPALITY OF THE DISTRICT OF WEST HANTS

1. The Waste Collection and Disposal By-law passed by the Council of the Municipality of the District of West Hants on the 13th day of March, A.D., 2007 and published in the Hants Journal, a newspaper circulating in the Municipality, on the 21st day of March, A.D., 2007, together with the Resolutions of Council passed under the said By-law dated October 20, 2009 and June 9, 2009 be and are hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor.
2. This By-law shall be known as the “Solid Waste Management By-law” of the Municipality of the District of West Hants (“the Municipality”).

Definitions

3. In this By-law:
 - (1) “backyard composting” means composting at a residential dwelling unit of organic solid waste comprised of yard waste, food scraps, spoiled or waste food or foodstuff excluding meat, fish, shell fish, rice, pasta, fat, grease, oil, eggs, bones and dairy products.
 - (2) “backyard compostables” means food scraps, spoiled or waste food, but not including meat, fish, shell fish, poultry, rice, pasta, fat, grease, oil, eggs, bones or dairy products;
 - (3) “bulky item” means a non-metal item or bundle of residential waste too large to fit in a garbage bag;
 - (4) “composting” means the nuisance-free biological decomposition of organic materials, substances or objects under controlled circumstances to a condition sufficiently stable for nuisance-free and safe storage and use in land applications;
 - (5) “contaminated soil” means soil which
 - (a) has been contaminated with and contains in excess of 2,000 parts per million of total petroleum hydrocarbons; or
 - (b) has been removed from a site because of actual or suspected contamination pursuant to a requirement or order of the Nova Scotia Department of Environment;

- (6) “construction or demolition debris” means materials normally used in the construction of buildings, structures, roadways, walls and other landscaping material, including, but not limited to, asphalt, brick, mortar, drywall, plaster, cellulose, fibreglass fibres, gyproc, lumber, wood, asphalt shingles, metals and such other materials as may be permitted from time to time by regulation of the Province of Nova Scotia for disposal at a disposal site for construction and demolition materials;
- (7) “dispose” includes any form of disposal and includes temporary or permanent deposit, storage, placement or burial regardless of whether the material in question is in a container;
- (8) “hazardous waste” means waste that may be harmful to humans, animals, fish, plant life or natural resources, including, but not limited to, industrial chemicals, toxic, flammable, corrosive, radioactive, reactive, pathological and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) waste, oil, petroleum products, paint, solvents, wood preservatives, ink, acid, pesticides, insecticides and herbicides;
- (9) “hospital and pharmaceutical waste” means waste generated at hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, veterinary clinics, dental offices, including used needles, drugs, dressings, excluding pathological waste;
- (10) “household hazardous waste” means any corrosive, flammable or poisonous material or substances, including oil, petroleum products, radioactive materials, acid, poisons, insecticides, pesticides, herbicides, and any other poisons used for agricultural or household purposes, including any substance or chemical that may harm animals, birds and aquatic life and any substance or chemical dangerous to the environment and including corrosive cleaners, motor oil, solvents and thinners, pharmaceuticals, needles, aerosol cans, and propane tanks;
- (11) “household/serviced unit” means a single family dwelling or single business unit;
- (12) “non-collectable waste” means any materials prohibited from deposit in a Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility and defined by a Resolution of Council of the Municipality. Non-collectable waste may also include waste not properly separated and placed for collection as required in this By-law;
- (13) “occupant” includes any person who occupies a building or a property, the owner or personal representative of the owner, within the Municipality;
- (14) “organic solid waste” means yard waste, food scraps, spoiled or waste food or food stuffs, excluding meat, fish, shell fish, poultry, rice, pasta, fat, grease, oil, eggs, bones and dairy products;

