
**METRO VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
ZERO WASTE COMMITTEE**

REGULAR MEETING

**Friday, July 12, 2019
9:00 a.m.**

28th Floor Committee Room, 4730 Kingsway, Burnaby, British Columbia

A G E N D A¹

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1 July 12, 2019 Regular Meeting Agenda

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the agenda for its regular meeting scheduled for July 12, 2019 as circulated.

2. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

2.1 June 14, 2019 Regular Meeting Minutes

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the minutes of its regular meeting held June 14, 2019 as circulated.

3. DELEGATIONS

3.1 Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan and the Roosevelt Regional Landfill

Speakers: Nicholas Ponce, General Manager, Republic Services
Janet Prichard, Municipal Manager Post Collection, Republic Services

4. INVITED PRESENTATIONS

5. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE OR STAFF

5.1 2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan

*Designated Speakers: Ann Rowan, Manager, Collaboration and Engagement,
External Relations and*

Megan Gerryts, Corporate Projects Coordinator, CAO Executive Office

That the Zero Waste Committee endorse the Solid Waste Services Strategic Directions as presented in the attachment dated June 26, 2019, titled "2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan".

¹ Note: Recommendation is shown under each item, where applicable.

5.2 Organics and Paid Recyclables Management at Metro Vancouver Transfer Stations
Designated Speaker: Sarah Evanetz, Division Manager, Solid Waste Services

That the GVS&DD Board:

- a) approve setting tipping fees for paid recyclables to recover operational costs, except where the risk of illegal dumping or other negative impacts exist, alternate fees structures will be considered;
- b) approve providing municipal organics transfer services upon request and under contract with full cost recovery;
- c) direct staff to initiate procurement for processing services for municipal organics from the North Shore Transfer Station; and
- d) direct staff to develop a business case for the provision of commercial organics transfer services at Metro Vancouver transfer stations and report back on options.

5.3 Initiating Procurement for Bottom Ash Beneficial Use

Designated Speaker: Sarah Wellman, Senior Engineer, Solid Waste Services

That the GVS&DD Board direct staff to initiate a procurement process for bottom ash beneficial use.

5.4 Alternative Fuel and Recyclables Recovery Project Update

Designated Speaker: Terry Fulton, Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated July 5, 2019, titled "Alternative Fuel and Recyclables Recovery Project Update".

5.5 2018 Single Use Items Waste Composition Study

Designated Speaker: Karen Storry, Senior Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated July 4, 2019, titled "2018 Single Use Items Waste Composition Study".

5.6 Status of Solid Waste Services Capital Expenditures to April 30, 2019

Designated Speaker: Lynne Vidler, Senior Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated July 4, 2019, titled "Status of Solid Waste Services Capital Expenditures to April 30, 2019".

5.7 Manager's Report

Designated Speaker: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated July 2 2019, titled "Manager's Report".

6. INFORMATION ITEMS

6.1 Letter from Regional District of Fraser-Fort George Re Single Use Plastics Ban, dated June 3, 2019

6.2 West Vancouver Motion on Municipal Jurisdiction to Regulate Single Use Items dated June 24,2019

7. OTHER BUSINESS

8. BUSINESS ARISING FROM DELEGATIONS

9. RESOLUTION TO CLOSE MEETING

Note: The Committee must state by resolution the basis under section 90 of the Community Charter on which the meeting is being closed. If a member wishes to add an item, the basis must be included below.

10. ADJOURNMENT/CONCLUSION

That the Zero Waste Committee adjourn/conclude its regular meeting of July 12, 2019.

Membership:

Froese, Jack (C) - Langley Township
Hodge, Craig (VC) - Coquitlam
Calendino, Pietro - Burnaby
Cameron, Craig - West Vancouver
Elford, Doug - Surrey

Fathers, Helen - White Rock
Fry, Pete - Vancouver
Little, Mike - North Vancouver District
Madsen, Hunter - Port Moody

Martin, Gayle - Langley City
Morden, Mike - Maple Ridge
Steves, Harold - Richmond
Trentadue, Mary - New Westminster

**METRO VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
ZERO WASTE COMMITTEE**

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Metro Vancouver Regional District (MVRD) Zero Waste Committee held at 9:02 a.m. on Friday, June 14, 2019 in the 28th Floor Committee Room, 4730 Kingsway, Burnaby, British Columbia.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chair, Mayor Jack Froese, Langley Township
 Vice Chair, Councillor Craig Hodge, Coquitlam
 Councillor Pietro Calendino, Burnaby
 Councillor Craig Cameron, West Vancouver
 Councillor Doug Elford, Surrey
 Councillor Pete Fry, Vancouver
 Mayor Mike Little, North Vancouver District
 Councillor Hunter Madsen, Port Moody
 Councillor Gayle Martin, Langley City
 Mayor Mike Morden, Maple Ridge
 Councillor Harold Steves, Richmond
 Councillor Mary Trentadue, New Westminster

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Councillor Helen Fathers, White Rock

STAFF PRESENT:

Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services
 Carol Mason, Chief Administrative Officer
 Janis Knaupp, Legislative Services Coordinator, Board and Information Services

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1 June 14, 2019 Regular Meeting Agenda

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the agenda for its regular meeting scheduled for June 14, 2019 as circulated.

CARRIED

2. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

2.1 May 17, 2019 Regular Meeting Minutes

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the minutes of its regular meeting held May 17, 2019 as circulated.

CARRIED

3. DELEGATIONS

No items presented.

4. INVITED PRESENTATIONS

- 4.1 **Tony Moucachen, Co-Founder and Chief Administrative Officer, Merlin Plastics**
Tony Moucachen, Co-Founder and Chief Administrative Officer, Merlin Plastics, provided members with an overview of Merlin Plastics highlighting recycling processing, resources and facilities, history, innovation, research and development, and the circular economy.

In response to questions, the Committee was informed about:

- the need for legislation incentivizing manufacturers to design recyclable products and penalizing non-recyclable product producers
- BC recycling industry success in processing a variety of materials compared to similar markets elsewhere
- minimal contamination found in plastics currently processed by Merlin
- processed plastic pellets resold in resin markets
- plastic film and bag processing
- issues with laminated products
- mixed waste material recovery facilities which process garbage not being able to recover plastics or paper acceptable for recycling markets due to contamination of the materials
- California advancing recyclability of products by imposing fees for non-recyclable packing materials

Request of Staff

Staff was requested to extend an invitation to Recycle BC to present to the Zero Waste Committee at a future meeting on current plastic recycling practices including types, collection, and brand fee structure with various plastic samples available for the Committee to view.

Presentation material titled “Your Plastics Solution for the Future” is retained with the June 14, 2019 Zero Waste Committee agenda.

5. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE OR STAFF

5.1 **Illegal Dumping Update**

Report dated June 7, 2019 from Marian Kim, Lead Senior Engineer, Solid Waste Services, providing an update on illegal dumping trends and initiatives in the region.

The Committee discussed financial implications and bylaw enforcement challenges for local governments with the collection of materials associated with homeless camp clean-ups.

In response to questions, members were informed about the:

- status of provincial consideration of a large-item and mattress Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program
- challenges with reporting regionally on illegal dumping collection due to different approaches taken by local governments to collect data
- fall 2019 local government illegal dumping workshop including discussion on homeless camp cleanups

Request of Staff

Staff was requested to report back to the Zero Waste Committee at a future meeting on local government data associated with the collection of illegal dumping materials, reporting on homeless camp clean-up data separately, where available.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated June 7, 2019, titled "Illegal Dumping Update".

CARRIED

5.2 **Potential Regulatory Approaches for Priority Plastic Wastes**

Report dated June 7, 2019 from Andrew Marr, Director, Solid Waste Planning, Solid Waste Services, providing an update on the potential regulatory approaches for priority plastic waste recently submitted by the National Zero Waste Council to the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated June 7, 2019, titled "Potential Regulatory Approaches for Priority Plastic Wastes".

CARRIED

Mayor Little absent at the vote.

Arising from discussion on Item 5.2 of the agenda, the Committee was provided information on an upcoming City of West Vancouver Notice of Motion to request the Province of BC specifically allow municipalities to regulate or restrict single-use items.

Discussion ensued about the potential for a provincial or national EPR program for cigarette butts.

Request of Staff

Staff was requested to report back to the Zero Waste Committee with:

- a) information on potential regulatory approaches to addressing cigarette butt litter in the environment, and options for Metro Vancouver to advocate for a provincial and/or federal strategy; and
- b) the City of West Vancouver related Notice of Motion requesting the Province allow municipalities to regulate or restrict single-use items.

5.3 Waste-to-Energy Facility Environmental Monitoring and Reporting, 2018 Update

Report dated June 5, 2019 from Brent Kirkpatrick, Lead Senior Engineer, Solid Waste Services, providing an overview of Metro Vancouver’s Waste-to-Energy Facility environmental monitoring program and implementation and implementation of Operational Certificate requirements.

Members were updated on Metro Vancouver’s Waste-to-Energy environmental monitoring and reporting for 2018.

Comments were offered about tracking financial implications for greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) from Metro Vancouver’s Waste-to-energy facility.

Request of Staff

Staff was requested to report back to the Zero Waste Committee, at a future meeting, with information on reporting of financial implications of GHG emissions for solid waste management practices.

The Committee requested information on GHGs produced by waste-to-energy facilities and landfills.

