GREATER VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
ZERO WASTE COMMITTEE

REGULAR MEETING

Thursday, September 15, 2016
1:00 p.m.
2nd Floor Boardroom, 4330 Kingsway, Burnaby, British Columbia

AGENDA

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1 September 15, 2016 Regular Meeting Agenda
That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the agenda for its regular meeting scheduled for September 15, 2016 as circulated.

2. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

2.1 July 14, 2016 Regular Meeting Minutes
That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the minutes of its regular meeting held July 14, 2016 as circulated.

3. DELEGATIONS

4. INVITED PRESENTATIONS

5. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE OR STAFF

5.1 Award of Contract Resulting from RFP No. 16-114 for Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations Operating and Maintenance Services Agreement
Designated Speaker: Tracey S. Husoy, Division Manager, Purchasing and Risk Management, Financial Services Department
That the GVS&DD Board authorize:
   a) award of a contract for operation and maintenance of the Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations to SSG Holdings Ltd. as a result of RFP No. 16-114 for an anticipated value of $17,677,000 (exclusive of taxes) over a seven year term; and
   b) the Commissioner and Corporate Officer to execute the contract.

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

September 9, 2016

ZWC - 1
5.2 **Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw – Staff Appointments**  
*Designated Speaker: Ray Robb, Environmental Regulation and Enforcement Division Manager, Legal and Legislative Services Department*  
That the GVS&DD Board, pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act* and *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996*:
   a) appoint Metro Vancouver employee Mona Sardashti as an Officer, and  
   b) rescind the appointment of former Metro Vancouver employee Susy Marble as an Officer.

5.3 **Food Scraps Campaign Update**  
*Designated Speaker: Larina Lopez, Division Manager, Corporate Communications, External Relations Department*  
That the GVRD Board receive the report dated September 9, 2016, titled “Food Scraps Campaign Update” for information.

5.4 **Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure**  
*Designated Speaker: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services*  
That the GVS&DD Board:
   a) approve the “Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure” as presented in the report dated September 9, 2016, titled “Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure”; and  
   b) direct staff to send the “Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure” to the BC Ministry of Environment Regional Director.

5.5 **Manager’s Report**  
*Designated Speaker: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services*  
That the Zero Waste Committee receive the report dated September 7, 2016, titled “Manager’s Report” for information.

6. **INFORMATION ITEMS**

6.1 **Letter dated September 1, 2016 addressed to Metro Vancouver Zero Waste Committee from B.C. Ministry of Environment re: Notice of Decision Permit PR-108476 Enviro-Smart Organics Ltd.**

6.2 **Letter dated August 23, 2016 addressed to Chair Moore and Directors, Metro Vancouver Board from The Honourable Mary Polak, Minister of Environment re: Implementation of Multi-Material BC (MMBC) Program.**

6.3 **Letter dated July 18, 2016 addressed to The Honourable Mary Polak, Minister of Environment from Chair Moore, Metro Vancouver Board re: Mattress and Bulky Furniture Extended Producer Responsibility.**
6.4 Letter dated July 26, 2016 addressed to The Honourable Mary Polak, Minister of Environment from Al Richmond, Chair, Cariboo Regional District re: Mattress and Bulky Furniture Extended Producer Responsibility.

6.5 Letter dated August 4, 2016 addressed to The Honourable Mary Polak, Minister of Environment from Penny L. Feist, Chief Administrative Officer, Village of Midway.

6.6 Letter dated August 8, 2016 addressed to Chair Moore, Metro Vancouver Board from Sharon Gaetz, Chair, Fraser Valley Regional District re: Mattress and Bulky Furniture Extended Producer Responsibility.

6.7 Letter dated August 9, 2016 addressed to The Honourable Mary Polak, Minister of Environment from Mr. Lyn Hal, Mayor, City of Prince George re: Mattress and Bulky Furniture Extended Producer Responsibility.

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 September 15, 2016.

