



Best Practices

Child-care Service
Sustainable Practices

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 daycare sector waste audits showed:

- As small businesses, daycares typically have low volumes of waste.
- Private waste haulers are too costly for small business with low volumes of waste.
- Daycares manage waste they shouldn't manage.
- Education or assistance to deal with waste is not accessible to the sector.
- Like many small businesses, daycares use residential curbside and depot services for business waste.

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.

For Daycares, there are two rules that help to solve the root problems.

Rule # 1: Know the flow

Try to understand the Generator Principle. In other words, where did the waste come from?

- Did the daycare acquire or purchase this waste as a product or packaging? If so, the daycare must manage that waste.
- Did the waste come from home to the daycare with a child? Yes? Then the waste belongs with the child and goes back to the home. Daycares should not manage waste that comes from the child's home.

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.

Daycares have no significant tonnages of waste, but even minimal commercial waste hauler charges for recycling and garbage are cost prohibitive to the sector. Avoiding waste is key for cost-savings and for pollution and climate change.

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.

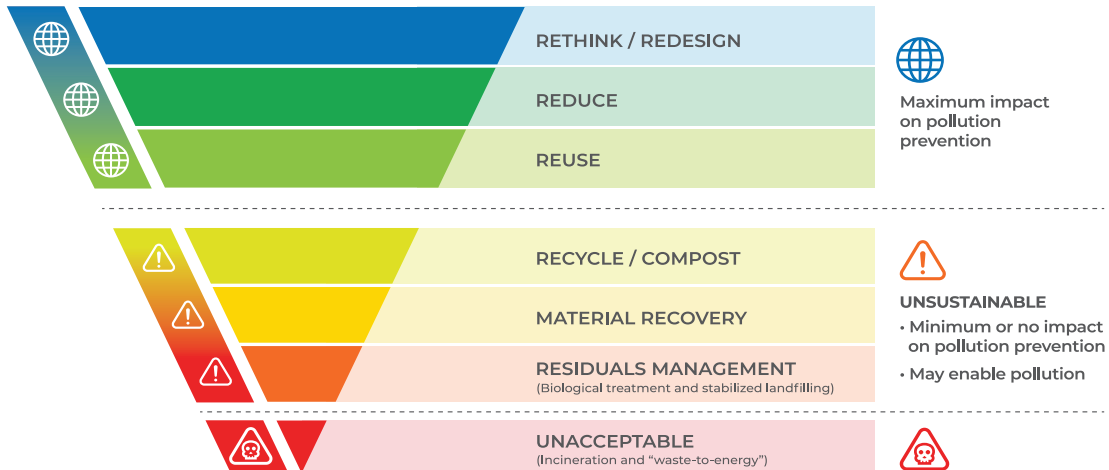
The 3 R's weren't meant to be equal. Reduce is first and most important. Then comes Reuse, and then comes Recycle. The trouble is everybody got too hung up on Recycle. Reduce has more impact on production, consumption, pollution, and climate change and so it should always be applied first.

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 your business, and develop new policies and procedures.

Best Practice for Daycares 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.

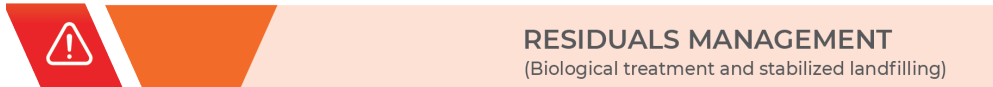
How to use the Hierarchy

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.

NRES waste audits for daycares reported these waste categories. At the time of the audit, this waste was destined for landfill. On the hierarchy, that is called:



- Paper from lunchbox packaging
- Plastic from lunchbox packaging
- Food waste from lunch boxes
- Single-use beverage containers from daycare
- Paper from hand towels supplied by daycare
- Disposable diapers supplied from homes
- Office paper from daycare; craft paper

If practices aren't changed, these products will continue to go to landfill.

ReThink all aspects of Daycare practices. ReThink is at the top of the hierarchy because the first step is to address the root cause and eliminate waste.



“Part of caring for children is ensuring they can play, learn, and grow in healthy social and physical environments. In child-care settings, a healthy physical environment includes decreasing exposure to toxic chemicals, air, water, and noise pollution, and increasing exposure to natural light and nature. As BC builds out a system of universal child care, there is an opportunity to ensure that child care centres are built and programs are operated in ways that advance environmental health for children and staff.”

This declaration from Child Care and the Environment: Intersections and Opportunities in BC, 2022 confirms provincial commitment to protecting children’s environmental health and promoting an ecologically restorative economy. The document notes that an “all hands on deck” approach from the household, community, workplace, and all societal levels is needed.