Request of Staff

Staff was requested to report back to the Zero Waste Committee at a future meeting with information regarding GHGs related to waste-to-energy facilities and landfills with consideration given to the different processes and monitoring efforts.

Presentation material titled “Waste-to-Energy Facility Environmental Monitoring and Reporting – 2018 Update” is retained with the June 14, 2019 Zero Waste Committee agenda.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated June 5, 2019, titled "Waste-to-Energy Facility Environmental Monitoring and Reporting, 2018 Update".

CARRIED

5.4 2018 Waste Composition Monitoring Program Results

Report dated June 7, 2019 from Terry Fulton, Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services, providing an update on the results of the 2018 regional waste composition monitoring program.

Members were updated on 2018 Waste Composition Monitoring Program results and provided a video presentation which is not retained with the agenda package.

Presentation material titled "2018 waste Composition Study" is retained with the June 14, 2019 Zero Waste Committee agenda.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated June 7, 2019, titled "2018 Waste Composition Monitoring Program Results".

CARRIED

5.5 2019 Regional "Think Thrice About Your Clothes" Campaign Results

Report dated June 5, 2019 from Larina Lopez, Division Manager, Corporate Communications, External Relations, providing the results of the 2019 "Think Thrice About Your Clothes" regional clothing waste reduction campaign.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated June 5, 2019, titled "2019 Think Thrice About Your Clothes Campaign Results."

CARRIED

5.6 Manager's Report

Report dated June 5, 2019 from Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services, updating the Zero Waste Committee on the clean wood disposal ban surcharge waiver extension, carpet recycling pilot, electronic surcharge project, and reduced registration fees for the 2019 Zero Waste Conference, and the Committee's 2019 Work Plan.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated June 5, 2019, titled "Manager's Report".

CARRIED

6. INFORMATION ITEMS

6.1 Letter to GVS&DD Chair Dhaliwal Re Support for a Provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy Aligned with Federal Goals for Reduction of Plastic Waste, dated May 14, 2019

Correspondence dated May 14, 2019 from Mayor Kennedy Stewart, City of Vancouver, addressed to Chair Sav Dhaliwal, GSV&DD Board, regarding support for a provincial single-use item reduction strategy aligned with federal goals for reduction of plastic waste.

The Committee considered the request from the City of Vancouver presented in Item 6.1 of the agenda.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the GVS&DD Board write a letter to the Province of BC in support of the development of a Provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy, aligned with the Federal government's goals for reduction of plastic waste, as requested by the City of Vancouver in correspondence dated May 14, 2019.

CARRIED

7. OTHER BUSINESS

No items presented.

8. BUSINESS ARISING FROM DELEGATIONS

No items presented.

9. RESOLUTION TO CLOSE MEETING

No items presented.

10. ADJOURNMENT/CONCLUSION

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee conclude its regular meeting of June 14, 2019.

CARRIED

(Time: 11:03 a.m.)

Janis Knaupp,
Legislative Services Coordinator

Jack Froese, Chair

Zero Waste Committee Presentation Summary

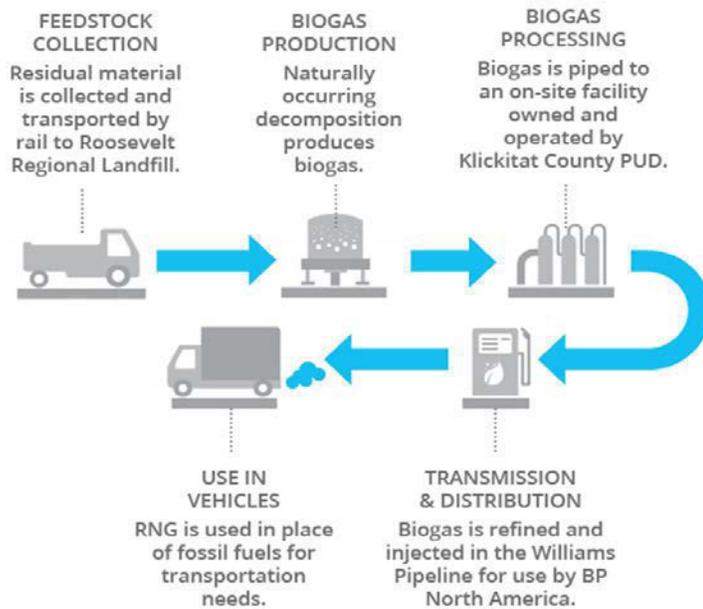
- Republic Services, operator of the Roosevelt Regional Landfill's nearly 30-year history in BC
 - Customers have included: Metro Vancouver, industrial generators, Newstech, Whistler, Cowichan Valley RD, GVRD, qathet RD, Coastal First Nations and & Northern Affairs Canada
 - Roosevelt Regional Landfill is approved in BC Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plans
 - Gas-to-Energy Plant generates renewable natural gas
 - Approved for receipt of solid waste in the Pacific Northwest: BC, AB, WA, OR, ID, CA & AK
 - Operates under the Klickitat County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan approved by Washington State

- Republic's waste-by-rail system is the most carbon-efficient and economical way to transport residuals
 - Trains are 2-4 times more fuel efficient than trucks and 3 times cleaner

- Roosevelt Regional Landfill criteria meets or exceed BC's landfill criteria
 - 1,500 feet of separation from the bottom of the landfill to the closest regional aquifer
 - The geology separating the landfill and this regional aquifer includes 340 feet of low permeability natural clay
 - Tests of the clay demonstrate performance at 10-8 cm/sec, meaning it would take approximately 15,000 years for water to move through this barrier
 - A small, local aquifer 100 feet below the surface is confined to the site and provides responsive groundwater monitoring
 - The site receives approximately 6-9 inches of precipitation a year
 - A secondary liner consisting of a two-foot thick, re-compacted natural clay layer (10-7cm/sec), or a performance based equivalent geosynthetic clay liner (GCL)
 - A primary liner consisting of 80 mil high density flexible membrane liner (FML) that exceeds the regulatory prescribed 60 mil primary FML
 - A geotextile overlays the FML and is covered with highly permeable (greater than 10-2 cm/sec) aggregate for leachate collection
 - Comprehensive leachate and methane collection and control systems

- Residuals as a feedstock for energy
 - Roosevelt was designed for energy production from day one

- Fueling the Circular Economy through the BP North America pipeline that connects with the Westcoast Pipeline servicing the Pacific Northwest



- Republic Services, part of Metro Vancouver’s solutions
- Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Goals:
 - Minimize Solid Waste Generation
Solution: Contracts with Republic can be scaled based on residual volumes requiring responsible disposal
 - Maximize Reuse, Recycling and Material Recovery
Solution: Regional districts & municipalities increase these programs when not financially committed to building new infrastructure
 - Recover Energy from the Waste Stream after Material Recycling
Solution: Largest landfill RNG producing plant in North America generating 36,000 DGE (diesel gallon equivalent) each day, benefitting BC through the BP North America pipeline
 - Dispose of all Waste in Landfill After Material Recycling and Energy Recovery
Solution: Roosevelt is a cost effective and environmentally sound addition to Metro Vancouver’s disposal capacity

To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Ann Rowan, Manager, Collaboration and Engagement, External Relations
Megan Gerryts, Corporate Projects Coordinator, CAO Executive Office

Date: July 3, 2019 Meeting Date: July 12, 2019

Subject: **2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zero Waste Committee endorse the Solid Waste Services Strategic Directions as presented in the attachment dated June 26, 2019, titled “2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan”.

The Zero Waste Committee responsibilities, as included in the Committee Terms of Reference, include the following:

The Zero Waste Committee is the standing committee of the Metro Vancouver Board that provides advice and recommendations on policies, bylaws, plans, programs, budgets and issues related to solid waste management under the GVS&DD service, as well as the Zero Waste Communications Program under the MVRD General Government service.

The proposed Solid Waste Services Strategic Directions for the *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* is presented to the Zero Waste Committee for review and comment prior to consideration by the Finance and Intergovernment Committee at its meeting on July 17, 2019.

Attachments:

1. Draft report dated June 26, 2019, titled “2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan”
2. Strategic Directions: Solid Waste Services, dated June 25, 2019

To: Finance and Intergovernment Committee

From: Carol Mason, Commissioner/Chief Administrative Officer

Date: June 26, 2019 Meeting Date: July 17, 2019

Subject: **2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan**

RECOMMENDATION

That the MVRD Board approve the *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* as presented in the report dated June 26, 2019, titled “2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan”.

PURPOSE

To present to the Finance and Intergovernment Committee and the MVRD Board for consideration and approval the *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan*, which will establish the strategic priorities of the Board over its four-year mandate.

BACKGROUND

On April 26 and 27, 2019, the members of the MVRD Board participated in a strategic planning workshop with the objective of developing a strategic plan for its four-year mandate, within a 30-year planning context. The *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* details strategic directions for each function of Metro Vancouver, as recorded at the planning workshop.

This report brings forward the *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* for Committee and Board consideration and approval which, if approved, will establish strategic priorities for the Board’s four-year mandate. The draft strategic directions have also been reviewed for input by applicable standing committees that oversee the functions contained in the plan.

2019-2022 BOARD STRATEGIC PLAN

The April 2019 Board strategic planning workshop was timed early in the Board’s four-year mandate to grant the opportunity to set direction for the term. The new Plan will replace the current *2015-2018 Board Strategic Plan*.