Membership:

Brodie, Malcolm (C) – Richmond          Gambioli, Nora – West Vancouver          Reimer, Andrea – Vancouver
Corrigan, Derek (VC) – Burnaby          Hayne, Bruce – Surrey                  Schaffer, Ted – Langley City
Baldwin, Wayne – White Rock            Hodge, Craig – Coquitlam                Washington, Dean – Port Coquitlam
Bassam, Roger – North Vancouver District Jackson, Lois – Delta
Coté, Jonathan – New Westminster        Long, Bob – Langley Township
Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) Zero Waste Committee held at 1:03 p.m. on Thursday, July 14, 2016 in the 2nd Floor Boardroom, 4330 Kingsway, Burnaby, British Columbia.

MEMBERS PRESENT:
Chair, Mayor Malcolm Brodie, Richmond
Vice Chair, Mayor Derek Corrigan, Burnaby
Mayor Wayne Baldwin, White Rock
Mayor Jonathan Coté, New Westminster
Councillor Nora Gambioli, West Vancouver
Mayor Lois Jackson, Delta
Councillor Bob Long, Langley Township (arrived at 1:04 p.m.)
Councillor Andrea Reimer, Vancouver
Mayor Ted Schaffer, Langley City

MEMBERS ABSENT:
Councillor Roger Bassam, North Vancouver District
Councillor Bruce Hayne, Surrey
Councillor Craig Hodge, Coquitlam
Councillor Dean Washington, Port Coquitlam

STAFF PRESENT:
Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services
Carol Mason, Chief Administrative Officer
Deanna Manojlovic, Assistant to Regional Committees, Board and Information Services

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1 July 14, 2016 Regular Meeting Agenda

It was MOVED and SECONDED that the Zero Waste Committee:

a) amend the agenda for its regular meeting scheduled for July 14, 2016 by adding the following:

i. on-table Information Item 6.5 Letter dated June 29, 2016 addressed to Greg Moore, Chair Metro Vancouver Board from Mayor Clay, City of Port Moody re: Funding of the Existing Recycling Facilities at the Coquitlam Transfer Station;
ii. on-table Information Item 6.6 Letter dated July 6, 2016 addressed to Metro Vancouver Zero Waste Committee from Daryl Goodwin, President, Enviro-Smart Organics Ltd. re: Application Pursuant to the Environmental Management Act;

iii. to Section 9 Resolution to Close Meeting, the provision under s. 90 (1) (e) of the Community Charter “the acquisition, disposition or expropriation of land or improvements, if the board or committee considers that disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the regional district”; and

b) adopt the agenda as amended.

CARRIED

2. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

2.1 June 9, 2016 Regular Meeting Minutes

It was MOVED and SECONDED That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the minutes of its regular meeting held June 9, 2016 as circulated.

CARRIED

3. DELEGATIONS

No items presented.

1:04 p.m. Councillor Long arrived at the meeting.

4. INVITED PRESENTATIONS

4.1 Richmond Demolition Waste Recycling

Suzanne Bycraft, Manager of Fleet and Environmental Programs, City of Richmond, provided members with a presentation on the City of Richmond’s demolition waste recycling program highlighting: pilot program objectives, scenarios and results; overview of Bylaw 9516; Bylaw implementation; application process and fees; expected performance; and lessons learned.

Discussion ensued on the difference between enforcing a demolition waste recycling policy through a bylaw as compared to a permitting process.

Presentation titled “Richmond Demolition Waste Recycling” is retained with the July 14, 2016 Zero Waste Committee agenda.
5. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE OR STAFF

5.1 Metro Vancouver 2015 Construction and Demolition Waste Composition Monitoring Program
Report dated July 8, 2016 from Marian Kim, Lead Senior Engineer, Solid Waste Services, responding to the Zero Waste Committee’s May 19, 2016 request by providing an update on the 2015 Construction and Demolition Waste Composition Monitoring Program and a summary of municipal regulatory measures in place to encourage recycling of construction and demolition materials.

Discussion ensued on sharing the report with the councils of member jurisdictions and with the Ministry of Environment.

It was MOVED and SECONDED
That the GVS&DD Board receive the report titled “Metro Vancouver 2015 Construction and Demolition Waste Composition Monitoring Program”, dated July 8, 2016 for information, and send a copy to all member jurisdictions and to the provincial Ministry of Environment.

