

# METRO VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT ZERO WASTE COMMITTEE

#### **MEETING**

Tuesday, May 23, 2023 1:00 pm

Meeting conducted electronically/in-person pursuant to the Procedure Bylaw 28<sup>th</sup> Floor Committee Room, 4515 Central Boulevard, Burnaby, British Columbia

#### AGENDA1

1.	<b>ADODI</b>	THE A	GENDA
1.	AUUPI	' I M E <i>P</i>	IGENUA

#### 1.1 May 23, 2023 Meeting Agenda

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the agenda for its meeting scheduled for May 23, 2023 as circulated.

#### 2. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

#### 2.1 April 13, 2023 Meeting Minutes

pg. 3

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the minutes of its meeting held April 13, 2023 as circulated.

- 3. **DELEGATIONS**
- 4. INVITED PRESENTATIONS
- 5. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE OR STAFF

## 5.1 Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 12, 2023 titled "Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel".

#### 5.2 2022 Waste Composition Data

pg. 11

pg. 8

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 15, 2023, titled "2022 Waste Composition Data".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Recommendation is shown under each item, where applicable.

#### 5.3 Extended Producer Responsibility in British Columbia

pg. 22

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 15, 2023, titled "Extended Producer Responsibility in British Columbia".

#### 5.4 2023 Food Scraps Recycling "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" Results

pg. 31

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 15, 2023, titled "2023 Food Scraps Recycling "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" Results".

#### 5.5 Manager's Report

pg. 42

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 16, 2023, titled "Manager's Report".

#### 6. INFORMATION ITEMS

#### 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 meeting of May 23, 2023.

Membership:

Kirby-Yung, Sarah (C) – Vancouver Hodge, Craig (VC) – Coquitlam Calendino, Pietro – Burnaby Darling, Steve – Port Coquitlam Ferguson, Steve – Langley Township Fry, Pete – Vancouver Kruger, Dylan – Delta Muri, Lisa – North Vancouver District Wallace, Rosemary – Langley City Weverink, Paul – Anmore

## METRO VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT ZERO WASTE COMMITTEE

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Metro Vancouver Regional District (MVRD) Zero Waste Committee held at 1:02 pm on Thursday, April 13, 2023 in the 28<sup>th</sup> Floor Boardroom, 4515 Central Boulevard, Burnaby British Columbia.

#### **MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Chair, Councillor Sarah Kirby-Yung, Vancouver Vice Chair, Craig Hodge\*, Coquitlam Councillor Pietro Calendino, Burnaby Councillor Steve Darling, Port Coquitlam Councillor Steve Ferguson, Langley Township Councillor Peter Fry\*, Vancouver Councillor Dylan Kruger, Delta Councillor Lisa Muri, North Vancouver District Councillor Rosemary Wallaceo\*, Langley Councillor Paul Weverink, Anmore Of Also member of the Climate Action Committee

#### **MEMBERS ABSENT:**

None.

#### **OTHERS PRESENT:**

Climate Action Committee members:
Chair, Councillor Lisa Dominato\*, Vancouver
Vice Chair, Mayor Patrick Johnstone, New Westminster
Councillor Mike Bose, Surrey
Councillor Adriane Carr, Vancouver
Councillor Alison Gu, Burnaby
Director Jen McCutcheon, Electoral Area A
Councillor Bill McNulty, Richmond
Councillor Catherine Pope\*, North Vancouver District
Mayor Jamie Ross, Belcarra

#### **STAFF PRESENT:**

Jerry W. Dobrovolny‡, Chief Administrative Officer
Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services
Morgan Mackenzie, Legislative Services Coordinator, Board and Information Services

<sup>\*</sup>denotes electronic meeting participation as authorized by section 3.6.2 of the *Procedure Bylaw* ‡denotes electronic meeting participation

#### 1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

#### 1.1 April 13, 2023 Meeting Agenda

#### It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the agenda for its meeting scheduled for April 13, 2023 as circulated.

**CARRIED** 

#### 2. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

#### 2.1 March 16, 2023 Meeting Minutes

#### It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the minutes of its meeting held March 16, 2023 as circulated.

**CARRIED** 

#### 3. DELEGATIONS

No items presented.

#### 4. INVITED PRESENTATIONS

No items presented.

#### 5. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE OR STAFF

# 5.1 Zero Waste Committee and Climate Action Committee Joint Discussion on Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles

Report dated April 5, 2023, from Stephanie Liu, Senior Engagement Specialist, Solid Waste Services, providing the Zero Waste Committee with an overview of the discussion that will take place at this month's Zero Waste Committee meeting on the vision and guiding principles for an updated solid waste management plan.

Climate Action Committee members were present for this item and joined the discussion, as Greenhouse Gas emission reduction and climate change adaptation actions are essential elements of an updated plan.

The Chair requested that the Committee appoint a member attending in-person to chair the meeting at this point.

#### **It was MOVED and SECONDED**

That the Zero Waste Committee appoint Councillor Dylan Kruger to chair it's meeting of April 13, 2023.

**CARRIED** 

1:08 pm Chair Kirby-Yung left the meeting and Councillor Dylan Kruger assumed the Chair.

Members were shown a Metro Vancouver video on the background of the Solid Waste Services Department. This video is not retained with the agenda.

Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste, provided members with a presentation on the solid waste background and initiatives, highlighting the guiding policy and targets of the 2011 Solid Waste Management Plan, the historical waste generation and recycling rates, the integrated solid waste system, the circular economy, the National Zero Waste Council, the waste reduction campaigns, the regional solid waste facilities, the recycling depot development, and the methods of environmentally responsible waste disposal.

1:42 pm Chair Kirby-Yung returned to the meeting and assumed the role as Chair.

Stephanie Liu, Senior Engagement Specialist, Solid Waste Services, provided members with a presentation regarding the solid waste vision statement and guiding principles engagement, highlighting the planning inputs, the engagement timeline and feedback, and the themes from other leading jurisdictions.

Members participated in an online engagement session via the online application, Mentimeter, and were asked the following questions:

- 1. What waste reduction, recycling and garbage disposal topics are most important, now and into the future?
- 2. List words or phrases that describe what matters, when deciding what to do with products, packaging and materials that are no longer needed.
- 3. What values, interests, and priorities can be considered when updating the solid waste management plan?
- 4. Thinking of how we purchase, use, reuse, repurpose, recycle and throw things away in the region, what could be better in the future than it is today?

Members provided responses via the Mentimeter application to the questions listed above. Members discussed the solid waste management plan vision, highlighting waste reduction, managing food waste, and consumer packaging.

The responses provided by members through discussion and the Mentimenter application will be incorporated into the next phases of the engagement work. Staff will report back to the Zero Waste Committee with an update on the engagement work, at a future meeting.

Presentation material titled "Zero Waste Committee and Climate Action Committee Joint Discussion on Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles" is retained with the April 13, 2023 Zero Waste Committee agenda.

#### It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated April 5, 2023, titled "Zero Waste Committee and Climate Action Committee Joint Discussion on Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles".

CARRIED

#### **Recess**

The Zero Waste Committee recessed at 2:53 pm and reconvened at 3:02 pm with the same members being in attendance.

Solid Waste Services Capital Program Expenditure Update as of December 31, 2022
Report dated April 4, 2023, from Parul Sidhu, Assistant Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services, providing the Zero Waste Committee with an update on the status of the Solid Waste Services capital program and financial performance to December 31, 2022.