The *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* as presented for Board consideration comprises three sections:

- *Metro Vancouver* – Provides general information about the region, an overview of the governance of Metro Vancouver the organization, and a map depicting the geographical distribution of key Metro Vancouver facilities and services.
- *Planning for the future* – Outlines the value of strategic planning and Metro Vancouver’s integrated approach to building a livable region; also lays out Metro Vancouver’s vision and statements, which have been updated to reflect the Board’s vision.
- *Strategic directions* – Provides the Board’s priorities and directions for the regional federation and each of Metro Vancouver’s functions.

A number of common topics emerged from workshop discussions, which are reflected in the *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan*. The value of long-term financial planning, including the development and implementation of a 30-year financial framework, was confirmed. Related to this was the need to ensure the resilience of infrastructure in the face of anticipated natural hazards, more extreme events related to climate change, and other significant disruptions. In their visioning exercise the Board strongly identified the need to account for current and future generations and this was reflected in the value placed on long-term planning and collaboration especially in the context of climate action. Other cross-cutting priorities were the value of continued leadership in environmental stewardship and embracing innovation in projects and operations.

The *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* provides guidance to Metro Vancouver staff in their work and planning. As part of the budget process, annual work plans are prepared for Metro Vancouver's business areas, articulating how proposed budgets address priorities from the *Board Strategic Plan*. Staff also provide annual updates on progress in delivering the strategic directions of the plan.

The *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* also has important communication value beyond Metro Vancouver staff. It is used to increase awareness among the public, member jurisdictions, other orders of government, and key stakeholders about Metro Vancouver's important role in the region today and in the future.

Thirty-Year Financial Planning

Over the past four years Metro Vancouver has undergone a process, including implementing internal systems and budgeting software, focused on multi-year business planning. This process was initiated to ensure the long-term serviceability of assets and funding sources. Earlier this year, the first annual *Five Year Outlook* was published – a five-year financial plan that covers key initiatives and anticipated costs for the region's four legal entities over the next five years.

The organization is now undertaking a process to develop a *30-Year Financial Framework*, which, along with the *Board Strategic Plan*, regional management plans, and organizational policies, will guide budgeting and funding decisions that put financial sustainability as a central theme in delivering services. Discussions from the April 26 and 27 strategic planning workshop are being incorporated into the development of the *30-Year Financial Framework*, which will be presented to the Board this fall.

ALTERNATIVES

1. That the MVRD Board approve the *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* as presented in the report dated June 26, 2019, titled "2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan".
2. That the MVRD Board approve the *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* as amended in the report dated June 26, 2019, titled "2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan".
3. That the Finance and Intergovernment Committee receive for information the report dated June 26, 2019, titled "2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan" and provide alternate direction to staff.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

If Alternative 1 is approved, staff will finalize the *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* as presented. Implementation of the strategic directions identified in the *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* may require the reallocation of some existing resources, as well as the need for additional resources over time. All proposed reallocations and additions of resources will be brought to the Board through the annual budget process.

Under Alternative 2, the Committee may wish to amend the draft strategic plan with additional input on the strategic directions and direct staff to finalize the strategic plan with these changes.

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION

Members of the MVRD Board met on April 26 and 27, 2019, to set strategic directions for the organization over the next four years, within a 30-year planning context. Key themes that emerged from the workshop include the need to take a long-term view in planning for the region, the importance of ensuring infrastructure is resilient to climate change and other hazards, the vital role of Metro Vancouver in fostering regional collaboration, and the on-going value of leadership in environmental stewardship and pursuing innovation in identifying solutions.

This report presents the *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan*, which has been prepared using table discussion notes and report backs from the Board workshop. Once adopted by the MVRD Board, the *2019-2022 Board Strategic Plan* will guide the work of staff over the next four years and will assist in communicating the important role of Metro Vancouver in the region among the public, member jurisdictions, government and key stakeholders of Metro Vancouver. Staff recommend approving Alternative 1.

References

[Five Year Outlook 2019-2023](#)

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June 25, 2019

Strategic Directions: Solid Waste Services

1 MANAGING OUR SOLID WASTE

Reduce waste, increase recycling, and increase recovery of materials and energy from remaining waste. Dispose of residuals in a cost-effective and environmentally sustainable manner.

1.1 Expand actions that will reduce the amount of litter and waste that members manage.

- Work with members, the provincial government, and the federal government on strategies to reduce single use items and other consumer products.

1.2 Continue to develop programs and related communication campaigns that increase diversion rates of materials that can be reused, repurposed or recycled.

- Continue to expand and enhance the disposal ban program.
- Identify upstream and recycling solutions with the region that will reduce the volume of solid waste generated in the region.
- Focus on the multi-family residential and commercial/institutional sectors where recycling rates are lower.
- Continue to expand recycling options at regional transfer stations.

1.3 Research opportunities to close the gaps and ensure sufficient capacity in the regional recycling and waste diversion system.

- Work with the private sector to innovate in the provision of recycling solutions, including micro-solutions.
- Assess Metro Vancouver's role in processing organics and wood.

1.4 Identify future disposal alternatives and develop analysis for each, providing life cycle & full cost analysis including greenhouse gas emission estimates.

2 ENSURING FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Develop and implement financial plans and policies that reflect a commitment to sound financial management and long-term planning, in consideration of current and future ratepayers.

2.1 Ensure Metro Vancouver is maximizing the recovery of materials and energy from the management of the regional solid waste system.

- Assess the viability of implementing district heating at the waste-to-energy facility.
- Seek out public and private partnerships to facilitate the recovery of materials and energy.

2.2 Perform on-going analysis of the impact of the tipping fee structure, both in terms of its ability to fund the system and to change behaviour.

2.3 Develop and implement a 30-year financial framework, providing members with financial projections associated with the regional solid waste system.

3 FOSTERING COLLABORATION & ENGAGEMENT

Strengthen awareness and engagement with the public, members, other orders of government, and key stakeholders on a range of initiatives that will reduce waste generated in the region.

- 3.1 Utilize the potential of the National Zero Waste Council and the annual Zero Waste Conference to promote the importance of waste prevention and the value of transitioning to a circular economy.
 - Facilitate cross-sector collaboration to design waste out of products and packaging and to harmonize policies across Canadian jurisdictions that will both reduce waste and create economies of scale in remanufacturing opportunities.
- 3.2 Work with the provincial government and key stakeholders to expand the products included in extended producer responsibility (EPR) programs.
- 3.3 Continue to expand public education and behaviour change campaigns consistent with the objectives of zero waste.

To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Sarah Evanez, Division Manager, Solid Waste Programs and Public Involvement,
Solid Waste Services

Date: July 3, 2019 Meeting Date: July 12, 2019

Subject: **Organics and Paid Recyclables Management at Metro Vancouver Transfer Stations**

RECOMMENDATION

That the GVS&DD Board:

- a) approve setting tipping fees for paid recyclables to recover operational costs, except where the risk of illegal dumping or other negative impacts exist, alternate fees structures will be considered;
- b) approve providing municipal organics transfer services upon request and under contract with full cost recovery;
- c) direct staff to initiate procurement for processing services for municipal organics from the North Shore Transfer Station; and
- d) direct staff to develop a business case for the provision of commercial organics transfer services at Metro Vancouver transfer stations and report back on options.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to propose a funding and service model for organics and paid recyclables (including yard trimmings, clean wood, new gypsum and mattresses) at Metro Vancouver transfer stations.

BACKGROUND

Since 2017, Metro Vancouver has been working closely with municipal staff on regional organics and paid recyclables management options, and in late 2018 the GVS&DD Board requested staff to report back with a funding approach for paid recyclables. This report, identified in the Zero Waste Committee's work plan, proposes a funding and service model for organics and paid recyclables at Metro Vancouver transfer stations.

RECYCLING SERVICES AT TRANSFER STATIONS

Metro Vancouver provides a full-service transfer station network of recycling and disposal facilities conveniently located for the region's 2.5 million residents. Guided by the recycling goals of the *Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan*, the facilities provide important recycling services, along with reuse and garbage disposal. In collaboration with other levels of government, member jurisdictions, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) programs, not-for-profits, and the private sector, the regional transfer station network helps make the region's solid waste and recycling systems one of the most successful and resilient in North America.

While recyclables such as metal and paper products along with EPR materials can be recycled for free at recycling depots co-located at some transfer stations, other recyclables (including organics, yard

trimmings, clean wood, new gypsum and mattresses) are accepted for a fee. Typically, these recycling fees have been set lower than garbage fees to encourage recycling.

Free Recycling at Recycling Depots at Transfer Stations

Metro Vancouver locates recycling depots at some of its transfer stations, where a range of recycling services, including recyclables such as metal and paper products along with EPR materials such as batteries and electronics, are provided free to residents. The net cost of the recycling depots, after revenues, is paid for by the communities served by the depots. This recycling service diverts over 10,000 tonnes of recyclables a year and is an important element of Metro Vancouver's full-service transfer station model. Residents expect to be able to recycle these items free of charge and the convenient and accessible service at Metro Vancouver facilities helps increase recycling in the region.

Currently, recycling depots are in place at the North Shore and Coquitlam transfer stations. Recycling depots are planned for the new Coquitlam Transfer Station and the Surrey Recycling and Waste Drop-Off Facility.

