



Katzie First Nation

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Part 3: Environmental Policies &
Procedures**

Version 1 - March 2020

Version	Approved By	Date Approved	Comments
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INTRODUCTION

“This is our home. We have always been here and we will always remain. It is this attachment to the land that differentiates us from all others. Our decisions are linked to our past and reach forward seven generations into the future.”

The following document provides the Katzie Lands Department with an overview of the environmental policies and environmental operating procedures that are to be followed on Katzie lands. This document is meant to inform and guide activities that have the potential to negatively impact the environment and/or the health of Katzie members and residents. This document was created as part of Katzie’s Environmental Management Plan, which serves as a foundational part of Katzie’s overarching Environmental Management and Protection Regime. It is intended that this document may serve as a starting point or may be incorporated into a Lands Department Management Manual that will be built on as Katzie further develops land and environment related policies, laws, and procedures.

For the purpose of this document:

- **LAND DEVELOPER** is defined as any individual, business, organization or agency (including Katzie First Nation, community members, and residents) that undertakes physical work and/or land disturbance activities (including building new or modifying existing infrastructure) on Katzie lands.
- **KATZIE LANDS** refer to Katzie 1 (Katzie IR #1), Katzie 2 (Katzie IR #2), Katzie 3 (Barnston Island IR #3), Katzie 4 (Pitt Lake IR #4) and Katzie 5 (Graveyard IR #5).

Organization

This document begins with an overview of Katzie’s **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES** and then provides a series of **ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING PROCEDURES (EOPS)**, based on best management practices, to guide specific activities on Katzie lands. The document ends with a **PRELIMINARY RESIDENTS GUIDE** that provides a summary of best management practices relevant to Katzie members and residents to support the Lands Department with community education and outreach efforts related to environmental management. Hyperlinks to reference materials are provided throughout for ease.

KATZIE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

Policy #	Policy
EP-1	All leases on Katzie lands must be registered with the Katzie Lands Department.
EP-2	Construction activities on Katzie lands that have the potential to adversely impact the environment must be monitored by a Qualified Environmental Professional to ensure compliance with relevant legislation and best management practices, unless otherwise approved by Katzie.
EP-3	It is the responsibility of Katzie and each CP holder on Katzie lands, where applicable, to install and maintain septic systems in accordance with the Katzie <i>Subdivision, Development and Servicing Law</i> , EOP 3 , and the standards contained in the Provincial Sewerage System Standard Practice Manual .
EP-4	Development will not take place within 30 m of a waterbody without authorization from Katzie First Nation, in accordance with the Katzie <i>Subdivision, Development and Servicing Law</i> and best management practices established in EOP 1 .
EP-5	Land disturbance activities on Katzie lands must strive to maintain vegetative cover, forested areas, and/or wildlife corridors and avoid the large scale removal of trees to protect wildlife habitat.
EP-6	Bird nest sweeps must be completed prior to the clearing of any vegetation between March 1 and August 31, in accordance with the Migratory Birds Convention Act .
EP-7	No person on Katzie lands shall make noise to the volume that it disturbs the enjoyment of other residents or nearby neighbours.
EP-8	Any commercial or industrial activities on Katzie lands that have the potential to disturb the enjoyment of other residents or nearby neighbours must develop an operational noise management plan that is approved by the Katzie Lands Department.
EP-9	Katzie will encourage land use and transportation infrastructure that reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions to support healthy air quality on Katzie lands.
EP-10	Katzie will work strive to work collaboratively with Metro Vancouver, operators and municipal neighbours in supporting overall and specific regional air quality.
EP-11	In accordance with Katzie's Land Use Plan, any commercial, institutional or industrial development or redevelopment involving multi-lot residential ground disturbance (including but not limited to excavation, road works, or site servicing) will require a an archeological overview assessment (AOA) to be completed in accordance with the BC Archaeological Impact Assessment Guidelines , and reviewed and approved by Katzie prior to development.
EP-12	All activities occurring on Katzie lands involving physical work and/or land disturbance and that have the potential to adversely impact archaeological resources require archaeological monitoring during these activities, unless otherwise determined and approved by Katzie.
EP-13	Katzie will provide time and encourage community members to share Katzie culture (<i>e.g.</i> , through story, song) as a regular occurrence during Katzie family nights. This will also provide an opportunity to share information from the Katzie KLUOS.
EP-14	Littering and illegal dumping is prohibited on Katzie lands.

EOP 1: LAND DEVELOPMENT & DISTURBANCE

Purpose	This document serves as a guidance document for the Katzie Lands Department in terms of land development and disturbance responsibilities, and procedures to be employed during any physical works (including construction) and/or land disturbance activities (grading, clearing, etc.) on Katzie lands.
Potential Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to or loss of environmental & cultural resources • Contamination of soils and waters • Declines in human and environmental (e.g., wildlife, vegetation) health • Conflicts with community vision and needs • Liability risks associated with unregistered leases • Flooding and associated impacts
Responsibility	<p>It is the responsibility of anyone (including Katzie and CP Holders) undertaking land development or disturbance on Katzie lands to avoid and/or mitigate the potential for negative environmental impacts. Specifically, it is the responsibility of all land developers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with relevant and up-to-date versions of Katzie and federal laws, regulations, policies and plans (e.g., land use plan) related to land development and management; • Complete an Environmental Assessment (EA) for activities listed under S.8 of Katzie's <i>Subdivision, Development & Servicing Law</i> (including physical works, any proposed construction, operation, modification, decommissioning, abandonment or other undertaking in relation to that physical work), unless the activity is exempt under S.9; • Acquire an Authorization (Development Permit) from the Katzie Lands Department prior to land development and/or disturbance activities on Katzie lands, in accordance with S.8 of Katzie's <i>Subdivision, Development & Servicing Law</i>; • Abide by the General Engineering Requirements, in accordance with S.11 of Katzie's <i>Subdivision, Development & Servicing Law</i>; • In accordance with Katzie's <i>Soil Deposit, Removal & Transport Law</i>, obtain an Authorization (Soil & Fill Permit) under S.17 before any soil or fill is removed from or transported or deposited on or over Katzie lands, unless the activity is exempt under S.9; • Follow the guidelines and implement the best management practices set forth in this document; • Report any incidents (e.g., spills, use of contaminated materials, etc.) and unregistered land development activities that have the potential to negatively impact the environment to the Katzie Lands Department immediately.

Relevant Laws*

- Katzie *Subdivision, Development & Servicing Law*
 - General EA Requirements
 - General Engineering Requirements
 - Development Permit Application Form
- Katzie *Soil Deposit, Removal & Transport Law*
 - Soil Transport, Removal & Deposit Permit Application Form
- Federal *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*
- Federal *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*
- Federal *Migratory Birds Convention Act*
- Federal *Fisheries Act*
- Federal *Species at Risk Act*

****DISCLAIMER:** The guidelines, practices and procedures presented in this document are meant to serve as useful guidance information only; they should not be considered exhaustive or comprehensive in a manner that would reduce all potential environmental risks. Due diligence on the part of both Katzie and developers is required.*

Relevant Policies

- EP-1: All leases on Katzie lands must be registered with the Katzie Lands Department.
- EP-2: Construction activities on Katzie lands that have the potential to adversely impact the environment must be monitored by a Qualified Environmental Professional to ensure compliance with relevant legislation and best management practices, unless otherwise approved by Katzie.
- EP-4: Development will not take place within 30 m of a waterbody without authorization from Katzie, in accordance with Katzie's *Subdivision, Development and Servicing Law* and the BC [Riparian Areas Regulation](#).
- EP-5: Land disturbance activities on Katzie lands must strive to maintain vegetative cover, forested areas, and/or wildlife corridors and avoid the large scale removal of trees to protect wildlife habitat.
- EP-6: Bird nest sweeps must be completed prior to the clearing of any vegetation between March 1 and August 31, in accordance with the [Migratory Birds Convention Act](#).
- EP-7: No person on Katzie lands shall make noise to the volume that it disturbs the enjoyment of other residents or nearby neighbours.
- EP-8: Any commercial or industrial activities on Katzie lands that have the potential to disturb the enjoyment of other residents or nearby neighbours must develop an operational noise management plan that is approved by the Katzie Lands Department.
- EP-9: Katzie will encourage land use and transportation infrastructure that reduces energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions to support healthy air quality on Katzie lands.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EP-11: In accordance with Katzie’s Land Use Plan, any commercial, institutional or industrial development or redevelopment involving multi-lot residential ground disturbance (including but not limited to excavation, road works, or site servicing) will require a an archeological overview assessment to be completed in accordance with the BC Archaeological Impact Assessment Guidelines, and reviewed and approved by Katzie prior to development. • EP-11: All activities occurring on Katzie lands involving physical work and/or land disturbance and that have the potential to adversely impact archaeological resources require archaeological monitoring during these activities, unless otherwise determined and approved by Katzie. • Policies contained in Katzie’s Land Use Plan
Relevant Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Katzie’s Environmental Assessment Process – see EOP Process 1 • Katzie’s Soil Deposit, Removal and Transport Permitting Process – see EOP Process 2 • Katzie’s Chance Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Resource Finds Processes – see EOP Process 3 • Katzie’s General Fuel Spill Response Procedures – see EOP Process 4
Definitions	<p>Cultural Resource: An object, site or location of a traditional or cultural practice that has past and ongoing importance and this is of historical, cultural or archaeological significance to Katzie.</p> <p>Deposit: Means the act of moving soil and other material and placing it upon a parcel or contiguous parcels of land on which such soil and other material did not exist or stand.</p> <p>Developer: Any individual, business, organization or agency (including Katzie First Nation, citizens and residents) that undertakes physical work and/or land disturbance activities (including building new or modifying existing infrastructure) on Katzie lands. May also be called a proponent.</p> <p>Fill: Refers to soil that has been removed from one area and deposited in another area, typically to fill depression and hole to make an area suitable for development.</p> <p>Groundwater: Water held underground in the soil or in pores and crevices in rock.</p> <p>Katzie lands: Refers to all Katzie reserve lands as set out in the Individual Agreement, including Katzie 1, Katzie 2, Katzie 3, Katzie 4, and Katzie 5.</p> <p>Land development: Refers to the alteration of land and includes the building of new infrastructure and modifications or renovations to existing infrastructure.</p> <p>Land disturbance: Any activity or manmade change to the land surface and/or vegetation (i.e., clearing, grubbing, cut/fill, grading, excavating for foundations, etc.) that may change the surface water runoff characteristics of the land.</p> <p>Qualified environmental professional: An applied scientist or technologist who is appropriately trained, has a level of expertise that is recognized and relevant,</p>

and is registered and in good standing with an appropriate professional organization, where applicable.

Soil: The mixture of organic matter, rock matter, minerals as well as various organisms, in the upper layer of earth. Includes sand, clay, silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, boulder and peat.

Surface water: Refers to water found in rivers, creeks, streams, lakes, ponds, and ditches on and adjacent to Katzie lands.

Best Management Practices

BMP 1.1: General Measures

- Land developments should be built away from flood plains, in accordance with Katzie's Land Use Plan policies.
- Avoid building structures on areas that are inherently unstable (e.g., floodplains, alluvial fans) and may result in erosion and scouring of a stream bed, in accordance with [Fisheries and Oceans Canada: Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat](#).
- Limit the amount of impervious surfaces (e.g., pavement, cement) in the design to reduce surface water run-off.
- Ensure that all development plans adhere to both Provincial and Federal Codes including but not necessarily limited to:
 - [BC Building Code 2018](#)
 - [BC Fire Code 2018](#)
 - [BC Plumbing Code 2018](#)
 - [BC Electrical Code 2018](#)
 - [National Building Code of Canada 2019](#)
- Develop and implement a Construction Management Plan that outlines how potential impacts to the environmental features present or with the potential to be present at and/or adjacent to the site, will be mitigated, in accordance with Katzie's Land Use Plan.
 - The Plan should be reviewed and approved by Katzie prior to land disturbance activities.
- Laydown areas for equipment and materials should be established and located on a flat, stable area where environmental risk is minimized.
- Implement environmental monitoring during construction activities (when directed by Katzie).
 - Should be completed by Katzie or a third party, not the developer.
- During excavation work, contractors must notify the Katzie Lands Department if the following is observed:
 - Any unusual odour that may indicate the presence of contaminants (e.g., gas or oil);
 - Stained soils which are darker and may have a "wet" appearance – this typically indicates the presence of a spill area with contaminated soil; and/or
 - If staining, odour, buried debris, or hydrocarbon sheen is observed to be associated with infiltrating groundwater – the contractor must immediately stop work and advise of the suspected contamination.