- (15) “owner”, as in reference to the owner of property, includes a part owner, joint owner, tenant in common or joint tenant of the whole or any part of land or a building, and in the case of absence or incapacity of the person having title to the land or building, a trustee, executor, personal representative, guardian, agent, mortgagee in possession or a person having the care and control of the land or building, and in the absence of proof to the contrary, the person assessed for the property;
- (16) “pathological waste” means any part of the human body excepting hair and nail clippings, any part of a dead animal infected with a communicable disease and non-anatomical waste infected with a communicable disease;
- (17) “reactive waste” means waste that reacts violently with water or other substance or air or is readily capable of detonation or explosive reaction including calcium carbide;
- (18) “recyclable material” or “recyclables” means general or paper recyclable materials as defined by a Resolution of the Council of the Municipality;
- (19) “regulation container” means a container, bag or bundle which meets the specifications and other requirements for the same in relation to specific waste types;
- (20) “residual solid waste” means household waste except:
- (a) recyclables;
 - (b) organic solid waste and food stuffs;
 - (c) non-collectable waste or waste subject to special collection;
 - (d) waste placed for collection that does not meet the requirements of this By-law, including limitations on the size, weight, volume, packaging or bundling or which is placed for collection contrary to this By-law; and
 - (e) hazardous waste;
- but notwithstanding subparagraphs (a) and (b) herein, residual waste may include compostables unsuitable for backyard composting or recyclables where the person generating the waste could not reasonably separate these materials or because of the reasonable cross-contamination of materials in the ordinary course of use by the person generating the waste if such contamination was unavoidable by the exercise of due diligence;
- (21) “septic waste” means the liquid and solid materials removed from septic tanks, sewage treatment plants, manholes, cesspools, privies and portable toilets;

- (22) “serviced unit” means a single family dwelling or single business unit;
- (23) “solid waste” includes recyclables, backyard compostables, residual waste, construction or demolition materials or both, leaf and yard waste, contaminated soil and any other waste or discarded tangible personal property;
- (24) “structure” includes a dwelling unit, school, hospital, clinic, commercial, institutional and industrial building;
- (25) “yard waste” means vegetative matter resulting from gardening, horticulture, landscaping or land clearing operations, including material such as a tree, shrub trimmings, plant remains, grass clippings, leaves, and stumps, but not including construction or demolition material or both or contaminated organic matter.

Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility

- 4. The solid waste management facility for the Municipality shall be the facility designated by Resolution of Council of the Municipality.
- 5. The Municipality may, in its sole discretion, refuse any waste if, in the opinion of the Waste Facility Operator or the Director of Public Works, the quantity or type of material being delivered to the Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility exceeds the Facility’s capacity or is otherwise unacceptable.
- 6. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited at the Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility material other than acceptable waste pursuant to this By-law and acceptable by the Waste Facility Operator.
- 7. Any person delivering or placing waste at a Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility must do so in accordance with this By-law and instructions from the Waste Facility Operator.
- 8. No person shall deposit waste at, in or adjacent to the Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility when it is closed or when the Waste Facility Operator or Staff have refused to accept or permit the deposit of such waste.
- 9. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited at the Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility any solid waste which has not been separated in accordance with this By-law or any solid waste which is misleadingly packaged or presented or which is concealed or intermingled with waste of another type or place of origin.
- 10. Any person delivering or placing solid waste at a Municipal Solid Waste Management

Facility does so at their own risk.

11. No person shall remove solid waste from a Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility unless authorized by the Waste Facility Operator.
12. Any person having any questions or complaints about the operation of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility shall direct their questions and complaints to the Waste Facility Operator.

Transportation of Waste

13. No person shall transport solid waste within the Municipality without securing or covering the same to prevent spillage, blowing or scattering.

Prohibited Deposit

14. (1) No person shall deposit, cause or permit to be deposited solid waste at any place in the Municipality other than at the Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility or other site approved by the Province of Nova Scotia for that purpose.
 - (2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the placement of solid waste for curbside collection as provided for in this By-law.
 - (3) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the backyard composting of organic solid waste.
 - (4) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the unconcentrated deposit and distribution of waste trees and brush or portions thereof or of other organic farm or forestry waste for disposal by decay on forest or farm land.
 - (5) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the spreading of fertilizer on farm lands.
 - (6) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the nuisance-free deposit and disposal of aggregate, soil, bricks, mortar, concrete, asphalt, pavement, porcelain or ceramic materials as fill.

