



Best Practices

Sustainable Living for
Multi-Family Living

NANAIMO RECYCLING
EXCHANGE SOCIETY
2023

Preamble

This document is a collection of ideas, tools, and options for sustainable everyday living. We all live within larger systems: some are natural and some are human-made systems that research says have damaged natural systems. One premise of this document is that human systems can be re-designed to let natural systems regenerate.

Take our economic systems: perpetual growth has long been the gold standard. Our planet and natural systems cannot withstand perpetual growth; indeed, natural systems monitor and curb growth continually. Some believe we are calling that climate change.

Gaylord Nelson has been saying the economy is a wholly owned subsidiary of the environment since the 1970's, yet the environment has never been factored into measures of economic performance.

Some research promotes the circular economy that keeps materials in the economy longer than the linear economy of take, make, waste. Inasmuch as circular systems can mimic nature's closed systems, circular theory is useful. But, economic imperatives of perpetual growth continue to defeat any circular system theory.

Models of de-growth economic systems have been pondered since 1972, but have remained fringe theory. De-growth concepts have gained traction in recent years to address the climate change emergency. Critics are hesitant to turn the progress clock back to living in caves with fire, while proponents say it's as simple as changing diets and living in smaller houses.

Organizations like World Economic Forum and Open Democracy provide libraries of new thoughts and research to help us consider new larger systems. It's always good to learn.

The good news: everyday living for sustainability is in your hands today.

Background

In 2020, Nanaimo Recycling Exchange Society (NRES) performed waste audits for several businesses in Nanaimo Regional District (RDN) to examine the types of waste materials business owners were managing. Each business received a report, with a plan for implementing recommended solutions.

Because waste management is the responsibility of the RDN, NRES submitted results of the audits and recommendations in a report to the RDN. Read NRES 2021 ICI Waste Audit Project Report at https://www.recycling.bc.ca/files/ugd/b8386c_58323d12530f44db9e1f7c5cb514a247.pdf?index=true

Results of the multi-family sector waste audits showed inconsistent practices of waste management provided from private sector haulers. Residents and Strata Council members were often confused about their collection program, whether it meets standards, hauler services and invoices. Sorting instructions were often unclear, with out-dated or illegible decals on bins. Other factors that complicate programs and cause inconsistent results are

- strata councils seldom take charge of waste programs,
- strata councils often depend on waste haulers for education and help with waste,
- private waste haulers incentivize garbage and single bin contracts
- multi-family sites may have separate bins for Garbage and Recycling/Compost, or may have just one bin,
- multi-family sites mis-manage waste from lack of knowledge, services, and education.

Strata and/or Property Management usually contract for waste management, but often don't understand the services provided. Residents are often confused about the rules because they might not be the same as other multi-family residences or single-family curbside programs: there is no standard practice. Some residents are more diligent about rules than others. Lack of oversight and high turnover of residents can lead to high contamination rates. Many residents don't drive, and do not transport recycling to depots by public transportation. There may or may not be education for residents: if provided, the focus is typically "What goes Where." Multi-family residents mostly have not been introduced to the Pollution Prevention Hierarchy and, for this reason, lack organized systems for any Reduce and Reuse strategies.

Best Practice in the multi-family sector requires rejection of waste management principles. Re-education about climate change caused by production, individual consumption, and waste drives the need for systemic change. Strata councils or committees can learn and share the tools of the Pollution Prevention Hierarchy as the new framework for policies that can leverage and steer individual and collective action.

Best Practice for multi-family is to eliminate unsustainable systems of waste management by implementing systems of reduce and reuse.

What does Best Practice Mean?

The NRES promotes the Conserver Society as a model of environmental governance and the relationship between society and nature. In 1973, the Science Council of Canada recommended that Canadians change their way of life and “begin the transition from a consumer society preoccupied with resource exploitation to a conserver society engaged in more constructive endeavours.”

