



## **WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD**

### **2005-2006 BUSINESS PLAN**

#### **TOWARDS ZERO WASTE**

**Implementing the  
*Strategic Direction for Waste Management  
in Western Australia: Vision and Priorities (2004)***



**July 2005**

## SUMMARY

The *2005-06 Business Plan* provides the first detailed set of actions for implementation of the *Statement of Strategic Direction for Waste Management in Western Australia: Vision and Priorities*, and a major step towards a wider sustainability. That strategic document, released in September 2004, provides a framework, and a set of principles and broad approaches that focus on moving beyond an emphasis on disposal and recycling to fostering greater efforts in waste prevention, all of which are embraced in the *2005-06 Business Plan*.

Australia's and WA's massive and continually growing consumption of products and increasing generation of waste, despite much enhanced recycling in recent years, has heightened the need to take a different, bolder approach to waste.

The Waste Management Board is committed to making a difference in the way we view and deal with waste in Western Australia. The Board will take up this challenge through use of a mix of regulation, economic instruments and information tools across business and industry, government and the community. In this way we will all be involved in some way so that, together, we can move towards zero waste in Western Australia.

The *2005-06 Business Plan* is built around functional areas within which projects are described and stakeholder areas that broadly reflect the main holders of waste in our society, all of which will have a major role in achieving significant reduction in waste.

The Board's major initiatives and expected outcomes over the next year, spread across all Functional Areas, are as follows.

### Major Initiatives 2005-2006

Major Initiatives	2005-06
New waste legislation and EPR	100,000
Data evaluation and reporting	500,000
Communication and Education	650,000
Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme and WMRF Grants	2,000,000
Industry waste reduction	150,000
Community Grant Scheme	100,000
Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme	3,200,000
Waste prevention and resource recovery procurement in Government	100,000
Action on priority wastes	1,100,000
Fund administration and Board support	400,000
Policy research and investigations	700,000
<b>Approximate Totals</b>	<b>9,000,000</b>

## Major outcomes 2005-2006

- The Board's Communication Strategy is launched in July 2005.
- The Board's 2005-06 Business Plan and proposed three year 'package' of initiatives are promoted from August to November 2005.
- The Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme is launched in an updated form in August 2005, with clearer focus and expected deliverables.
- A new waste website is launched in September 2005.
- A *Waste Facts* campaign commences in September 2005 to highlight waste as a significant issue for all Western Australians and to foster positive attitudinal and behavioural change.
- Drafting instructions for the new Waste Bill are presented to the Minister for Cabinet consideration by end of September 2005.
- A Policy statement on a ban on segregated green waste to landfill from 1 July 2007 is presented to the Minister for consideration by end of November 2005.
- A data evaluation and reporting framework is finalised by the end of December 2005.
- A new performance based resource recovery incentive scheme is finalised by the end of 2005, for commencement on 1 July 2006.
- A draft EPR priority waste schedule is developed by the end of June 2006.
- Surveys to support overall performance assessment and to inform policy and project development and implementation are undertaken and analysed by the end of June 2006.
- Policy statements are prepared for three priority waste products by end of June 2006.
- Completion of a best practice waste reduction and procurement policy for Government by end of June 2006.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In presenting its *2005-06 Business Plan*, the Waste Management Board (the Board) recognises that it has a major role in leading and guiding the transition, from the current position where the focus is on the 'management' of waste, to a waste-free society where the focus is on 'avoiding the creation of waste' and using resources more efficiently.

The *Strategic Direction 2004 for Waste Management in Western Australia: Vision and Priorities 2004 (Strategic Direction 2004)* proposes changes to the way we go about designing, producing, consuming and disposing of products and their wastes. This transition requires a substantial change in awareness, attitudes and behaviour. The *2005-06 Business Plan* aims to take a major step towards implementing the *Strategic Direction 2004* and towards a broader sustainability objective. As such, this *2005-06 Business Plan* embraces the vision, goal, principles and strategic framework of the *Strategic Direction 2004*. The Board will also embrace the State Sustainability Strategy principles and actions within its projects.

### Our Role

In implementing the *Strategic Direction 2004*, through this and subsequent business plans, the Board will work with business and industry, the community and government to significantly reduce waste, use resources more efficiently and send waste to landfill only as a last resort.

### Our Mission

To assist in establishing and maintaining environmental, social and economic sustainability for present and future generations by eliminating the creation of waste, using our resources sustainably, and better managing the material that cannot be diverted from the waste stream for productive use.

### Our Values

The Board will:

- Be open, responsive and collaborative in its work with all stakeholders
- Fund projects with transparency in accordance with the *Strategic Direction 2004*
- Provide quality information
- Remain independent of sectional interests.

### Business Plan Principles

In implementing the *2005-06 Business Plan*, the Board will adopt the following broad principles – there will be:

- An emphasis on waste prevention, or the avoidance of the creation of waste, in all our activities.
- A focus on solutions to waste problems, driven by the need to make significant and sustained progress in reducing waste.
- An emphasis on supporting local solutions to local waste problems, wherever possible.
- An emphasis on ensuring that resources/recyclables are separated from waste products at source.

### Matrix and Strategic Intervention Points

The Board uses the Matrix established in the *Strategic Direction 2004* as its way of 'mapping' the entire waste landscape and specifically 'Focus Areas', within which are priority waste products that the Board considers must be addressed as a matter of priority. The Matrix first appeared in the *Statement of Strategic Direction for Waste Management in Western Australia: 2004-05 Priorities* (released in September 2004).

The Board has reviewed focus areas in the Matrix and has concluded that they remain essentially the same as those identified in the 2004-05 Matrix.

# focus area matrix 2004-2005

The following focus areas have been identified for 2004-2005.  
See Product and Holder definitions elsewhere in this document.