#### It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated April 4, 2023, titled "Solid Waste Services Capital Program Expenditure Update as of December 31, 2022".

CARRIED

#### 5.3 Zero Waste Conference: 2022 Update and 2023 Plans

Report dated April 4, 2023, from Ann Rowan, Division Manager, Collaboration and Engagement, providing the Zero Waste Committee with an update on the 2022 Zero Waste Conference and provides preliminary information on the 2023 conference.

#### It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the MVRD Board receive for information the report dated April 4, 2023, titled "Zero Waste Conference: 2022 Update and 2023 Plans."

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.4 Manager's Report

Report dated April 4, 2023, from Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services, providing the Zero Waste Committee with updates on the procurement processes, the Ecowaste Landfill, the Government of Canada Budget 2023 Right to Repair and Standardized Chargers, and the 2023 Zero Waste Committee Work Plan.

#### It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated April 4, 2023, titled "Manager's Report".

**CARRIED** 

#### 6. INFORMATION ITEMS

No items presented.

OTHER BUSINESS No items presented.		
BUSINESS ARISING FROM DELEGATION No items presented.	IS	
RESOLUTION TO CLOSE MEETING No items presented.		
ADJOURNMENT/CONCLUSION		
It was MOVED and SECONDED That the Zero Waste Committee conclu	de its meeting of April 13, 2023.	<u>CARRIED</u> (Time: 3:05 pm)
gan Mackenzie,	Sarah Kirby-Yung,	
51 FINAL	Cildii	
	No items presented.  BUSINESS ARISING FROM DELEGATION No items presented.  RESOLUTION TO CLOSE MEETING No items presented.  ADJOURNMENT/CONCLUSION  It was MOVED and SECONDED That the Zero Waste Committee conclusion  an Mackenzie, ative Services Coordinator	BUSINESS ARISING FROM DELEGATIONS No items presented.  RESOLUTION TO CLOSE MEETING No items presented.  ADJOURNMENT/CONCLUSION  It was MOVED and SECONDED  That the Zero Waste Committee conclude its meeting of April 13, 2023.  an Mackenzie, ative Services Coordinator  Sarah Kirby-Yung, Chair



To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Stephanie Liu, Senior Engagement Specialist, Solid Waste Services

Date: May 12, 2023 Meeting Date: May 23, 2023

Subject: Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 12, 2023 titled "Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel".

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel (Engagement Panel) consists of four engagement experts who provide advice on the development and implementation of a robust and inclusive engagement process for the solid waste management plan update. The Engagement Panel was established by the GVS&DD Board in 2020 to act as an independent, third party to advise staff and the Board on engagement – a measure that goes beyond provincial requirements for engagement on an updated solid waste management plan in an effort to ensure a comprehensive engagement process. Most recently, the Engagement Panel provided input on the design of the current phase of engagement on the updated solid waste management plan: vision and guiding principles.

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to provide the Zero Waste Committee with a summary of the Engagement Panel role, membership, timeline, and work to date.

#### **BACKGROUND**

In November of 2019, the GVS&DD Board (Board) authorized initiating an update of the regional solid waste management plan, as required by the provincial *Environmental Management Act* and according to the provincial guidance document *A Guide to Solid Waste Management Planning*. In June 2020, the Board received for information the terms of reference for the Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel (Engagement Panel), and in October 2020 the Engagement Panel held its first meeting.

#### SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN INDEPENDENT CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT PANEL

A comprehensive engagement program is a critical element in the development of an updated solid waste management plan. To support this, an Engagement Panel was formed to advise staff and the Board on engagement related to the development of an updated solid waste management plan. The Engagement Panel was established by the GVS&DD Board in 2020 to act as an independent, third party to advise staff and the Board on engagement – a new process for Metro Vancouver and beyond provincial requirements in an effort to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive engagement process. The intent is for the Engagement Panel to be in place for the duration of the solid waste management update process, and meet regularly throughout the term as required.

Terms of Reference for the Engagement Panel are available publicly on the Metro Vancouver website.

#### Membership

The Engagement Panel consists of four external engagement experts, as well as a Zero Waste Committee liaison. Members were selected by the Board Chair, in consultation with the Zero Waste Committee Chair, based on skills, experience in engagement on large public planning processes, and representation of a diverse range of regional perspectives.

- Panel Chair: Andrea Reimer, Owner of Tawâw Strategies; Adjunct Professor and Practitioner Lead at the UBC School of Public Policy & Global Affairs; Instructor in the Practice of Engagement at SFU; former City of Vancouver Councillor and Metro Vancouver Board Director; current TransLink Board member.
- Cheryl Brooks, President and CEO, Indigenuity Consulting Group; strategist, negotiator, facilitator and expert in Aboriginal/Indigenous Relations in the private and public sectors.
- Peter Fassbender, former Member of the Legislative Assembly for Surrey-Fleetwood; former Langley City Mayor and Councillor; former Vice-Chair of Translink's Mayor's Council.
- Veronika Bylicki, Executive Director and Co-founder, CityHive (not-for-profit on a mission to transform the way that young people are engaged in civic processes); engagement innovator; community builder and sustainability strategist.

Director Sarah Kirby-Yung currently acts as the Zero Waste Committee liaison to the Engagement Panel, including attending panel meetings.

More detailed member biographies are available publicly on the Metro Vancouver website.

#### **Engagement Panel Work to Date**

The following timeline and table highlight key milestones in the Engagement Panel's work to date:

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 and beyond
Engagement Panel formation	Pre-engagement; engagement program development	Advisory committee formation	Vision and guiding principles engagement	Future engagement phases including idea generation, options analysis,
Staff reports to Board: June, November	Panel reports to Board: July, November	Staff reports to Board: February, April		and draft plan

Date	Engagement Panel Work
Spring 2021	Provide recommendations on pre-engagement program: principles, objectives, methods, strategies, and key audiences including underrepresented communities.
	Provide guidance and support on the development of an Indigenous engagement strategy.
Fall 2021	Provide advice on overarching engagement program for the solid waste management plan update.
2022	Provide advice on formation of the Solid Waste Management Plan Public/Technical Advisory Committee, including providing input on the membership application evaluation process in April 2022.
2023	Provide advice related to the development of vision and guiding principles phase of engagement (current phase).

The Engagement Panel also offers meetings with stakeholders during engagement periods, and reports to the Board including comments and recommendations related to the engagement program or its implementation. The Engagement Panel reported to the Zero Waste Committee and Board in July 2021 to comment on the adequacy of and reflections from the pre-engagement process, and again in November 2021 to provide further evaluation of pre-engagement work and the draft public engagement program.

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

This is an information report. No alternatives are presented.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Activities related to planning and implementing engagement on the update to the solid waste management plan, including funding for the Engagement Panel, are covered under the approved Solid Waste Services budget. Engagement Panel members are compensated on a per-meeting basis, and the Engagement Panel Chair also receives additional remuneration for additional meetings with staff and routine business of the Engagement Panel.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The Engagement Panel convened in 2020 and will continue to meet throughout the solid waste management plan update process. The Engagement Panel provides advice and recommendations on development of engagement processes, and comments on the adequacy of engagement including reporting to the Board during each phase of engagement to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive engagement process for the solid waste management plan update.