BMP 1.2: Wildlife & Vegetation Protection

- Develop a preliminary bio-inventory of wildlife, fisheries and vegetation resources that have the potential to be at the proposed site prior to commencement of any development activities to identify potential species present including species at risk, and sensitive habitat(s).
 - This information supports the scoping portion of an EA associated with the activity or project, where required.
- Identify suitable mitigation measures to reduce or avoid impacts to wildlife and vegetation that may be/are present at the site, based on the preliminary bio-inventory.
 - This information supports the impact assessment portion of an EA associated with the activity or project, where required.
- Where there is potential for species at risk to occur, a Qualified Environmental Professional should be consulted prior to works being initiated to ensure compliance with the federal [Species at Risk Act](#).
- Design and plan activities so that loss or disturbance to terrestrial habitat is minimized – and loss or disturbance to sensitive habitats (e.g., critical habitat for species at risk) is avoided – to ensure compliance with the federal [Species at Risk Act](#), and [Migratory Birds Convention Act](#).
- Protect riparian areas adjacent to construction activities using a suitable barrier (e.g., snow fence, silt fence).
- Vegetation should not be removed/cleared during bird nesting periods (generally March 1 to August 31) to ensure that activities will not result in the disturbance of bird nests, eggs, or young, in accordance with the [Migratory Birds Convention Act](#) and the BC [Wildlife Act](#).
 - Migratory bird nesting periods for the [Northern Pacific Rainforest Region](#) (BCR 5), within which Katzie lands are located, is Mid-March through mid-August, as per [Environment Canada Nesting Periods](#).
 - Confirm provincial bird nesting timing windows for non-migratory birds (e.g., raptors, herons) – refer to the [Guidelines for Raptor Conservation in BC](#).
 - If vegetation clearing must take place during the bird nesting window, a nesting bird survey should be completed by a Qualified Environmental Professional prior to any land clearing activities.
 - If an active nest is encountered during a pre-development nest sweep or during land clearing activities, the vegetation must be left undisturbed until all of the birds have left the nest.
- A number of invasive plant species have been observed on Katzie lands, including but not limited to Himalayan blackberry, Japanese knotweed, and orchard morning glory. If invasive vegetation is present at the site and must be removed, species-specific mitigation plans should be developed and integrated into the Construction Management Plan – refer to [BMP 1.1](#).
- Use native species during re-vegetation following land disturbance activities.
- Store topsoil, where possible, for future site reclamation activities.

BMP 1.3: Surface Water & Fisheries Protection

- Conduct an inventory of surface waters and establish natural drainage patterns at the site prior to development to inform development plans, as well as erosion and sediment control plans (refer to [BMP 1.4](#)), and associated protection and mitigation measures.

- Avoid or reduce the number of stream crossings in the design, and ensure fish passage is maintained where avoidance is not possible, in accordance with [Fisheries and Oceans Canada: Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat](#) and to ensure compliance with the federal [Fisheries Act](#).
- Design and plan activities so that loss or disturbance to surface waters and aquatic habitat is minimized – and loss or disturbance to sensitive habitats (e.g., spawning areas) is avoided – in accordance with best practices in the BC [Riparian Areas Regulation](#) and to ensure compliance with the federal [Fisheries Act](#) and [Species at Risk Act](#).
- For in-water (instream works):
 - All in-water work must occur during the regional reduced-risk fisheries timing windows for the [Lower Mainland Region](#), in accordance with [Fisheries and Oceans Canada: Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat](#) and the BC [Water Sustainability Regulation](#).
 - Minimize duration of in-water work, where required, in accordance with [Fisheries and Oceans Canada: Measures to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat](#).
- Employ best management practices in terms of erosion and sediment control – refer to [BMP 1.4](#).
- Employ best management practices in terms of spill prevention and response – refer to [BMP 1.8](#).
- The environmental monitor (refer to [BMP 1.1](#)) should specifically monitor for any visual evidence of deleterious substances (e.g., silt, sediment, fuels, etc.) that may impact surface waters on or adjacent to Katzie lands.

BMP 1.4: Erosion & Sediment Control (ESC)

- Identify sensitive habitat areas and natural waterbodies that may be impacted by erosion and/or sedimentation and develop specific mitigation measures (e.g., silt fences, buffer zones, etc.) to be employed during land disturbance activities depending on the nature of the site and land development/disturbance activities.
 - This information should be contained in an Erosion & Sediment Control Plan, developed in accordance with [Fisheries and Oceans Canada: Measure to Protect Fish and Fish Habitat](#).
- Do not stockpile/store soils near surface waters or any drainage features.
- Retain existing vegetation/ground cover, where possible, to limit the exposure of soils and use effective erosion prevention measures where this is not possible.
 - Retention of riparian vegetation cover is particularly important given its importance in terms of bank stabilization and erosion reduction.
- Minimize disturbed area and/or stage activities and stabilization/revegetation to limit exposed soil to the smallest area possible for the shortest time possible during construction.
- Manage sediment using silt fencing, fabric bags, geotextile etc.
- Cover erodible, exposed areas with an appropriate temporary material (e.g., plastic sheeting or filter cloth).
- Schedule work to avoid wet, windy and rainy periods that may increase erosion and sedimentation.
- Erosion and sediment control (ESC) structures should be inspected regularly and after storm events of 25 mm of rain within a 24-hour period, with repairs completed as required.
- Construction team members must be trained in the appropriate installation and use of ESC equipment.

- The environmental monitor (refer to [BMP 1.1](#)) should specifically monitor for signs of erosion or sedimentation during land disturbance/construction activities.
 - Should be completed by Katzie or a third party, not the developer.
- Re-vegetate exposed soils as quickly as possible using native plant species mix appropriate for the region.

BMP 1.5: Archaeological & Cultural Resources Protection

- If the Archaeological Overview Assessment (refer to Policy EP-11 and Katzie's Land Use Plan) indicates that archaeological or cultural heritage resources may be present at the site, an Archaeological Impact Assessment should be completed.
- Where applicable, the Construction Management Plan (refer to [BMP 1.1](#)) should incorporate Katzie's Chance Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Resource Finds Process ([EOP Process 3](#)).
- Certain developments (e.g., where there is high potential to encounter or there are known archaeological or cultural heritage resources) may require monitoring by an archaeologist or Katzie.
 - Where there are known archaeological or cultural heritage resources present, an onsite archaeologist should be present to ensure that all required setbacks are maintained.

BMP 1.6: Air Quality Protection

- Dust-generating activities should be minimized as much as possible during windy periods to minimize airborne dust emissions.
- Control dust during construction using periodic watering or some other environmentally acceptable dust suppressant on disturbed or exposed soils.
- Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads.
- Limit engine idling of vehicles and equipment.
- Loads of dusty material should be covered when entering or leaving the site;
- Ensure all construction equipment is in good working order and complies with local emissions standards.
- Cleared vegetation or other construction-related materials must not be burned on site.

BMP 1.7: Noise Management

- Ensure all construction equipment is in good repair with fitted, function mufflers.
- Ensure all construction equipment is turned off when not in use.
- Limit noisy activities to daytime hours.
- Install noise barriers or berms where necessary during construction activities, depending on the location of the site and the adjacent land uses.

BMP 1.8: Spill Prevention & Response

- All vehicles transporting fuel should have an appropriate spill kit and the driver must be trained and knowledgeable in its use.
- Any containers containing deleterious substances (e.g. fuels, oils, pesticides, etc.) should be filled, capped and stored away from water features and in a manner that prevents leakage and spillage.

- Where applicable, the Construction Management Plan (refer to [BMP 1.1](#)) should incorporate Katzie's General Spill Response Process ([EOP Process 4](#)).
- Emergency spill kits should be available on site.
- During spill events:
 - Personal protective gear should always be worn during any spill response activity.
 - Any enclosed areas must be ventilated.
 - At least two people should be involved in any cleanup procedure.
 - The Provincial Emergency Program (PEP) should be contacted at **1-800-663-3456** for assistance for spills on land above the thresholds indicated in [Table 3-1](#) or for any spills into aquatic environments.
 - Deposit cleanup materials at an appropriate facility that is equipped to deal with the materials.

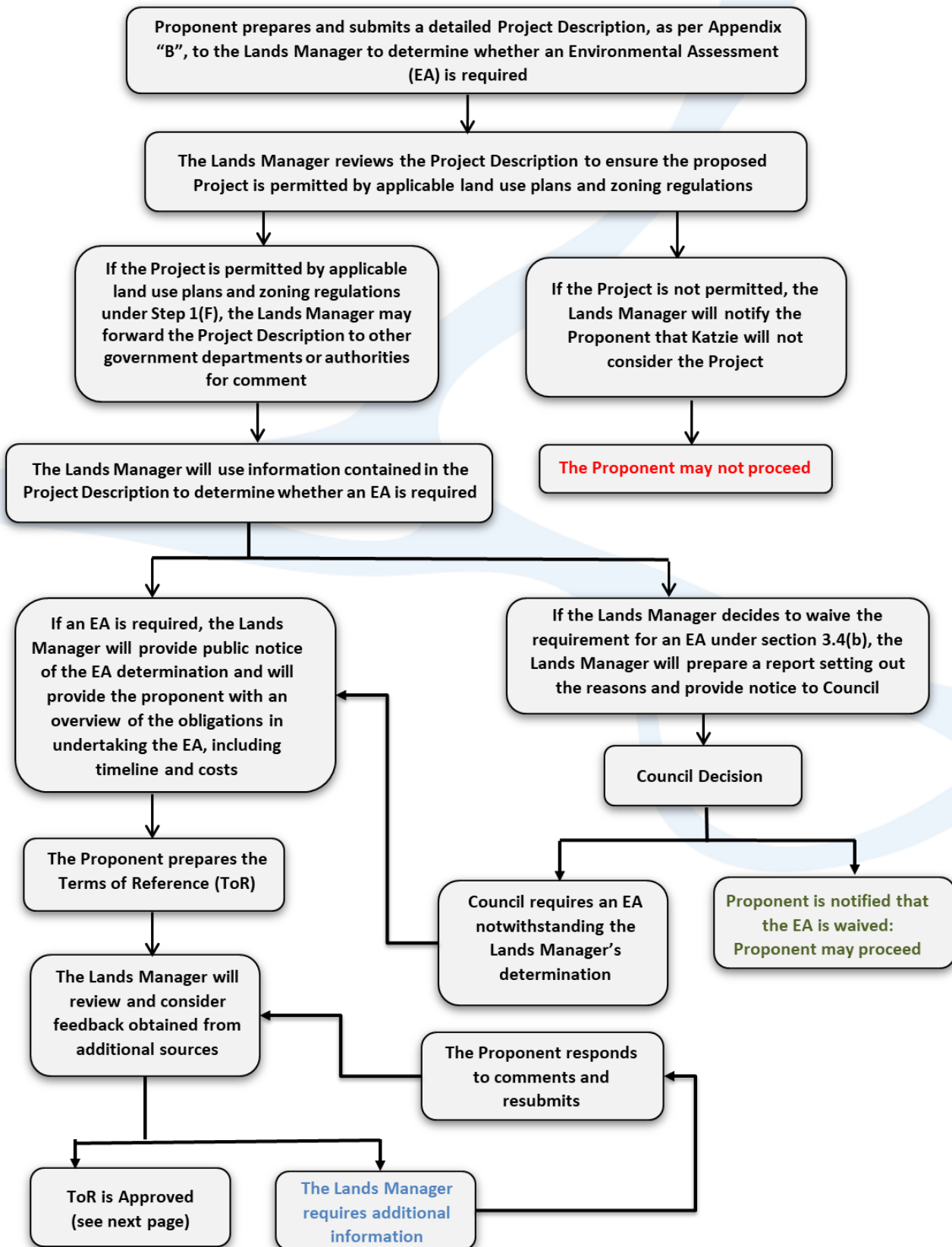
Table 3-1. Terrestrial spills reportable to the Provincial Emergency Program