Paid Recycling

Metro Vancouver provides a range of paid recycling services, such as yard trimmings, clean wood, gypsum and mattresses at all of its transfer stations to promote recycling and improve convenience for customers as recycling options for many of these services are limited across the region. Residents and small businesses such as landscapers rely heavily on this service in their communities. Approximately 65,000 tonnes of paid recyclables are collected at Metro Vancouver transfer stations each year, equivalent to about 10% of all materials collected at transfer stations. Typically, fees for paid recyclables recover operational costs and are set lower than garbage fees.

An exception is mattress fees because recycling costs have increased in the past few years due to limited recycling options. The mattress fee of \$15 does not cover operational costs. Costs are kept low to help reduce illegal dumping. Garbage tipping fees contribute approximately \$1 million a year to mattress recycling costs at regional facilities. Metro Vancouver has written to the Province on a number of occasions requesting an EPR program for mattresses.

The status quo approach would be to continue to provide a range of paid recyclable services at Metro Vancouver transfer stations charging operational costs so a financial incentive exists for recycling over disposal. In cases where risks of illegal dumping or other negative impacts exist, alternate fees structures would be considered.

Organics Recycling

Metro Vancouver's overall diversion rate is 63% with an organics diversion rate of 68% or almost 450,000 tonnes a year. Organics recycling increased by 60% between 2013 and 2017 as a result of municipalities implementing municipal organics programs, private sector hauling partnerships and Metro Vancouver's Organics Disposal Ban. Today, there is very little organics remaining in single family garbage. The greatest opportunity for increasing organics recycling lies in the commercial and multi-family residential sectors.

Metro Vancouver's regulatory and policy framework have supported waste reduction and diversion, private sector investment, economic growth and innovation in the region. Currently, there are a number of facilities licensed by Metro Vancouver under the *Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996* receiving yard and food waste in the region. There are also a number of organics processing facilities in other areas of the province.

Most Metro Vancouver municipalities contract for organics processing services directly from processors. The City of Surrey's organics are processed at Surrey Biofuel. The North Shore municipalities deliver municipal organics to the North Shore Transfer Station for processing. Metro Vancouver contracts with Sea-to-Sky Soils in Pemberton to process municipal organics delivered to the North Shore Transfer Station. That contract expires in June 2020.

The significant improvements in organics recycling have not been without challenges such as odour and processing capacity constraints. Prices for organics processing have increased in the past two years. Price and capacity uncertainty have been a significant challenge for municipal budgets, businesses and multi-family residents in the region and puts government and community efforts to increase organics diversion at risk.

Single-Family Organics

Organics transfer services could be provided to municipalities on a full-cost recovery basis. This approach differs from the status quo in that currently municipalities are charged based on the Tipping Fee Bylaw with no contribution to facility fixed costs. A contract approach will provide more planning certainty for Metro Vancouver, member municipalities and processors. Given North Shore municipal organics are already processed at the North Shore Transfer station, under this approach, Metro Vancouver would contract with the North Shore municipalities to provide organics processing services, and then initiate a procurement process for managing the organics. A new contract would replace the current processing contract that expires in June 2020. A shift to full-cost recovery would add approximately \$20 per tonne to the cost of organics management for the North Shore municipalities. North Shore municipalities' costs would then align with costs for a number of other municipalities that directly contract for services.

Commercial Organics

To respond to the processing challenges in the commercial and multi-family sectors, a business case could be developed for the provision of commercial organics transfer services at Metro Vancouver transfer stations. As part of the business case, generators, private sector haulers and processors would be engaged on assessing the need for the service, expected costs, and contracting options. Similar to Metro Vancouver's contingency disposal contracts, Metro Vancouver could enter into contracts with organics processors to transfer commercial organics from Metro Vancouver transfer stations to processors in-region or elsewhere in the province.

Longer-term Options

Metro Vancouver development of organics processing facilities could provide benefits through economies of scale and assurance of high quality infrastructure. Currently, Metro Vancouver directly manages a relatively small portion of the region's organics, and as such facility development would likely be expensive and create substantial risk for the region. If Metro Vancouver enters into contracts

with the North Shore municipalities to process municipally collected organics, Metro Vancouver with those municipalities could explore longer term options. If other municipalities enter into contracts with Metro Vancouver to process organics and substantial commercial organics are received at Metro Vancouver Transfer Stations, more opportunities for facility development would be possible.

A range of longer term facility development options exist. One option if large volumes of commercial organics are received at Metro Vancouver transfer stations would be processing the organics at wastewater treatment plants to produce biogas. Additional digester capacity may be required, and only food waste could be processed in this manner. Various other options could be considered.

ALTERNATIVES

1. That the GVS&DD Board:
 - a) approve setting tipping fees for paid recyclables to recover operational costs, except where the risk of illegal dumping or other negative impacts exist, alternate fees structures will be considered;
 - b) approve providing municipal organics transfer services upon request and under contract with full cost recovery;
 - c) direct staff to initiate procurement for processing services for municipal organics from the North Shore Transfer Station; and
 - d) direct staff to develop a business case for the provision of commercial organics transfer services at Metro Vancouver transfer stations and report back on options.
2. That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated July 3, 2019 titled "Organics and Paid Recyclables Management at Metro Vancouver Transfer Stations" and provide alternate direction.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

If the Board approves Alternative 1, no increases to the Solid Waste Services budgets would be required. Recycling depots would continue to be provided when requested and funded by municipalities. Paid recycling services would recover operational costs through recycling tipping fees. Tipping Fees would continue to be used to help reduce the cost of mattress recycling in advance of an EPR program being put in place. Municipal organics would be accepted on request under contract at full-cost recovery.

A business case for commercial organics transfer services at Metro Vancouver transfer stations would be conducted by staff and can be accommodated within the Solid Waste Services annual budget.

For Alternative 2, staff could report back on the financial implications relating to the alternate direction.

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION

Metro Vancouver has a 63% overall diversion rate including approximately 450,000 tonnes per year of organics. Organics recycling increased by 60% between 2013 and 2017 as a result of municipalities implementing organics programs, private sector hauling partnerships and Metro Vancouver's

Organics Disposal Ban. These improvements in organics recycling have not been without challenges such as odour, processing capacity constraints and increasing prices.

Staff recommend proceeding with Alternative 1, including providing paid recyclable services at Metro Vancouver transfer stations and charging operational costs so a financial incentive exists for recycling over disposal. In cases where risks of illegal dumping or other negative impacts exist, alternate fees structures would be considered. To help achieve our regional organics goals, staff recommend providing organics transfer services to municipalities upon request and under contract with full cost recovery. Staff recommend initiating procurement for processing services for municipal organics from the North Shore Transfer Station. To address the challenges and diversion opportunities in the commercial and multi-family sectors, staff recommend developing a business case for the provision of commercial organics transfer services at Metro Vancouver transfer stations.

30033741

To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Sarah Wellman, Senior Engineer, Solid Waste Services

Date: July 5, 2019 Meeting Date: July 12, 2019

Subject: **Initiating Procurement for Bottom Ash Beneficial Use**

RECOMMENDATION

That the GVS&DD Board direct staff to initiate a procurement process for bottom ash beneficial use.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek GVS&DD Board approval to initiate a procurement process for bottom ash beneficial use.

BACKGROUND

The Metro Vancouver Waste-to-Energy Facility produces approximately 42,000 tonnes of bottom ash each year. Historically, the material has been managed at the Vancouver Landfill and contributed to the total amount of waste disposed at that facility. The bottom ash is currently being used at the Coquitlam Landfill as aggregate as part of the construction of the new transfer station.

The beneficial use of bottom ash from the Waste-to-Energy Facility could result in a reduction of up to 42,000 tonnes per year of material requiring disposal. The non-ferrous metal recovery system is now fully operational. Implementation of this system has improved both the physical and chemical characteristics of the ash, increasing options for beneficial use of the material.

This report seeks approval from the Board to initiate a procurement process for bottom ash beneficial use.

BOTTOM ASH MANAGEMENT

Bottom ash is beneficially used in many jurisdictions. A range of beneficial uses for the bottom ash are possible. The ash has characteristics consistent with mineral aggregate so could be used as an aggregate substitute in various applications including use as a raw material in cement manufacturing, geotechnical fill material or in concrete production.

A key requirement of any beneficial use opportunity is assurance that use of the ash will not lead to human health or environmental impacts. Any beneficial use of the bottom ash would require approval of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy.

Non-Ferrous Metal Recovery

The non-ferrous metal recovery system at the Waste-to-Energy Facility was commissioned in the fall of 2018, and is now fully operational. The system recovers recyclable metal (both ferrous and non-ferrous) from bottom ash while also improving the physical and chemical properties of the ash. Non-ferrous metal recovery complements the ferrous recovery system that has been in place since the facility opened in 1988. Initial results show increased ferrous metals recovery of approximately 500

29991250

tonnes per year and non-ferrous metals recovery of approximately 500 tonnes per year, which is on target with project expectations.

2019 year-to-date bottom ash data show that removal of non-ferrous and additional ferrous metals from the bottom ash has improved both chemical and physical characteristics of the ash making it more suitable for beneficial use.

Procurement Process

A procurement process for beneficial use of the bottom ash would be a multi-stage process. The first stage of the process would solicit information on possible approaches to utilize the bottom ash as well as information on risks and risk mitigation measures associated with each possible approach. The goal of the process would be to shortlist viable options for further consideration.