#### References

1. <u>Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel Terms of</u>
Reference



To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Terry Fulton, Senior Project Engineer, Solid Waste Services

Date: May 15, 2023 Meeting Date: May 23, 2023

Subject: 2022 Waste Composition Data

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 15, 2023, titled "2022 Waste Composition Data".

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Metro Vancouver's waste composition program includes a series of annual studies to learn about the types and quantities of waste disposed in the region. The 2022 data indicates that overall waste composition in 2022 is similar to 2018, but the 2022 results show a reduction in per capita disposal for most material categories. Single-use item disposal increased in 2022 compared to 2021, particularly for takeout containers, cups and utensils. This increase corresponds to a continued return to in-person work and learning, as well as the growth of mobile ordering and delivery services. All orders of government are implementing actions to help reduce single-use items. Multifamily waste composition demonstrates that compostable organics remain the largest component of multi-family waste and a key opportunity for waste diversion in this sector. Metro Vancouver's "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" behaviour campaign is focusing on the multi-family sector. Waste composition results help identify priorities and provide baseline data for the solid waste management plan update.

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to update the Zero Waste Committee on the results of waste composition studies completed in 2022.

#### **BACKGROUND**

On October 16, 2020 the Zero Waste Committee received for information the report titled "Waste Composition Program Plan" which outlined a proposed schedule of waste composition studies to be carried out annually. The new plan increased the frequency of full-scale studies and sector-specific studies from alternating every other year to occurring annually. Waste composition studies provide valuable estimates of the types and quantities of material disposed in the region and provide baseline data for the solid waste management plan update.

#### **2022 WASTE COMPOSITION PROGRAM**

The 2022 waste composition program consisted of four studies: a full-scale waste composition study examining material received at regional disposal facilities from residential and commercial/institutional sources, and three sector-specific studies focusing individually on multifamily, commercial/institutional, and construction and demolition sources. The construction and demolition study will be reported separately.

#### **Overall Results**

Field work for the 2022 full-scale waste composition study took place in November and December 2022 at the North Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre, the United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre, the Waste-to-Energy Facility, and the Vancouver South Transfer Station. Field work involved obtaining 101 samples of approximately 100kg each from incoming waste loads, and sorting those samples into 171 separate material categories. Each category was then weighed, and aggregated weights were combined to provide an estimate of composition for the region. Findings indicate waste composition continues to stabilize to pre- COVID-19 pandemic percentages following disruption in 2020, while per capita material disposal for most categories continues to decrease.

Notable changes from 2021 include a decrease in plastic disposal from 19% in both 2020 and 2021 to 17% in 2022. Non-compostable organics, which is primarily composed of engineered wood products, has increased from 9% in 2021 to 15% in 2022. This is similar to 2018 and 2020, when non-compostable organics represented 16% of the waste stream. Compostable organics decreased from 29% in 2021 to 27% in 2022.

	Table 1: Regional Waste Disposal by Material								
	201	8	2020 2021 2022					2	
Material	kg/capita	%	kg/capita	%	kg/capita	%	kg/capita	%	
Paper	63	18%	44	14%	60	19%	59	19%	
Plastic	57	16%	57	19%	59	19%	52	17%	
Compostable	<1	<1%	<1	<1%	<1	<1%	<1	<1%	
Products and									
Packaging									
Compostable	91	26%	61	20%	89	29%	84	27%	
Organics									
Non-	57	16%	49	16%	28	9%	46	15%	
Compostable									
Organics									
Metal	13	4%	14	4%	11	3%	10	3%	
Glass	8	2%	7	2%	6	2%	11	4%	
Building	20	6%	30	10%	14	5%	18	6%	
Material									
Electronic	4	1%	6	2%	3	1%	5	2%	
Waste									
Household	3	<1%	3	1%	6	2%	2	1%	
Hazardous									
Household	26	7%	24	8%	30	9%	23	7%	
Hygiene									
Bulky Objects	2	<1%	11	3%	2	1%	1	<1%	
Fines	5	2%	2	1%	6	2%	3	1%	
Total	350	100%	310 <sup>1</sup>	100%	302	100%	315	100%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Per capita tonnages for waste composition studies are typically based on the last reported year of data available at the time of publishing. In 2020, the tonnage was adjusted to reflect anticipated significant decreases in overall tonnage as of December 2020.

#### Single-Use Items

Metro Vancouver has been counting single-use items disposed in the residential and commercial/institutional garbage since the 2018 waste composition study. Despite representing only 3.5% of the waste stream by weight, littered single-use items can have detrimental impacts on marine ecosystems and represent an opportunity to encourage waste reduction. The categories listed correspond with the items prioritized in Metro Vancouver's *Single-Use Item Reduction Toolkit* (Reference 4) and include items most commonly targeted by municipal single-use item reduction bylaws. Single-use items are typically disposed in higher concentrations in public litter containers, which are delivered to regional solid waste facilities in dedicated loads or comingled with other types of waste, and were not included in this study. As samples are randomly selected for sorting in waste composition studies, the single-use item data may not capture the contribution of streetscape waste to overall single-use item disposal.

Total single-use item disposal increased from 2021 to 2022 and is similar to pre-pandemic levels. Both straws and retail bags, however, decreased significantly to below 2018 pre- COVID-19 pandemic levels. Takeout containers and cups both showed increases from historical levels, coinciding with a continued return in-person work and study, and an increase in food delivery services and mobile ordering. Canadian fast food delivery statistics show online food ordering and delivery has experienced an annual growth rate of 10% and the number of users in Canada are expected to reach 22 million by 2027 (Reference 5).

	Table 2: Single-Use Items							
	2	018		2020	2021		2022	
SUI Item	Items/ capita	Total items (millions)	Items/ capita	Total items (millions)	Items/ capita	Total items (millions)	Items/ capita	Total items (millions)
Retail Bags <sup>1</sup>	101	256	117	318	116	321	76	214
Cups	102	262	64	174	98	271	172	484
Containers <sup>2</sup>	70	179	95	259	65	180	87	245
Straws	40	102	34	92	33	91	30	84
Utensils	130	331	49	135	80	221	114	319
Total	443	1130	359	978	391	1082	480	1346

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The proportion of paper bags compared to plastic has increased since measurement started in 2018.

All orders of government are implementing actions to help reduce single-use items. Locally, Metro Vancouver's Superhabits campaign celebrates the use of reusable alternatives and continues to encourage residents to take every day actions to reduce single-use items. Several member jurisdictions have already banned, imposed fees, or restricted the distribution of retail bags, straws, and utensils.

The Federal and Provincial governments have also taken action to reduce single-use items. The Federal plastic single-use items prohibitions are coming into force at the end of this year. New plastics recycling labelling and minimum recycling content legislation is also being developed at the federal level to promote recycling of remaining single-use plastics. As part of the CleanBC Plastics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The number of expanded polystyrene (foam) containers has decreased significantly since measurement started in 2018.

Action Plan, complementary regulations are being developed at the provincial level to further reduce single-use items of all material types. On April 21, 2023 the Government of BC invested \$25 million in 14 new plastics recycling and reuse initiatives in BC which will improve existing recycling and reuse infrastructure. This is the second phase of a program aimed to support innovative plastic recycling and reuse initiatives.