Responsibilities of Property Owners and Occupants

15. (1) Every owner or occupant of property shall be responsible to ensure the proper handling and disposal of solid waste, including:
 - (a) placing dangerous material such as broken glass, broken crockery and sharp metal in adequate containers to prevent injury to the collector, and

- (b) the contents of the container shall be clearly and adequately identified;
- (b) not allowing solid waste to accumulate on or around the property such that it is or is likely to become a nuisance or hazard to the public health;
- (c) ensuring removal and lawful disposal of organic solid waste from the property unless it is being composted;
- (d) providing for the collection and disposal of all solid waste not subject to municipal collection;
- (e) separating solid waste at the time of placement for collection and disposal into uncontaminated separate solid waste categories as follows:
 - (i) backyard compostables;
 - (ii) general recyclables;
 - (iii) paper recyclables;
 - (iv) residual waste;
 - (v) construction or demolition materials or both;
 - (vi) contaminated soil;
 - (vii) household hazardous waste;
 - (viii) types of solid waste not accepted at a Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility;
 - (ix) separation of solid waste acceptable only on special collections or by express approval by the Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility for collection in accordance with special conditions and with prior approval of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility.

16. Every owner or occupant shall provide sufficient and adequate storage for solid waste which may accumulate from time to time on the property, including:
 - (1) storing food scraps and soiled or waste food in containers which are waterproof and impervious to domestic and wild animals and rodents;
 - (2) ensuring recyclables and residual waste is stored inside buildings or in receptacles or containers that are waterproof and impervious to domestic and wild animals and rodents and which are designed and constructed to prevent the entrapment of children;
 - (3) all storage containers shall have the ability to be opened from the inside at all times by children.
17. Every owner or occupant may, at their own expense, contract with a collector to provide for the removal of all solid waste larger in size or quantity and for more frequent collection than is provided by the Municipality.
18. Every owner or occupant of property or premises serviced by commercial containers for storage and collection of solid waste shall ensure such containers meet the following requirements:

- (1) containers shall be sturdily constructed, waterproof and impervious to domestic and wild animals and rodents;
- (2) containers shall be equipped with tight-fitting lids with a positive closing device and kept closed except during loading or unloading;
- (3) containers shall be designed and constructed to prevent entrapment of children;
- (4) containers shall be kept clean and in a good state of repair;
- (5) containers shall be kept behind or beside the building they service so as to reduce their visibility from the street;
- (6) containers shall be kept no less than 1.5 metres from the building they service and not less than 1.5 metres from any property line of an abutting property containing a residential dwelling unit;
- (7) containers shall be placed only on hard, level, weather-resistant surfaces;
- (8) containers shall not be loaded in a manner which permits waste to extend beyond the internal volume of the container when the lid is closed;
- (9) the area surrounding the container shall be kept free from litter and waste;
- (10) the container shall be emptied when full or at least every 30 days;

except that, bulk commercial containers used during construction or repair work need not comply with Paragraphs (5) to (7) of this Section for temporary periods of not more than 6 months or until the completion of the construction or repair work, whichever is sooner.

19. Every owner or occupant shall ensure that a waste refrigerator or freezer shall be enclosed in a locked, child-proof building or area, unless the doors are fully removed from the appliance.
20.
 - (1) Every owner or occupant of property in the Municipality shall use backyard composters for composting organic solid waste.
 - (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an owner or occupant of property may share or have a common backyard composter with other owners or occupants, so long as they are adequate to accommodate such shared use.
 - (3) The annual production of compost on any property shall not exceed 10 cubic metres.
 - (4) A composter or compost pile shall not be located within 10 metres of any window or door of a building or structure on an adjacent property and no closer than 2 metres to a lot line.

Commercial Property

21. (1) The owner or occupant of a commercial property shall provide suitable waste receptacles for separated disposal of compostables and recyclables by tenants or members of the public using the commercial property.
- (2) The owner or occupant of a commercial property is responsible for the adequate separation of compostables and recyclables prior to being placed for collection.

Tipping Fees

22. Waste delivered to the Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility shall be subject to tipping fees as set by the Operator of the Facility from time to time.

General Municipal Collection

23. The Municipality, its servants, agents or independent contractors, shall provide collection services to all households within the Municipality located on highways plowed by the Department of Transportation or the Municipality in accordance with a schedule approved by the Municipality from time to time.
24. The Director of Public Works or his Designate may refuse to collect containers which have not been adequately drained of liquid or which are wet or the contents of which is of a fluid consistency.