ALTERNATIVES

1. That the GVS&DD Board direct staff to initiate a procurement process for bottom ash beneficial use.
2. That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated July 5, 2019, titled "Initiating Procurement for Bottom Ash Beneficial Use" and provide alternative direction.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

If the Board approves Alternative 1, staff will initiate a procurement process for beneficial use of the bottom ash. Subject to approval by the Board, a contract or contracts for processing bottom ash could be entered into by Metro Vancouver with a third party processor(s). Metro Vancouver would deliver the bottom ash to a third party site for processing, and the contractor would take responsibility for managing the ash on receipt of the material. The cost of beneficially using the ash compared to disposal would be brought forward to the Board for consideration along with any recommendation for beneficial use.

Under Alternative 2, if the Board directs staff to not initiate a procurement process for bottom ash beneficial use at this time, bottom ash will be managed either at the Vancouver Landfill or at a remote disposal site and contribute to waste disposal quantities for the region.

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION

Approximately 42,000 tonnes of bottom ash are produced at the Waste-to-Energy Facility annually. Historically, the ash has been managed at the Vancouver Landfill, and for the last approximately two years, the ash has been used as part of the construction of the new Coquitlam Transfer Station. Implementation of the non-ferrous metal recovery system has improved the physical and chemical characteristics of the ash making it more suitable for beneficial use. Staff recommend Alternative 1 that a procurement process for beneficial use of the ash be initiated. Any contract for beneficial use of the ash would require Board approval.

29991250

To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Terry Fulton, Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services

Date: July 5, 2019 Meeting Date: July 12, 2019

Subject: **Alternative Fuel and Recyclables Recovery Project Update**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated July 5, 2019, titled "Alternative Fuel and Recyclables Recovery Project Update".

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to update the Zero Waste Committee on the scope of a business case for an alternative fuel and recyclables recovery project approved by the Board in March 2019.

BACKGROUND

On March 29, 2019, the GVS&DD Board approved the following recommendation:

That the GVS&DD Board:

- a) authorize engaging a consultant to assist in the design of a pilot project, financial model, and procurement process for the purpose of processing municipal solid waste for the recovery of materials and/or fuel; and*
- b) direct staff to report back to the Board with the concept plan and procurement model for the implementation of the pilot project.*

Since the Board's approval of engaging a consultant for project design, financial modeling and procurement process design, staff have met with cement industry representatives, municipal staff and others to refine the scope of the project.

This report provides an update to the Zero Waste Committee with additional information on the alternative fuel and recyclables recovery project in advance of engaging a consultant to complete the business casing work.

ALTERNATIVE FUEL AND RECYCLABLES RECOVERY PROJECT

The alternative fuel and recyclables recovery project provides an opportunity for the region to divert a portion of the municipal solid waste stream to recover material for additional recycling and production of alternative fuel. Facilities such as cement plants, district energy systems, and pulp and paper mills have the capability to use alternative fuels as substitutes for fossil fuels, with the aim of reducing overall greenhouse gas emissions.

Small Vehicle Waste

Metro Vancouver has identified small vehicle waste as the focus for the alternative fuel and recyclables recovery project. Small vehicle waste is the material dropped off by residents and businesses in typically small hand-unloaded vehicles such as pick-ups, vans and trailers. Metro Vancouver facilities manage approximately 500,000 small vehicle loads per year translating to approximately 100,000 tonnes of material per year. This material has characteristics similar to construction and demolition waste with approximately 55% wood. The wood is primarily a combination of painted and manufactured wood products such as plywood and particle board. The waste also includes components such as metals and building materials which can be separated and recycled prior to creating a fuel product.

Alternative fuels produced from construction and demolition waste are already being used in local cement plants, district heating systems, and at pulp and paper mills.

Processing Quantities

As Metro Vancouver develops new transfer stations, it is possible to segregate the small vehicle waste from other municipal solid waste. The new Coquitlam Transfer Station will have a large flat floor with small vehicle waste managed separately from municipally-collected and commercial garbage and the new Surrey Recycling and Waste Drop-Off facility will only receive small vehicle waste. Currently, Maple Ridge and Langley transfer stations only receive material from small vehicles. On this basis, once the new Coquitlam Transfer Station and Surrey Recycling and Waste Drop-Off are in operation, an estimated 50,000 to 60,000 tonnes per year of small vehicle waste would be available for processing.

In addition to the above-noted small vehicle waste, it may make sense for a facility to also process construction and demolition waste or other similar materials. An additional 50,000 to 60,000 tonnes per year of this material could potentially be processed. In addition to the small vehicle waste disposed of at Metro Vancouver facilities, there is approximately 400,000 tonnes per year of construction and demolition waste disposed of from the region. Wood is the primary constituent of the disposed construction and demolition waste, making up approximately 60% of the disposed material.

One of the benefits in sizing a facility to process 100,000 to 120,000 tonnes per year of material is that as existing transfer stations are replaced, future facilities will have the ability to segregate small vehicle waste from other garbage, meaning that at least 100,000 tonnes of small vehicle waste could be available for processing in the future.

Project Site

Metro Vancouver has identified the lot at the Coquitlam Landfill adjacent to the new Coquitlam Transfer Station as a suitable site for an alternative fuel and recyclables recovery centre. Use of the site would be subject to municipal statutory approval processes including development and building permit processes. The business case would include noise, odour, dust, and traffic studies to ensure the facility is designed to fit into the surrounding community. A concept site plan is attached.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions

An alternative fuel and recyclables recovery centre processing 100,000 to 120,000 tonnes per year of material could produce between 70,000 and 85,000 tonnes per year of low carbon fuel. Metal and other recyclables will also be recoverable.

Greenhouse gas emissions reductions through use of the alternative fuel would equal approximately 1 tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent per tonne of alternative fuel, depending on the fuel replaced. In total, the project could therefore result in greenhouse gas emission reductions of between 70,000 to 85,000 tonnes per year of carbon dioxide equivalent.

As part of developing a business case for the project, the quantity and allocation of any greenhouse gas emission reductions would be explored with the potential to share greenhouse gas emission reductions between Metro Vancouver and member municipalities. The combined net corporate emissions of all member municipalities is approximately 45,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions per year.

Next Steps and Timeline

A business case is expected to be completed by the end of 2019 with recommendations on next steps brought forward to the Board in early 2020.

ALTERNATIVES

This is an information report. No alternatives are presented.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Funding for conducting the business case will be provided from the 2019 Solid Waste Services budget as was previously reported to the Board. The expected cost of the business case is approximately \$300,000. The business case will include expected costs and revenues related to the proposed alternative fuel and recyclables recovery project for the Board's consideration.

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION

The Board approved proceeding with a business case for an alternative fuel and recyclables recovery project in March 2019. This report provides an update on the scope of the business case for the Zero Waste Committee's information. The business case will focus on processing small vehicle waste, a material that has high potential fuel value, and has characteristics similar to construction and demolition waste. The business case will be based on processing approximately 50,000 to 60,000 tonnes per year of small vehicle waste potentially combined with a similar amount of construction and demolition waste. The business case will consider the Coquitlam Landfill, adjacent to the new transfer station, as a potential site for the facility, with the development of the facility subject to all municipal statutory approvals. The project has the potential to result in 70,000 to 85,000 tonnes per year in greenhouse gas emission reductions.

Attachment

Alternative Fuel and Recyclables Project Concept Site Plan
30019128

Material Recovery Alternative Fuel and Recyclables Recovery Project Concept Site Plan



To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Karen Storry, Senior Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services

Date: July 4, 2019 Meeting Date: July 12, 2019

Subject: **2018 Single Use Items Waste Composition Study**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated July 4, 2019, titled “2018 Single Use Items Waste Composition Study”.

PURPOSE

To update the Zero Waste Committee on the results of the 2018 single-use items waste composition study.

BACKGROUND

On June 14, 2019, The Zero Waste Committee received an update on the 2018 Waste Composition Monitoring Program Results. The report noted that a more detailed report on the single-use items would be provided later in the year. This report provides the additional details and analysis regarding the breakdown of single-use item types and quantities.

2018 SINGLE-USE ITEMS WASTE COMPOSITION STUDY RESULTS

The 2018 single-use items waste composition study is Metro Vancouver’s first study of a full suite of single-use item categories, including retail bags, cups, takeout containers, straws, and utensils. The study provides data on the density (g/unit), prevalence, and composition of 19 categories of single-use items in Municipal Solid Waste in the Metro Vancouver region.

Approximately 1.1 billion single-use items were disposed in the region in 2018. This represents 2.4% of the overall waste stream by weight. The results presented in the 2018 Single-Use Items Waste Composition Study provide a baseline of single-use items disposed annually. Metro Vancouver will continue to monitor single-use items in the years to come to help analyze the impact of programs and policies targeted at single-use item diversion and reduction.

Overall Single-Use Items Waste Composition

The single use items surveyed included retail bags, cups, takeout containers, straws and utensils. Estimated numbers for each category of single use item along with total numbers in each of single-family, multi-family, commercial and drop-off (small vehicle loads) waste is shown in Table 1.

The highest overall number of retail bags were found in multi-family waste. The number of take-out containers were also highest in multi-family waste. Cups, straws and utensils were highest in commercial waste. Total quantities may be underestimated because streetscape waste containers contain high quantities of certain single use items, and based on the waste composition study methodology, it is uncertain if overall contributions of single use items from streetscape waste have been accurately estimated.