#### **Multi-Family Waste Composition Study**

The 2022 Multi-Family Waste Composition Study examined waste disposed at 100 multi-family residences throughout the Metro Vancouver region. Results indicated that the largest component of multi-family waste remains compostable organics (37% or 76 kg/capita), followed by paper, plastic, and household hygiene products such as diapers and pet waste. Composition and per capita disposal have stayed similar since the 2017 multi-family waste composition study. Exploring multi-family waste reduction and recycling solutions will be a key component of an updated solid waste management plan. Reducing organics disposal in multi-family buildings is already a focus of this year's "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" behaviour change campaign.

Table 3: Multi-Family Waste Composition							
	201	L <b>7</b>		2021 2022			
Material	kg/capita	Percent	kg/capita	Percent	kg/capita	Percent	
Paper	31	16%	30	15%	35	17%	
Plastic	34	15%	34	17%	28	14%	
Compostable	<1	<1%	<1	<1%	<1	<1%	
Products and							
Packaging							
Compostable	80	38%	77	37%	76	37%	
Organics							
Non-	10	5%	8	4%	13	6%	
Compostable							
Organics							
Metal	6	3%	5	3%	5	3%	
Glass	6	3%	7	3%	7	3%	
Building	4	2%	4	2%	2	1%	
Material							
Electronic	4	2%	4	2%	6	3%	
Waste							
Household	1	1%	1	1%	2	1%	
Hazardous							
Household	31	15%	31	15%	27	13%	
Hygiene							
Bulky	<1	<1%	5	3%	<1	<1%	
Objects							
Fines	1	1%	1	1%	3	1%	
Total	212	100%	206	100%	205	100%	

#### **Commercial/Institutional Waste Composition**

The 2022 Metro Vancouver Commercial/Institutional Waste Composition Study sampled waste from 150 businesses from throughout the region in six subsectors: retail and wholesale trade, business and commercial services, accommodation and food services, manufacturing, education, and health services. Results indicated significant variability within each subsector based on varying types of businesses. Metro Vancouver plans to focus on specific subsectors in upcoming commercial/institutional waste composition studies to obtain more data and help strengthen baseline data for the solid waste management plan update.

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

This is an information report. No alternatives are presented.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The waste composition program is ongoing and is included in the solid waste services annual operating budget.

#### CONCLUSION

Metro Vancouver's waste composition program provides valuable information on the progress of various waste reduction and recycling initiatives, as well as identifying potential target materials for future programs and policies. Four studies were completed in 2022. The 2022 full-scale study suggested waste composition continues to return to pre-COVID-19 pandemic percentages, but with a reduction in per capita disposal. Single-use items, particulary takeout containers and cups, increased in 2022, corresponding to a continued return to in-person work and study and the growth of mobile food ordering and delivery. All orders of government are taking action to reduce single-use items. The multi-family waste composition study found that compostable organics remain the highest proportion of multi-family residential waste disposed by weight. Multi-family residents were the focus of this year's "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" behaviour change campaign. Metro Vancouver will continue to monitor waste composition annually with the intention of completing three waste composition studies in 2023.

#### **Attachments**

1. Presentation re: 2022 Waste Composition Data

#### References

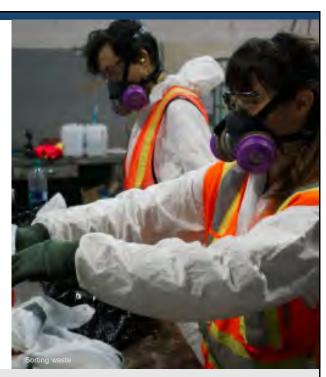
- 1. 2022 Full-Scale Waste Composition Study
- 2. 2022 Multi-Family Waste Composition Study
- 3. 2022 Commercial/Institutional Waste Composition Study
- 4. Single-Use Item Reduction Toolkit
- 5. Fast Food Takeout Statistics

#### **ATTACHMENT 1**



# WHY DO WE DO WASTE COMPOSITION STUDIES?

- Gauge progress of recycling campaigns and initiatives
- Identify materials to target for future programs
- Learn more about specific sectors
- Baseline for solid waste management plan update



metrovancouver



## **SECTOR-SPECIFIC STUDIES**



Multi-Family



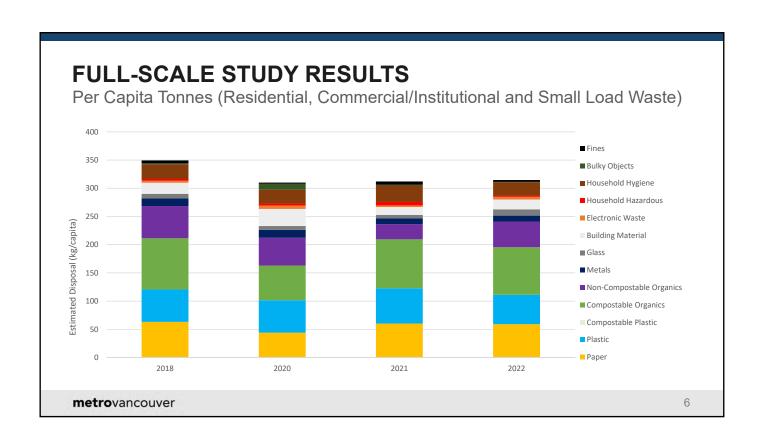
Commercial/Institutional

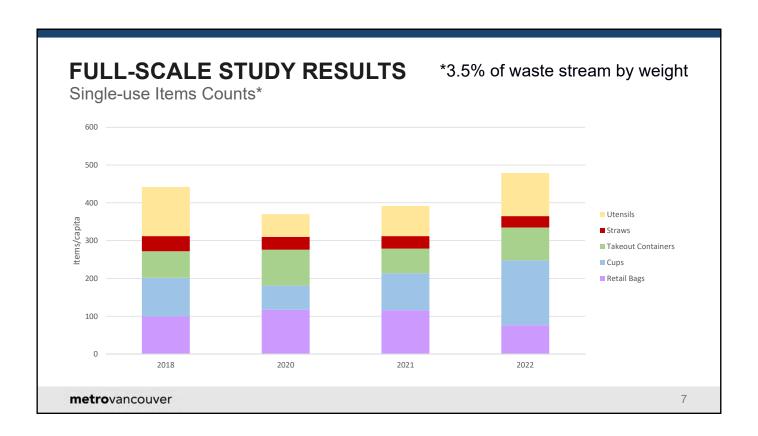


Construction & Demolition

metrovancouver

WASTE COMPOSITION PROGRAM PLAN REGIONAL FACILITIES							
Type of Study	Description	Frequency					
Full-scale	Includes samples from all sectors received at regional facilities	Annually					
Multi-family	Focuses on apartment and townhome waste sampled directly from participating buildings	Annually for three years, then every two years					
Commercial/ Institutional	Focuses on business waste sampled directly from participating businesses	Annually for three years, then every two years					
Construction & Demolition	Visually estimates composition of large construction and demolition loads received at regional landfills	Every three years					