Special Collections

25. Council of the Municipality may provide for special municipal solid waste collections on an occasional basis or may provide for municipal collection from a drop-off site, of particular types of solid waste, such as discarded Christmas trees or large metal items not eligible for regular municipal collection.

Curbside Collection Requirements

26. Every person placing solid waste for collection shall comply with the following:
 - (1) Solid waste shall be placed for collection by 7:00 am on the collection day.
 - (2) Solid waste shall be placed for collection within 3 metres of the travelled portion of the public road or street and in such a manner as to not interfere with pedestrian or vehicular traffic and snow removal operations. All materials and objects so placed shall be recognized as solid waste by the collector and removed if acceptable.
 - (3) Solid waste shall be sorted into categories and placed for collection in accordance

with the particular categories of solid waste to be collected as set by the Municipality from time to time.

- (4) Materials placed for collection more than 12 hours prior to collection day shall be placed in a waste collection box or receptacle as provided in Section 35 herein.
 - (5) Any non-collectible waste, including any waste scattered by animals, pets, snow removal operations, weather or rejected materials, shall be removed by the owner or occupant of the property from the place where such solid waste was placed for collection not later than midnight on the collection day.
 - (6) The basic collection container is a clear plastic bag. Limitations to the number of bags apply whether the bag is set out on its own or in a can or other container.
 - (7) Residual solid waste shall be placed for collection in securely tied, clear plastic disposable waterproof bags of a dimension not greater than 66 centimetres by 91 centimetres and shall have a minimum thickness of 0.375 millimetres so as to prevent breaking, tearing or spilling with the filled bags not to exceed 22 kilograms in weight, and the filled bag shall not enclose other filled bags, and its contents shall be reasonably visible without the bag being opened except:
 - (a) one small solid coloured bag no larger than 55.58 centimetres by 60.96 centimetres when empty (for bathroom waste) may be placed in the clear bag as above;
 - (b) medical containers provided by the Municipality;
 - (c) boxed and labelled broken glass or sharp metal pieces;
27. (1) Every household or serviced unit shall not place more than 6 bags of residual waste for collection on any one collection day unless otherwise specified by Resolution of the Municipality, for each household or serviced unit.
- (2) One bulky item may be substituted for one bag.
28. Bulky items placed for collection shall not exceed 70 kilograms in weight for any one item and no such item shall measure greater than 1.22 metres in width and 1.83 metres in length.
29. General recyclables shall be placed for collection in securely tied, blue-tinted or clear disposable waterproof bags, the interior of which shall be reasonably visible without the bag being opened and of a dimension not greater than 66 centimetres by 91 centimetres, and a minimum thickness of 0.375 millimetres, with the filled bag not to exceed 22 kilograms in weight, and the filled bag shall not enclose other filled bags.

30. Paper recyclables shall be placed for collection in securely tied, blue-tinted or clear plastic disposable waterproof bags or in grocery bags of a dimension not greater than 66 centimetres by 91 centimetres, with the filled bag not to exceed 22 kilograms in weight.
31. Corrugated cardboard must be flattened out and securely tied with twine or rope or tape in convenient bundles not to exceed 22 kilograms in weight.
32. A maximum of 10 bags of general recyclables, paper recyclables or bundled cardboard or a combination thereof shall be placed for collection on any one collection day from each household or serviced unit.
33. A refrigerator and freezer placed for special collection shall have the coolant professionally removed and display a “coolant removed” sticker attached to such appliance, and the doors thereof shall be removed.
34. Christmas trees placed for special collection or at a drop-off site shall be free from all decorations, ornaments, wires or nails and shall not exceed 3 metres in length.
35. Materials for collection may be placed for collection in waste collection boxes located within 3 metres of the travelled portion of the public road or street provided that:
 - (1) separation of different solid waste categories is maintained by a divider used to keep the bags separated within the box;
 - (2) the box has a securely hinged lid or lids;
 - (3) the box has a support to hold the lid open while the contents are being emptied;
 - (4) the box is designed and constructed to prevent the entrapment of children;
 - (5) the material is placed within the box in accordance with all other requirements, including placement in specified bags;
 - (6) the box has clear access and the lid is clear of snow during winter months; and
 - (7) the box is kept clean of loose materials.
36. No person shall place solid waste for collection on a property other than a property owned or occupied by such person or in respect of which the person has obtained the consent of the owner or occupier for that purpose.
37. Subject to a Resolution of the Municipality, no person shall place for collection the following:
 - (1) hazardous or highly combustible waste;
 - (2) hospital and pharmaceutical waste;
 - (3) asbestos;
 - (4) septic waste;
 - (5) hot ashes;