Research about parenting in times of climate change indicates

- parents feel what they do can never be enough,
- parents feel guilty they aren't as environmentally active as they are afraid,
- parents feel they are often poor role models of eco parenting,
- there's a lot of info but parents don't really know what to do,
- feeling overwhelmed inhibits parental capacity to prepare kids.

For parents, climate change is one more (gigantic) stressor to think about.

The findings indicated that parents who are concerned about the implications of climate change often feel conflicted about adopting authoritative eco parenting models because of the climate crisis. Many feel guilt because they believe that they cannot model the right behaviours. Some parents reported feeling insufficient and disempowered because they do not think that they have the necessary knowledge and capabilities to prepare their children for the future. Parents who are

Model for Sustainable Child-care Services

taking steps to reduce consumption feel like outliers in danger of losing influence with their kids. These parents wish wearing reused clothing and carrying eating utensils could be normalized. Read more at <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.crsust.2020.100017>

This research and the provincial statements represent opportunity to address climate change, and normalize eco behaviours in early learning environments. Parents want their kids to learn how to address climate change. And kids love superpowers.

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 help or hurt the planet.

Everyday choices for business help or hurt the planet.

The public is ready for far-reaching change: about 66% of purchasers today are willing to pay more for environmentally friendly products and services, but only 38% of people trust environmental claims made by businesses. That means a first step can be to model sustainability instead of selling a green image or the next green solution. There is nothing to buy: the solutions will come from thinking, changing practices, and adapting with your customers. Greenwashing is a messaging effort to appear relevant to customers. It’s better to actually be relevant.

Read: Sins of Greenwashing: <https://www.ul.com/insights/sins-greenwashing>

No business is 100% environmentally sustainable: any real change will help the planet. Be what your message says, and be honest about the limitations. Transparency is important, so build trust and knowledge with credible local partners who practice sustainability, and who can help support the transition.

Read: Business of Sustainability Index <https://greenprint.eco/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/GreenPrint-Business-of-Sustainability-Index-2022.pdf>

ReThink Solutions



RETHINK / REDESIGN

In the 1990's, recycling seemed like a good solution to reduce pollution. Now we know that recycling didn't reduce pollution—or production, or consumption. Now we know that recycling can only help reduce 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 traditional 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.

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.

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: Food Packaging and Recycling

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

Read: What Happened to Recycling

<https://www.recycling.bc.ca/>

ReThink Lunchbox packaging waste



RETHINK / REDESIGN

- Paper from lunchbox packaging
- Plastic from lunchbox packaging

According to the generator principle, all recycling, organics, or garbage sent from the home (in the form of a note on paper, an orange later peeled, or a disposable diaper) to daycare or school is household waste. The daycare doesn't produce any of that waste: it is generated from the home and needs to go back to the home.

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The daycare is not responsible for waste that originates from the child's home.

Example: a parent goes shopping and buys containers of yogurt to send with their child to eat at daycare. The price paid for the yogurt includes

1. the cost of the yogurt, and
2. a fee to cover the costs of recycling the container

The child eats the yogurt. It does not matter that the child eats the yogurt at the daycare: the parent has paid the costs for collecting and recycling the container from the home. So the container goes back to the home for recycling. There is no need for the daycare to cover costs that have been paid. This is correct practice to be compliant with BC Recycling Regulations that govern residential recycling in BC.

ReThink Lunch box food waste



The first step is to ReThink. Why is there food waste? Orange peels are food scraps that can be composted. Unrefrigerated, uneaten food is wasted food.

Reduce is the next step after Rethink



Use the Generator Principle to reduce food waste at the daycare.

Residents of the City of Nanaimo and Regional District pay for curbside organics collection through utility fees. For that reason, any food waste resulting from food brought from the home to the daycare belongs in the residential, household curbside organics collection system. In other words, send food back to the home so that

- the parent can monitor eating behaviour of the child to avoid uneaten, wasted food
- it can be put in the green bin if it is compost (like orange peels), and

Daycares should not be managing food waste or food scraps that come from the home.

If you think it might be difficult to change how you have been managing food waste at your daycare, consider implementing a policy that follows socially acceptable practices. There are many to be found: try a program such as the Love Food Hate Waste program as a policy because many people have heard about it. Also, remember the inclusive approach: remind people that they are part of a community of people doing the right thing simply by saying yes to your policy.