Products/ Holders	1 Organic Products	2 Elemental Products	3 Chemical Products	4 Synthetics Products	5 Paper Products	6 Packaging Products	7 Building Products	8 Furnishings Products	9 Mechanical Products	10 Electrical Products	11 Industrial By-Products	12 Special Composite Products
A Maker	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Yellow	Blue	Yellow
B Supplier	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Yellow	Blue	Yellow
C Consumer	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Orange	Blue	Yellow
D Collector	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Yellow	Blue	Yellow
E Processor	Orange	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Orange	Blue	Yellow
F Transporter	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Yellow	Blue	Yellow
G Disposer	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Blue	Red	Orange	Yellow	Blue	Orange	Yellow	Yellow
H Default Holder	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Orange	Blue	Red	Orange	Yellow	Blue	Yellow	Blue	Yellow

## CODE

**PRIMARY FOCUS AREA** - where there is a resulting waste product accumulation which is not being prevented, which has few options for recovery and which is potentially harmful to the environment on disposal, and which requires immediate action.

**SECONDARY FOCUS AREA** - where there is a resulting waste product accumulating which is not being prevented, which has few options for recovery and which is potentially harmful to the environment on disposal, and which requires action.

**FUTURE FOCUS AREA** - where there is a resulting waste product accumulating which is not being prevented, which has few options for recovery and which is potentially harmful to the environment on disposal, and which will need future action.

**MAINTAINED FOCUS AREA** - where actions are sustained to keep product stream at currently managed levels and potentially require action in future.

**SUCCESS AREA** - where balance has been created in the lifecycle of the product.

## 2. STAKEHOLDERS AND WASTE HOLDERS

While the *2005-06 Business Plan* will be delivered through Functional Areas (see next Section), the broad stakeholder and waste holder categories covered in the *2005-06 Business Plan* are:

- Government (Local and State)
- Business and Industry
- Community (householders, non-government organisations etc)
- Regional, rural and remote WA.

These categories are defined so that the Board can maintain an on-going focus on delivering projects applicable to these broad community sectors. Projects described in the 'Functional Areas' section are intended to assist stakeholders, in some form or another, in moving towards zero waste. The following aims, statements from the Strategic Direction 2004 and projects included in this Business Plan reflect the Board's commitment to action in these stakeholder areas.

### 2.1 Local Government

With respect to Local Government, the Board aims to foster continuous improvement in best practice kerbside systems for resource recovery and environmentally safe disposal of residual waste. It also aims to encourage greater waste prevention, in particular through procurement decision-making.

Over the past 7 years, approximately \$14 million has been provided through the Resource Rebate Recovery Scheme in support to Local Government throughout WA, to increase resource recovery and divert waste from landfill.

The *Strategic Direction 2004* stated that we would:

- Encourage and support continual improvement in kerbside recycling and secondary waste processing
- Look to extend kerbside recycling from domestic to commercial precincts, where possible
- Encourage and support improvement in markets for recyclables.

The *Strategic Direction 2004* listed priorities including:

- The Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme (SWIS) including infrastructure and other support for reducing the accumulation of priority waste products
- Kerbside recycling including the Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme
- Household chemical waste recovery.

The following *2005-06 Business Plan* projects and activities will support and assist Local Government action on waste:

- ❖ Implementation of the Government's Extended Producer Responsibility Policy
- ❖ Action on priority waste products identified in the Strategic Direction Waste Matrix
- ❖ Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme
- ❖ Development of a replacement for the Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme
- ❖ Development of a recyclables transport support scheme for rural, regional and remote WA
- ❖ Development of a Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan
- ❖ Support for the National Packaging Covenant
- ❖ Launch of the 2005 Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme
- ❖ Support for the Household Chemical Waste project
- ❖ Data collection, analysis and reporting
- ❖ Completion of stakeholder surveys to support overall performance assessment and to inform policy and project development and implementation
- ❖ Bringing together people with expertise in waste at regular 'waste forums' to discuss topical issues
- ❖ Distribution of templates and other communication resources to assist in delivering a consistent message to all
- ❖ Launch of the new waste website.

## 2.2 State Government

With respect to State Government, the Board aims to drive change in State Government awareness of the waste issues facing WA and to realise the enormous potential State Government (and Local Government) has, through procurement, to influence waste prevention, resource efficiency and resource recovery, and influence purchasing policies in industry and state and local government which encourage the use of recycled products. This would also provide an excellent opportunity for the State Government to lead by example.

The *Strategic Direction 2004* stated that we would:

- Encourage and support resource efficiency in Government, for example, through EcoOffice and procurement initiatives, and improvements in recovery and recycling of the valuable resources in waste.

The *Strategic Direction 2004* listed priorities including:

- Government procurement, EcoOffice and other internally focused waste initiatives.

The following *2005-06 Business Plan* projects and activities will support and assist State Government action on waste:

- ❖ Audit and review of the performance of State Government agencies with respect to the waste component of the EcoOffice program
- ❖ Development and implementation of a best practice waste reduction and procurement policy
- ❖ Development of a Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan
- ❖ Launch of the new waste website.

## 2.3 Business and Industry

With respect to Business and Industry, the Board aims to build the capacity of key business and industry sectors to use resources even more efficiently including preventing waste generation and recovering the valuable resources in products at the end of their useful life. Achieving that objective requires a rethinking of product design, production systems, relationships in supply chains and the way products/materials are packaged and transported.

The business sector, especially larger companies, has generally embraced recycling and has implemented recycling programs for materials such as metals, cardboard, paper, food-processing by-products and some plastics. Considerable scope still exists for further improvements in waste prevention and resource recovery initiatives such as in-process waste reduction, industrial packaging and supply chain improvements. The Board recognises that in taking this wider focus it needs to demonstrate a benefit to business and we intend to work with key industry partners on the dual objectives of waste reduction and business benefits.

The *Strategic Direction 2004* stated that we would:

- Particularly tackle waste generation at the front end of a product's life, through product design and production processes, to significantly reduce and, where possible, eliminate waste.
- Explore opportunities for extended producer responsibility and product stewardship initiatives, and associated mechanisms.
- Encourage and support improvements in recovery of resources in waste and improvements to markets for recyclables.
- Encourage and support extension of EcoOffice and green procurement initiatives in businesses.
- Develop financial and non-financial partnerships with business and industry to strengthen our joint efforts to reduce waste.