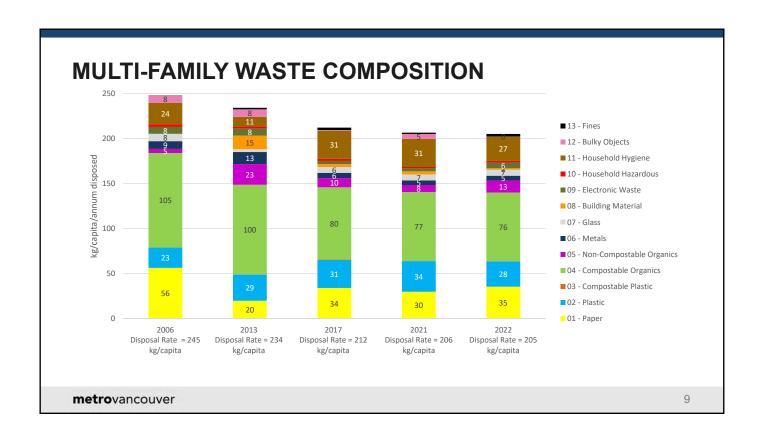




## **ACTIONS TO REDUCE SINGLE-USE ITEMS**

- Metro Vancouver's Superhabits campaign
- Member jurisdiction single-use item bans
- Federal single-use item prohibitions
- Federal plastics recycling labelling and minimum recycled content legislation
- Provincial plastics recycling and re-use funding

metrovancouver



## **CONCLUSIONS**

- 2022 closely resembles pre-pandemic composition
- Organics, plastic, paper and wood are the largest components of the waste stream
- Bags and straws have decreased, cups and takeout containers have increased
- The multi-family sector has comparatively high organics and is the focus of this year's "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" campaign



Sorted Plastic-Lined Paper Cups

 Waste composition study provides baseline data for solid waste management plan update

metrovancouver 10





To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Andrew Doi, Environmental Planner, Solid Waste Services

Date: May 15, 2023 Meeting Date: May 23, 2023

Subject: Extended Producer Responsibility in British Columbia

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 15, 2023, titled "Extended Producer Responsibility in British Columbia".

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Extended producer responsibility is a policy approach which assigns cost and responsibility for managing end-of-life products to producers and consumers. In British Columbia, the key extended producer responsibility statute is the *BC Recycling Regulation*. Regulated products include beverage containers, electronics, used motor oil, and residential packaging. Local governments have an interest in encouraging recycling and diverting of these products, as well as other recyclable materials, from disposal in the garbage. Local governments may choose to get involved in extended producer responsibility programs through the operation of recycling depots or other means. Extended producer responsibility stewards report annually on their program performance, including quantities collected, recycling rates, and end-fate of all collected materials. Products that the Province of British Columbia has advised will be included in future regulation include mattresses, compressed canisters and additional household hazardous products.

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to describe extended producer responsibility policy and programs in British Columbia.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Zero Waste Committee members have requested more information on extended producer responsibility programs. This report provides an overview of extended producer responsibility policy and programs in British Columbia.

#### **EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY**

#### **Regulatory Approach and Background**

Extended producer responsibility is a policy approach which assigns cost and responsibility for managing end-of-life products to producers and consumers.

Extended producer responsibility is a key feature of Metro Vancouver's solid waste management plan. Under Goal 1, to "Minimize Waste Generation", the first strategy is advocate that senior governments extend the responsibility for the costs and risks to manage end-of-life products to the manufacturers of goods and the consumers that use them, to provide the appropriate market mechanism to encourage more sustainable manufacturing and consumer choices.

Regulatory and policy approaches to extended producer responsibility have been adopted and implemented in many jurisdictions, including countries in Europe, Asia, Oceania and North America. British Columbia is recognized as a leader in extended producer responsibility, both in terms of implementation approaches and the scope and scale of obligated product categories included under regulation.

In British Columbia, the key extended producer responsibility statute is the *BC Recycling Regulation*. The *Recycling Regulation* uses a framework approach, which means multiple product categories are obligated through one statute. Other provinces, for example Ontario, develop stand-alone regulations for each category of product. At this time, the products in the *BC Recycling Regulation* include:

- Schedule 1: Beverage containers under deposit-refund requirements
- Schedule 2: Residual products including antifreeze, health products (e.g., pharmaceuticals
  and vitamins) household hazardous wastes (e.g., solvents and gasoline), lead-acid batteries,
  lubricating oil, and paint
- Schedule 3: Electronic and electrical products encompassing nearly every product with an electrical cord or a battery, including the battery
- Schedule 4: Tires from passenger vehicles and light trucks, heavy-duty vehicles and select non-road vehicles (e.g., farm equipment)
- Schedule 5: Packaging and paper products, from residences and streetscapes

Within these 5 product categories, more than 20 extended producer responsibility plans and programs have been established to recover products and materials from consumers.

#### Metro Vancouver and Member Jurisdiction Roles in Extended Producer Responsibility

In general, local governments have an interest in encouraging recycling and diverting materials and products from disposal in the garbage. Further, due to their nature, some products are undesirable in local government waste systems (e.g., tires in a landfill do not compact) or require special treatment, along with additional costs, because they are hazardous (e.g., gasoline and solvents). As a result, local governments have been advocates of adding new products to the extended producer responsibility regulation. During the early phase of extended producer responsibility in B.C., the emphasis was on problematic and hazardous products, and more recently, the objectives have shifted to increasing diversion and enhancing equity. Many extended producer responsibility programs generate revenue by charging advance disposal fees, or eco-fees, on the sale of new products, resulting in greater equity since those who consume more products pay a greater portion of the system costs for recovery.

Extended producer responsibility programs have mostly been designed by producer responsibility organizations to work with local governments, but not necessarily to rely on local government involvement. In other words, local government participation in collection or processing of extended producer responsibility products is voluntary, and each local government makes decisions on whether or not to participate based on community needs and priorities. Often, local governments participate in many programs, primarily to provide community members with convenient options to discard a number of extended producer responsibility products along with their other recyclable materials and wastes. Metro Vancouver has implemented these types of collection options at the

recycling and waste centres, and several member jurisdictions also collect on behalf of a number of extended producer responsibility programs.

Other roles for local governments include the optional delivery of collection services directly from residences, either by city crews and fleets or through city-wide contracts with private haulers, for the Recycle BC program for residential packaging and paper products. Material disposal bans, such as those implemented at Metro Vancouver waste facilities, is another way local governments support extended producer responsibility programs, as surcharges create a financial incentive to utilize existing collection options instead of the garbage.

#### **Extended Producer Responsibility Plans and Operations**

The *Recycling Regulation* defines the overarching product categories, yet it is the producer responsibility organizations which decide how products are collected and the agencies and organizations that are involved. Each program's key objectives and implementation approaches are defined in the extended producer responsibility plan, which must be renewed every five years, and must involve consultation with interested parties. Producer responsibility organizations make arrangements to establish collection networks for obligated materials, often through contracts with collectors and processors.

#### **Extended Producer Responsibility Reporting**

The *Recycling Regulation* requires all approved extended producer responsibility plans to publish annual reports which include data on their performance, consumer awareness and collection facilities. Metro Vancouver incorporates data from these annual reports into the regional solid waste summary produced every year.

The extended producer responsibility program annual reports include total tonnes collected, recycling rates, and the end-fate of collected products. For example, the Electronic Products Recycling Association Annual Report (2021) noted the following:

- 88% of materials processed and sent for recycling,
- 1% of materials sent for energy recovery, and
- 11% of materials sent to disposal in the garbage.

#### **Future Directions of Extended Producer Responsibility**

Based on the success of British Columbia's extended producer responsibility programs, local governments regularly call upon the provincial government to expand the regulated categories to include additional products. In 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy issued a five-year action plan for extended producer responsibility, titled *Advancing Recycling in B.C.*, and it identified the products and timelines included below.