Read: Love Food Hate Waste Canada <http://bit.ly/3J3PII3>

Note about Garbage: Residents of the City of Nanaimo and Regional District pay for garbage collection through utility fees. For that reason, any garbage brought from the home, or garbage created by products brought from the home to the daycare should be returned to the home. At the daycare, avoid using supplies that will become garbage at the end of use.

ReThink Single-use beverages provided from daycare



RETHINK / REDESIGN

Providing refreshments or snacks in single use beverage containers is not sustainable and should be avoided. Offer tap water only in reusable containers supplied from home. If tap water doesn't meet Child Care Licensing Regulation, use an approved counter top filtration system, refill station, or tap attachment system that filters the existing water source.

ReThink Paper from hand towels supplied by daycare for hand washing



RETHINK / REDESIGN

The Generator Principle says the paper waste originates at the daycare, and so must be managed by the daycare or eliminated.

ReThink the practice of offering single-use paper hand towels for hand washing because the towels get used once, and are then discarded to landfill. Paper is an important resource and may be better left in a standing forest as nature's greatest carbon sink to absorb carbon, preserve soil, and slow climate change.

What is the best alternative for hand washing according to the hierarchy?

Reduce



REDUCE

The idea of reduce is to minimize quantity and toxicity of all materials and resources to make a system sustainable, with the least harmful footprint possible. Extending life-span of materials and finding opportunities for continuous Reuse are examples of Reduce.

Reuse



REUSE

There are several reuse options to dry hands after washing. Reusable cloth options are well suited to this task: for all options, it is assumed that the provider of the cloth towels will take responsibility for the towel at end of the reuse period.

Note: all options can be modified to maintain compliance with Island Health Child Care Licensing Community Care and Assisted Living Act regulations.

Option 1:

Have parents provide one towel per day to the daycare facility. Towels can be labelled with the child's name. A single towel can be used by single child for one day, and sent home to be washed (No waste until discard from home. Home laundered).

Model for Sustainable Child-care Services

Option 2:

Have parents provide one towel per child per day. Launder the towels daily at the facility. (No waste until discard from home. Facility laundered).

Option 3:

Purchase a quantity of second-hand towels from reuse stores. A single towel can be used by single child for a day and laundered. Or, if necessary, a single towel can be used for each hand wash and the towels can be laundered as needed by the facility (No waste until discard by facility. Facility laundered).

Find Thrift shops at:

<https://www.google.com/search?client=safari&rls=en&q=Thrift+Shop+on+Vancouver+Island&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8>

Option 4:

Purchase towels from thrift stores. Use laundry service provided by local reuse diaper service (No waste until discard from Facility. Commercially laundered).

Local reusable diaper/laundry service <https://happyislanddiapers.com>

Option 5:

Purchase “Unpaper (cloth) Towels” from VI Refillery
(No waste until discard by facility. Facility laundered).

<https://www.virefillery.ca/product/cheeks-ahoy-pre-rolled-unpaper-towels/1228>

<https://www.virefillery.ca/product/cheeks-ahoy-unpaper-towels-2-ply/1227>

Option 6:

Purchase full commercial cloth and laundering service. Face-cloth size towels are provided for single-use hand dry after each hand wash. (No waste for facility. Commercially laundered)

Linen service <https://alsco.com/linen-cleaning/>

Cleaning products: purchase from bulk provider using refillable containers.

Local Refill and Reuse Cleaning products

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

ReThink Paper hand towels supplied by daycare for facility cleaning

Use the process described to eliminate paper towels for hand washing to eliminate paper towels used for facility cleaning.

ReThink Disposable diapers supplied from the home



RETHINK / REDESIGN

Use of disposable diapers has become mainstream practice in homes and daycares. Disposable diapers cause pollution from plastic and from unsanitary treatment of human waste.

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A child in diapers for the first 2.5 years will use between 6,000 and 7,000 disposable diapers. Because of plastic content, it takes between 250 and 500 years for a disposable diaper to decompose. That means the first disposable diapers sold in 1949 are still decomposing and causing pollution today, while 4 million more disposable diapers go to Canadian landfills every day. While decomposing, the diapers pollute land and water, and endanger humans and wildlife. Fecal contents of diapers leach into groundwater (waste from cloth diapers goes into sewage treatment streams). Dioxins, one of the most toxic and persistent chemicals known can leach from the diapers into the environment. The plastics will degrade to micro-plastics and nano-plastics, often found in agricultural soil, water, food, and consumer products. Read more at McGill Office for Science and Society <https://www.mcgill.ca/oss/article/science-science-everywhere/diapers-cloth-or-disposable>

Because NRES has endorsed federal bans on such plastics, the Best Practice model for daycare does not include disposable diapers.