The *Strategic Direction 2004* listed priorities including:

- The Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme (SWIS) including infrastructure and other support for reducing the accumulation of priority waste products.
- Development of a coherent and achievable strategy for business and industry waste reduction including reviewing existing arrangements for and efforts in waste reduction.
- National waste initiatives developed through the national, government Waste Working Group.

The following *2005-06 Business Plan* projects and activities will support and assist Business and Industry action on waste:

- ❖ Implementation of the Government's Extended Producer Responsibility Policy including an EPR Incentive scheme
- ❖ Action on priority waste products identified in the Strategic Direction Waste Matrix
- ❖ Development of a replacement for the Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme
- ❖ Development of a recyclables transport support scheme for rural, regional and remote WA
- ❖ Preparation of an Industry Waste Reduction Plan
- ❖ Development of a Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan
- ❖ Support for the National Packaging Covenant
- ❖ Launch of the 2005 Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme
- ❖ Support for the Household Chemical Waste project
- ❖ Data collection, analysis and reporting
- ❖ Completion of stakeholder surveys to support overall performance assessment and to inform policy and project development and implementation
- ❖ Bringing together people with expertise in waste at regular 'waste forums' to discuss topical issues
- ❖ Distribution of templates and other communication resources to assist in delivering a consistent message to all
- ❖ Launch of the new waste website.

## **2.4 Community**

With respect to the broader Community, the Board aims to connect the community with the information, tools and support needed to make lasting, positive behavioural change. This would be accomplished through building greater understanding of the waste issues we face and how to participate including through changing purchasing and consumption patterns as well as improving resource recovery and disposal of wastes in a more environmentally safe manner.

Even though we are recycling more and more, our lifestyle creates excessive waste and is very inefficient in the use of resources. If we are to be successful in moving substantially towards zero waste, we need to significantly rethink how we produce, consume and reuse products.

The Board will deliver its Community actions generally by providing information and education, funding and support, so the community can participate in positive change. It would be valuable to have this compiled into an overall community action plan for waste reduction.

The *Strategic Direction 2004* stated that we would encourage and support continuous improvement in:

- Waste prevention and resource recovery in schools and the wider community
- Litter prevention and management

The *Strategic Direction 2004* listed priorities including:

- The Community Grant Scheme
- Litter prevention and management.

The following *2005-06 Business Plan* projects and activities will support and assist wider community action on waste:

- ❖ Development of a Community Networking and Action Plan to build community knowledge of capacity to constructively participate in resolution of significant waste issues in their communities
- ❖ Launch of the 2005 Community Grant Scheme
- ❖ Completion of stakeholder surveys to support overall performance assessment and to inform policy and project development and implementation
- ❖ Commencement of a *Waste Facts* awareness campaign
- ❖ Launch of the new waste website.

## **2.5 Rural, Regional and Remote WA**

With respect to Rural, Regional and Remote WA, the Board aims to ensure the special interests and needs of those dealing with waste and resource recovery in areas beyond metropolitan Perth are recognised and that we take appropriate action in support of those interests and needs. In 2004-05 the Board undertook a number of investigations relevant to the issues facing rural, regional and remote WA.

The following *2005-06 Business Plan* projects and activities will support and assist action on waste in rural, regional and remote WA:

- ❖ Action on priority waste products identified in the Strategic Direction Waste Matrix
- ❖ Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme
- ❖ Development of a replacement for the Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme
- ❖ Development of a recyclables transport support scheme for rural, regional and remote WA
- ❖ Preparation of an Industry Waste Reduction Plan
- ❖ Development of a Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan
- ❖ Support for the National Packaging Covenant
- ❖ Launch of the 2005 Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme
- ❖ Support for the Household Chemical Waste project
- ❖ Data collection, analysis and reporting
- ❖ Completion of stakeholder surveys to support overall performance assessment and to inform policy and project development and implementation
- ❖ Bringing together people with expertise in waste at regular 'waste forums' to discuss topical issues
- ❖ Distribution of templates and other communication resources to assist in delivering a consistent message to all
- ❖ Launch of the new waste website.

### 3. FUNCTIONAL AREAS

The *2005-06 Business Plan* encompasses five functional areas that underpin our efforts to reduce waste:

- Strategy and Policy
- Data Evaluation and Reporting
- Communication and Education
- Waste Management and Recycling Fund and Grants
- Programs

#### Summary of Forecast Expenditure 2005-06 for all Functional Areas

Functional Areas	2005-06
Strategy and Policy	802,598
Data Evaluation and Reporting	500,325
Communication and Education	663,213
WMRF and Grants	5,704,343
Programs	1,405,746
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,076,225</b>

See details on forecast expenditure under each Functional Area in the following Sections.

Note that the Consolidated Fund allocation for activities undertaken by the Department of Environment's Waste Management Branch in 2005-06 is approximately \$1.3M and includes:

- ❖ \$217,000 allocated for salaries and Branch administrative support costs.
- ❖ \$425,000 allocated to the Hazardous Waste Precinct project for salaries and expert advice.
- ❖ Approximately \$650,000 in salary on-costs savings (reduction from 90% to 25% on-costs for WMRF funded salaries).

## 4. STRATEGY AND POLICY

In Strategy and Policy, the Board aims to progress major strategic initiatives such as the proposed waste legislation as well as to build our understanding of and approaches to the major waste issues facing WA including in particular those related to priority waste products in the Focus Areas of the *Strategic Direction 2004* Waste Matrix.

### Current, continuing and future action

The Board's current action and action in 2005-06 in Strategy and Policy are as follows:

#### ▪ Waste legislation

During 2004-05, the Board made significant progress in development of the proposed waste legislation. During 2005-06, the Board will continue work to help ensure substantial progress is made in drafting the proposed waste legislation.

#### ▪ Extended Producer Responsibility

During 2004-05, an EPR discussion paper was released for public comment. The comments helped inform the Government's position on EPR and will inform the manner in which EPR is addressed in the proposed waste legislation. A final EPR Policy Statement was endorsed by Cabinet in June 2005.

During 2005-06, the Board will begin work with industry and other stakeholders in identifying priority waste products considered appropriate for application of EPR schemes. The Board will also develop an EPR incentive scheme to support introduction of EPR in WA and will investigate other ways to foster introduction of EPR in WA.