All Best Practice Models are based in guiding principles of the Conserver Society such as

- most environmental problems cannot be resolved until the basic causes are corrected, and
- many environmental problems are symptoms of the larger problems of a society dedicated to turning resources into garbage as fast as possible in the interests of short-term economic growth.

Best practice depends on two rules to help solve the root problems.

Rule # 1: Know the flow

Consider the Generator Principle. Where does pollution start?

- When a purchase is made, the responsibility for the entire lifecycle of the product, from material extraction, manufacture, distribution, use, end-of-use, and the pollution stage after use rests with the individual purchaser.

Rule # 2. Learn to conserve resources and avoid waste.

Conserving materials is more important than managing waste. Conserving materials avoids waste, pollution, over-consumption, and over-production that ultimately affects the state of the planet. Conserving material also avoids the futile search for sustainable management of waste.

Remember the 3R's?

Reduce: Reduce production and consumption. Reduce environmental impact of what has been produced.

Reuse: What you can't reduce, you try to reuse.

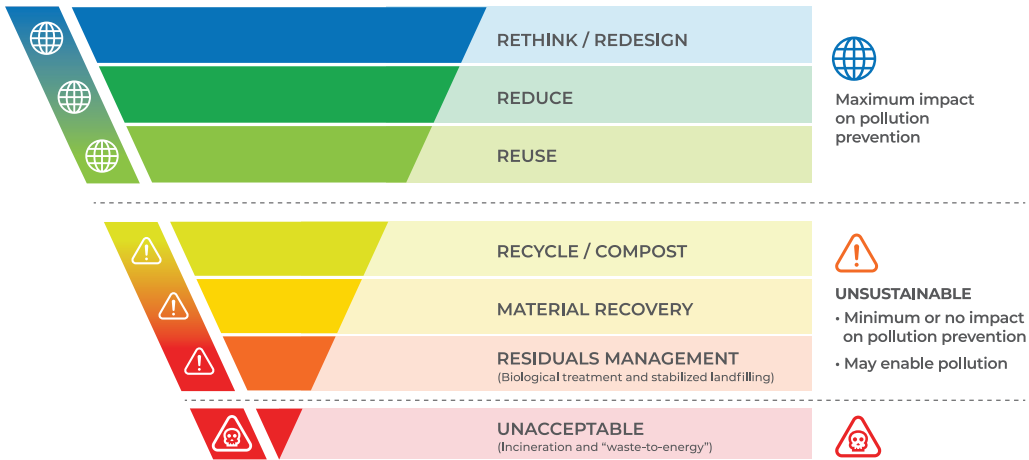
Recycle: What you can't reuse, you try to recycle.

The 3 R's weren't meant to be equal. Reduce is first and most important. Then comes Reuse, and then comes Recycle. The trouble is everybody got too hung up on Recycle. Reduce has more impact on production, consumption, pollution, and climate change and so it should always be applied first.

The 3R's model has been replaced by the Pollution Prevention Hierarchy. NRES has developed a Pollution Prevention Hierarchy that helps the user choose solutions with the highest impact on pollution prevention. The first step is now ReThink/ReDesign to avoid waste and pollution for the highest pollution prevention impact.

Use the Pollution Prevention Hierarchy to ReThink each practice at the multi-family residence, and develop new policies and procedures. Best Practice for multi-family is to avoid waste.

Pollution Prevention Hierarchy



www.recycling.bc.ca

Symbols on the left side determine whether the choice is sustainable or not sustainable. The Planet symbol indicates the choice is sustainable; the Caution symbol warns about choices that are not sustainable. Sustainable is used for high impact activities that prevent pollution and degradation of the planet. Unsustainable is described on the right side under the Caution symbol.

How to use the Hierarchy

Always start with ReThink and ReDesign. The purpose of ReThink is to first find ways to avoid waste and pollution altogether. All options for ReThink and ReDesign to eliminate should be applied before moving downwards, one step at a time, to options of Reduce and Reuse. These are the most important and the only sustainable options because they are driven by environmental considerations.