According to daycare operators, disposable diaper management is impossible to avoid: most parents use disposable diapers some or all of the time. Historically, disposable diapers were recommended by licensing bodies because they reduced hand and surface contact with feces and urine, and the resulting spread of germs. However, recent changes in the way diaper services manage diapers have changed the recommendation. Health references now seem to favour the use of reusable cloth diapers coupled with the hiring of a diaper service. These recommendations provide opportunity for daycares to consider alternatives to disposable diapers. Read more at Preventing Illness in Child Care Settings, 2003, Community Care Facilities Branch, Ministry of Planning BC <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/health/about-bc-s-health-care-system/child-day-care/preventingillness.pdf>

What is the best alternative for diapers according to the hierarchy?

Reduce

Diapers can't be eliminated, but using reusable diapers reduces toxicity and volume in landfills.



Ministry recommendations support reusable diaper services. Is it as simple as contacting a company and requesting the service? As it turns out, there is one reusable diaper service in the RDN, with no prior model for providing service to daycares or groups like multi-family residents. Moreover, no model exists for integrated service between the daycare and the home. Until now. NRES and Happy Island Diapers have developed models and options for daycares.

Reuse



REUSE

Happy Island Diapers now offers reuse options for daycares to implement reusable diaper policy. Whatever the option, it is assumed that the provider of the diapers will take responsibility for discard or extended life at end of the reuse period as a diaper.

Option 1: Daycare implements policy for reusable diaper use. The service is provided from the daycare, includes all diaper needs for the daycare, and also supplies and collects diapers for the homes of children using diapers. The per-child diaper fee for the group service is lower than the single household fee, which incentivizes opt in.

Note: It might be possible for some daycares to add costs of the diaper program to fees. Options for direct payment by parents to the provider are also available.

The reusable diaper program provides scheduled delivery of diapers, covers, wipes, diaper pail and liners. Service includes cleaning and laundering of all products. Procedures for diaper use by the daycare is the same as for disposable diapers, except that soiled diapers are placed in a sanitary pail and the pail liner is placed outside for pick up.

The daycare acts as the single pick-up and drop-off point for diapers and all supplies for parents needing diapers at home. This practice reduces delivery footprint and costs for the service provider, and these cost savings are passed on to the parents.

(No waste until discard by service provider. Commercially laundered)

Diaper service provider (to date, there is one providing service in Nanaimo Regional District)

Happy Island Diapers <https://happyislanddiapers.com>

<https://m.facebook.com/happyislanddiapers/>

Option 2. Daycare implements policy for reusable diaper use. Options for payment are the same as Option 1. This is a financial incentive for the opt-in option for parents with children using diapers. The daycare will accept use of disposable diapers for 3 months as the family transitions to reuse or makes arrangements to leave the facility.

Daycare provider uses reusable diapers at the daycare. All disposable diapers that arrive from the home will be treated as soiled clothing by the daycare, and sent home as garbage in sanitary containers provided by parents. Soiled diapers from the home are returned to the daycare in a sanitary pail liner provided by the diaper service. This procedure is in alignment with the generator principle, and also incentivizes opt-in to the reusable program.

Procedures are the same as Option 1: The reusable diaper program provides scheduled delivery of diapers, covers, wipes, diaper pail and liners. Service includes cleaning and laundering of all products. Procedures for diaper use at the daycare is the same as for disposable diapers, except

Model for Sustainable Child-care Services

that soiled diapers are placed in a sanitary pail and the pail liner is placed outside for pick up.
(No waste until discard by service provider. Commercially laundered)

Happy Island Diapers <https://happyislanddiapers.com>
<https://m.facebook.com/happyislanddiapers/>

Wet Bags are required for sending home diapers or soiled clothes.

<https://www.colibricanada.com/collections/wet-bags>

<https://www.seallinegear.com/ca/dry-bags/discovery-view-dry-bag/discovery-view.html>

ReThink Paper originating from daycare



The goal is to be paper-less. Paper is an important resource and may be better left in a standing forest as nature's greatest carbon sink to absorb carbon, preserve soil, and slow climate change.

Reduce



If paper-less is not an option, consider using paper with less environmental impact than traditional paper from trees. Tree-less paper made from animal dung fibre provides an alternative: panda dung is a highly valued source fibre for paper. Consider it pre-processed bamboo. Now that is a circular economy.

If paper is purchased, choose "totally chlorine-free" (TCF) labelled product that can be re-purposed into craft paper. Labelling of this paper might include hydrogen peroxide or ozone processing, which is preferable to any chlorine process.