- (6) carcasses or parts of animals that died of a communicable or reportable disease;
 - (7) industrial waste, including non-residential farm, forestry or fishing waste;
 - (8) tires designed for on-road use, 24.5 inches or less in size;
 - (9) backyard compostables;
 - (10) electronic waste;
 - (11) liquids; or
 - (12) other materials or solid waste specified as unacceptable for collection as set forth in a Resolution of the Municipality from time to time.
38. Except as authorized by the Municipality, no person shall pick over, interfere with, disturb, scatter or remove recyclables or other solid waste placed or apparently placed for municipal collection by the owners or occupants of property.
39. No person shall permit any animal owned or harboured by him or under his control to pick over, interfere, disturb, eat, remove or scatter any waste placed out for roadside collection.
40. Solid waste placed for collection is subject to inspection and may be rejected for non-compliance with this By-law.

Exporting and Importing Solid Waste

41. With the exception of recyclables, no person shall export or remove solid waste material generated within the Municipality outside the boundaries of the Municipality unless approved by the Municipality.
42. No person shall import or deposit in the Municipality solid waste generated outside the boundaries of the Municipality unless approved by the Municipality.
43. The Municipality may export or direct the export of solid waste generated within the Municipality to licensed disposal facilities outside the Municipality where the volumes of solid waste generated or delivered exceed the capacity of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility.

Burning Solid Waste

44. Except as otherwise permitted by law, no person shall burn solid waste within the Municipality as a method of waste disposal in a barrel, stove or other device or in the open, except for brush, tree limbs and milled wood that is free from adhesives, coatings and preservatives.

Enforcement and Penalties

45. (1) No person shall deposit, cause or permit to be deposited solid waste at any place in the Municipality other than at the Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility or other site approved by the Province of Nova Scotia for that purpose.
45. (2) Each day that waste remains on an unauthorized location shall constitute a separate offence under this By-law.
46. A name and address of a person found in solid waste that has been illegally dumped or deposited within the Municipality shall be *prima facie* proof that such person deposited or caused to be deposited or permitted to be deposited such solid waste in contravention of this By-law.
47. Where a person is convicted of an offence under Section 45 of this By-law, they are liable to a penalty on summary conviction to a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each offence and to imprisonment of not more than one year or both.
48. Where a person is convicted of an offence under this By-law and the Court is satisfied that, as a result of the commission of the offence, clean up or site remediation costs were incurred, whether by another person, Waste Facility Operator, the Municipality, its servants or agents, the Court may order the offender to pay, in addition to all other fines and penalties, restitution in an amount equal to the clean up or site remediation costs.
49. In any prosecution for an offence under this By-law, it is sufficient proof of the offence to establish that it was committed by an employee or agent of the accused, whether or not the employee or agent is identified or has been prosecuted for the offence, unless the accused establishes that the offence was committed without the knowledge or consent of the accused.
50. Where a corporation commits an offence under this By-law, any officer or director of the corporation who directed, authorized, assented to, acquiesced in or participated in the violation of this By-law is guilty of an offence and is liable to the punishment provided for the offence, whether or not the corporation has been prosecuted.
51. Where a person is convicted of an offence under this By-law, other than Section 45, they are liable to a penalty on summary conviction to a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) and to imprisonment of not more than 90 days or both.

Administrative Ticketing

52. In lieu of prosecution under this By-law, except for an offence under Section 45, the Municipality may, in its sole and absolute discretion, issue to any person it believes upon

reasonable grounds has committed an offence under this By-law, a Notice of Violation, which Notice shall require the person to whom it is directed to pay to the Municipality within 14 days of the issuance of the Notice the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for contravention of this By-law, and if the person pays within the said time, they shall thereby avoid prosecution for that contravention.