Every practice below ReThink and ReDesign to eliminate is less desirable, and can result in more pollution than the options above.

The top 3 levels are considered sustainable practice and they should govern the bulk of daily practice. That's why the levels are bigger and wider. The levels below are to be avoided because they don't address over-consumption or over-production.

Step 1: ReThink/ReDesign for High-Impact Results



RETHINK / REDESIGN

In simple terms, high impact practices are designed to avoid emissions and subsequent environmental degradation from emissions.

ReThink Responsibility and Response



RETHINK / REDESIGN

For 75 years, Smokey the Bear has been saying “Only you can prevent Wildfires.” The message changed individual behaviour, which impacted the masses. Smokey became a household name and a beloved symbol of the forests that needed everyone’s protection. The forest fires of Smokey’s time are now symbolic of the planet burning from over-production, consumption, and climate change. Smokey’s house is on fire. Bambi is still running, and there is nowhere left to run.

If Smokey came out of retirement today, the message would be the same, “only you can prevent wildfires from climate change.” It’s up to each individual to learn how a single choice made by one person affects the entire planet. Everyday choices can help or hurt the planet.

Multi-family residences are made of individuals sharing buildings. Best Practices to avoid waste and pollution and for sustainable living reside first with the individual who takes responsibility.

In multi-family residences, strata councils or property management cannot be held responsible for products purchased or acquired by individual residents. Multi-family building owners cannot be held responsible for products purchased or acquired by individuals.

On the national stage, the Honourable Jonathan Wilkinson, Minister of Natural Resources, speaks to all Canadians, “The science is clear—climate change is increasing risks to our country’s health systems. We must take bold and urgent adaptation action to protect the health of Canadians and build resiliency to the impacts of climate change in our health systems.”

Read report: <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2022/02/health-canada-releases-assessment-report-on-effects-of-climate-change-on-health.html>

On the global stage, Antonio Guterres speaks to the world from United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27) stating “We are on a highway to climate hell with our foot on the accelerator.”

ReThink Solutions



RETHINK / REDESIGN

In the 1990’s, recycling seemed like a good solution to save resources and prevent pollution. Now we know that recycling didn’t reduce pollution. Now we know that recycling can only help reduce

Model for Sustainable Multi-Family Living

new production when overall production growth is held to 1% or lower per year, and recycling is at 80% or higher. We are far from these targets; for plastic alone, production increases were at 4.3% for 2022. Overall industrial production growth hovered around a 4% increase in 2022. We recycle 9% of plastic, (2% into an equally useful item) adding more toxic chemicals to do so while removing none from the planet.

Today we recognize the unintended consequences of a dependence on recycling. At best, recycling delays disposal to landfill. At worst, recycling enables unfettered consumption fuelled by a belief that recycling reverses consumption damage. Overuse of recycling, and corruption of the definition (using plastic as fuel to make cement is now called recycling) has blocked advancement of Reduce and Reuse. Canada has the largest annual waste per capita worldwide.

Even if recycling could help, it won't be chosen. It is more profitable to manufacture new plastic using cheap shale gas from fracking than it is to recycle plastic.

Garbage and recycling bins at a multi-family residence cannot be offered as the solution. Garbage is pollution. Recycling that eventually become garbage eventually becomes pollution.

The high-impact solution now is to forget about recycling as the solution. ReThink, Reduce and Reuse address the root cause of increasing waste, and endless unsustainable recycling. No need to wait for new technology, or government, or industry. Individuals have the solutions.

Learn more:

Watch: Two minutes of truth video about recycling

<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/plastic-recycling-failed-concept-us-greenpeace-study-5-percent-recycled-production-up/>

Read: Post Growth Institute—Healthy economy and healthy planet

<https://www.postgrowth.org/>

Read: What Happened to Recycling

<https://www.recycling.bc.ca/recycling-part-1>

Watch: Story of Stuff

<https://www.storyofstuff.org/movies/story-of-stuff/>

ReThink Food Choices



RETHINK / REDESIGN

Large industrial farms depend on fossil fuels to operate, and generate substantial greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Fuel prices will continue to rise, and that means food prices dependent on fossil fuel will continue to rise. The global food system creates 34% of all greenhouse gases.