The Board will work within State and federal jurisdictional frameworks to develop initiatives for priority products that demonstrate EPR (and product stewardship) at a local level.

The Board will also strengthen its engagement with brand owners and the design sector to further influence waste prevention, with the aim of developing a culture of design and manufacturing processes for environmental sustainability at the earliest stages of a product lifecycle.

Examples of the types of EPR schemes that could be considered for implementation are as follows:

#### Information Instruments

- cleaner production processes
- eco-labelling
- education and awareness-raising
- environmental reporting database
- industry voluntary covenants
- performance standards
- product design
- product hazard warnings
- seal-of-approval environmental labelling
- take-back schemes.

#### Economic Instruments

- advance recovery/disposal fees
- container deposit provisions
- deposit/refund schemes
- extended product ownership
- green procurement
- incentives and rewards
- levies or taxes on particular materials, products or wastes disposed of to landfill

## **Regulatory Instruments**

- compliance measures.
- gazettal of priority wastes
- mandatory extended producer responsibility schemes
- product or substance bans
- residue bans and/or restrictions

### **▪ Industry Waste Reduction Plan**

During 2004-05, the Board commenced preparation of an Industry Waste Reduction Plan.

During 2005-06, the Board will complete preparation of the Plan, with a particular focus on:

- o Working with and through business oriented government agencies, business associations and other institutions to achieve sustainable waste reduction objectives.
- o Identifying, heralding and supporting leaders in business, as individuals, groupings within businesses and businesses as a whole, as these people groupings are the most likely to influence positive change (see the reference to 'Zero Heroes' under the Communication Program).
- o Facilitating extended producer responsibility and product stewardship projects.
- o Facilitating development and maintenance of markets for recyclables
- o Helping business to realise business opportunities through more efficient and effective use of their resources.
- o Encouraging capacity building within priority industry sectors to measure and improve efficiency of materials use, avoid waste and enhance recovery.
- o 'Engaging industry through industry', especially in the small-to-medium enterprise (SME) sector (in 2000, small businesses – those with less than 20 employees – comprised nearly 97% of the total number of businesses in WA).
- o Investigating/trialing different geographical models of SME waste reduction such as at shopping centres/industrial estates
- o Developing closer coordination of state government business efficiency and environmental assistance programs for industry, including focus on waste avoidance and recovery.
- o Encouraging investment by industry in local processing capacity, improved transport efficiencies and the development of a broader range of products using recycled materials.
- o Fostering continuing investment in systems and infrastructure to increase resources recovery from the commerce and industry, and construction and demolition sectors.
- o Preparing case studies of examples of business and industry uptake of and benefits from resource efficiency, resource recovery etc.
- o Addressing priority waste products.

### **▪ Policy Investigation**

During 2005-06, the Board will investigate the barriers and opportunities for changing consumption behaviour, with a view to implementing actions to address this major cause of waste generation in our society.

### **▪ Waste and resource recovery infrastructure**

During 2004-05, the Board commenced investigation of the current state of all landfills and landfill practices in WA, through a 'landfill census' project, with a view to ensuring the State has the most appropriate approach to landfill siting, design and operation in order to adequately protect our environment.

In 2005-06 the Board will continue that work to underpin development during 2005-08 of a Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan (WRRIP).

The WRRIP would set out what waste disposal and recycling infrastructure is likely to be required for Perth and the rest of WA for the next 20 years. The WRRIP would help ensure that WA had sufficient capacity for its waste and recycling needs, and that the type of and arrangements for infrastructure would be consistent with State Government policy. The need for new facilities and upgrades will continue as the range of materials that can be recovered and recycled widens. The WRRIP would need to anticipate those changes.

A GIS mapping system will be established to enable information on waste and resource recovery facilities throughout the State to be mapped and will be made publicly available once completed.

- **National Waste Initiatives**

During 2004-05 and continuing through 2005-06, the Board will work with the national Waste Working Group and its sub-groups that support the Environment Protection and Heritage Council (Commonwealth and State Environment Ministers) in addressing national waste initiatives.

- **Waste Reduction and Procurement Policy for State Government**

During 2005-06, the Board will work with key stakeholders in Government in development and implementation of a best practice waste reduction and procurement policy. Adoption/adaptation in WA of the NSW Government's Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy (WRAPP) will be investigated.

The Board recognises the significant challenge it faces in introducing such a policy but also recognises the very substantial role the State Government can and should take to significantly reduce waste through direct action and through indirect influence on decision-making about waste prevention and resource recovery by other sectors.

In developing the policy and protocols, the Board will be mindful of the potential for these to be utilised by Local Government as well.

- **Priority Waste Products**

The Board uses the Waste Matrix established in the *Statement of Strategic Direction 2004 for Waste Management in Western Australia: 2004-05 Priorities* (released in September 2004) as its guide for identifying priority waste products.

During 2004-05, the Board commenced investigating a large number of priority waste products based on those identified in the Strategic Direction 2004 Waste Matrix Focus Areas.

During 2005-06, the Board will develop policies for additional waste products within Focus Areas and subsequently actions to achieve significant reduction in the accumulation of those wastes. The Board will publicise on the new waste website investigation reports for each priority waste product and a listing of all decisions that result from the policy development process for each priority waste product.

## **Organic Products**

### Current and continuing

The Board has had an initial focus on setting minimum standards for all organics, including compost from waste, applied to land. The Board also continued providing support for the compost market development project being undertaken by the Southern Metropolitan Regional Council and the national compost road map project being coordinated by the Waste Management Association of Australia.

In contrast to the kerbside recyclables industry, the organics industry is markedly less mature. Sustainable markets for compost and mulched product are not well developed. The industry is not delivering sustainable market-driven outcomes on the scale needed to support growth in organics recovery.

#### 2005-06

The Board will investigate organic waste products in WA, with a particular emphasis on Domestic Food and Garden Waste, and Commercial Food Waste with a view to determining key issues and implementing action to increase the recovery of the resources from organic products. The investigation will specifically include investigating the separation of organics at source and the option of banning the disposal of organics in landfills and associated issues including market development.