Substance	Amount
Antifreeze	10 L
Diesel Fuel	100 L
Gasoline	100 L
Hydraulic Oil	100 L
Lubricating Oils	100 L
Paints and Paint Thinners	100 L
Solvents	100 L
Pesticides	1 Kg
Explosives	Any amount
Other Polluting Substance(s)	200 Kg

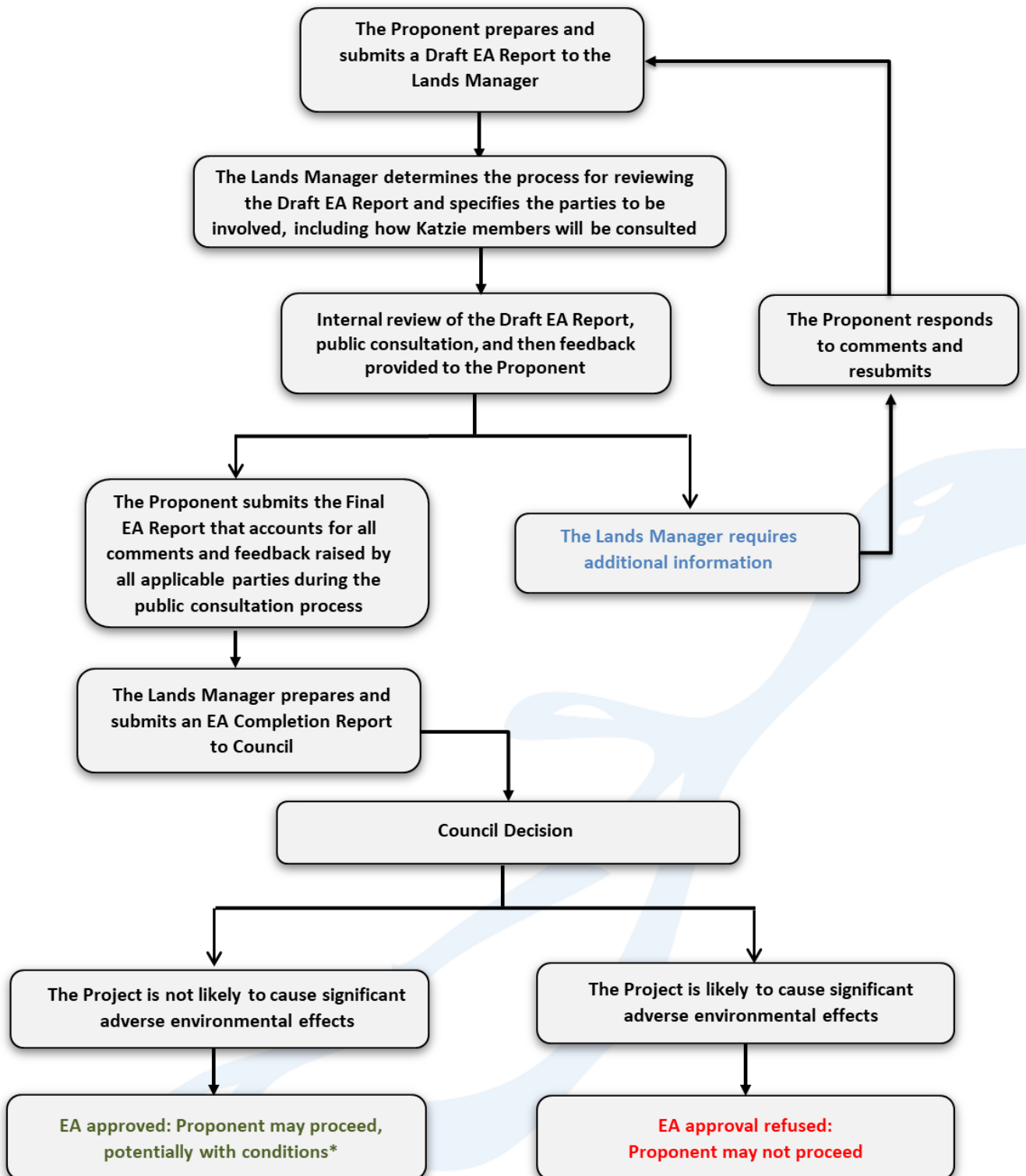
Resource Toolbox

- [Develop with Care 2014: Environmental Guidelines for Urban and Rural Development](#)
- [Interim Guidelines for Wetland Protection and Conservation in British Columbia](#)
- [BC Standards and Best Practices for Instream Works](#)
- [BC Approved Water Quality Guidelines: Aquatic Life, Wildlife & Agriculture](#)
- [BC Government Archaeological Chance Find Procedure](#)
- [Metro Vancouver Odour Management Framework](#)
- [City of Vancouver Noise Control Manual](#)
- [BC EMA Spill Reporting Regulation](#)

EOP Process 1. Katzie's Environmental Assessment Process

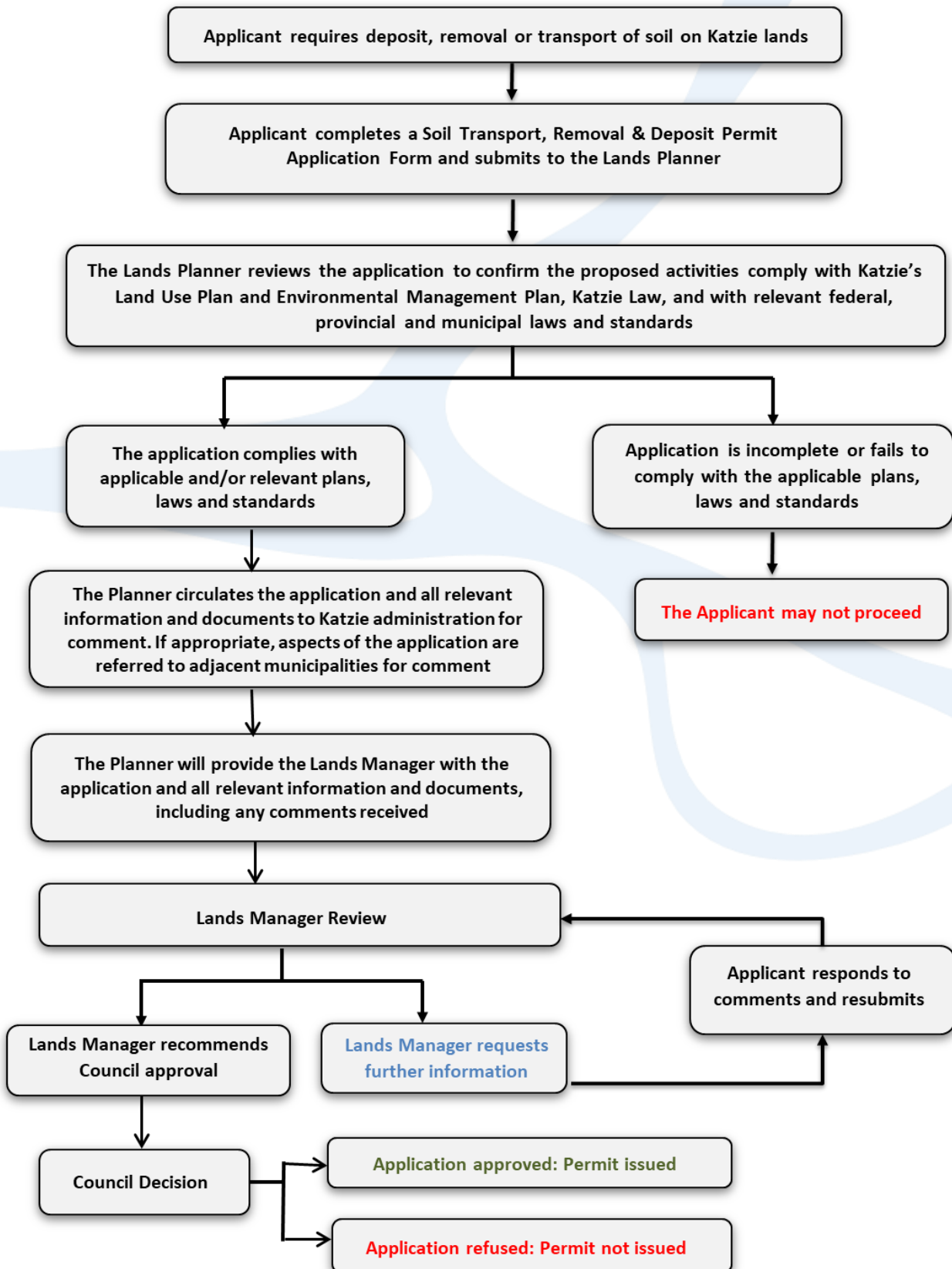


EOP Process 1. Katzie's Environmental Assessment Process (Cont'd)



**Council's decision for EA approval does not extend to Project approval and is restricted only to a determination of the Environmental Effects of a Project. Decisions about Project approval or rejection occur at the permitting stage, in accordance with Katzie Laws and policies.*

EOP Process 2. Katzie's Soil Deposit, Removal & Transport Permitting Process



EOP Process 3. Chance Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Resource Finds Processes

Archaeological/Cultural Sites Chance Find Guidelines

The following emergency impact management guidelines apply to cultural, heritage and archaeological sites on Katzie lands. Emergency management procedures for suspected human burial sites are presented separately below. The contractor shall be familiar with MFLNRO's Archaeology Branch Policy regarding "Found Human Remains", recognizing that the appropriate course of action may differ depending on whether or not the remains are found in an undisputed archaeological context (*i.e.*, with artefacts).

Initial Response by the Contractor

- Step 1:** The contractor shall immediately stop construction in the immediate vicinity of the cultural or archaeological site.
- Step 2:** The contractor shall contact the Katzie Lands Department for further guidance.
- Step 3:** The Katzie Lands Department will advise the contractor on further action.

Initial Action

Depending on the nature of the situation, one of the following responses is likely:

- Based on a telephone description of the incident, it may be decided that there are no further concerns, allowing construction to continue as planned; or
- A field visit by an archaeologist may be required. In this case, the Katzie Lands Department will arrange for the archaeologist. It is anticipated that suitable protocols for such situations will be established in consultation with all interested parties.

Management Options

For all management options, the Katzie-selected archaeologist will be consulted for input into developing appropriate procedure(s) and protocols at the earliest time possible. Potential options related to land development activities could include but are not limited to:

Option 1: Avoidance through partial or complete project redesign or relocation. This ensures minimal impact to the archaeological site or heritage/cultural site and is the preferred option from a cultural resource management perspective. It can also be the least expensive option from a construction perspective.

Option 2: Salvage or emergency excavation, if necessary. This "data recovery" option is site destructive and it can delay construction. Consequently, salvage or emergency excavation is generally not a preferred option.

Option 3: Apply site protection measures, including both temporary strategies and long-term solutions. Temporary strategies could include erecting fencing or barricades to protect the archaeological or heritage site, while longer-term solutions could include capping the archaeology site with fill. Appropriate protection measures shall be identified on a site-specific basis.