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Industrial food production creates substantial waste and pollution:

- in Canada, most plastic waste is derived from single-use plastic food packaging,
- growth in plastic packaging waste generation over time has coincided with increases with food waste, and
- the farther food travels, the more packaging pollution it brings.

Increasingly, food is coming from drought-challenged, unsustainable, unknown, and distant markets.

Food from your local farm does not come far, it does not come wrapped in plastic, and you can even get to know the farmer.

Read about food miles at <https://hvfarmscape.org/sites/default/files/foodmiles-redux-basics.jpg>

Read more at <https://www.foodpackagingforum.org/resources/fact-sheet-en>

ReThink Use of Plastic



Plastic causes pollution from the stage of raw material extraction and production throughout a 400 to 600 year lifecycle. Each year, 150 million metric tonnes of packaging becomes pollution, and that is far too much for the planet to bear.

Single family and multi-family residents should know that most plastic can't be recycled. Household plastic has low value and high costs to recycle. That is why so much plastic gets used as alternative fuel in cement kilns. In BC, 30,000 metric tonnes of household plastic packaging was simply lost to the environment as pollution in 2020.

ReThink of plastic as food containers is particularly important as plastic food packaging contains chemicals that migrate into food. Chemical migration to food increases with heat, time, surface exposure, and fatty or acidic food ingredients. Some of the chemicals are known associates of disease.

In Canada, manufactured plastic items have been labelled as toxic in the Environmental Protection Act. There is no technology or solution for managing the amount of plastic on the planet, and plastic is causing environmental destruction.

Read: Chemical migration from food contact plastic

<https://www.foodpackagingforum.org/food-packaging-health/migration>

Watch: Break Free From Plastic (open link; scroll to video)

<https://brandaudit.breakfreefromplastic.org/brand-audit-2022/>

Watch: Story of Plastic

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iO3SA4YyEYU>

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Watch: Plastic: Lifecycle or Death Spiral

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3 IMwNHIt-U&t=11s>

ReThink Multi-Family Living



RETHINK / REDESIGN

In BC, 45% of people want to be more involved in the community but don't know how. Multi-family residences are natural neighbourhoods and communities. Neighbourhoods have block parties.

Multi-family residents and families have diverse backgrounds, needs, and values and multi-family residents get up, acquire food, eat food, wear clothes, take transportation, and use tools and devices. In other words, communities of people share many commonalities and sharing a purpose can strengthen experience of community.

Multi-Family Block Party for Lighter Living

https://www.oneearthliving.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/LighterLivingActionPack_Neighbourhoods_2021.pdf

Step 2: Reduce is the next step after Rethink. Where 100% avoidance is not possible, Reduce or Reuse is indicated.



REDUCE

There are many options to reduce. Start with high impact options.

Some high impact ways to Reduce are

1. The Conserver Society form of Reduce is to eliminate or reduce production, consumption, and pollution.
2. Another form of reduce is to reduce the environmental impact (volume and toxicity) of existing materials and systems.

One option for multi-family residents to eliminate waste is to cancel Junk Mail delivery.

<https://www.canadapost-postescanada.ca/cpc/en/support/kb/receiving/mail-delivery/how-to-stop-receiving-advertising-mail>

One option for multi-family residents to reduce environmental impact is to implement a group program for reusable diaper service.

Local Reusable Diaper Service

<https://happyislanddiapers.com>

Reduce Foodprints



Supporting local regenerative farms eliminates industrial food production and transportation GHG emissions, thereby reducing the overall foodprint. If BC could increase 1.5% of food purchase per year from local sources, the province would supply 80% of our food needs by 2030. That is an achievable target.