Organic waste makes up the largest component of the domestic waste stream by weight. It is also one of the more environmentally damaging components in the domestic waste stream once it is landfilled. Further, there are excellent opportunities for beneficial recycling and re-use, as well as potential for waste avoidance projects targeting these materials.

Food waste makes up approximately a third of the overall commercial waste stream disposed to landfill. Certain types of businesses such as supermarkets, food retailers, cafes/restaurants, hotels, etc generate the food waste. In some businesses, such as fruit and vegetable wholesalers, food waste can make up a significant proportion of the waste stream by weight. There would appear to be excellent opportunities for separation of food waste by certain types of businesses for re-processing for beneficial re-use.

### **Chemical Products**

#### Current and continuing

- Hazardous Waste

Working through the Core Consultative Committee in a whole of government, business and community process to establish Hazardous Waste Precinct/s.

- Household Chemical Waste

The Board has initiated a 3-year project, with an emphasis on supporting effective and efficient recovery and disposal of household chemicals, as well as placing an increasing emphasis on household chemical waste prevention.

The PaintBack™ joint project with industry (Bunnings and Dulux) and local government (Mindarie Regional Council) will determine how well we can reduce the accumulation and/or inappropriate disposal of a common household chemical product (water-based paint).

### **Synthetic Products**

#### Current and continuing

- Used Tyres and rubber conveyor belts

The Board has commenced development of a strategy for significantly reducing the very large quantities of used tyres accumulating in WA. The Board has been undertaking that work in light of the current development of a national program for used tyres.

As part of that activity, the Board commissioned an economic analysis of the used tyre recovery industry in WA with a view to determining the opportunities for a sustainable used tyre recycling industry in WA. The analysis also includes GIS mapping of used tyre stockpiles. The economic analysis also addresses recycling of used conveyor belts, used predominantly in the mining industry.

- Plastic Bags

The Board continues to monitor the national level activity to significantly reduce and eventually phase out light weight plastic shopping bags currently supplied in supermarkets and other retail outlets.

## 2005-06

- Industrial plastics

Industrial plants, and the mining and agriculture sectors utilise a considerable amount of plastic products, for example, as pipes, containers and sheeting. A significant proportion of the industrial plastic waste from these products is generated in rural or remote locations.

- Disposable nappies

Currently, very large quantities of disposable nappies are landfilled.

## **Paper Products**

### Current and continuing

There are no current Board projects that specifically target paper products.

## 2005-06

- Office paper

While this is a 'Maintained Focus Area' in the Waste Matrix, waste audits show that a significant proportion of waste from office buildings is paper, most of which is office paper. Office paper is a product consumed and disposed in large quantities by government departments. This product provides opportunities for significant waste reduction through waste avoidance and increased recycling. It also provides an opportunity for the government to show leadership in waste reduction.

## **Packaging Products**

### Current and continuing

Packaging is currently addressed under the auspices of the National Packaging Covenant (NPC). In 2004-05, our efforts have been focused on the formal review of the Covenant.

In 2004-05, the NPC WA Jurisdictional Recycling Group and the Board commissioned a Recyclables Transport Economic Study for WA, which provided recommendations on improving recovery to markets for recyclables in rural, regional and remote WA.

The Board also commissioned an investigation of the issues associated with recovery of packaging glass in WA with a view to determining what action can be taken to ensure glass recovery is sustained in the long term in WA. The Board will be considering the outcomes of those investigations.

## 2005-06

- Cardboard

Cardboard packaging is a major component of both the commercial and domestic waste streams. As a large proportion of goods consumed within WA are imported from either other states or overseas, transport packing is likely to be a significant component of the waste stream.

- Non-container plastic packaging

Non-container plastic packaging such as shrink-wrapping, polystyrene, bubble wrap etc, which is beginning to be collected for recycling.

## **Building Products**

### Current and continuing

The Board is undertaking background research on Building Products in WA. The Board will be considering the outcomes of that investigation.

## 2005-06

- Construction and Demolition waste

Over half the waste disposed to landfill in WA is classified as Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste. This fact demonstrates an inefficient use of resources and landfill space and the need to replace virgin materials where possible. The Board has included a C&D Directory on the new waste website.

### **Electrical Products**

#### Current and continuing

- Computers and peripherals

Computers contain a range of heavy metals that have the potential to be mobilised if disposed to landfill. There are voluntary national initiatives underway to introduce EPR for computers but these are not progressing well.

- Televisions

As with computers, televisions contain a range of toxic components that can be released within the landfill environment. There are efforts being led by NSW and Victorian governments and industry to establish a voluntary scheme for televisions.

- Mobile phones

As per computers and televisions, mobile phones contain a range of toxic components that can be released within the landfill environment. There is currently a voluntary, industry-initiated "take-back" scheme for mobile phones and phone batteries, which is not progressing well. It has been estimated that only around 3% of mobile phones are recovered through the scheme.

The Victorian government has approached the Environment Protection and Heritage Council Waste Working Group to set up a National project looking at recovery of mobile phones.

- White goods

White goods (fridges, washing machines, dishwashers etc) have traditionally contained a high proportion of metal, making scrap white goods sought after by metal recyclers. However, the trend towards increased use of plastics in white goods has made this practice less economically viable.

### **Outcomes for Priority Waste Product Policy Development for 2005-06**

<b>PRODUCT CATEGORIES</b>	<b>WASTE PRODUCTS</b>	<b>ACTIONS</b>
<b>Organic Products</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Set minimum standards for all organics, including compost from municipal waste, applied to land.</li><li>▪ Establish sound policies to help achieve sustained reduction of organic waste, with an emphasis on Commercial Food Waste, Domestic Food and Garden Waste, and organics in rural areas.</li></ul>
<b>Chemical Products (also Industrial By-products and Special Composite Products)</b>	Hazardous Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Finalise the whole of government and community process for establishing of Hazardous Waste Precinct/s in WA.</li></ul>