Table 1: Units of Single-Use Items Disposed by Sector (Millions) in 2018					
	Single-Family	Multi-Family	Commercial	Drop-off	Total
Retail Bags (Plastic & Paper)	82	116	57	0.9	256
Cups	39	71	150	0.6	261
Takeout Containers	47	81	50	1.4	179
Straws	28	24	49	0.7	102
Utensils	62	79	189	0.3	330
TOTAL	258	371	495	4	1.1 Billion

Retail Bags

Of the plastic retail bags disposed, approximately 64% or 155 million bags were being reused as garbage bags compared to 36% or 87 million bags being thrown out empty. Of the total number of bags disposed, only 14 million were paper with the remainder being plastic.

The percentage of the waste stream made up of empty retail bags dropped from 0.5% to 0.2% between 2016 and 2018 potentially indicating a drop in the number of retail bags disposed. Given the small percent of the waste stream that is made up by retail bags and therefore relatively high degree of uncertainty in the data, it is possible that the observed reduction is not as significant as the change in percentage indicates.

Cups

In 2018, almost half of the 261 million cups disposed were plastic-lined hot cups – more commonly known as coffee cups. These iconic to-go cups are found primarily in the commercial/institutional garbage.

While regular plastic-lined coffee cups can be accepted in the RecycleBC program, RecycleBC does not accept plastic-lined coffee cups labeled as compostable, as the compostable plastic liners are not compatible with their recycling process. Acceptance is varied in the commercial sector due to limited end markets.

Takeout Containers

Of the 179 million takeout containers disposed, rigid plastic (71 million) were the most commonly disposed takeout containers followed by plastic-lined paper (62 million) and foam takeout containers (34 million). Recyclability of takeout containers varies. Rigid plastic takeout containers are accepted in most recycling programs. Residential foam containers are accepted at RecycleBC depots. Acceptance of plastic-lined paper takeout containers varies by container and program.

Straws

In Metro Vancouver, approximately 102 million plastic straws were disposed in 2018. A small portion of them (300,000) were paper straws in residential garbage that could have been put in a green bin. Plastic straws, however, are not readily accepted in recycling programs at this time.

Utensils

Utensils were the most prevalent single-use item category in the 2018 composition study. Overall approximately 130 utensils per person per year were thrown away in the region – over two thirds of which are chopsticks. This suggests more awareness is needed with respect to what to do with chopsticks. Residents can place wooden chopsticks in their green bins. Commercial and institutional locations can put them in their green bin or recycle them with chopvalue.ca. Plastic utensils are not accepted in residential recycling programs and are rarely accepted in commercial programs.

ALTERNATIVES

This report is an information report, and therefore no alternatives are provided.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The 2018 Single-Use Items Waste Composition Study was completed within the existing Solid Waste Services annual budget.

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION

The results presented in the 2018 Single-Use Waste Composition Study provide a baseline of information with respect to the number of single-use items disposed annually. Common single-use items: retail bags, cups, takeout containers, straw and utensil represent about 2.4% of the overall waste stream and approximately 1.1 billion single-use items disposed each year. Retail bags and takeout containers were more prevalent in multi-family waste and cups, straws and utensils were more prevalent in commercial/institutional waste. Metro Vancouver will continue to monitor single-use items in the years to come to help analyze the impact of programs and policies targeted at single-use item diversion and reduction.

References

[Metro Vancouver 2018 Single-Use Items Waste Composition Study](#)

30099605

To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Lynne Vidler, Senior Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services

Date: July 4, 2019 Meeting Date: July 12, 2019

Subject: **Status of Solid Waste Services Capital Expenditures to April 30, 2019**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated July 4, 2019, titled “Status of Solid Waste Services Capital Expenditures to April 30, 2019”.

PURPOSE

To provide an update on the status of utilities capital expenditures for the Solid Waste Services Department to April 30, 2019.

BACKGROUND

The capital expenditure reporting process, as approved by the Board, provides for regular status reports on capital expenditures with interim reports sent to the Water, Liquid Waste, Zero Waste, and Performance and Audit Committees in June/July and October/November, and a final year-end report to the Committees and the GVWD and GVS&DD Boards in April of each year.

This is the first report on Solid Waste Services expenditures for 2019 with a multi-year view of capital projects and actual capital spending for the 2019 fiscal year compared to the annual budget.

2019 SOLID WASTE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Solid Waste Capital Program Funding

The capital spending for Solid Waste Services is funded through the Solid Waste Services operating budget by a combination of contribution to capital (pay-as-you-go funding) and debt service costs (principal and interest payments) which is generated annually from the regional ratepayers through tipping fees. As a result, the annual impact on the ratepayers is significantly less than the level of budgeted capital expenditures.

Overall Solid Waste Capital Program

The overall capital program for Solid Waste Services includes capital projects which require multiple years to complete. These projects are broken down into various phases such as project definition, pre-design, detailed design and construction. With the completion of each phase more information is learned for the appropriate costing of subsequent phases.

It is projected that the capital spending on all Solid Waste Services capital projects completed in 2019 or ongoing at some point in 2019 will be under budget approximately by \$342,000, this is within 0.1% of budget.

Table 1 in Attachment 1 provides a summary of Solid Waste capital expenditures for both ongoing and completed projects. Completed Projects include a summary of actual spending compared to the Board approved spending limits while the Ongoing Projects include a summary of projected spending to completion compared to Board approved spending limits. With the rare exception, projects tend to complete with actual spending below the approved limits predominantly due to savings on budgeted contingency amounts.

Attachment 2 provides the details behind the summary information including specific capital projects and their various project phases while Appendix B provides additional project status information of some of the key projects included in Attachment 1 – Table 1.

2019 Solid Waste Capital Program Progress

The Metro Vancouver financial planning process included Board approval of both an annual operating budget (operations, contribution to capital and debt service) and an annual capital budget for the planned capital infrastructure projects. The annual capital budget comprises the projected spending for a list of capital projects either continuing or to be started within the calendar year. Projecting the spending on these projects represents somewhat of a timing exercise which is often subject to uncontrollable circumstances. These uncontrollable circumstances are more likely when projects are in certain phases of completion. Where a project is in the definition, pre-design or detailed design phases, it is more likely that a project may be subject to delays from necessary permitting, access, or procurement complexities which will result in a lag in spending. Conversely, when a project is within the construction phase where a contractor is in place and working effectively on site, actual spending is usually very close to budgeted expectations.

In the first four months of 2019, capital expenditures for Solid Waste Services were \$5.7 million compared to a prorated budget of \$29.7 million. This underspend projection is primarily due to delays with the Coquitlam Transfer Station construction. Securing a building permit for construction of the facility took longer than originally anticipated.

Table 2 in Attachment 1 provides a summary of the 2019 actual capital spending compared to the Board approved Capital Budget, while the “Status of Solid Waste Services Capital Expenditures to April 30, 2019” included in Attachment 3 provides further information of the variance.

ALTERNATIVES

This is an information report. No alternatives are presented.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Capital expenditures are funded internally (pay as you go) and through debt financing. As capital expenditures are incurred, short term financing is secured and converted twice per year to long term debt through the Municipal Finance Authority. If capital expenditures are less than budgeted for the year, this surplus, per policy, will be used in future years to fund capital and avoid debt.

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION

This is the first in a series of three capital expenditure progress reports for 2019. Solid Waste Services is projecting to underspend its capital budget by approximately \$342,000 for ongoing and completed projects to April 30, 2019.

Attachments (*Orbit #30121359*)

1. Capital Expenditure Summary – Solid Waste Services
2. Detailed Solid Waste Services Capital Expenditure Summary
3. Solid Waste Services Capital Project Status Information

30035039

Metro Vancouver

Capital Expenditure Summary
Solid Waste Services
to April 30, 2019

Table 1 – Ongoing and Completed Project Summary

	Total Projected to Completion	Total Budget	Projected Variance
Solid Waste Services			
Ongoing	\$ 201,358,000	\$ 201,700,000	\$ 342,000
Completed	-	-	-
Not Started	29,850,000	29,850,000	-
	\$ 231,208,000	\$ 231,550,000	\$ 342,000

Table 2 – 2019 Capital Spending Summary

	2019 Budget	2019 Budget to April 30, 2019	Actual Expenditures to April 30, 2019
Solid Waste Services			
Infrastructure Opportunity Program	\$ 210,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -
Landfills	9,400,000	3,133,000	811,404
Transfer Station System	65,000,000	21,667,000	4,424,405
Waste to Energy Facility	14,600,000	4,867,000	502,887
	\$ 89,210,000	\$ 29,737,000	\$ 5,738,696

Metro Vancouver
 Solid Waste Services Capital Expenditures Summary
 As of April 30, 2019