Local food also eliminates the need for excessive food packaging. Mainstream support of local farmers will also reduce prices. Don't wait for government, or Big Agriculture, or Big Plastic to change things: your dollars and decisions control your supply chain of sustainable food without packaging.

Tip: Local farms are challenged by delivery to multi-family buildings. Organize central delivery options with farms to reduce delivery footprints.

Purchase from sustainable local food sources:

<http://www.omegablu farms.ca/index.php/morganic>

<https://www.glassenfarms.com/about>

<https://www.growingopportunities.org>

<https://www.facebook.com/VanIslandFarm/>

<https://www.facebook.com/LivingSoilsFarm/>

<https://www.deerholme.com>

<https://cow-op.ca>

<http://www.islandfoodhubs.ca/food-charter.html>

Read more about Sustainable Local Procurement

https://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/nr/sustainability_pathways/docs/SustainableLocalProcurement_Factsheet_ENGLISH.pdf

Reduce Ownership



Multi-family residents can eliminate and reduce production and waste by sharing products like tools, appliances, bikes, cars, books, and recreation equipment. By sharing products, residents also share space, which is often at a premium in multi-family residences.

Read: [Bike Share-How to](#)

www.como.org.uk/community-bike-sharing

Model for Sustainable Multi-Family Living

Read: [Car sharing](https://modo.coop)
<https://modo.coop>

Read: [Lending Library of Things](https://thethingery.com)
<https://thethingery.com>

Reduce Food Waste



Farm-to-table theory promotes sourcing high-quality produce and ingredients from local farms, farmers' markets, or suppliers who buy from local farmers. Local food is proven to be fresher, and results in less spoilage because of time and distance between the farm and the kitchen. Purchasing premium food in smaller portions reduces food waste.

To reduce environmental impact of food once grown or produced, learn how to avoid food waste.

- 25% of food is lost between harvest and the table
- Composting food is a last resort: eat it now or eat it later

Read: [Love Food Hate Waste Canada](https://lovefoodhatewaste.ca/)
<https://lovefoodhatewaste.ca/>

Read: [Shop the Fridge Smokey Bear Soup](https://zerowastechef.com/2020/10/14/soup/)
<https://zerowastechef.com/2020/10/14/soup/>

Read: [Repurposing Leftovers Learn to Cook](https://www.cooksmarts.com/articles/guide-repurposing-leftovers/)
<https://www.cooksmarts.com/articles/guide-repurposing-leftovers/>

Read: [Cooksmart guide to Freezing Foods](https://cooksmartsv2.wpenginepowered.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/FrozenFood_Vertical_Draft5-01-554x8000.jpg)
https://cooksmartsv2.wpenginepowered.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/FrozenFood_Vertical_Draft5-01-554x8000.jpg

Read: [Community food sharing](https://nanaimofoodshare.ca/programs/#community)
<https://nanaimofoodshare.ca/programs/#community>

Step 3: Reuse- the tool for everyday life.



Coupled with Reduce, reuse is the most effective way to slow production of new materials and products and protect the environment. Globally reuse makes more revenue than recycling. Reuse saves money, water, energy, trees, and fossil fuels, while avoiding emissions and pollution.

Reuse can be use of a product more than once for the same purpose, sometimes after repair. Reuse can also be use of a product for many other purposes. To reuse is to resist buying new items

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when something you have can do the job. Reuse doesn't need new technology, though duct tape might be involved. Reuse is pure gold on any scale in any size of community. And, everybody has the imagination to reuse.

Reuse systems are created from a 360 awareness of need, availability, potential use of materials and products, and innovation. Someone has to make the connections and users must maintain the system. Multi-family neighbourhoods are ready-made communities with people who can repair, stitch, refurbish, repurpose, and up-cycle almost anything for reuse.