<b>PRODUCT CATEGORIES</b>	<b>WASTE PRODUCTS</b>	<b>ACTIONS</b>
<b>Chemical Products</b>	Household Chemical Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Complete the PaintBack™ joint project with industry and local government.</li> <li>▪ Action, as appropriate, the findings from the investigation into household chemicals, to achieve much greater waste prevention and enhanced resource recovery from all sources.</li> </ul>
<b>Synthetic Products</b>	Used Tyres and rubber conveyor belts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Substantially commence implementation of the used tyre strategy in conjunction with roll out of the national scheme.</li> </ul>
	Plastic Bags	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Actively support the national scheme for phase out of plastic bags.</li> </ul>
	Industrial plastics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Action, as appropriate, the findings from the investigation into industrial plastics, to achieve much greater waste prevention and enhanced resource recovery from all sources.</li> </ul>
	Disposable nappies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Action, as appropriate, the findings from the investigation into disposable nappies, to achieve much greater waste prevention and enhanced resource recovery from all sources.</li> </ul>
<b>Paper Products</b>	Paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Action, as appropriate, the findings from the investigation into paper use and recycling in Government Offices to achieve much greater waste prevention and enhanced resource recovery from all sources.</li> </ul>
<b>Packaging Products</b>	Glass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Action, as appropriate, the findings from the investigation into packaging glass to support sustainable glass recovery in WA.</li> </ul>
	Cardboard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Action, as appropriate, the findings from the investigation into cardboard packaging, to achieve much greater waste prevention and enhanced resource recovery from all sources.</li> </ul>
	Plastics (non-container)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Action, as appropriate, the findings from the investigation into non-container plastic packaging to achieve much greater waste prevention and enhanced resource recovery from all sources.</li> </ul>
<b>Building Products</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Action, as appropriate, the findings from the investigation into building products, to achieve much greater waste prevention and enhanced resource recovery from all sources.</li> </ul>
	Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Action, as appropriate, the findings from the investigation into C&amp;D waste, to achieve much greater waste prevention and enhanced resource recovery from all sources.</li> </ul>
<b>Electrical Products</b>	Computers & peripherals; Mobile phones; Televisions; and White Goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Contribute to development of national programs and determine implications for action on these wastes in WA.</li> </ul>

## Key Strategy and Policy Outcomes for 2005-06

1. Completion of drafting instructions for the new Waste Bill and presentation to the Minister by the end of 2005, for Cabinet consideration.
2. Completion of a best practice waste reduction and procurement policy for Government by end of June 2006.
3. Presentation of a policy statement on a ban on segregated green waste to landfill from 1 July 2007 to Minister for consideration by end of November 2005.
4. Completion of investigations into glass and industrial plastics recycling across WA (identified through 2004 Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme assessment) by the end of September and March 2006 respectively.
5. Completion of a draft EPR priority waste schedule by the end of June 2006.
6. Completion of an Industry Waste Reduction Plan, incorporating the elements outlined above, by the end of 2005.
7. Completion of Policy statements for three priority waste products by end of June 2006.

## Strategy and Policy – Forecast Expenditure

Projects	2005-06
SP 1 Waste legislation and EPR	20,000
SP 2 Policy investigation	100,000
SP 3 Best practice waste reduction and procurement policy in Government	40,000
SP 4 Priority waste product policy development	250,000
SP 5 Waste and Recycling Infrastructure Plan	50,000
SP 6 Strategy and Policy support	342,598
	<b>Total 802,598</b>

## 5. DATA EVALUATION AND REPORTING

In Data Evaluation and Reporting the Board aims to establish a systematic regime to collect, analyse and report on data and information, on an on-going basis, to:

- o Set clear, specific and relevant targets and milestones
- o Measure performance in reducing waste accumulations in focus areas
- o Measure progress towards the achieving the goal of the *Strategic Direction 2004*
- o Measure the Board's overall organisational performance
- o Determine our focus areas, policies and strategies.

Making Data Evaluation and Reporting work will require developing and improving our collection and reporting methodologies, in partnership with industry, local government and the community and through the Board's programs.

The *Strategic Direction 2004* stated that we would:

- o Develop and appropriate measurement framework
- o Plan for and implement collection of relevant data and information
- o Analyse data and information and use it to determine our focus areas, policies and strategies
- o Measure our success for performance reporting.

The *Strategic Direction 2004* listed priorities including:

- o Data and information management.

The Board's current action and action in 2005-06 in Data Evaluation and Reporting are as follows.

### **Current, continuing and future action**

The Board has been gathering data and monitoring trends over a number of years sourced from Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme and Landfill levy data (since 1998).

#### **▪ Data collection, Analysis and Reporting**

During 2004-05, the Board commissioned a report on a Data and Measurement Framework for Western Australia. The Board also reviewed the Focus Areas in the Waste Matrix, included in the Strategic Direction 2004 document; the review will be undertaken annually and will be informed by an increasing body of relevant data and information.

Enhanced data collection and analysis during 2005-06 will also provide vital information on which to base targets in coming years.

During 2005-06, the Board will finalise a measurement framework and a data and information collection system, and then commence collecting data analysing that information. The information that the Board will build up will be one of its key assets. This information will be accessible to support the work of both the organisation and stakeholders in a form that best meets their needs. Data will be incorporated into GIS maps, where appropriate.

#### **▪ Measurement investigations**

The Board will undertake measurement investigations on priority waste issues including greenhouse gas emissions and establishing consistency in data reporting within WA.

### **Key Data Evaluation and Reporting Outcomes for 2005-06**

1. Completion of the data evaluation and reporting framework by the end of December 2005.
2. Substantial commencement of data collection by the end of June 2006.

### **Data Evaluation and Reporting– Forecast Expenditure**

<b>Projects</b>	<b>2005-06</b>
<b>D 1 Data collection, analysis and reporting</b>	300,000
<b>D 2 Measurement investigations</b>	50,000
<b>D 3 Data Evaluation and Reporting support</b>	150,325
<b>Total</b>	<b>500,325</b>

## 6. COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATION

In Communication and Education the Board aims to foster greater awareness, across the community, of the significant waste issues we face, and to foster attitudinal and behaviour change to help move towards zero waste in WA. It also aims to encourage individual and organisational participation, and relationships and partnerships between stakeholders.