- Milk and milk-alternatives into deposit-refund: February 2022
- Single-use and packaging-like products added to the printed paper and packaging category:
   January 2023
- Mattresses and foundations: regulation in 2023 and implementation in 2025
- Moderately hazardous products (e.g., medical sharps and compressed canisters): regulation in 2023 and implementation in 2025

- Institutional, commercial and industrial printed paper and packaging: policy approach identified in 2025
- Emerging electronics (e.g., electric vehicle batteries) and other moderately hazardous products: regulation in 2026

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

This is an information report. No alternatives are presented.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Financial implications relate to the fees associated with local governments which choose to participate in an extended producer responsibility program. Many extended producer responsibility programs, although not all, pay a financial incentive to organizations which collect program products, including local governments. In circumstances where Metro Vancouver collects materials and products for extended producer responsibility programs, the costs associated with collection activities are included within existing operating budgets.

#### CONCLUSION

The amount and number of products regulated in extended producer responsibility programs in B.C. has grown significantly over the years. Local governments often participate in these extended producer responsibility programs, in an effort to provide convenient and accessible recycling options within their communities. The extended producer programs often provide a financial incentive to collectors to accept regulated products from consumers. Building upon the success of existing programs, local governments have advocated for new products, such as mattresses, medical sharps and compressed canisters, to be added to the *BC Recycling Regulation*.

#### **Attachments**

1. Presentation re: Extended Producer Responsibility in British Columbia

#### References

1. <u>Advancing Recycling in B.C. - Extended Producer Responsibility Five-Year Action Plan 2021-2026</u> (gov.bc.ca)

#### **ATTACHMENT 1**



## **EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY**

Extended producer responsibility assigns end-of-life management and cost away from local governments to producers and consumers

**metro**vancouver

## **BEVERAGE CONTAINERS**

Schedule 1

## BC Litter Act (1970)

Deposit-refund

Two programs:

- Encorp (Pacific)
- Brewers Recycled Container Collection Council



metrovancouver



## **RESIDUALS**

Schedule 2

## Post-Consumer Residual Stewardship Program Regulation (1997)

Products include:

- Household hazardous waste
- Paint
- Lead-acid batteries

## **ELECTRONICS**

Schedule 3

# BC Recycling Regulation (2006)

- All electronic and electrical devices with a power cord or battery (including batteries)
- 10 programs operating



metrovancouver

F



## **TIRES**

Schedule 4

# BC Recycling Regulation (2006)

- Passenger vehicles and light trucks
- Heavy-duty vehicles
- Farm vehicles
- Voluntary bicycle tire collection

### **PACKAGING**

Schedule 5

## **Recycling Regulation (2011)**

Collection from residences and streetscapes

One collection program, but three producer groups:

- Recycle BC
- News Media Canada
- Brewers Recycle Container Collection Council

metrovancouver



7



## **FUTURE PRODUCTS**

- Mattresses and foundations
- Compressed canisters
- Electronics
- Medical sharps





To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Larina Lopez, Division Manager, Corporate Communications

Alison Schatz, Sr. Communications Specialist, Corporate Communications

Date: May 15, 2023 Meeting Date: May 23, 2023

Subject: 2023 Food Scraps Recycling "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" Results

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 15, 2023, titled "2023 Food Scraps Recycling "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" Results".

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The 2023 "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" campaign ran from January 9 to March 12, 2023. The campaign's objective is to increase the diversion of organic waste into the green bin.

The target audience is people living in apartments and condos (couples age 25-34 and men 65+), who tend to use their greens bin less than people living in houses. Knowing that people tend to conform to the perceived norm in their community, the strategy was to communicate that using the green bin is now the common and accepted behavior in the region. The campaign performed strongly, with 38 million impressions, over 520,000 reach, close to 2,000 engagements, and nearly 13,000 webpage visits. The campaign will run again in early 2024.

#### **PURPOSE**

To update the Committee on the results of the 2023 regional food scraps recycling campaign, "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage."

#### **BACKGROUND**

The food scraps recycling campaign is part of a suite of education, enforcement (policy), and engineering efforts by Metro Vancouver to reduce waste in the region. It supports the waste reduction objectives in the *Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan.* 2023 marked the tenth year of the campaign, which launched in 2014, ahead of the introduction of Metro Vancouver's Organics Disposal Ban in 2015. Over time, the campaign strategy has shifted to focus on specific items or audiences to help further move the needle on green bin usage. According to 2022 post-campaign survey data, 88 per cent of residents now say they always or often dispose of one or more items in the green bin. This report provides an update on the results of the 2023 campaign as identified in the 2023 Zero Waste Committee Work Plan.

#### 2023 REGIONAL FOOD SCRAPS RECYCLING CAMPAIGN

The 2023 "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" campaign was in market from January 9 to March 12, 2023. Classically recognized organics are still in the garbage in significant quantities, so the primary objective was to increase the diversion of organic waste into the green bin. The campaign leveraged the existing googly-eyed food face characters (see Attachment 1 for sample creative). This creative

has been effective at capturing attention and changing behaviour, with high reported recall (22 per cent in 2022), intent to change behaviour (47 per cent in 2022), and sharing (34 per cent in 2022) among the target audience year after year. The creative is used by organizations and governments across Canada and globally.

#### **Strategy and Key Messages**

The target audience was Metro Vancouver residents who live in apartments and condos and tend to use the green bin less than people living in houses. According to Metro Vancouver's 2021 waste composition study, the amount of green bin material (e.g. food scraps and food-soiled paper) that ends up in the garbage is higher for multi-family homes. (For single-family homes, 34% of the waste stream was green bin material. For multi-family homes, that number was 39-44%.)

Among multi-family residents, there were two distinct audience segments: couples age 25-34 and men 65+. Knowing that people tend to conform to the perceived norm in their community, the strategy was to communicate that using the green bin is now the common and accepted behavior in the region. By communicating this social norm, and the benefits of recycling food scraps, the campaign encouraged those who were not already motivated to use the green bin to start doing so.

Putting food scraps in the green bin is an easy way to have a big impact in our region. It reduces waste sent to landfill, prevents greenhouse gas emissions, and creates compost. The impact that Metro Vancouverites have had by using their green bins was calculated, and the data was used in messaging to emphasize social norms:

- By using their green bins, Metro Vancouverites saved 420,000 tonnes of food scraps from the garbage in 2021.
- By putting food scraps in the green bin, Metro Vancouverites have prevented over 1.1 million tonnes of greenhouse gases since 2015 – comparable to taking 250,000 cars off the road!
- By putting food scraps in the green bin, Metro Vancouverites diverted enough organic material to create 140,000 tonnes of finished compost in 2021 enough to cover more than twice the area of downtown Vancouver!

Leading up to the campaign, these messages were tested on Facebook and Instagram on the male 65+ audience. The garbage message above was most effective with this audience.

A new video, "Green Bin Party," (Reference 1) emphasized the social norming message.

#### **Regional Media Placement**

The paid media strategy leveraged both broad and targeted tactics and included digital (YouTube, Facebook, Instagram, Google Search), broadcast (geo-targeted television PSA (14 networks)), radio (CKNW and Virgin Radio), and out-of-home advertising (transit shelter ads, elevator screens in multi-family buildings). There is no media cost for television PSAs, which are provided as a package of US networks through cable providers, Shaw and Telus. All the placements directed to the campaign website (Reference 2).