Chance Find Impact Management for Human Remains

Initial Response by the Contractor

If definite or possible human remains are encountered:

- Step 1:** The contractor shall immediately stop construction in the vicinity of the remains.
- Step 2:** The contractor shall immediately contact the Katzie Lands Department for further guidance.
- Step 3:** The Katzie Lands Department will advise the contractor on further action.

Initial Action

- The Katzie Lands Department will contact the RCMP;
- The Katzie Lands Department or the RCMP will contact the Office of the Coroner; and
- Katzie representatives and a Katzie-selected archaeologist will visit the site as soon as possible to determine the next steps.

Management Options

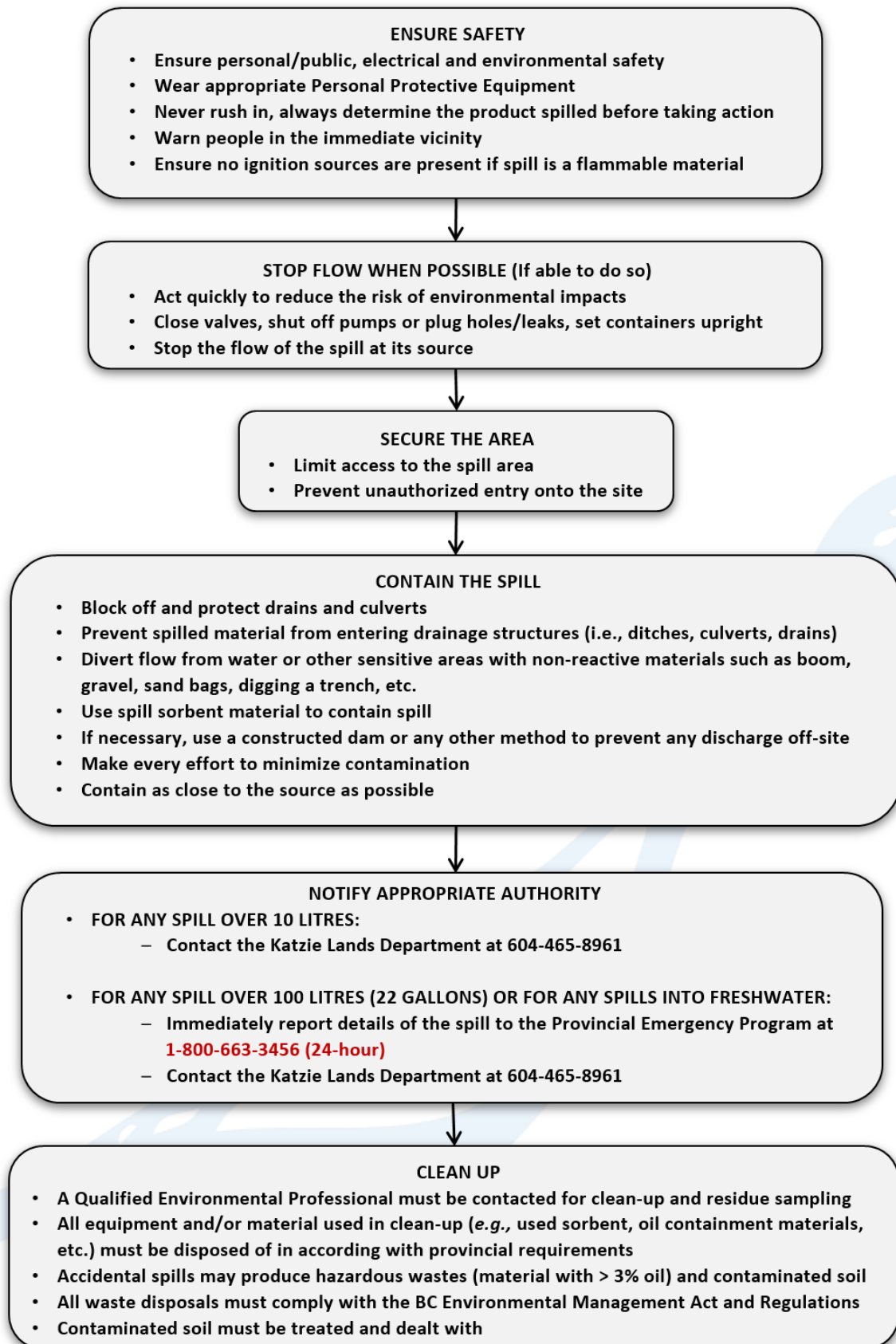
A human remains protocol shall be established prior to recommencement of any proposed construction. Two possible strategies are presented below, but others may, or could, be considered.

Option 1: Avoidance through partial or complete project redesign or relocation. This would ensure that the remains are protected from further disturbance.

Option 2: Salvage or emergency excavation to respectfully remove the remains for reburial.

The contractor shall be aware that removal of human remains and subsequent reburial might involve certain ceremonies or procedures that could delay construction. If the contractor has any concerns about possible archaeological, historic, or burial locations, the Katzie Lands Department shall be contacted for direction.

EOP Process 4. General Fuel Spill Response Procedures



EOP 2: LAND FILLING

Purpose	This document serves as a guidance document for the Katzie Lands Department in terms of land filling responsibilities and procedures to be employed during land filling activities on Katzie lands.
Potential Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contamination of soils and waters • Human health risks • Declines in environmental (e.g., wildlife, vegetation) health
Responsibility	<p>It is the responsibility of anyone (including Katzie and CP Holders) removing soil or fill from, or depositing or transporting soil or fill on or over, Katzie lands to avoid and/or mitigate the potential for negative environmental impacts. Specifically, it is the responsibility of all land developers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with relevant and up-to-date versions of Katzie and federal laws and regulations related to land development and management; • In accordance with Katzie's <i>Soil Deposit, Removal & Transport Law</i>, obtain an Authorization (Soil & Fill Permit) under S.17 before any soil or fill is removed from or transported or deposited on or over Katzie lands, unless the activity is exempt under S.9; • Follow the guidelines and implement the best management practices set forth in this document; and • Report any incidents involving soil and fill (e.g., evidence or suspicion of contaminated fill or soil, importing soil or fill without permit) to the Katzie Lands Department immediately.
Relevant Laws*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Katzie <i>Soil Deposit, Removal & Transport Law</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Soil Transport, Removal & Deposit Permit Application Form • Federal <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act</i> • Federal <i>Canadian Environmental Protection Act</i> • Federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> • Federal <i>Fisheries Act</i> • Federal <i>Species at Risk Act</i> <p>*DISCLAIMER: The guidelines, practices and procedures presented in this document are meant to serve as useful guidance information only; they should not be considered exhaustive or comprehensive in a manner that would reduce all potential environmental risks. Due diligence on the part of both Katzie and developers is required.</p>

Definitions

Deposit: Means the act of moving soil and other material and placing it upon a parcel or contiguous parcels of land on which such soil and other material did not exist or stand.

Developer: Any individual, business, organization or agency (including Katzie, citizens and residents) that undertakes physical work and/or land disturbance activities (including building new or modifying existing infrastructure) on Katzie lands. May also be called a proponent.

Fill: Refers to soil that has been removed from one area and deposited in another area, typically to fill depression and hole to make an area suitable for development.

Katzie lands: Refers to all Katzie reserve lands as set out in the Individual Agreement, including Katzie 1, Katzie 2, Katzie 3, Katzie 4, and Katzie 5.

Qualified environmental professional: An applied scientist or technologist who is appropriately trained, has a level of expertise that is recognized and relevant, and is registered and in good standing with an appropriate professional organization, where applicable.

Soil: The mixture of organic matter, rock matter, minerals as well as various organisms, in the upper layer of earth. Includes sand, clay, silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, boulder and peat.

Best Management Practices

BMP 2.1: Land Filling

- Clearly identify the contractor depositing the soil/fill and have them sign off that the soil/fill is not contaminated and they will be responsible for the removal of any soil subsequently found to be contaminated.
- Find out the exact address where the soil comes from and if the fill is demolition waste, non-mineral soil (e.g., organic waste), or there is potential for contamination.
 - Many soil importers will provide documents that they believe can be used to assess environmental soil quality, such as geotechnical reports, which do not – when in doubt, have a Qualified Environmental Professional review the material.
 - Use Google maps or an equivalent to check that the location and use of the source site is consistent with the information provided.
- Do not place soil or fill within 30 metres of fish-bearing waters, as per the [Fisheries Act](#).
- Advise soil importers that random inspections and soil testing will be completed to assess soil quality and unsuitable material will need to be removed at their cost.
- Depending on where the soil is being placed or used, the acceptable concentrations of certain substances in soil can vary – refer to [Schedule 3.1](#) of the [Contaminated Sites Regulation](#).

Resource Toolbox

- [British Columbia First Nations' Fill Management Guide](#)

EOP 3: SEPTIC PLANNING & INSTALLATION

Purpose	This document serves as a guidance document for the Katzie Lands Department in terms of responsibilities and procedures to be employed during septic planning and installation activities on Katzie lands.
Potential Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contamination of soils and waters • Human health risks • Declines in environmental (e.g., wildlife, vegetation) health • Liability risks (if not properly installed and maintained)
Responsibility	<p>It is the responsibility of anyone (including Katzie and CP Holders) installing or operating a septic system on Katzie lands to avoid and/or mitigate the potential for negative environmental impacts. Specifically, it is the responsibility of all land developers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with relevant and up-to-date versions of Katzie and federal laws and regulations related to septic installation and maintenance; • Acquire an Authorization (Development Permit) from the Katzie Lands Department prior to the installation of a sewer system, in accordance with S.8 of Katzie's <i>Subdivision, Development & Servicing Law</i>; • Abide by the General Engineering Requirements for any new sanitary system installed on Katzie lands, in accordance with S.11 of Katzie's <i>Subdivision, Development & Servicing Law</i>; • Follow the guidelines and implement the best management practices set forth in this document; and • Report any incidents involving septic systems (e.g., evidence or suspicion of leaks and/or contamination) to the Katzie Lands Department immediately.
Relevant Laws*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Katzie <i>Subdivision, Development & Servicing Law</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – General EA Requirements – General Engineering Requirements – Development Permit Application Form • Federal <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act</i> • Federal <i>Canadian Environmental Protection Act</i> • Federal <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> • Federal <i>Fisheries Act</i> • Federal <i>Species at Risk Act</i> <p>*DISCLAIMER: The guidelines, practices and procedures presented in this document are meant to serve as useful guidance information only; they should not be considered exhaustive or comprehensive in a manner that would reduce all potential environmental risks. Due diligence on the part of both Katzie and developers is required.</p>

Relevant Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the responsibility of Katzie and each CP holder on Katzie lands, where applicable, to install and maintain septic systems in accordance with the Katzie Subdivision, Development and Servicing Law and the standards contained in the Provincial Sewerage System Standard Practice Manual.
Definitions	<p>Developer: Any individual, business, organization or agency (including Katzie, citizens and residents) that undertakes physical work and/or land disturbance activities (including building new or modifying existing infrastructure) on Katzie lands. May also be called a proponent.</p> <p>Groundwater: Water held underground in the soil or in pores and crevices in rock.</p> <p>Katzie lands: Refers to all Katzie reserve lands as set out in the Individual Agreement, including Katzie 1, Katzie 2, Katzie 3, Katzie 4, and Katzie 5.</p> <p>Qualified environmental professional: An applied scientist or technologist who is appropriately trained, has a level of expertise that is recognized and relevant, and is registered and in good standing with an appropriate professional organization, where applicable.</p>

Best Management Practices

BMP 3.1 Septic Planning

- Preferably septic holding facilities should not be located within the floodplain area or within a horizontal distance of 30 metres from the high watermark of a watercourse.
- Daily Design Flow should use either the planned amount of number of bedrooms of a residence or the household occupancy – refer to Table 11-8 in [Provincial Sewerage System Standard Practice Manual](#).
- The minimum required horizontal separation (*i.e.*, starting at the edge of the infiltrative surface) distance to any domestic water supply well is 30 metres, with an additional 30 metres required if there is a high pumping rate from an unconfined aquifer, as per the [Provincial Sewerage System Standard Practice Manual](#) and the BC [Health Hazards Regulation](#).
- The minimum required horizontal separation distance to any permanent fresh water body (*i.e.*, measuring from the high water mark) is 30 m, and the distance is 15 m from any intermittent fresh water body, in accordance with the [Provincial Sewerage System Standard Practice Manual](#).
- When planning a system on a site, the following regulations and policies should be considered:
 - [Public Health Act](#);
 - [Drinking Water Protection Act](#) (covers all water systems other than single-family dwellings); and
 - [Riparian Area Regulation](#) (if the sewerage discharge site is within a specified distance from a stream or water body, in case of doubt a Qualified Environmental Professional should be hired to determine the riparian area).