Multi-family block parties can be the instrument of reuse systems. Block parties can be big or small, and good for climate change when they focus on sustainable living themes like

- Repair Cafes
- Clothing exchanges
- Kids' toys or sporting goods or books exchanges
- Leftovers for dinner (bring your own reusable everything: no garbage bags allowed)
- Moving Out? Moving In? (re-home wanted/not wanted items)
- Making a Directory of local businesses making sustainable changes

Multi-family strata councils can make use of communication tools like newsletters to encourage Block Party sustainability initiatives. Councils can act, for example, to approve use of common spaces for central bulk refill stations, bike and scooter lock up spaces, and in-house free-stores.

Reuse thrift stores also provide reuse, but thrift stores can't keep up.

Note: Downloading excess purchases on reuse businesses becomes a disposal burden and expense, and a pollution problem for the planet. Donations to thrift stores are not a guarantee of reuse; in fact, a minimum of 20% is rejected during at the sorting stage, and about 30% may be used locally. Rejected and unsold clothing is baled and sent to distant over-stocked markets in developing countries (often destroying the local textile industries), and is eventually landfilled or burned. Some African countries have now banned import of reused clothing to protect domestic industry.

Consume less, reuse more. The best form of reuse is to reuse everything you already have. If you are going to shop, shop your neighbourhood first, thrift stores next. If unsuccessful, ReThink needs and wants. Resist retail; resist browsing.

Read: Community reuse models

<https://www.sharereuserrepair.org/>

Local Refillery

<https://www.virefillery.ca>

Reusable take-out container service

<https://reusablesvi.com>

Watch: Reusable food wraps

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Slbay4DtTp4&list=PLr3cQQYFTE1vRyp1WhOAI9_9XrI1OpDs6

Step 4: Recycle/Compost



RECYCLE / COMPOST

Recycling is a low impact option to manage waste that already exists. That's why it's lower on the hierarchy.

Packaging: Use the generator principle. If the multi-family residence is serviced by RecycleBC, all packaging belongs to the resident and should be recycled at the multi-family site or by the resident at a depot. Purchase price of items included costs of recycling this packaging.

- Delivery companies are not responsible for the packaging, and can't guarantee recycling.
- Regardless of the hand-off to a recycling program, the packaging (and likely the product) will eventually be garbage pollution.
- Recycling cannot undo environmental impact from material extraction, production, transportation, consumption and eventual garbage pollution. Only the individual decision to purchase or not purchase changes the story.

Strata councils can consider policy for allowing patio garden systems and composting, or allocating space on the grounds. Composting is a last resort for food, but good compost helps avoid purchase of packaged soil and fertilizer for patio pots or garden plots. It is important to educate residents to compost only peels and non-edible parts of food.

Food Composting Systems

Local Worms

<https://www.crestarocafarm.com/vermicompost>

Worm Composter

<https://fcmponline.com/collections/vermicomposters>

Counter Top Composter

<https://foodcycler.com>

Consider collective used cooking oil recycling

<https://www.cowichanbiodiesel.org>

*Do not go where the path may lead-
go instead where there is no path and leave a trail*



RETHINK / REDESIGN

APPENDIX A

Document Links/Additional Links

ReThink Responsibility

Read: Health Canada assessment report on effects of climate change on health.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2022/02/health-canada-releases-assessment-report-on-effects-of-climate-change-on-health.html>

ReThink Solutions

Watch: Two minutes of truth about recycling

<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/plastic-recycling-failed-concept-us-greenpeace-study-5-percent-recycled-production-up/>

Read: Post Growth Institute—Healthy economy and healthy planet

<https://www.postgrowth.org/>

Read: What Happened to Recycling

<https://www.recycling.bc.ca/recycling-part-1>

Watch: Story of Stuff

<https://www.storyofstuff.org/movies/story-of-stuff/>

Read: Recycling Limitations of Food Packaging and

<https://www.foodpackagingforum.org/packaging-fact-sheets>

ReThink Food Choices

Food Miles Info Graphic

<https://hvfarmscape.org/sites/default/files/foodmiles-redux-basics.jpg>

Read: Avoid importing plastic and pollution to your community

<https://www.foodpackagingforum.org/resources/fact-sheet-en>

Read: Evidence Review: Food Security and Climate Change (Pg 12), BC Ministry of Health