The creative and tactics were tailored for each target audience. For example, CKNW radio (on air host endorsements and editorial interview with host Mike Smyth) reached men 65+, and Virgin Radio (on-air host endorsements and social media with host Amy Spencer) reached couples 25-34. On social media, Facebook was used to reach men 65+ and Instagram was used for couples 25-34.

To reduce the barriers to using the green bin in multi-family buildings, tips to make the process easier and cleaner (for men 65+), and for dealing with takeout containers (for couples 25-34), were woven into the campaign as a secondary message (Attachment 2).

#### **Engagement of Metro Vancouver Members**

Campaign materials were made available to all Metro Vancouver members, including social media content and co-branded assets like transit shelter ads and digital message boards. Several members used the materials on their social media channels and throughout their municipalities.

#### Results

#### Website Traffic

- Over the campaign period, there were 12,396 page views, which is 196 per day. This is slightly lower than previous years, but not unexpected given that the media mix did not include banner ads, allocating more budget to radio and broad traditional tactics.
- Users spent on average of 1:36 viewing a page, indicating that people were taking the time to read the content.
- Besides the landing page, the most popular pages were "What Goes in the Green Bin," followed by "What to Do with Confusing Items?," "Plastics in the Green Bin," and "Make it Easy."

#### Media Performance

- The campaign delivered just over 38 million impressions in total.
- The broad traditional tactics delivered 29.3 million impressions across transit shelter ads, television, and elevator screens. The television PSA aired 2,178 times.
- The targeted digital tactics delivered eight million impressions across social media, YouTube, and Google Search, with a reach of 465,000.
- Radio received 1,046,000 impressions (441 spots).
- There were 1.1 million video views on social media. Social media placements had a total reach of 522,909 people. There were 1,755 engagements (likes, comments, and shares).

#### Plans for 2024 Regional Campaign

The campaign will run again in early 2024. It will continue to use the existing creative platform, as performance is strong. The target audience and key messages are to be determined, but will be based on insights from 2023's campaign and data from Solid Waste Services.

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

This is an information report. No alternatives are presented.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The 2023 food scraps recycling campaign has a budget of \$120,000, supported under the Zero Waste Communications Program of the 2023 General Government budget.

#### **CONCLUSION**

2023 was the tenth year of the "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" campaign, which aims to increase diversion of organic waste into the green bin. The food faces creative platform was used once again in 2023, with two target audiences that both tend to live in apartments and condos and use their green bin less (couples age 25-34 and men 65+). Knowing that people tend to conform to the perceived norm in their community, the strategy was to communicate that using the green bin is now the common and accepted behavior in the region. The campaign performed strongly, with 38 million impressions, over 520,000 reach, close to 2,000 engagements, and nearly 13,000 webpage visits. The campaign will run again in 2024, informed by learnings from 2023 and building on the long-term equity of the creative platform.

#### **Attachments**

1. Presentation re: 2023 Food Scraps Recycling "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" Results

#### References

- 1. "Green Bin Party" Video
- 2. "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" Website



## **BACKGROUND**

- First launched in 2014
- Supports Organics Disposal Ban
- 88% of residents now say they always or often dispose of one or more item in the green bin
- Creative is used by organizations and governments across Canada and globally

metrovancouver 2

## **CREATIVE**

Campaign Evolution



Educate about the Organics Disposal Ban (2015)



Specific items (e.g. food soiled paper) (2016)



Apartments and condo residents (2017-2018)

metrovancouver

3

## **CREATIVE**







metrovancouver

### **BACKGROUND**

2023 Regional Food Scraps Recycling Campaign

**Timing** January 9 to March 12, 2023

Objective Increase diversion of organic

waste into the green bin

Audience Residents who live in apartments

and condos

- Male 65+
- Couples 25-34



metrovancouver

5

## **STRATEGY**

## Social Norm

- People tend to conform to the perceived norm in their community.
- Using the green bin is now the common and accepted behavior in Metro Vancouver.

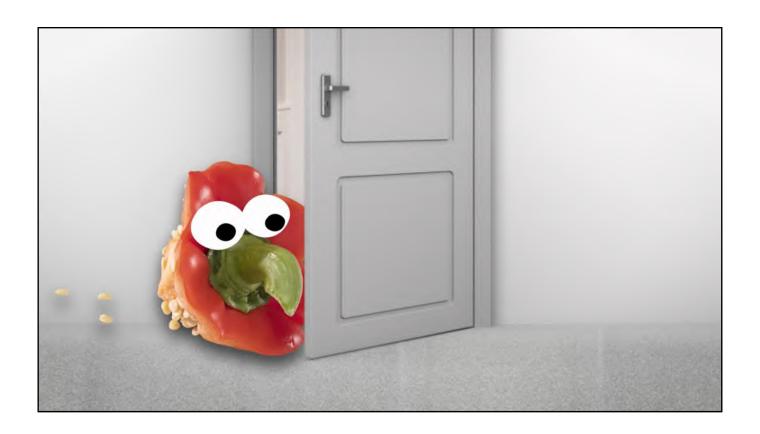


metrovancouver

## **KEY MESSAGES**

metrovancouver

Impact	Key Message
By using their green bins, Metro Vancouverites saved 420,000 tonnes of food scraps from the garbage in 2021.	By putting food scraps in the green bin, Metro Vancouverites are reducing the amount of garbage sent to landfill.
By putting food scraps in the green bin, Metro Vancouverites have prevented over 1.1 million tonnes of greenhouse gases since 2015 – comparable to taking 250,000 cars off the road!	By putting food scraps in the green bin, Metro Vancouverites are helping prevent greenhouse gas emissions.
By putting food scraps in the green bin, Metro Vancouverites diverted enough organic material to create 140,000 tonnes of finished compost in 2021 – enough to cover more than twice the area of downtown Vancouver!	By putting food scraps in the green bin, Metro Vancouverites are <b>creating compost</b> for gardens, farms, and landscaping.



## **REGIONAL MEDIA PLACEMENT**

- Social media (YouTube, Facebook, Instagram)
- Google Search
- Television PSA\*
- Radio (CKNW, Virgin Radio)
- Transit shelter ads
- Elevator screens in multifamily buildings

























\*There is no media cost for television PSAs, which are provided as a package of networks.

**metro**vancouver

## **AUDIENCE SEGMENTS**



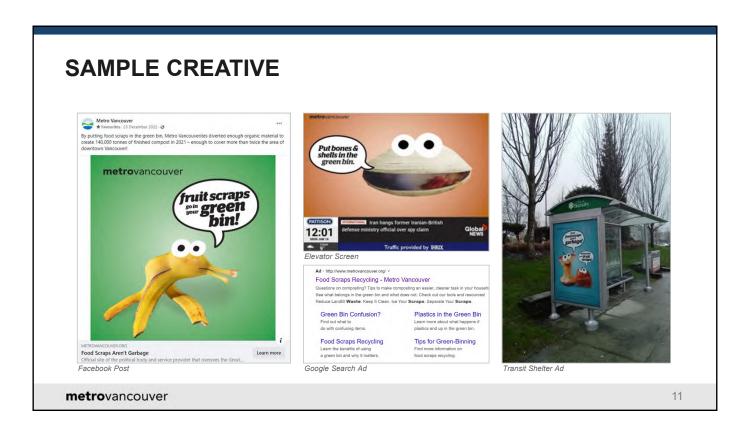
virginradiovancouver 💝 When live gives you lemons, you make lemonade. 🦲 But what about when life gives you lemon rinds? You make dirt! Put your lemon rinds in the green bin! #FoodScrapsArentGarbage To learn more about what you can put in your green bin visit www.metrovancouver.org/foodscraps