CARRIED

5.2 Proposed 2017 Tipping Fee Bylaw Changes
Report dated July 8, 2016 from Andrew Marr, Director, Solid Waste Planning, Solid Waste Services, proposing changes to the 2017 Tipping Fee Bylaw for consultation with stakeholders in advance of consideration by the Board as part of the Tipping Fee Bylaw report in October.

In response to questions, members were informed that there is currently no recycling option to divert items such as diapers and adult incontinence personal hygiene products from the waste stream.

It was MOVED and SECONDED
That the GVS&DD Board direct staff to:
a) consult with stakeholders on proposed changes to the 2017 Tipping Fee Bylaw related to:
   • Personal Hygiene Products
   • Organics and Clean Wood Disposal Ban Enforcement Thresholds
   • Disposal Ban surcharges for loads containing any Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials or Product Stewardship Materials; and
b) report back to the Board on consultation feedback, and integrate proposed changes on these items into the proposed 2017 Tipping Fee Bylaw.

CARRIED
5.3 **Manager’s Report**

Report dated July 8, 2016 from Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services, updating the members on gypsum management; deposit-refund program for cigarettes; Multi-Material BC streetscape collection pilot project; solid waste operations procurement; and the Committee’s 2016 workplan.

**It was MOVED and SECONDED**

That the Zero Waste Committee receive the report titled “Manager’s Report”, dated July 8, 2016 for information.

**CARRIED**

6. **INFORMATION ITEMS**

**It was MOVED and SECONDED**

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the following Information Items:

6.1 Letter dated June 1, 2016 addressed to Mayor Brodie, Chair, Zero Waste Committee from Mayor Jackson, Corporation of Delta re: Vancouver Landfill Technical Liaison Committee

6.2 Letter dated June 6, 2016 addressed to Chair Moore, Metro Vancouver Board from Braden Hutchins, Manager of Corporate Office and Lands, City of Port Coquitlam re: Coquitlam Transfer Station – Recycling Depot


6.5 Letter dated June 29, 2016 addressed to Greg Moore, Chair Metro Vancouver Board from Mayor Clay, City of Port Moody re: Funding of the Existing Recycling Facilities at the Coquitlam Transfer Station

6.6 Letter dated July 6, 2016 addressed to Metro Vancouver Zero Waste Committee from Daryl Goodwin, President, Enviro-Smart Organics Ltd. re: Application Pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*

**CARRIED**

7. **OTHER BUSINESS**

No items presented.

8. **BUSINESS ARISING FROM DELEGATIONS**

No items presented.
9. RESOLUTION TO CLOSE MEETING

*It was MOVED and SECONDED*
That the Zero Waste Committee close its regular meeting scheduled for July 14, 2016 pursuant to the *Community Charter* provisions, Section 90 (1) (e) and (i) as follows:

“90 (1) A part of a meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered relates to or is one or more of the following:

(e) the acquisition, disposition or expropriation of land or improvements, if the board or committee considers that disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the regional district; and

(i) the receipt of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose.”

*CARRIED*

10. ADJOURNMENT/CONCLUSION

*It was MOVED and SECONDED*
That the Zero Waste Committee adjourn its regular meeting of July 14, 2016.

*CARRIED*  
(Time:  1:28 p.m.)

____________________________ ____________________________
Deanna Manojlovic,   Malcolm Brodie, Chair
Assistant to Regional Committees
To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Tracey S. Husoy, Division Manager, Purchasing and Risk Management, Financial Services Department

Date: September 9, 2016  Meeting Date: September 15, 2016

Subject: Award of Contract Resulting from RFP No. 16-114 for Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations Operating and Maintenance Services Agreement

RECOMMENDATION
That the GVS&DD Board authorize:
   a) award of a contract for operation and maintenance of the Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations to SSG Holdings Ltd. as a result of RFP No. 16-114 for an anticipated value of $17,677,000 (exclusive of taxes) over a seven year term; and
   b) the Commissioner and Corporate Officer to execute the contract.

PURPOSE
This report seeks authority to award a contract to SSG Holdings Ltd. for operation and maintenance of the Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations.

BACKGROUND
Pursuant to the Officers and Delegation Bylaw No. 284 and the Procurement and Real Property Contracting Authority adopted by the Board on July 11, 2014 effective September 1, 2014, procurement contracts which exceed a value of $5,000,000 require the approval of the Board.