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/health/about-bc-s-health-care-system/public-health/healthy-living-and-healthy-communities/food-security-evidence-review.pdf>

ReThink Use of Plastic

Read: Chemical migration from food contact plastic

<https://www.foodpackagingforum.org/food-packaging-health/migration>

Read: Reducing Chemical Exposure

<https://www.foodpackagingforum.org/reducing-chemical-exposure>

Watch: Video: Break Free From Plastic (open link; scroll to video)

<https://brandaudit.breakfreefromplastic.org/brand-audit-2022/>

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Watch: Plastic: Lifecycle or Death Spiral

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3 IMwNHIt-U&t=11s>

Read: Bio Plastics are Not the Answer

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160412020320213?via%3Dihub>

ReThink Multi-Family Living

Read: Multi-Family Block Party for Lighter Living

https://www.oneearthliving.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/LighterLivingActionPack_Neighbourhoods_2021.pdf

Reduce

Read: Directions to Stop Receiving “Junk Mail” with Canada Post

<https://www.canadapost-postescanada.ca/cpc/en/support/kb/receiving/mail-delivery/how-to-stop-receiving-advertising-mail>

Local Reusable Diaper Service

<https://happyislanddiapers.com>

Read: McGill Office for Science and Society; Diapers - Cloth or Disposable?

<https://www.mcgill.ca/oss/article/science-science-everywhere/diapers-cloth-or-disposable>

Reduce Foodprints

Purchase from sustainable local food sources:

<http://www.omegablu farms.ca/index.php/morganic>

<https://www.glassenfarms.com/about>

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<https://www.facebook.com/VanIslandFarm/>

<https://www.facebook.com/LivingSoilsFarm/>

<https://www.deerholme.com>

<https://cow-op.ca>

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Read: Car sharing
<https://modo.coop>

Read: Lending Library of Things
<https://thethingery.com>

Reduce Food Waste

Read: Love Food Hate Waste Canada
<https://lovefoodhatewaste.ca/>

Read: Shop the Fridge Smokey Bear Soup
<https://zerowastechef.com/2020/10/14/soup/>

Read: Repurposing Leftovers Learn to Cook
<https://www.cooksmarts.com/articles/guide-repurposing-leftovers/>

Read: Cooksmart guide to Freezing Foods
https://cooksmartsv2.wpenginepowered.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/FrozenFood_Vertical_Draft5-01-554x8000.jpg

Read: Community Food Sharing
<https://nanaimofoodshare.ca/programs/#community>

Reuse Tools for Everyday Life

Read: Community reuse models
<https://www.sharereuserrepair.org/>

Local Refillery
<https://www.virefillery.ca>

Reusable take-out container service
<https://reusablesvi.com>

Watch: Reusable food wraps
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Slbay4DtTp4&list=PLr3cQQYFTE1vRyp1WhOAI9_9XrI1OpDs6

Read: Provincial Policy on Reusable Food Containers in Food Premises in British Columbia
(Pg 2 Customer Supplied Containers)

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/health/keeping-bc-healthy-safe/food-safety-security/policy_on_the_use_of_reusable_containers_2022_02.pdf

Watch: Repair/Reuse History
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ViQH9A9SWOA>

Read: Local Reusable food and household bags
<https://www.tarynsclothcreations.com>

Recycle/Compost

Food Composting Systems

Local Worms

<https://www.crestarocafarm.com/vermicompost>

Worm Composter

<https://fcmponline.com/collections/vermicomposters>

Counter Top Composters

<https://foodcycler.com>

<https://lomi.com>

Used Cooking Oil Recycling

<https://www.cowichanbiodiesel.org>