BMP 3.2 Septic Installation & Maintenance

- For pre-manufactured tanks, ensure that the tank is structurally sound and watertight, and that it meets [CSA B66 standards](#).
- Before tank installation, ensure that any bedding layer below the tank is compacted, and follow the tanks manufacturer's standards – including the maximum depth of burial.
- Maintenance schedule will depend on the type of systems or treatment type – refer to Table II-62 in the [Provincial Sewerage System Standard Practice Manual](#).
 - It is good practice for maintenance visits and testing to follow the minimum initial frequency schedule for the first 12 to 14 months of operation.
- Any septic systems affected by a flood event should follow the First Nation Health Authority's [Assessment of Septic Systems After the Flood](#).

Resource Toolbox

- [Provincial Sewerage System Standard Practice Manual](#)
- [First Nations Health Authority Environmental Public Health Services](#)
 - The FNHA provides assessment of new installations and repairs to malfunctioning systems for proper design and treatment in accordance with Provincial Standards
- [FNHA Assessment of Septic Systems After the Flood](#)



WAN-E-SET
LUNCHHOUSE

KATZIE RESIDENTS GUIDE

The following provides an overview of best management practices relevant to the priorities of the EMP and the Katzie community and that could be incorporated into any ongoing education and outreach efforts in the community related to environmental management.

Solid & Household Hazardous Waste

Waste Reduction & Diversion

- Understand what waste your household generates and how much is disposed of weekly, as this will help you to develop the most efficient waste reduction strategy (e.g., identify and avoid materials with un-necessary packaging).
- Re-use items that would otherwise become waste for another purpose.
- Donate items that are in good condition for others to use instead of throwing out.
- Encourage everyone in your household to participate.
- Review the [Recycle BC Guidelines](#) and [Maple Ridge Recycling Depot Guide](#) for up-to-date information with what is currently accepted.
- It is best to sort household waste on a daily basis into different bins or containers depending upon the category of waste (e.g., recyclable, non-recyclable, hazardous).
- All recyclables should be clean and dry and separated into appropriate categories.
- Check out the online [Waste Wizard](#) and/or [Recyclepedia](#), if you are not sure how to properly dispose of something.
- Do not bury, burn, litter, or illegally dump waste materials anywhere on Katzie lands.
- Do not store waste materials on your property – donate items in good condition you are not using and properly dispose of items that cannot be re-used.

Household Hazardous Waste Management

- Avoid buying hazardous materials and products if a non-hazardous option is available and accessible.
- Use up any hazardous products you have until they are done, or give the product to someone else who will use it if you no longer need it.
- Confirm whether waste items are considered hazardous waste prior to disposal.
 - Check out the online [Waste Wizard](#) and/or [Recyclepedia](#), if you are not sure how to properly dispose of something.
- Determine where household hazardous waste materials can be disposed of by reviewing:
 - The [Maple Ridge Recycling Depot Guide](#)
 - Katzie’s Waste Management Information Handout in **APPENDIX 3-A**
 - [Product Care](#)
- Treat unknown (unlabeled) wastes as hazardous waste.
- Bio-hazardous materials unsuitable for disposal in the sharps containers should be taken to an approved disposal location.

- **Do not:**
 - Throw hazardous materials in the garbage.
 - Pour hazardous materials down the drain or flush them down the toilet.
 - Burn, bury or dump hazardous materials.

Personal Fuel Management

Fuel Storage

- All small containers (less than 230 liters or 50 gallons including jerry cans, pails, and drums) stored at or near homes must be kept a minimum of 25 m from roadways and pedestrians and out of direct sunlight.
- All containers are to be protected from potential impact in a ventilated detached garage or shed under lock and key (do not store in the basement of a home or cabin).
- Container must be located a minimum of 30 metres away from groundwater wells or surface water.
- Containers must be stored at least three meters away from any building or in a building designed for storage.
- Containers must be well maintained and free of rust, severe dents, and leaks.
- Containers must be capped and stored in an upright position.

Fuel Handling

- Do not fill containers beyond their safe filling level (90% full).
- Do not fill plastic fuel containers inside a vehicle or a pick-up bed, place the container firmly on the ground.
- All refueling of equipment, vehicles or containers must occur at least 15 metres away from water features (e.g., streams, creeks, ditches, etc.).

Fuel Disposal

- The best way to dispose of gasoline is to use it all up, for small amounts – leave in an open container away from children or pets to evaporate; otherwise dispose of at hazardous waste disposal centre.
- Any fuel container should be disposed of at a recycling depot that accepts fuels, such as the [Maple Ridge Recycling Depot](#).

Additional Resources

- [BC First Nations Solid Waste Program Overview](#)
- [Recycle My Cell](#)
- [Outdoor Power Institute of Canada Stewardship Program](#)
- [BC Used Oil Management Association](#)
- [Return-It Depot](#)

Groundwater Protection

General Groundwater Protection Measures

- Wash cars on a lawn instead of a driveway to minimize run off.
- Check and repair any fluid leaks from vehicles.
- Properly handle, store and dispose of waste oils and fuels.
- Properly maintain septic sewer systems – see below.
- Avoid the use of harsh chemicals whenever possible.
- All soil and fill brought onto Katzie lands must be free of contamination.

Septic Maintenance

- Maintenance schedule will depend on the type of systems or treatment type, for reference refer to Table II – 62 in [Provincial Sewerage System Standard Practice Manual](#).
 - In general it is good practice for maintenance visits and testing to follow the minimum initial frequency schedule for the first 12 to 14 months of operation.
 - Long-term maintenance frequency is typically every 5 years.
- Sewage surfacing on the land or discharging into a body of water or water supply should be addressed by an Authorized Person (maintenance / repair engineer or registered onsite wastewater practitioner) as soon as possible to minimize impacts and costs.
- Bulky or hard-to-break down wastes called ‘cloggers’ must never be flushed down the toilet or poured down the drain. Cloggers clog pipes and potentially damage septic system components if they become trapped. Cloggers may also quickly fill septic tanks and decrease the overall effectiveness of the system, which may shorten the life of the septic system or result in the need for more frequent pumping or increase the potential for groundwater contamination. The following are some examples of cloggers that must never be flushed down the toilet, or poured down the drain:

- Diapers	- Feminine hygiene products	- Dental floss
- Cigarette butts	- Kitty litter	- Cotton swabs
- Grease	- Facial tissues	- Egg shells
- Cooking fats/oils	- Paper towels	- Condoms
- Coffee grounds		- Other kitchen waste
- Harmful chemicals called ‘killers’ must never be flushed down the toilet or poured down the drain. Chemicals can flow and be released into the environment where they may contaminate local groundwater or surface water, including drinking sources, and cause environmental damage to fish, wildlife, and plant life. The following are some examples of killers that must never be flushed down the toilet or poured down the drain:

- Engine oil	- Large volumes of toxic cleaners	- Inks
- Gasoline	- Medications	- Antifreeze
- Paint	- Disinfectants	- Nail polish removers
- Paint thinner	- Poisons	- Varnishes
- Pesticides	- Photographic solutions	- Bleach
- Fertilizers		- Other chemicals

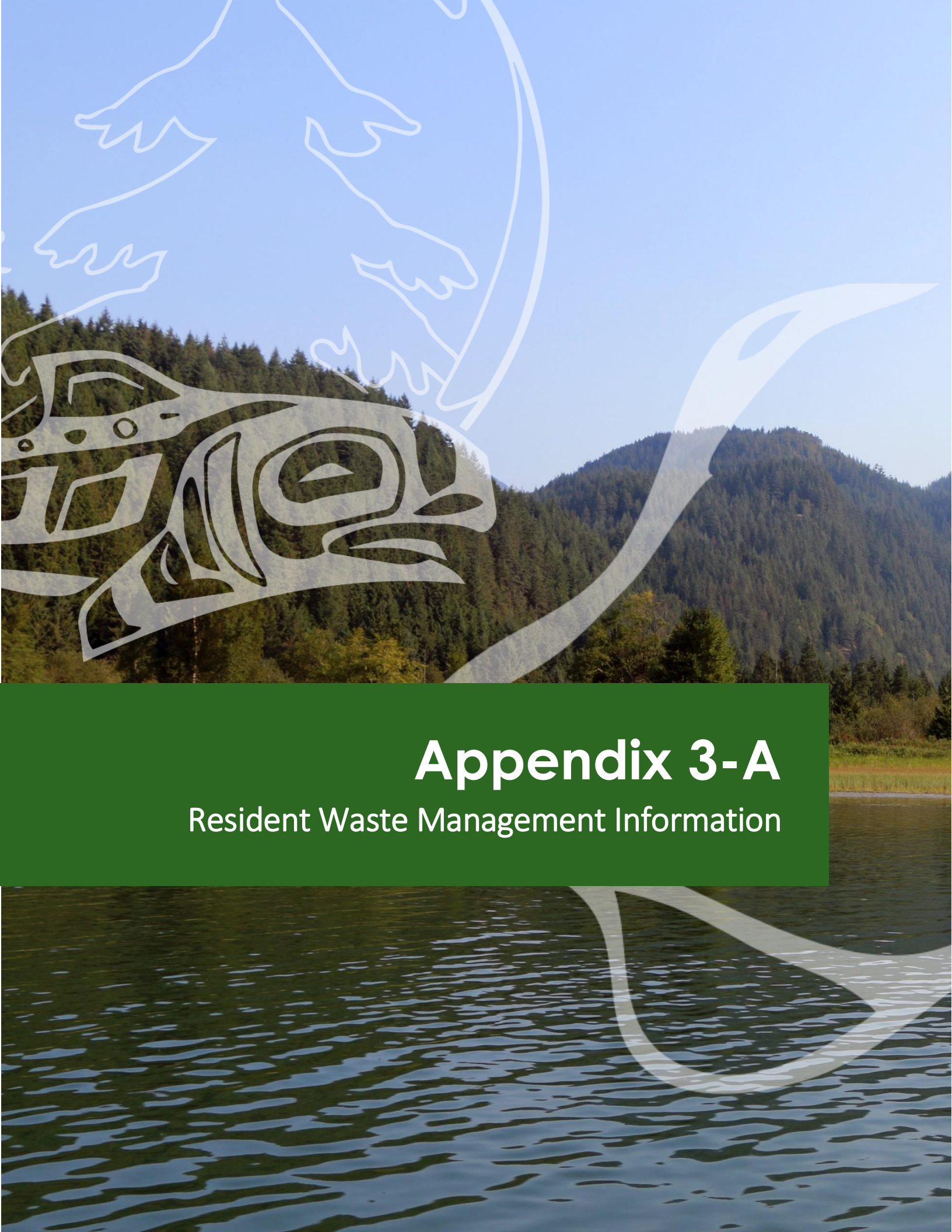
Wildlife & Vegetation

General Wildlife Health & Safety Measures

- Use proper solid waste management practices and ensure all solid waste (e.g., garbage, food waste, pet food, grease cans) is properly stored and inaccessible to wildlife (e.g., bear-resistant containers).
- Regularly clean garbage, recycle and compost bins.
- Properly clean-up barbecues and outdoor cooking areas after each use.
- Keep any bird feeders containing seed or nets suspended from a cable or other device so that they are inaccessible to bears.
- Do not feed wildlife on Katzie lands.
- Trim branches and/or remove materials that can be used by small wildlife to reach the roof of the house.
- Install outdoor lights (e.g., motion sensor lights) on property at main points of access for entry (e.g., garage, doors, vents).
- If a coyote is spotted, scare it away by yelling, stamping your feet and waving your arms. Make noise and try to look big.
- Keep small pets indoors from dusk to dawn.
- Spay or neuter your dogs and cats.
- Seal any holes found in walls, foundation, sheds and crawl spaces as soon as they are found.
- Avoid direct contact with dead animals or feces – wear gloves and face mask for protection if they need to be disposed of into the garbage.