Project Name	Project Location	Lifetime					Percent Complete	Status	Project Schedule	Note	Comments
		Total Budget	Total Expenditures to Date	Remaining Budget	Projected Expenditures	Projected Remaining Budget					
Infrastructure Opportunity Program											
WTE Facility District Heating Opportunities	Burnaby	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	2,300,000	-	0%	Ongoing	Y		
		2,300,000	-	2,300,000	2,300,000	-					
Landfills											
Coquitlam Landfill Closure	Coquitlam	5,000,000	421,309	4,578,691	5,000,000	-	8%	Ongoing	Y		
Coquitlam Landfill East Closure	Coquitlam	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	0%	Ongoing	Y		
Coquitlam Landfill Fly Ash Cell 2 Closure Final Cover	Coquitlam	3,200,000	231,105	2,968,895	3,200,000	-	7%	Ongoing	Y		
Coquitlam Landfill Gas Collection Upgrades Phase II	Coquitlam	3,300,000	202,217	3,097,783	3,300,000	-	6%	Ongoing	Y		
Coquitlam Landfill Pump Station Upgrade	Coquitlam	600,000	-	600,000	600,000	-	0%	Ongoing	Y		
Coquitlam Landfill: Leachate Collection System Grade Realignment	Coquitlam	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	0%	Not Started	Y		
		18,100,000	854,632	17,245,368	18,100,000	-					
Transfer Station System											
Coquitlam Transfer Station Compactor Replacement	Coquitlam	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	0%	Ongoing	Y		
Coquitlam Transfer Station Replacement	Coquitlam	70,200,000	10,616,112	59,583,888	70,200,000	-	15%	Ongoing	Y		
Maple Ridge Transfer Station Upgrades	Maple Ridge	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	0%	Not Started	Y		
North Shore Transfer Station Compactor Replacement	Dist of North Van	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	0%	Not Started	Y		
Surrey Recycling and Waste Drop-Off	Surrey	42,300,000	1,192,051	41,107,949	42,300,000	-	3%	Ongoing	Y		
Surrey Transfer Station Building Upgrades	Surrey	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	0%	Not Started	Y		
Surrey Transfer Station Compactor Replacement	Surrey	-	-	-	-	-		Not Started	N		Board approved transfer. Budget update proposed for 2020.
		119,500,000	11,808,163	107,691,837	119,500,000	-					
Waste to Energy Facility											
Acid Gas Reduction Project	Burnaby	46,500,000	450,000	46,050,000	46,500,000	-	1%	Ongoing	Y		
Biosolids Processing	Burnaby	500,000	-	500,000	500,000	-	0%	Ongoing	Y		
Bottom Ash Dischargers / Conveyors	Burnaby	1,700,000	709,873	990,127	1,700,000	-	42%	Ongoing	Y		
Feed Hopper/Chute	Burnaby	2,600,000	-	2,600,000	2,600,000	-	0%	Ongoing	Y		
Feedwater Pump Replacement	Burnaby	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	0%	Ongoing	Y		
Furnace Liner Upgrade	Burnaby	2,500,000	1,998,239	501,761	2,158,000	342,000	80%	Ongoing	Y	(1)	
Infrastructure Allowance	Burnaby	12,850,000	-	12,850,000	12,850,000	-	0%	Not Started	Y		
Primary Economizer Replacement	Burnaby	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	0%	Not Started	Y		
Refuse Crane	Burnaby	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	7,000,000	-	0%	Ongoing	Y		
Second Pass Superheater Replacement	Burnaby	5,500,000	-	5,500,000	5,500,000	-	0%	Ongoing	Y		
Secondary Economizers Replacement	Burnaby	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	0%	Not Started	Y		
Turbine Generator Control System Upgrade	Burnaby	500,000	473,699	26,301	500,000	-	95%	Ongoing	Y		
		91,650,000	3,631,811	88,018,189	91,308,000	342,000					
Grand Total Solid Waste Services		231,550,000	16,294,606	215,255,394	231,207,000	342,000					

Notes:

(1) Full contingency not required.

Capital Project Status Information – Solid Waste Services

April 30, 2019

Major Solid Waste Services capital projects are proceeding on schedule and within budget. Project details are highlighted below:

1) Transfer Station Program

- The Coquitlam Transfer Station replacement project construction started in May 2018 with site grading works. A request for proposals for the full construction of the facility was released on June 15, 2018. The full construction contract was awarded in December 2018 and commissioning of the new transfer station is scheduled for the fourth quarter of 2020.
- The Surrey Recycling and Waste Drop-Off Facility project received rezoning and a development permit in late 2018. The project is currently in the detailed design phase and a building permit application has been submitted to the City of Surrey in May 2019. Requests for qualifications have been released and responses are being evaluated. Proposals for construction are expected to be released in the latter half of 2019.

2) Landfills Program

- The Phase 2 landfill gas collection system upgrade for the new Coquitlam Transfer Station has been designed and will be a combination of an active system at buildings and a passive system over the remainder of the transfer station site. A new control room at the blower flare station is required for the existing and future system upgrade. A tender will be issued for the construction of the new control room in the third quarter of 2019 for construction in late 2019 or early 2020. The landfill gas upgrade associated with the transfer station is expected to commence in 2019 with completion in 2020.

3) Waste-to-Energy Program

- The refuse crane replacement project commenced with preliminary engineering on February 14, 2019. The preliminary engineering report will finalize the project scope and schedule and is scheduled for completion by July 2019.
- The second pass superheater replacement project started on April 11, 2019. The replacement tubing has been ordered and the installation will occur on two boilers during the 2019 fall outages and the third boiler during the 2020 spring outages.
- The feedwater pump replacement project commenced on May 3, 2019. A purchase order for the replacement pump has been issued and delivery is scheduled for the fall of 2019.

To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services

Date: July 2, 2019 Meeting Date: July 12, 2019

Subject: **Manager's Report**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated July 2, 2019, titled "Manager's Report".

Japanese Beetle

Japanese beetle is an invasive species that was discovered in David Lam Park in Vancouver in late 2017. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) issued a directive to prevent the spread of Japanese beetle effective April 2018, which instituted a regulated area around False Creek. The movement of green waste out of this area was subject to controls, and between June 15 and October 15, 2018, any green waste collected within the area was to be directed to a temporary transfer station operated by the City of Vancouver. All collected material was then hauled to the Waste-to-Energy Facility for disposal. Soil from the area, to a depth of 30 centimetres, is subject to movement controls year-round. All soil must be sent to the Vancouver Landfill for deep burial.

For 2019, based on 2018 Japanese beetle tracking results, CFIA expanded the boundaries of the Regulated Area. As in 2018, the movement control for green waste is effective from June 15 to October 15, 2019, with material being directed to the temporary transfer station that opened June 17, 2019. The City of Vancouver is hauling both green waste collected at the temporary transfer station, and green waste collected curbside, directly to the Waste-to-Energy Facility for disposal. Metro Vancouver is also assisting the Invasive Species Council of BC with outreach at the North Shore and Coquitlam Transfer Stations, to speak with landscapers and customers bringing green waste about Japanese beetle.

Metro Vancouver Solid Waste Facilities Traffic Web Cameras

Metro Vancouver has installed traffic cameras at all of the regional solid waste facilities except Coquitlam Transfer Station so customers can check line-ups at each facility. Cameras will be installed at the new Coquitlam Transfer Station as soon as it is operational. Notifications of any facility operational disruptions will be posted online with the traffic cameras so that customers are advised of any disruptions.

2019 Zero Waste Committee Work Plan

The attachment to this report sets out the Committee's work plan for 2019. The status of work program elements is indicated as pending, in progress or complete. The listing is updated as needed to include new issues that arise, items requested by the Committee and changes in the schedule.

Zero Waste Committee 2019 Work Plan

Report Date: July 2, 2019

Priorities

1st Quarter	Status
2017 Solid Waste and Recycling - Annual Report	Complete
Solid Waste Regulatory Framework - Update	Complete
Electronic Disposal Ban Tool	Complete
2018 Waste Composition Monitoring Program	Complete
Recycling Markets Update	Complete
National Zero Waste Council Update	Complete
2018 Zero Waste Conference Results	Complete
2018 Create Memories Not Garbage Campaign Results	Complete
2018 Food Scraps Campaign Results	Complete
2019 Textiles Campaign Launch	Complete
Residential Used Gypsum Disposal Program Update	Complete
Customer Operational Notification	Complete
Asset Management Policy	Complete
2nd Quarter	
2018 Disposal Ban Inspection Program	Complete
Coquitlam Transfer Station Replacement – Update and Operations Contract	Pending
Single Use Item Reduction Strategy	Complete
Organics Regulatory Framework and Procurement Processes	Pending
Construction and Demolition Material Regulatory Framework	Pending
Transfer Station Paid Recyclables Funding Model	Pending
Love Food Hate Waste Canada – Campaign Updates	Complete
2018 Waste-to-Energy Facility Financial Summary	Complete
2018 Waste-to-Energy Facility Environmental Performance Summary	Complete
Waste-to-Energy Facility Non-Ferrous Metal Recovery System	Complete
Solid Waste Energy Policy	Complete
30-Year Financial Plan: Solid Waste Scenarios	Pending
3rd Quarter	
2019 Zero Waste Conference	Pending
Extended Producer Responsibility	Complete
Expanded Polystyrene Disposal Ban Implementation Progress	Pending
Surrey Recycling and Waste Drop-Off Facility – Construction Contract	Pending
Unsecured Loads Surcharge Update	Pending
2019 Textiles Campaign Results	Pending
Waste-to-Energy Options	Pending
4th Quarter	
2020 Tipping Fee Bylaw Revisions	Pending
2020-2024 Financial Plan – Solid Waste Services	Pending
Waste-to-Energy Facility – Biosolids Utilization Business Case and Conceptual Design	Pending
2018 Solid Waste and Recycling – Annual Report	Pending
2019 Abandoned Waste Campaign Results	Pending
Ellen MacArthur Foundation Membership	Pending



REGIONAL DISTRICT of Fraser-Fort George

Head Office:
155 George Street
Prince George, BC
V2L 1P8

Telephone:
(250) 960-4400
Long Distance
from within
the Regional District:
1-800-667-1959

Fax: (250) 563-7520

<http://www.rdffg.bc.ca>

Municipalities:

McBride
Mackenzie
Prince George
Valemount

Electoral Areas:

Chilako River-Nechako
Crooked River-Parsnip
Robson Valley-Canoe
Salmon River-Lakes
Tabor Lake-Stone Creek
Willow River-Upper Fraser
Woodpecker-Hixon

June 3, 2019

File No. COM 2.0

Honourable George Heyman
Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
PO Box 9047 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9E2

Dear Minister Heyman:

RE: Single Use Plastics Ban

The Regional District of Fraser-Fort George wishes to express its support for the call from the Comox Valley Regional District to consider provincial regulations that would reduce single-use plastic bags and disposable plastic packaging.