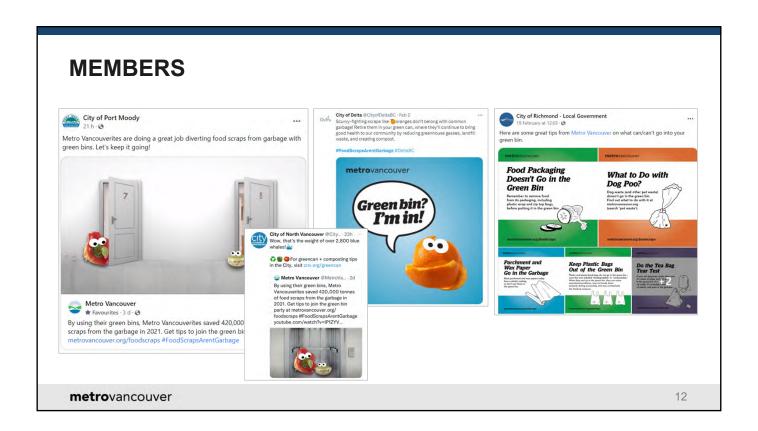


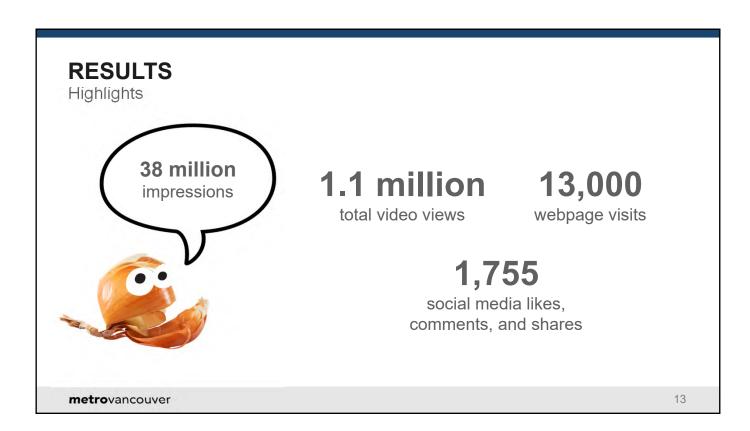
metrovancouver

10

Page 39 of 44











To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services

Date: May 16, 2023 Meeting Date: May 23, 2023

Subject: Manager's Report

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 16, 2023, titled "Manager's Report".

#### Bylaw Notice Authority for GVS&DD and GVWD

On April 4, Metro Vancouver was advised that the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District (GVS&DD) and the Greater Vancouver Water District (GVWD) were added to the provincial Bylaw Notice Enforcement Regulation. Almost all Metro Vancouver members and the Metro Vancouver Regional District are already included in the regulation. The GVS&DD and GVWD Boards approved requesting to be added to the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Regulation on September 23, 2022. With bylaw notice authority, the Water, Liquid Waste and Solid Waste functions will be able to develop bylaw enforcement and dispute adjudication bylaws. Bylaw violation enforcement and dispute adjudication bylaws establish enforcement processes, penalty amounts for specific bylaw violations as well as dispute adjudication processes. Under the Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act, prescribed bodies enact bylaws with penalties up to \$500 per bylaw contravention. Where appropriate, public, stakeholder and First Nations engagement on the specifics of the bylaws will occur as part of the development of those bylaws. In the absence of implementing bylaw enforcement and dispute adjudication bylaws, Metro Vancouver's only enforcement option for GVWD and GVS&DD bylaws is through the courts. To help ensure consistency in the establishment of penalties as well as enforcement and adjudication processes, the development of a bylaw notice financial policy will be investigated.

#### Single-Use Item Reduction 2023 Campaign Update

The 2023 single-use item reduction campaign, "What's Your Superhabit?", will be in market from May 29 to July 30, 2023. This is the third year of the campaign. The objective is to reduce the use and disposal of single-use items among Metro Vancouver residents, particularly those aged 18–44 who are more likely to have received a single-use item in the past day. The strategy to celebrate the small daily actions we all take to reduce single-use items will be used once again. The creative is the same as used in 2021, and features everyday people in powerful, superhero-like poses holding reusable items. Tactics include social media (YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, Pinterest), television PSA, radio (ads, host endorsements, and street teams), and digital out of home (billboards and transit shelter ads). The campaign website (Superhabits.ca) features easy tips to start a Superhabit and reduce single-use items. An outreach and social media strategy, including social media influencers and in-person celebrations, will be used to create genuine moments of celebration and further amplify the message.

#### Reuse Day Expansion and Bulky Item Reuse Options Study

Metro Vancouver engaged Share Reuse Repair Initiative (SRRI), a MakeWay Charity, to study ways to expand reuse within the region and provide reuse options at all regional recycling and waste centres. As part of the study, the researchers will invite member jurisdiction staff to a workshop to gather ideas on expanding reuse of materials dropped off at recycling and waste centres and collected through municipal bulky item pick-up programs.

#### 2023 Zero Waste Committee Work Plan

The attachment to this report sets out the Committee's work plan for 2023. 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.

#### **Attachments**

1. Zero Waste Committee 2023 Work Plan

### Zero Waste Committee 2023 Work

Plan Report Date: May 16, 2023

#### **Priorities**

1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter	Status
2021 Solid Waste and Recycling Annual Report	Complete
2022 Holiday Waste Reduction Campaign Results	Complete
2022 Zero Waste Conference Report	Complete
Contingency Disposal Contract(s)	Complete
Gypsum Management in Metro Vancouver	Pending
National Zero Waste Council 2022 Accomplishments and 2023 Projects	Complete
Recycling and Waste Centre Operating Contracts	Pending
2nd Quarter	Status
2022 Disposal Ban Program Results	Pending
2022 Waste-to-Energy Facility Financial Summary	Pending
2022 Waste Composition Data	In Progress
2022 – 2023 Metro Vancouver Engagement with the Love Food Hate Waste Canada	Pending
Campaign	
2023 Food Scraps Recycling Campaign Results	In Progress
2023 Think Thrice Textiles Waste Reduction Campaign Results	Pending
Solid Waste Management Plan Update: Phase 1 Vision and Guiding Principles	Complete
Workshop	
Solid Waste Services Capital Program Expenditures Update as of December 31, 2022	Complete
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	Status
2022 Waste-to-Energy Facility Environmental Performance Summary	Pending
2023 National Zero Waste Council Projects	Pending
Recycling and Waste Centre Reuse Scale-Up	Pending
Repair Events, Programs, and Regional Food Recovery Network	Pending
Solid Waste Management Plan	Pending
Solid Waste Services Capital Program Expenditures Update as of April 30, 2023	Pending
Zero Waste Conference 2023	Pending
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter	Status
2022 Solid Waste and Recycling Annual Report	Pending
2023 Single-Use Item Reduction Campaign Results	Pending
2024-2028 Financial Plan – Solid Waste Services	Pending
2024 Tipping Fee Bylaw Revisions	Pending
Waste-to-Energy Facility District Energy System	Pending
Solid Waste Services Capital Program Expenditures Update as of August 31, 2023	Pending
North Surrey and Langley Recycling Depot Development	Pending