Read more at <http://www.chlorinefreeproducts.org/>

Reuse



Choose paper-less systems for art projects. Refuse plastic pens and markers. Choose existing materials you might have on hand (or purchase from reuse store) to make natural, non-toxic paint.

Make reusable chalkboards from reclaimed wood.

<https://www.notimeforflashcards.com/2012/10/make-your-own-travel-size-chalkboards.html>

<https://www.homedit.com/creative-chalkboard-tablechair-set-makeover/>

Make reusable paint canvas.

Follow instruction above for reusable chalkboards. Choose the base colour and add a clear, durable, and washable finish.

Use DIY natural non-toxic paint on your reusable paint canvas.

<https://www.diynatural.com/homemade-paint-for-kids/>

Use a tray and natural materials for drawing.

Repurpose metal baking trays or wooden serving trays from your local thrift store. Fill tray with bulk lentils, beans, peas, rice, sand, or salt (use out-dated food products).

<https://www.playlearneveryday.com/2015/05/sensory-writing-tray.html>

Repurpose wooden serving trays from your local thrift store and use them as reusable washable canvas for non-toxic painting.

Recycle-if necessary



After all ReThink, Reduce, and Reuse options have been exhausted, some products might require recycling.

- Light bulbs from your business can be recycled at the depot.

Daycare is a good place to learn ReThink.

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



APPENDIX A

Document Links/Additional Links

ReThink All Aspects of Daycare Practices

Read: Experiences of Parents Raising Children Research

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.crsust.2020.100017>

ReThink Responsibility and Response

Read: Sins of Green Washing

<https://www.ul.com/insights/sins-greenwashing>

Read: Business of Sustainability Index

<https://greenprint.eco/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/GreenPrint-Business-of-Sustainability-Index-2022.pdf>

Read: Health Canada releases 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 video about recycling

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

Read: Food Packaging and Recycling

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

Read: What Happened to Recycling

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

Watch: Plastic Lifecycle or Death Spiral

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

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>

ReThink Food Waste from Lunch Boxes

Read: Love Food Hate Waste Canada

<http://bit.ly/3J3PII3>

Model for Sustainable Child-care Services

For daycares providing meals:

Read: Provincial Policy on Reusable Food Containers in Food Premises in British Columbia.

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

Reuse Hand Towels and Single Use Cleaning Cloths

Option 3: Find a Thrift Shop

<https://www.google.com/search?client=safari&rls=en&q=Thrift+Shop+on+Vancouver+Island&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8>

Option 4: Diaper/Laundry Service

<https://happyislanddiapers.com>

Option 5: UnPaper Towels

<https://www.virefillery.ca/product/cheeks-ahoy-pre-rolled-unpaper-towels/1228>

<https://www.virefillery.ca/product/cheeks-ahoy-unpaper-towels-2-ply/1227>

Option 6: Linen & Laundry Service

<https://alsco.com/linen-cleaning/>

Refill Cleaning Product Containers

Local Refill Store

<https://www.virefillery.ca>

Read: CCLR (Child Care Licensing Regulation)

https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/332_2007

Read: CCALA (Community Care and Assisted Living Act)

https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/00_02075_01

ReThink Disposable Diapers Supplied from Home

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

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

Read: Preventing Illness in Child Care Settings, 2003, Community Care Facilities Branch, Ministry of Planning BC

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/health/about-bc-s-health-care-system/child-day-care/preventingillness.pdf>

Reuse Diaper Service Options

Reusable Diaper Service Provider

<https://happyislanddiapers.com>

<https://m.facebook.com/happyislanddiapers/>

Model for Sustainable Child-care Services

Wet Bags

<https://www.colibricanada.com/collections/wet-bags>

<https://www.seallinegear.com/ca/dry-bags/discovery-view-dry-bag/discovery-view.html>

Reduce Paper Originating from Daycare

Read: Chlorine free paper alternatives

<http://www.chlorinefreeproducts.org/>

Reuse Paper-Less Art Projects and Systems

Reusable chalkboards from reclaimed wood

<https://www.notimeforflashcards.com/2012/10/make-your-own-travel-size-chalkboards.html>

<https://www.homedit.com/creative-chalkboard-tablechair-set-makeover/>

DIY natural non-toxic paint on reusable paint canvas

<https://www.diynatural.com/homemade-paint-for-kids/>

Tray and Natural Materials for Drawing

<https://www.playlearneveryday.com/2015/05/sensory-writing-tray.html>

Recycle/Compost

Recycle Light Bulbs

<https://www.productcare.org/products/lights/british-columbia/>