The *Strategic Direction 2004* stated that we would:

- Develop and implement a comprehensive communication strategy.
- Keep priority waste issues high on the public agenda.
- Engage the broad community through a range of means to actively participate in waste reduction.
- Support and encourage sustainable consumption behaviour.

The *Strategic Direction 2004* listed priorities including:

- Waste website enhancement and management.
- Knowledge management and exchange.
- Communication campaigns.
- Performance reporting.

In 2004-05, the Board commissioned a Communication Strategy report. The Board has now completed its Communication Strategy, based on the findings and recommendations of the Communication Strategy report, to raise awareness of the state of the waste problem in Western Australia, and to effect behavioural change in business and industry, government and the community to significantly reduce waste generation and increase resource recovery.

In 2004-05, the Board supported the Waste Wise Schools program through a Waste Management and Recycling Fund grant. The Waste Wise Schools program is also supported by funding from Sita Environmental Solutions.

In 2005-06, the Board will substantially commence implementation of the Board's Communication Strategy.

**Key Communication and Education Outcomes for 2005-06** (see further details and additional outcomes in the Board's Communication Strategy):

### 1. Promotion and marketing

- Release of the Board's Communication Strategy in July 2005.
- Launch of the 'banner' message: **Zero Waste – live the vision!** in September 2005.
- Launch of a new waste web site in September 2005.
- Commencement of a *Waste Facts* awareness campaign in September 2005.
- Promotion of the Board's 2005-06 Business Plan and proposed three year 'package' of initiatives, commencing in August 2005.
- Completion of templates and other communication resources for local government and industry to assist in delivering a consistent message to all, by the end of March 2006.

### 2. Education

- Completion of a comprehensive review of the Waste Wise Schools program by the end of December 2005.
- Completion of an investigation into establishment of Business and Industry, and Community education programs, by the end of March 2006.

### 3. Building networks and involvement

- Establishment of the Waste Educators' Working Group by the end of August 2005.
- Establishment of the inaugural 'waste forum' in October 2005, bringing together those with expertise in waste issues to discuss topical issues.

- Development of a Community Networking and Action Plan designed to build community capacity for constructive participation in resolution of significant waste issues in their communities, by end of June 2006.
  - Sound working relationships built with relevant operational areas of the Department of Environment and of other State Government agencies, to assist in developing integrated policies and strategies for waste reduction, by end of June 2006.
4. Research and survey coordination
- Completion of stakeholder surveys to support overall performance assessment and to inform policy and project development and implementation, by the end of June 2006.
  - Completion of the first Communication and Education Research Plan by the end of June 2006.

### Communication and Education – Forecast Expenditure

Projects	2005-06
CO 1 Campaigns and priority waste projects	220,000
CO 2 Surveys	100,000
CO 3 Waste website	30,000
CO 4 Community networking and action plan	20,000
CO 5 Publications	20,000
CO 6 Waste Wise Schools program review	40,000
CO 7 Communication and Education support	233,213
<b>Total</b>	<b>663,213</b>

## 7. WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING FUND AND GRANTS

In Waste Management and Recycling Fund and Grants, the Board aims to efficiently and effectively manage the Waste Management and Recycling Fund (WMRF) and all directly associated activities including grant and rebate schemes as well as to support the Board in its role of providing recommendations to the Minister for the Environment regarding management of and expenditure from the WMRF.

The Western Australian Government created the WMRF as a trust fund in 1998. WMRF revenue is raised from a levy on waste disposed to landfill that is generated in the Perth metropolitan area. The Landfill Levy was formalised by an amendment to the *Environmental Protection Act (1986)* in 1998, creating the *Landfill Levy Act (1998)*.

Formally, the landfill levy funds:

- o are placed in the WMRF, hypothecated for waste reduction and related waste management programs;
- o are disbursed by the Minister on advice from the Waste Management Board;
- o are to be used for programs designed to assist the community, industry, government, educational and other institutions, and local authorities in achieving the State's waste management, waste minimisation and recycling objectives; and
- o may be allocated from time to time for other specified purposes.

The levy was introduced in July 1998, and remains at \$3 per tonne for waste disposed to putrescible landfill and \$1 per tonne for waste to inert landfill. The size of the levy was based on a funding level target rather than an evaluation of the direct impact it would have on actual waste disposal.

### **Current, continuing and future action**

The Board's current action and action in 2005-06 in WMRF and Grants are as follows:

- **Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme (SWIS)**

During 2004-05, the Board initiated the SWIS, with an emphasis on funding support for projects that addressed in the Strategic Direction 2004 Waste Matrix Focus Areas.

During 2005-06, the Board will place a greater emphasis on re-directing the SWIS away from being a grant program to become a more targeted support, innovation and incentive scheme aimed at delivering significant improvements in the way we deal with waste, particularly targeting priority waste products at appropriate intervention points, and increasingly addressing waste prevention. Grant funding will only be one aspect of the SWIS and not its primary purpose. Each year, the Board will release a SWIS Statement, of priority issues to be addressed, to provide guidance for applicants.

- **Resource recovery incentive scheme**

During 2005-06, the Board will develop a new performance based and benchmarked resource recovery incentive scheme that will be open to both local government and industry. This new scheme will replace the Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme. The new scheme would be aimed at steering the kerbside recycling system towards continuous improvement in resource recovery, and supporting greater extension of resource recovery to the SME sector and beyond.

With only a small percentage of SMEs serviced by kerbside recycling, and SMEs comprising a significant proportion of the businesses operating within WA, the size of the challenge is clear.

- **Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme**

During 2004-05, the Board continued to provide support for improved resource recovery through the Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme (RRRS) and through grants to local government. The Minister accepted the Board's advice on review of the RRRS including its replacement with the proposed resource recovery incentive scheme by 1 July 2006.

- **Recyclables Transport Scheme**

During 2004-05, through assessment of SWIS applications and discussions with stakeholders in regional WA, the Board recognised that there is considerable need for support for resource recovery in areas beyond the Perth metropolitan area.

In 2005-06, the Board will develop a new recyclables transport scheme aimed at achieving sustainable resource recovery in regional, rural and remote WA.

- **Sponsorship**

In 2005-06 the Board will explore sponsorship investment opportunities, as an alternative funding source for projects and to secure more value and deliver key messages more effectively.