Additional Resources

- [Get Bear Smart Society](#)
- [BC SPCA Urban Wildlife](#)



Appendix 3-A

Resident Waste Management Information

Katzie First Nation

Waste Management Information



July 2019



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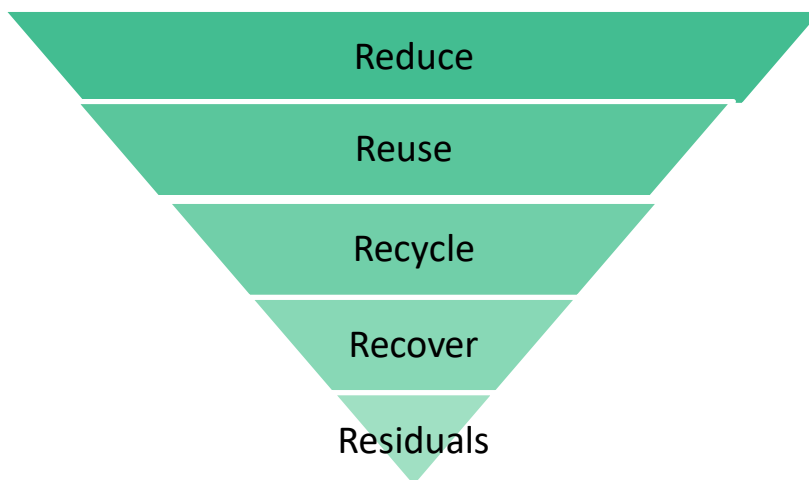
WASTE MANAGEMENT INTRODUCTION

Defined as the management of human-created waste through activities and actions (e.g., collection, transportation, disposal or recycling).

Why is it important:

- Helps to keep our environment clean and healthy
- Reduces risk of negative effects on human health
- Reduces costs to the community and user – waste disposal costs money and there are fines for not recycling
- Minimizes environmental impacts by reducing the amount of waste and greenhouse gas emission overall

The 5Rs of Effective Waste Management



Katzie First Nation offers:

- Curbside pickup for recyclables in the blue bin, or in clear plastic bags
- Curbside pickup for compost of food scraps
- Curbside pickup for garbage



RECYCLING

WHAT IS IT?



Defined as the collection of used items and the reuse of materials to make new products



New products from recycled materials are sold

Items are collected in recycling bin

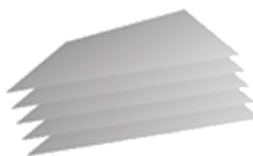
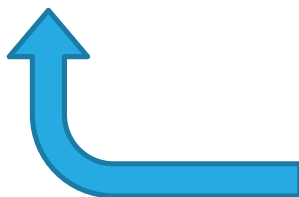
Recycling is collected and delivered to processing plant



Recycled material is used to produce new products



Items are sorted by material type at processing plant



Raw materials are created to make new items







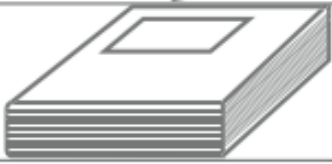

RECYCLING

WHAT GOES IN THE BLUE BIN

Materials List

PAPER



MATERIAL & DESCRIPTION		DO NOT INCLUDE
	Newspaper and Flyers Daily and community newspapers and advertising flyers	Plastic bags used to cover newspaper/flyers (take to Recycle BC recycling depot), rubber Bands
	Magazines and Catalogues All types	
	Telephone Books Phone books, directories	Hardcover or paperback books (donate or sell)
	Writing home/office paper and correspondence Note pads; loose leaf paper; white or coloured computer copier and printer paper; printed paper; plain and window envelopes; shredded paper If you live in a community or multi-family building that has separate bins or bags for paper and containers recycling, you may place shredded paper securely inside a paper bag or box (to prevent litter) and include with your paper recycling. If you live in a community or multi-family building that utilizes one bin or bag for all of your recycling, please place shredded paper inside a securely-tied, see-through, plastic bag (no opaque, coloured or black bags).	



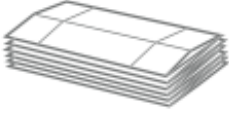




RECYCLING

WHAT GOES IN THE BLUE BIN

Materials List

PAPER



MATERIAL & DESCRIPTION		DO NOT INCLUDE
	<p>Corrugated Cardboard Boxes</p> <p>Shipping boxes, grocery and liquor store boxes, pizza boxes</p> <p>Empty Boxes: Flatten large corrugated boxes and cut down to no larger than 30" wide (78 cm) X 30" tall (78 cm), staples and tape OK</p>	Cardboard boxes with wax coating, e.g. empty shipping boxes made available for residents to transport their groceries home
	<p>Cardboard/boxboard</p> <p>Boxes for cereal, shoes, tissues, pizza, frozen entrees, desserts, detergent, etc. Carrier trays for bulk bottled water, soft drinks, cans, food, etc.</p> <p>Cores for paper towel and toilet tissue Flatten and place boxboard directly into the collection container, not inside another box</p> <p>Remove liner bags and food residue</p>	Paper towels or napkins (include with green waste, if applicable, tissues)
	<p>Moulded boxboard packaging</p> <p>Egg cartons, take-out beverage trays, empty paper-based garden pots, etc</p>	Dirt in garden pots
	<p>Paper Bags (kraft paper)</p> <p>Any colour, including brown grocery sacks, white prescription bags, brown envelopes</p>	Padded envelopes, foil-lined bags (e.g., packaged cookies)
	<p>Multi-layer paper bags</p> <p>Multi-layered paper bags for flour, sugar, etc.</p>	Bags with a foil layer, bags with a plastic layer





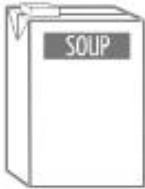
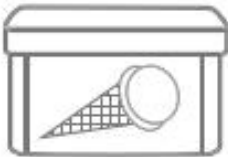
RECYCLING

WHAT GOES IN THE BLUE BIN

Materials List

CONTAINERS



MATERIAL & DESCRIPTION		DO NOT INCLUDE
	Paper Cups For hot and cold beverages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and rinse cups • Remove lids and place loose with container recycling • Recycle paper sleeves separately 	Straws
	Gable-top cartons For milk, milk-type beverages, cream, substitute eggs, sugar, molasses, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and rinse cartons • If carton includes plastic screw cap, remove cap and place loose in recycling container 	Paper towels or napkins (include with green waste, if applicable, tissues)
	Aseptic boxes or cartons For milk, milk-type beverages, cream, soup, broth, sauces, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add loose to recycling container 	Juice cartons (return for deposit refund), straws, stand-up pouches
	Frozen dessert boxes For ice cream, frozen yogurt, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and rinse cartons 	Juice/drink boxes (return for refund)







RECYCLING

WHAT GOES IN THE BLUE BIN

Materials List

CONTAINERS



MATERIAL & DESCRIPTION		DO NOT INCLUDE
	Empty Aerosol Containers For food, air fresheners, shaving cream, deodorant, hairspray, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty cans • Remove caps and place loose in recycling container 	Spray paint cans, aerosol cans with any contents remaining, propane cylinders
	Spiral Wound Cans and Metal Lids For frozen juice concentrate, potato chips, cookie dough, coffee, nuts, baby formula, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove lids and place loose in recycling container 	Paper towels or napkins (include with green waste, if applicable, tissues)
	Steel Cans and Lids For food including pet food; tins for cookies, tea, chocolates, etc.; include metal lid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and rinse cans • Labels OK • Put metal lid inside can and squeeze slightly 	Steel beverage cans (return for deposit refund), steel paint cans, coat hangers (return to dry cleaners), pots, pans and baking trays, propane cylinders, metal toys, appliances, metal hardware or other scrap metal, wiring or metal cords, extension cords
	Aluminum Cans and Lids For food, e.g. seafood, cat food, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and rinse cans • Labels OK • Put metal lid inside can and squeeze slightly 	Propane tanks or propane canisters, deposit cans (return for deposit refund)







RECYCLING

WHAT GOES IN THE BLUE BIN

Materials List

CONTAINERS



MATERIAL & DESCRIPTION	DO NOT INCLUDE
 <p>Aluminum Foil and Foil Take-Out Containers</p> <p>Foil wrap and take-out containers including pie plates, food trays, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and rinse containers 	<p>Chip or foil bags, foil wrap with paper backing for butter, cigarettes, etc., foil-lined cardboard take-out containers or lids</p>
 <p>Plastic Jugs with Screw Tops</p> <p>For milk, cooking oil, laundry detergent, fabric softener, cleaning solutions, cleaning products, body care products, windshield washer fluid, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and rinse jugs • Labels OK 	<p>Jugs for flavoured tea, juice, other beverages (return for deposit refund)</p>
 <p>Plastic Clamshells</p> <p>For baked goods, fruit, produce, eggs, etc. Containers are clear with hinged or click-closed tops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and rinse containers • Labels OK 	<p>Packaging labelled biodegradable or compostable, liquid-absorbing pads</p>
 <p>Plastic Jars and Lids</p> <p>For peanut butter, jam, nuts, condiments, vitamins and supplements, personal care products and cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastic jars have wide mouths with screw-top lids • Empty and rinse jars • Labels OK • Remove lids and place loose in recycling container 	<p>Beverage bottles (return for deposit refund), stand-up pouches, containers for motor oil, vehicle lubricant, or antifreeze products</p>






RECYCLING

WHAT GOES IN THE BLUE BIN

Materials List

CONTAINERS



MATERIAL & DESCRIPTION	DO NOT INCLUDE
 <p>Plastic Bottles and Caps</p> <p>For food, dish soap, mouthwash, shampoos, conditioners and other personal care products, pills and vitamins, laundry products, household cleaners, automotive cleaners, e.g., glass cleaner, windshield washer fluid, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastic bottles have screw caps, spray pump or pull-up tops • Empty and rinse bottles • Labels OK • Remove caps, spray pump and pull-up tops, and place loose in recycling container 	<p>Beverage bottles (return for deposit refund), stand-up pouches, containers for motor oil, vehicle lubricant, or antifreeze products</p>
 <p>Plastic Trays and Tops</p> <p>For deli chicken, single serve meals, prepared foods, baked goods, housewares and hardware, e.g. screws, picture hangers, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containers are clear or have black bottom trays with clear domes • Empty and rinse trays 	<p>White, black or colour foam trays (take to Recycle BC depot), soft plastic packaging for perishable foods, e.g. meat, poultry, fish or cheese, etc., plastic/foil packaging for items like chewing gum and pills</p>
 <p>Plastic Tubs and Lids</p> <p>For margarine, spreads, yogurt, cottage cheese, sour cream, ice cream, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and rinse tubs • Remove lids and place loose in recycling container • For single-use coffee and tea pods: Empty and rinse pods. Remove lids and do not include lids with recycling. Grounds can be composted. 	<p>Packaging labelled biodegradable or compostable, plastic or foil lids from coffee and tea pods, coffee grounds (include with green waste, if applicable)</p>







RECYCLING

WHAT GOES IN THE BLUE BIN

Materials List

CONTAINERS



MATERIAL & DESCRIPTION		DO NOT INCLUDE
	Plastic Cold Drink Cups with Lids Beverage take out cups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and rinse cups • Remove lids and place loose in recycling container. 	Foam cups (take to Recycle BC depot), plastic packaging labelled biodegradable or compostable, napkins (include with green waste, if applicable), straws
	Plastic Garden Pots and Trays For bedding plants, seedlings, vegetable plants, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove remaining soil from garden pots and trays. 	Ceramic plant pots, lawn edging, tarps, plastic furniture or toys, garden hoses, plastic string or rope
	Plastic Pails For laundry detergent, ice cream, pet food, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycle BC accepts pails that are less than 25L; larger pails should be disposed of via a commercial hauler. 	Plastic paint cans, plastic pails larger than 25L, pails for lubricants and oils
	Microwavable Bowls and Cups For soups and entrees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove lids and place loose in recycling container 	Bowls with metal rims, napkins (include with green waste, if applicable), cutlery



RECYCLING BUT NOT IN THE BLUE BIN

Katzie curbside recycling will also accept glass and foam cushion packaging (e.g. styrofoam), however it **MUST** be separated from other blue bin items, in a clear plastic bag or a separate blue bin.

