

Caring for the Environment



Do Not Litter!

All Manitobans must work together to keep Manitoba's land and water clean. Littering is when you leave any kind of trash on the ground. You cannot litter in the city or in the country. It is also littering if you throw trash in lakes and rivers.

- More information about fines for littering: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/justice/tickets/pubs/brownbook.pdf>

Waste Management

Household Waste

Different cities and towns manage household waste in different ways. Some local governments provide special bins for garbage, recycling and organic waste.

Garbage is waste that cannot be recycled or composted. Sometimes you need to pay a fee for garbage collection.

Most communities use a Blue Box for recycling paper, glass, plastic, aluminum and other materials. Recycled items are used to manufacture new products.

Some communities collect organic waste separately from regular trash. They use a Green Bin for organic waste, such as fruit and vegetable scraps, meat and coffee grounds. Organic waste becomes compost. People use compost to improve soil in parks and farmlands.

To get a Blue Box, or to find out if your area has a Green Bin program, contact your municipality.

Did You Know?

You can be fined for littering in Canada. If you litter on the highway, the police may stop your car and give you a ticket.

- More information:

Multi-Material Stewardship Manitoba:
<https://simplyrecycle.ca/>

Stewardship Manitoba:
<https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/wastewise/stewardship-plans.html>

- Province of Manitoba:

https://www.manitoba.ca/sd/waste_management/index.html

<https://winnipeg.ca/waterandwaste/garbage/hhw.stm>

www.gov.mb.ca/sd/wastewise/index.html

Apartments and Waste

If you live in an apartment, ask your superintendent how you can recycle. The Environment Protection Act says that you must recycle if you live in a residential building with six or more units. In some apartment communities, you can also participate in a composting program.



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Waste Management

Harmful Substances

Do not pour dangerous materials down the drain or put them in your regular garbage collection. Dangerous materials include: waste solvents, waste paint, waste lead acid batteries, waste pesticides, used motor oil, biomedical waste, etc. The Orange Drop program helps you safely throw out harmful waste such as paint, antifreeze and batteries.

Learn more at Manitoba Government:

https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/waste_management/hazardous_waste/index.html

Find a drop location near you:

<https://winnipeg.ca/waterandwaste/garbage/hhw.stm>

Electronics

E-waste includes things like cameras, computers, monitors, telephones and televisions that no one wants or needs. You must recycle these things at a special depot. When you buy electronic products in Manitoba, you pay an environmental handling fee (EHF). EHF money covers the cost of recycling or rebuilding electronic products.

Find an electronics recycling depot in your area:

<https://www.recyclemyelectronics.ca/mb/>

Energy and Water Conservation

Producing electricity is harmful to the environment. Conserving energy also saves you money.

Here are just a few ways to save on energy:

- turn off unnecessary lights
- use more natural light
- take shorter showers
- fix leaky faucets
- unplug unused electronics
- turn off the air conditioner when you are not home
- wash laundry in cold water

Do not waste safe, clean drinking water.

There are many ways to save water.

- Learn more about saving water at Province of Manitoba:
<https://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/about/water-stewardship/index.html>
- Learn more about energy conservation at Manitoba Hydro:
<https://www.hydro.mb.ca/programs/>
- Natural Resources Canada's Office of Energy Efficiency:
<https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/energy-efficiency/10832>