53. In lieu of prosecution under this By-law, the Municipality may, in its sole and absolute discretion, issue to any person it believes upon reasonable grounds has committed an offence under Section 45 of this By-law, a Notice of Violation, which Notice shall require the person to whom it is directed to pay to the Municipality within 14 days of the issuance of the Notice the sum of Two Hundred And Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) for contravention of Section 45 of this By-law, provided that such person has removed the illegally dumped solid waste and cleaned up and restored the site to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works or his Designate, and further provided that no person, animal or property was injured or damaged by such illegal dumping, and if the person pays within the said time, they shall thereby avoid prosecution for that contravention.
54. Nothing in this By-law requires the Municipality to issue a Notice of Violation in lieu of initiating a prosecution in relation to an alleged violation.

Solid Waste Management By-Law

Section 3(12) Resolution

2012

BE IT RESOLVED that “Non-Collectable Waste” shall be defined as follows:

1. Materials included in the Province of Nova Scotia Material Bans for landfills, as may be amended from time to time.
2. Highly combustible materials, such as floor sandings, celluloid cuttings, motion picture film, fine sawdust, oil or gasoline soaked rags, gas containers, ammunition, dynamite or other explosive matter, chemicals, acids or their residues, or derivatives or by-products.
3. Compressed gas cylinders of any size.
4. Hospital and pharmaceutical waste.
5. Leftover sprays, paints, oils, thinners and strippers.
6. Pathological waste.
7. Septic tank pumpings, raw sewage sludge and industrial sludge.
8. Hypodermic needles and syringes.
9. Any corrosive, toxic or hazardous materials, including poisons, pesticides, herbicides or chemicals.
10. Hot ashes.
11. Swill, liquid waste or other organic matter which has not been properly drained or wrapped.
12. Corrugated cardboard, excepting when it is used to package dangerous materials as described in Section 15(1)(a) of the “Waste Collection and Disposal” By-law.
13. Manure of any sort, including paunch manures.
14. Any waste product listed or characterized as hazardous by any Federal or Provincial law including radioactive materials and asbestos.

Solid Waste Management By-Law | **2012**
Section 3(12) Resolution

15. Garbage or refuse which has not been placed for collection in the manner provided by the By-law.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of the Resolution duly passed by the Municipal Council of the Municipality of the District of West Hants at a meeting duly called and held on the ____ day of _____, A.D., 2012.

Cheryl Chislett,
Chief Administrative Officer

Solid Waste Management By-Law **2012**

Section 3(18) Resolution

BE IT RESOLVED that “recyclable material” or “recyclables” means paper recyclable materials or general recyclable materials as defined hereunder:

1. “General recyclables/general recyclable material” means:
 - a) plastic containers #1 through #7 (excluding Styrofoam™);
 - b) aluminum cans;
 - c) aluminum pie plates;
 - d) glass bottles and jars (excluding caps);
 - e) liquor containers;
 - f) tetra packs (excluding straws);
 - g) milk, juice and other poly-coated paper cartons (example molasses);
 - h) tin/steel cans;
 - i) all refundable beverage containers;
 - j) #2 and #4 bags and packaging (shopping bags).

2. “Paper recyclables/paper recyclable material” means:
 - a) newsprint, newspaper;
 - b) advertising flyers;
 - c) magazines, periodical (e.g. Auto Trader);
 - d) telephone books and catalogs;
 - e) paperback books;
 - f) egg cartons and flats;
 - g) paper towel/toilet paper rolls;
 - h) boxboard (e.g. cereal boxes, excluding liners);
 - i) letter, office and school paper (excluding carbon paper);
 - j) envelopes (excluding padded envelopes);
 - k) cigarette packages (excluding foil liners and exterior plastic wrap);
 - l) corrugated containers (excluding waxed containers);
 - m) clean and empty paper bags

and/or any such other items as may, from time to time, be identified in public education documents distributed by the Municipality as recyclable material suitable for municipal recyclables collection.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of the Resolution duly passed by the Municipal Council of the Municipality of the District of West Hants at a meeting duly called and held on the ____ day of _____, A.D., 2012.

Cheryl Chislett,
Chief Administrative Officer