According to statistics, 3 billion single-use plastic bags are used in Canada each year. Less than 11 per cent of Canada's plastics is estimated to get recycled. The rest end up in landfills, lakes, parks and oceans, posing significant risks for animals and the environment.

There are some municipalities in BC that have begun to implement bylaws that restrict or reduce the use of single-use plastics by businesses. However, Regional Districts do not have the same authority to impose those restrictions on businesses and the resulting impact is inconsistent rules about single-use plastics, depending on the area you live.

We support the Comox Valley Regional District's call for the Provincial Government to introduce regulations that would diminish the use of single-use plastics throughout the province, regardless where you live or operate a business.

Providing a province-wide regulation will provide a level playing field for business operators and go a long way in protecting our environment from the many harmful effects of single-use plastics.

Sincerely

Lara Beckett,
Chair, Environment and Parks Standing Committee

CC:

Shirley Bond, MLA, Prince George-Valemount
Mike Morris, MLA, Prince George-Mackenzie
Chair and Directors, BC Regional Districts

LB:RM:dh

EXCERPT
THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF WEST VANCOUVER
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
MUNICIPAL HALL COUNCIL CHAMBER
JUNE 24, 2019

The following is an excerpt from the Regular Meeting of the Corporation of the District of West Vancouver Council held on June 24, 2019 at 6:00 pm.

6. Councillor's Motion regarding Confirming Municipal Jurisdiction to Regulate Single-Use Items (File: 0120-06)

MOVED by Cameron, seconded by Gambioli:

THAT WHEREAS single-use items increase waste, are often not recyclable, and have various negative impacts on communities across British Columbia;

AND WHEREAS citizens in West Vancouver and other communities have indicated that they would like to see regulations to restrict the use of single-use items in the District of West Vancouver;

AND WHEREAS over the past 10 years there have been several UBCM resolutions calling for the Province of British Columbia ("the Province") to regulate single-use items, including UBCM Resolution B126 in 2018, which read:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia develop a provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as part of a provincial Zero Waste Strategy, which would include but not necessarily be limited to plastic and paper shopping bags, polystyrene foam cups and polystyrene foam containers, other hot and cold drink cups and take-out containers, straws and utensils, but would exclude all single use items needed for medical use or for people with disabilities.

AND WHEREAS the Province has not acted to restrict the use of single-use items at the provincial level, and responded to UBCM Resolution B126 as follows:

The Ministry commends the actions taken by local governments to develop single-use item strategies and other related initiatives to reduce plastic in the environment.

AND WHEREAS Metro Vancouver has taken the position that it does not have jurisdiction to regulate the use of single-use items;

AND WHEREAS several municipalities in British Columbia recently have acted or are in the process of acting to restrict the use of single-use items, including Victoria, Squamish, Salmon Arm, Qualicum Beach, and Tofino;

AND WHEREAS the ability of municipalities to regulate to protect the environment is specifically circumscribed by s. 9 of the *Community Charter*, S.B.C. 2003, c. 26, which states that a municipality may not adopt a bylaw for the protection of the natural environment unless the bylaw is established in accordance with a regulation made by the Province, is established in accordance with an agreement by the Province, or is approved by the Minister responsible (and there are no applicable regulations, agreements or approvals);

AND WHEREAS, as a result of the *Community Charter*, the ability of municipalities to regulate the reduction or banning of single-use items may be constrained and is uncertain even after the British Columbia Supreme Court decision in *Canadian Plastic Bag Association v. Victoria (City)*, 2018, BCSC 1007 (which is under appeal);

AND WHEREAS even if the City of Victoria prevails in the legal challenge under appeal, different bylaws regulating single-use items in different municipalities may still face costly and time-consuming legal challenges given the uncertain legal context;

AND WHEREAS municipalities should have clear and unambiguous jurisdiction to pass bylaws to protect the natural environment on matters wholly within the boundaries of the municipality and that do not adversely impact the interests of other municipalities or other levels of government and, more specifically, every municipality should have the jurisdiction to regulate the use of single-use items within the municipality at it sees fit;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- (1) The Mayor, on behalf of Council, request that the Province enter into an agreement to allow the District of West Vancouver (and any other municipality that so chooses) to regulate reducing and banning single-use items within the municipality; or pass a regulation which has the same effect; or that the Minister responsible give his or her approval to bylaws which attempt to regulate or restrict single-use items within municipalities that pass such bylaws; and
- (2) The District of West Vancouver submit a Resolution to the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) for consideration at the 2019 annual UBCM convention requesting that the Province specifically allow municipalities to regulate or restrict single-use items by the Province's agreement, by regulation, or by approval of the Minister.

CARRIED



MEMORANDUM

Date: May 29, 2019 File: 0120-06
To: Council
From: Councillor Cameron and Councillor Gambioli
Re: **Notice of Motion regarding Confirming Municipal Jurisdiction to Regulate Single-Use Items**

Notice of the following motion regarding “Confirming Municipal Jurisdiction to Regulate Single-Use Items” will be given at the June 10, 2019, regular Council meeting. At the June 24, 2019, regular Council meeting, after the proposed motion is moved and seconded, discussion on the proposed motion may be held.

Take notice that at the June 24, 2019, regular Council meeting, Councillor Cameron, with Councillor Gambioli as seconder, will move:

WHEREAS single-use items increase waste, are often not recyclable, and have various negative impacts on communities across British Columbia;

AND WHEREAS citizens in West Vancouver and other communities have indicated that they would like to see regulations to restrict the use of single-use items in the District of West Vancouver;

AND WHEREAS over the past 10 years there have been several UBCM resolutions calling for the Province of British Columbia (“the Province”) to regulate single-use items, including UBCM Resolution B126 in 2018, which read:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia develop a provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as part of a provincial Zero Waste Strategy, which would include but not necessarily be limited to plastic and paper shopping bags, polystyrene foam cups and polystyrene foam containers, other hot and cold drink cups and take-out containers, straws and utensils, but would exclude all single use items needed for medical use or for people with disabilities.

AND WHEREAS the Province has not acted to restrict the use of single-use items at the provincial level, and responded to UBCM Resolution B126 as follows:

The Ministry commends the actions taken by local governments to develop single-use item strategies and other related initiatives to reduce plastic in the environment.

AND WHEREAS Metro Vancouver has taken the position that it does not have jurisdiction to regulate the use of single-use items;

AND WHEREAS several municipalities in British Columbia recently have acted or are in the process of acting to restrict the use of single-use items, including Victoria, Squamish, Salmon Arm, Qualicum Beach, and Tofino;

AND WHEREAS the ability of municipalities to regulate to protect the environment is specifically circumscribed by s. 9 of the *Community Charter*, S.B.C. 2003, c. 26, which states that a municipality may not adopt a bylaw for the protection of the natural environment unless the bylaw is established in accordance with a regulation made by the Province, is established in accordance

with an agreement by the Province, or is approved by the Minister responsible (and there are no applicable regulations, agreements or approvals);

AND WHEREAS, as a result of the *Community Charter*, the ability of municipalities to regulate the reduction or banning of single-use items may be constrained and is uncertain even after the British Columbia Supreme Court decision in *Canadian Plastic Bag Association v. Victoria (City)*, 2018, BCSC 1007 (which is under appeal);

AND WHEREAS even if the City of Victoria prevails in the legal challenge under appeal, different bylaws regulating single-use items in different municipalities may still face costly and time-consuming legal challenges given the uncertain legal context;

AND WHEREAS municipalities should have clear and unambiguous jurisdiction to pass bylaws to protect the natural environment on matters wholly within the boundaries of the municipality and that do not adversely impact the interests of other municipalities or other levels of government and, more specifically, every municipality should have the jurisdiction to regulate the use of single-use items within the municipality at it sees fit;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- (1) The Mayor, on behalf of Council, request that the Province enter into an agreement to allow the District of West Vancouver (and any other municipality that so chooses) to regulate reducing and banning single-use items within the municipality; or pass a regulation which has the same effect; or that the Minister responsible give his or her approval to bylaws which attempt to regulate or restrict single-use items within municipalities that pass such bylaws; and
- (2) The District of West Vancouver submit a Resolution to the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) for consideration at the 2019 annual UBCM convention requesting that the Province specifically allow municipalities to regulate or restrict single-use items by the Province's agreement, by regulation, or by approval of the Minister.



MOVER: Councillor Cameron



SECONDER: Councillor Gambioli

Information Supporting the Notice of Motion

Community Charter, S.B.C. 2003, c. 26, s. 9
Canadian Plastic Bag Association v. Victoria (City), 2018, BCSC 1007
2018 UBCM Resolution B126