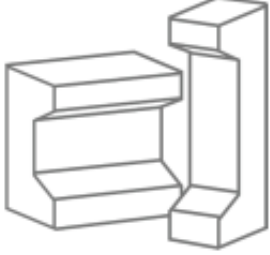
Materials List

GLASS



MATERIAL & DESCRIPTION		DO NOT INCLUDE
	Non-Deposit Glass Bottles and Jars Clear or coloured. Check with your recycling collector for instructions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty and rinse bottles and jars. Labels OK • Include lids with container recycling 	Drinking glasses, dishes, cookware, whole or broken window glass or mirrors, ceramic mugs or other ceramic products, deposit glass bottles (return for deposit refund), light bulbs and light fixtures

FOAM CUSHION PACKAGING

	Foam Cushion Packaging Foam cushion packaging used to protect electronics, small appliances, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove labels, tape paper, cardboard • Sort white and coloured foam into appropriate collection container 	Labels, tape, paper and cardboard (recycle separately), foam peanuts, packing chips or noodles, blue or pink foam board insulation, squishy or flexible foam, foam furniture (e.g. sofa cushions)
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ORGANICS RECYCLING

WHAT IS IT?



Defined as the collection and composting of organic materials.



Food is bought and consumed in the community



Food waste and yard trimmings are collected in organics bin



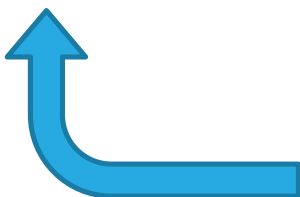
Organics are collected and delivered to composting facility



Organics are broken down at a composting facility



Composted is created from organic waste



Compost is used to help food and plants





ORGANICS RECYCLING

WHAT GOES IN THE COMPOST BIN

What is Accepted



What is Not Accepted



Plastic Bags and Plastic Cutlery (Even if it says it is Biodegradable or Compostable)

Diapers

Animal (Dog/Cat) Waste

Glass

Metal

Plastic

Plastic Containers



EXTENDED RECYCLING PROGRAM

WHAT PROGRAMS EXIST

Further information on extended recycling programs can be found on the websites of existing programs:

- BC Used Oil Management Association
- BC Brewers' Recycled Container Collection Council (BRCC)
- Call2Recycle
- Canadian Battery Association
- Electrical Equipment Manufacturers Association
- Electronic Products Recycling Association
- ElectroRecycle Small Appliance Recycling Program
- Return-It
- Health Products Stewardship Association
- Major Appliance Recycling Roundtable
- Recycle BC
- Outdoor Power Equipment Institute of Canada
- Product Care Recycle
- Recycle My Cell
- Thermostat Recovery Program (TRP)
- The TELUS Return and Recycle Program
- Tire Stewardship BC



Or by downloading the phone application:

- BC Recyclepedia Mobile App







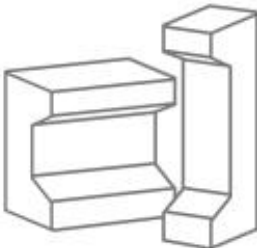
EXTENDED RECYCLING PROGRAM

PLASTIC & FOAM MATERIAL

Materials List

DROP-OFF ONLY



MATERIAL & DESCRIPTION		DO NOT INCLUDE
	<p>Plastic Bags and Overwrap</p> <p>Plastic bags for groceries, dry cleaning, bread, newspapers and flyers; bags for produce, dry bulk foods, and most frozen vegetables; outer bags and wrap for diapers, feminine hygiene products, paper towels, tissues, soft drink can flats; bags for water softener salt, wood pellets and garden products; overwrap on mattresses, furniture and electronic equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empty bags of food 	<p>Crinkly cellophane wrap, for tea, floral arrangements, etc., stand-up pouches, bags for pre-washed salad, kitchen stretch wrap or plastic wrap for meat, poultry, fish or cheese, chip or snack bags, zipper-lock sandwich and freezer bags, plastic shipping envelopes, packaging labelled biodegradable or compostable, soft packaging for perishable foods, e.g. bacon, deli meats, cheese slices, fish, etc., lumber or construction wrap, garbage bags or any bag sold as a product</p>
	<p>Foam Food Containers and Trays</p> <p>Meat trays, foam egg cartons, foam clamshells, foam cups and bowls for take-out food; etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove food residue and liquid-absorbing pads Sort white and coloured foam into appropriate collection container at depot 	<p>Liquid-absorbing pads, shrink wrap for meat, poultry, fish, cheese, etc., napkins (include with green waste, if applicable)</p>
	<p>Foam Cushion Packaging</p> <p>Foam cushion packaging used to protect electronics, small appliances, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove labels, tape paper, cardboard Sort white and coloured foam into appropriate collection container at depot 	<p>Labels, tape, paper and cardboard (recycle separately), foam peanuts, packing chips or noodles, blue or pink foam board insulation, squishy or flexible foam, foam furniture (e.g. sofa cushions)</p>

All the following material can be collected at Recycle BC depots and London Drugs locations.





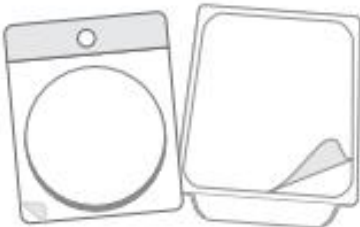
EXTENDED RECYCLING PROGRAM

PLASTIC & FOAM MATERIAL

Materials List

DROP-OFF ONLY



MATERIAL & DESCRIPTION	DO NOT INCLUDE
 <p>Other Flexible Plastic Packaging: Stand-up and Zipper Lock Pouches</p> <p>Zipper lock pouches for frozen foods like berries, seafood, prepared foods; zipper lock bags for fresh foods like grapes, deli meats; stand-up pouches for baby food, hand soap refills; stand-up and zipper lock pouches for dried fruits, granola, sugar, oatmeal, grated cheese, etc.</p>	<p>Plastic-lined paper, 6-pack rings, paper-lined plastic, biodegradable and/or compostable plastic, vinyl, plastic squeeze tubes</p>
 <p>Other Flexible Plastic Packaging: Crinkly Wrappers and Bags</p> <p>Bags for potato chips, candy, dried pasta, cereal, etc.; wrappers for cheese slices, snack bars, instant noodles, etc.</p>	<p>Plastic-lined paper, 6-pack rings, paper-lined plastic, biodegradable and/or compostable plastic, vinyl, plastic squeeze tubes</p>
 <p>Other Flexible Plastic Packaging: Flexible Packaging with Plastic Seal</p> <p>Packaging for fresh pasta, pre-packaged deli meats, pre-packaged cheese, etc.</p>	<p>Plastic-lined paper, 6-pack rings, paper-lined plastic, biodegradable and/or compostable plastic, vinyl, plastic squeeze tubes</p>

All the following material can be collected at Recycle BC depots and London Drugs locations.





EXTENDED RECYCLING PROGRAM

PLASTIC & FOAM MATERIAL

Materials List

DROP-OFF ONLY



MATERIAL & DESCRIPTION	DO NOT INCLUDE
 <p>Other Flexible Plastic Packaging: Woven and Net Plastic Bags</p> <p>Net bags for avocados, onions, oranges, lemons, limes, etc.; woven plastic bags for rice, etc.</p>	<p>Plastic-lined paper, 6-pack rings, paper-lined plastic, biodegradable and/or compostable plastic, vinyl, plastic squeeze tubes</p>
 <p>Other Flexible Plastic Packaging: Non-food Protective Packaging</p> <p>Padded protective plastic like plastic shipping envelopes, plastic air packets, bubble wrap</p>	<p>Plastic-lined paper, 6-pack rings, paper-lined plastic, biodegradable and/or compostable plastic, vinyl, plastic squeeze tubes</p>

All the following material can be collected at Recycle BC depots and London Drugs locations.



EXTENDED RECYCLING PROGRAM

MOBILE PHONE, BATTERY, OR ACCESSORY

What Programs are Available

- **Recycle My Cell** provides drop-off locations
 - If no close location, print off a pre-paid shipping label to mail to them
- Can be dropped off at any participating **TELUS** Trade-In location
 - The program is free to everyone, not just TELUS clients



Surrey Drop-Off Locations

- Bell, 8363 128th St.
- Bell, Semiahmoo Shopping Centre, 1711 152nd St.
- Central City Shopping Centre, 10153 King George Blvd.
 - Bell, Freedom Mobile, Virgin Mobile
- Digi-Tech Computing, Ranmore Centre, 10252 City Parkway
- Freedom Mobile, 15180 Fraser Hwy.
- Freedom Mobile, 16050 24th Ave.
- Freedom Mobile, 7500 120 St.
- Freedom Wireless Ltd., 7028 120 St.
- Freedom Mobile, Clover Square Village, 17760 56 Ave.
- Freedom Mobile, Newton Exchange, 7327 137th St.
- Guildford Town Centre, 10355 152nd St.
 - Bell, Fido, Freedom Mobile, Rogers, The Source, Virgin Mobile
- Newton Bottle Depot, 13245 72nd St.
- Nordel Crossing, 12020 Nordel Way
 - Bell, Freedom Mobile
- Regional Recycling, 5534 176th St.
- Semiahmoo Bottle Depot, 15515 24th Ave.

Pitt Meadows Drop-Off Locations

- Bell, Meadowtown Centre, 19800 Lougheed Hwy.

Maple Ridge Drop-Off Locations

- Haney Place Mall, 11900 Haney Place
 - Bell, Freedom Mobile, The Source, Virgin Mobile
- Haney Bottle Depot, 22935 Lougheed Hwy.

Langley Drop-Off Locations

- Willowbrook Shopping Centre, 19705 Fraser Hwy.
 - Bell, Fido, Freedom Mobile, Rogers, The Source, Virgin Mobile

Before any phone can be accepted they must be deactivated. Remove all personal information. Remove the SIM card if it has one. **Phones cannot be reclaimed once brought in.**



EXTENDED RECYCLING PROGRAM

OUTDOOR POWER EQUIPMENT

What is Accepted

Electric powered mowers and garden tools corded and/or battery powered are accepted.

- **Hand-Held**

- *E.g., Brush cutters/loppers, chain saws, garden shears, garden sprayer/insect fogger, lawn blower*

- **Walk Behind**

- *E.g., Lawn mower, edger/trimmer*

- **Free-Standing**

- *E.g., Pressure washer*

- **Lawn Tractor**



Surrey Drop-Off Locations

- ABC Metals Recycling, 19355 54th Ave.
- Newton Bottle Depot, 110-13245 72nd Ave.
- Rypac Aluminum Recycling Ltd., 11849 Tannery Rd.
- Schnitzer Steel Pacific Recycling (Amix), 12195 Musqueam Dr.