- **Community Grant Scheme**

During 2004-05, the Board initiated the Community Grant Scheme. During 2005-06, the Board will continue to operate the scheme and will endeavour to reach a wider community audience in calling for applications.

#### ▪ **WMRF Review**

In 2004-05 the Board completed its overall review of the WMRF and a report on the review was tabled in parliament. The Board also commenced implementation of the findings of the review including a more detailed review of the Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme, mentioned earlier in this Business Plan.

In 2004-05, 7.0% of levy revenue was used to administer the WMRF and covered staff costs and associated operational costs for managing the day to day administration of the WMRF, such as:

- Preparation of financial statements and reporting on the financial status of the WMRF to the Board.
- Oversight of financial management of projects funded through the WMRF.
- Administration of the Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme funding and Community Grant Scheme funding.
- Administration of the Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme.
- Administration of the Landfill levy and monitoring and investigation of compliance.
- Implementation of the WMRF Review recommendations.

In 2005-06 the Board will substantially complete implementation of the WMRF Review recommendations.

#### ▪ **Waste Management Board**

The Board meets monthly with additional, special meetings as appropriate. The Board has a dedicated Executive Officer. In 2005-06 the Board will investigate ways to continually improve its meeting and strategic decision-making processes.

#### **Key WMRF and Grants Outcomes for 2005-06**

1. Launch of the Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme in August 2005, in an updated form, with clearer focus and expected deliverables.
2. Launch of the 2005 Community Grant Scheme in August 2005.
3. Continuation of the Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme, as the new recovery incentive scheme is developed.
4. Development, by the end of 2005, of a performance-based resource recovery incentive scheme, open to both industry and local government, for commencement on 1 July 2006.
5. Development of a recyclables transport support scheme, for regional, rural and remote WA, for commencement in 2006.
6. Completion of a commissioned sponsorship investment investigation, by the end of March 2006.
7. Substantial implementation of the WMRF Review recommendations, by the end of June 2006.

## Waste Management and Recycling Fund and Grants– Forecast Expenditure

<b>Projects</b>	<b>2005-06</b>
W 1 Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme - current	388,250
W 2 Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme - 2005-06	900,000
W 3 Resource Recovery Rebate Scheme <sup>1</sup>	3,187,274
W 4 WMRF Review implementation	20,000
W 5 Sponsorship of Board projects	100,000
W 6 Community Grant Scheme	180,000
W 7 Former WMRF grant payments	440,049
W 8 Waste Management Board	60,000
W 9 EPR incentive scheme	100,000
W 10 WMRF and Grants support	328,770
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,704,343</b>

1. Equates to three RRRS period payments in 2005-06

## **8. PROGRAMS**

In Programs, the Board aims to deliver on the ground action related to best practice waste prevention, resource recovery and waste disposal.

### **Current, continuing and future action**

The Board's current actions and actions in 2005-06 in Programs are as follows:

#### **▪ Household Chemical Waste Project**

During 2004-05, the Board commenced a project in partnership with local government and industry in dealing with household chemical waste, including the PaintBack™ program and supporting appropriate storage and disposal of household chemical waste.

During 2005-06, the Board will continue that work and investigate the longer-term arrangements for supporting this program.

#### **▪ National Packaging Covenant**

During 2004-05, the Board continued to support improvements in kerbside recycling through participation in the National Packaging Covenant (NPC). However, most of the effort in 2004-05 has been devoted to the formal review of the Covenant. A commissioned report into the economics of recyclables transport in WA was completed.

During 2005-06, the Board will continue its participation in the National Packaging Covenant and focus on completing a NPC Work Plan and WA NPC Action Plan. The Board will also progress the recommendations of the recyclables Transport Economics Study. The Board will work with stakeholders to develop a new, performance-based resource recovery incentive scheme open to local government and industry (as outlined further in the WMRF and Grants section).

#### **▪ Hazardous Waste Precinct**

During 2005-06, the Board will continue to facilitate the project to establish a hazardous waste precinct/s in WA, so that we can have confidence that our hazardous wastes are managed and disposed of in a manner that minimises harm to human health and the environment.

#### **▪ EcoOffice**

During 2004-05, the Waste Management Branch of the Department of Environment participated in the EcoOffice program and in implementation of the State Sustainability Strategy, both of which are operating across Government.

During 2005-06, the Board will support an audit and review of the performance of State Government agencies with respect to the waste component of the EcoOffice program as part of its investigation of a WRAPP for WA.

#### **▪ Litter**

During 2004-05, litter prevention, management, education and enforcement as well as illegal dumping were managed through the Community Education Section of the Department of Environment and Board has had little or no involvement in those issues to date.

During 2005-06, the responsibility for litter and associated activities, and the potential for integrating litter project activity into the Board's Community Program from 2006-07 will be investigated.

### Key Programs Outcomes for 2005-06

1. The WA National Packaging Covenant Work Plan approved by the NPC's National Projects Group by 31 March 2006.
2. At least one NPC project funded with joint industry funds by 30 June 2006.
3. The Hazardous Waste Precinct project moves significantly towards successful completion by the end of June 2006.
4. Completion of a report on progressing the recommendations of the recyclables Transport Economics Study by the end of November 2005 (including investigating a regional recyclables transport support scheme).
5. Demonstrated improvements in recovery and disposal of end of life household chemical products with progress report finalised by end of June 2006.
6. Successful implementation of the PaintBack™ project and extension to other parts of the Perth metropolitan area by end of March 2006.
7. Completion of audit findings and recommendations on the performance of State Government agencies on the waste component of the EcoOffice program by end of June 2006.
8. Completion of investigation into integrating litter project activity into the Board's Community Program by the end of December 2005.

### Programs – Forecast Expenditure

<b>Projects</b>	<b>2005-06</b>
<b>P 1 Household Chemical Waste Project</b>	250,000
<b>P 2 National Packaging Covenant</b>	300,000
<b>P 3 Audit of State agency performance on the waste component of the EcoOffice program</b>	50,000
<b>P 4 Hazardous Waste Precinct project</b>	335,000
<b>P 5 Programs support</b>	470,746
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,405,746</b>