Langley Drop-Off Locations

- Westcoast Metal Recycling, 5771 Production Way

Pitt Meadows Drop-Off Locations

- None listed on Outdoor Power Equipment Institute of Canada Stewardship Program website

Maple Ridge Drop-Off Locations

- None listed on Outdoor Power Equipment Institute of Canada Stewardship Program website

The **Outdoor Power Equipment Institute of Canada Stewardship Program** is a non-profit program funded by an environmental handling fee applied to electric outdoor products in BC. This means that any outdoor equipment that relies on a fuel-powered engine is not included in the program, however many collection sites may accept them.



EXTENDED RECYCLING PROGRAM

MEDICATIONS AND VITAMINS

What is Accepted

- Unused, expired, or unwanted prescription drugs, over-the-counter medications, natural health products



What is Not Accepted

- Empty pill bottles or other containers
- Cosmetics or beauty products
- Sharps, needles, or syringes

Langley Drop-Off Locations

- Shoppers Drug Mart, 20159 88th Ave.
- Save-On-Foods Pharmacy, 8840 210 St.
- Shoppers Drug Mart, 20678 Willoughby Town Ctr. Unit #100

Pitt Meadows Drop-Off Locations

- Shoppers Drug Mart, 20395 Lougheed Hwy.
- Safeway Pharmacy, 20201 Lougheed Hwy.

Maple Ridge Drop-Off Locations

- Wal-Mart Pharmacy, 11850 224th St.
- Save-On-Foods Pharmacy, 22703 Lougheed Hwy.
- Shoppers Drug Mart, 22441 Dewdney Trunk Rd.

Surrey Drop-Off Locations

- Wescana Pharmacy #07, 8585 160th St.

Remove or black out any personal identification from all medications to be returned. Dry medication (e.g., pills, tablets) can go into a bag or container, but **KEEP** liquids, creams and inhalers in original packaging.



EXTENDED RECYCLING PROGRAM

TIRES

Langley Drop-Off Locations

- Foreman's Integra Tire Auto Centre, 5718 198 St.
- Fine Tread & Tires (Canada) Ltd., 5780 Production Way
- Coast Springs & Axle Ltd., 6030-196th St.
- Midas Auto Service, 103-20010 64th Ave.
- As Big O, 19862 – 96th Ave. #9
- Midway Tirecraft, 26526 Gloucester Way
- Major Service, 19695 – 96 Ave. #13
- Barnes Harley-Davidson, 8859 201 St.
- Western Powersports, 111 – 20551 #10 By-pass
- Minit Tune & Brake, 19875 96th Ave. #4
- Willowbrook Motors Ltd., 19611 Langley Bypass
- Hudson Auto Care Centre, 19703 – 60th Ave.
- Preston Chevrolet Buick GMC Cadillac Ltd., 19990 Langley Bypass
- Kal Tire, 20140 – 98th Ave.
- A & A Tire, 20340 Logan Ave.
- Costco wholesale, 20499 64th Ave.
- Kal Tire, 20520 Langley Bypass
- Langley Toyotatown, 20622 Langley Bypass
- Norland Automotive, 20540 88th Ave.
- AAA Auto Electric, 23359 Fraser Hwy.



Pitt Meadows Drop-Off Location

- West Coast Kia, 19950 Lougheed Hwy.

Surrey Drop-Off Locations

- Fountain Tire, 19585 – 96th Ave.
- Remington Park Motors, 19080 – 96th Ave. #10

Maple Ridge Drop-Off Locations

- Maple Ridge Hyundai, 23213 Lougheed Hwy.
- Dewdney Automotive Repairs Ltd., 102 – 11517 Kingston St.
- Sapperton Motors Auto Service, 22899 Dewdney Truck Rd. Unit 4
- Albion Tire, 23383 River Rd. #5
- Big O Tires, 20214 Lougheed Hwy. #101
- Start Automotive Inc., 11876 – 227th St.
- Maple Ridge Chrysler Jeep Dodge, 11911 West St.
- Canadian Tire, 11969 – 200th St.
- West Coast Ford Lincoln, 20370 Lougheed Hwy.
- Fountain Tire, 20610 Lougheed Hwy.
- G.I.B. Motors Ltd., 20657 Lorne Ave.
- Kal tire, 20803 Lougheed Hwy.



EXTENDED RECYCLING PROGRAM

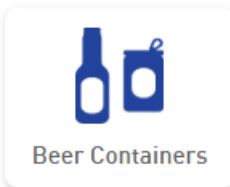
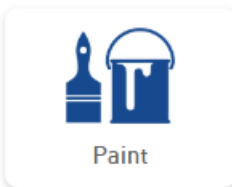
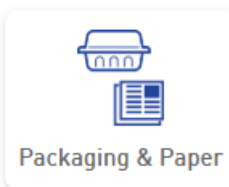
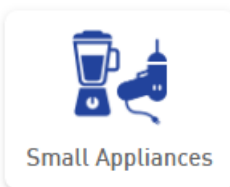
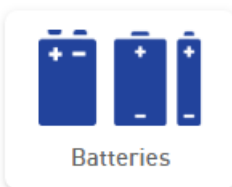
RETURN-IT DEPOTS



Langley Drop-Off Location

- Walnut Grove Bottle & Return Centre, Unit 6-8, 20280 97th Ave.

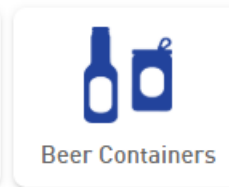
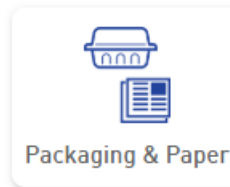
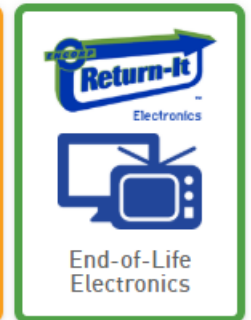
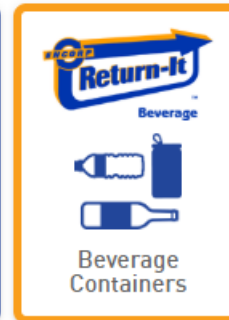
Accepted at this location



Maple Ridge Drop-Off Location

- Maple Ridge Bottle Depot, Unit 15, 20475 Lougheed Hwy.

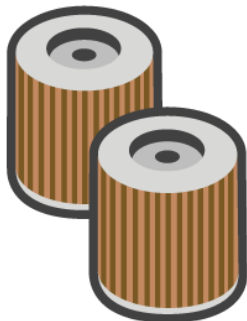
Accepted at this location





EXTENDED RECYCLING PROGRAM

USED OILS, FILTERS, CONTAINERS & ANTIFREEZE



Mobil 1 Lube Express - Langley (56th Ave)

20966 - 56 Avenue

Langley BC V3A 7Z2

Distance 6.9 km

Phone 604-530-2292

www.usedoilrecycling.com/bc/en

Directions

Mon: 8am-6pm, Tues-Thurs: 9am-7pm, Fri: 8am-6pm

- Oil: yes
- Oil Filters: yes
- Containers: yes
- Antifreeze: yes
- Antifreeze
- Containers: yes

Hallmark Ford Sales Ltd.

10025 152 St

Surrey BC V3R 4G6

Distance 3.6 km

Phone 604-584-1222

Directions

Mon - Sat: 7:30am-6pm Max drop-off 10 litres

- Oil: yes
- Oil Filters: yes
- Containers: yes
- Antifreeze: yes
- Antifreeze
- Containers: yes

Jiffy Lube (Maple Ridge)

20284 Dewdney Trunk Road

Maple Ridge BC V2X 3E1

Distance 4.4 km

Phone (604) 951-6662

www.usedoilrecycling.com/en/bc

Directions

Mon to Sat: 8am to 6pm, Sun: 9am to 5pm

- Oil: yes
- Oil Filters: yes
- Containers: yes
- Antifreeze: yes
- Antifreeze
- Containers: yes

Fort Horseless Carriage Service Ltd.

9026 Glover Road

Langley BC V1M 2S1

Distance 6.1 km

Phone 604-888-1557

<http://www.usedoilrecycling.com/en/bc>

Directions

M-F: 8:00am-5:00pm

- Oil: yes
- Oil Filters: yes
- Containers: yes
- Antifreeze: yes
- Antifreeze
- Containers: yes

Ridge Meadows Recycling Society Depot

10092 236 Street

Maple Ridge BC V2X 7G2

Distance 4.3 km

Phone (604) 463-5545

www.rmrecycling.org

Directions

Open 7 days a week -- OPEN ALL STAT HOLIDAYS except Christmas Day (Dec.25) & New Year's Day (Jan.1) "Winter Hours" - October 1 - March 31: open Monday - Saturday 8am - 5pm "Summer Hours" - April 1 - September 30: open Monday - Saturday 8am - 6pm ALL Sundays & Holidays - open 9am - 5pm

- Oil: yes
- Oil Filters: yes
- Containers: no
- Antifreeze: yes

Great Canadian Oil Change (Langley)

9497 201 Street

Langley BC V1M 4A5

Distance 7 km

Phone 604-888-9000

www.usedoilrecycling.com/en/bc

Directions

M-F: 8am-7pm, Sat: 8am-6pm, Sun: 10am-5pm

- Oil: yes
- Oil Filters: yes
- Containers: yes
- Antifreeze: yes
- Antifreeze
- Containers: yes



EXTENDED RECYCLING PROGRAM

WHAT CAN BE DROPPED OFF

The A to Z of things to bring to the Maple Ridge Recycling Depot!

The Recycling Depot is located at **10092 - 236th Street**, just off River Road in Albion. Open seven days a week. **Sundays & holidays:** 9am - 5pm
Monday-Saturday: 8am - 5pm (Oct-March), 8am - 6pm (April - Sept)



At the Depot, we accept everything that gets collected curbside, PLUS:

aerosol cans
aerosol paint
appliances (*small & large*)
barbeques
batteries (*all kinds*)
blankets
bikes
bread makers
books
boxboard (*cereal boxes*)
brass
camp fuel
car parts
cassette tapes
CDs
cell phones
chainsaws
chandeliers
Christmas lights
clothing
clothes hangers
coffee makers
computers
cooking oil (*used*)
copper
dishwashers
dryers
DVDs
electric guitars
electronics
electronic toys
fencing (*metal*)
fire extinguishers
flammable liquids
floppy discs



food processors
footwear
freezers
furnaces
game consoles & controllers
gasoline
glass bottles & jars
grease (*used, cooking*)
hard drives
hot water tanks
incandescent light bulbs
jars (*glass or plastic*)



keyboards
kitchen appliances
lamps
latex paint
lawn mowers



lightbulbs (*all types*)
media storage devices
memory cards & drives
motor oil
nails

oil containers
oil filters
oil tanks
paint (*oil & latex based*)
paint cans (*with labels*)
paint thinners
paper coffee cups
pesticides (*domestic*)
plastic bags
power tools
propane tanks
questionable liquids
(*oil, pesticides etc.*)
records
refrigerators
refundable drink bottles
satellite dishes & receivers
scrap metal
sewing machines
sinks
smoke detectors
speakers
stoves
stuffed toys
Styrofoam
telephones
textiles
thermostats
toilets (\$5 fee)
TVs
used oil
vacuums
Zippers



FREE DROP-OFF!!
unless cost listed

NO: wood, mattresses, carpeting, dishes, mirrors, or furniture :(

Can't find an item? Call the **RECYCLING HOTLINE** at 604-732-9253 to learn about other recyclers in BC.



**FOR QUESTIONS OR FURTHER
INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Ian Cowan: 250-837-1427 or
ian@Katzie.ca