The operation and maintenance of Metro Vancouver’s Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations is currently contracted to SSG Holdings Ltd. The SSG Holdings Ltd. Agreement expires on December 31, 2016.

As a result of a Request for Proposals (RFP No. 16-114) that was publicly advertised on Metro Vancouver’s and BC Bid web sites, two firms responded with Proposals. The Board approved the evaluation criteria for the RFP on November 27, 2015.

This report seeks authority to award a contract for the operation and maintenance of the Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations for a term of 7 years up to December 31, 2023.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
The RFP closed on July 14, 2016 and the following proposals were received:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proponent</th>
<th>*Estimated Costs for One Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSG Holdings Ltd.</td>
<td>$1,862,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halton Recycling Ltd. doing business as Emterra Environmental</td>
<td>$2,855,890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The estimated cost net of GST for one year is based on the projected material tonnage indicated in the RFP.

The proposal submitted by SSG Holdings Ltd. is the most advantageous to Metro Vancouver; it was also the lowest cost proposal received. SSG has an excellent reputation in the industry and experience running similar facilities in British Columbia. SSG has operated the Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations under contract with the GVS&DD since 1999. SSG has provided excellent service to Metro Vancouver under the current operating contract.

The terms of the contract include:

- Operation of the weigh scale system for collection of tipping fees from customers
- Hauling of garbage to disposal and recyclables to processors
- Provision of all mobile equipment i.e. loaders and trucks

ALTERNATIVES
1. That the GVS&DD Board authorize:
   a. award of a contract for operation and maintenance of the Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations to SSG Holdings Ltd. as a result of RFP No. 16-114 for an anticipated value of $17,677,000 (exclusive of taxes) over a seven year term; and
   b. the Commissioner and Corporate Officer to execute the contract.

2. That the GVS&DD Board terminate RFP 16-114: Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations Operating and Maintenance Services Agreement and provide alternate direction to staff.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
If the Board approves Alternative 1 a contract will be awarded to SSG Holdings Ltd. to operate and maintain the Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations for a period of 7 years with operations commencing January 2, 2017, and with the contract expiring on December 31, 2023. Based on projected material tonnages, the total estimated value of the 7 year Agreement is $17,677,000 (exclusive of taxes). The total includes estimated fee adjustments based on expected inflation and also an estimated $3,800,000 in costs for maintenance and third party recycling fees. The draft Agreement allows for Metro Vancouver to extend the contract for two additional years beyond the 7 year term. Authorization from the Board to extend the contract for the years 2024 and 2025 would be sought at a later date should an extension be appropriate.

The annual cost of the new contract is approximately equal to the historic contract cost considering both hauling and waste handling costs. Under the historic contract waste was hauled from Maple Ridge and Langley to another transfer station, then shipped to disposal. Under the new contract, waste will be delivered directly from Maple Ridge and Langley to either Vancouver Landfill or the Waste-to-Energy Facility.

If the Board chooses to terminate the RFP process and provide alternate direction to staff, it is unlikely that a new competitive process could be completed in advance of the expiry of the current contract with SSG Holdings Ltd. on December 31, 2016.

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION
An RFP was issued for the operation and maintenance of the Maple Ridge and Langley Transfer Stations. Two proposals were received for the work. The proposal from SSG Holdings Ltd. was the highest ranked and met all of the requirements of the RFP. The SSG proposal was also the lowest cost proposal. Based on the evaluation of proposals, staff recommend that the Board authorize a
contract award to SSG and authorize the Commissioner and the Corporate Officer to execute the contract for an estimated value of $17,677,000 (exclusive of taxes) for 7 years ending December 31, 2023.
To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Ray Robb, Environmental Regulation and Enforcement Division Manager, Legal and Legislative Services Department

Date: September 1, 2016  Meeting Date: September 15, 2016

Subject: Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw – Staff Appointments

RECOMMENDATION
That the GVS&DD Board, pursuant to the Environmental Management Act and Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996:

a) appoint Metro Vancouver employee Mona Sardashti as an Officer, and
b) rescind the appointment of former Metro Vancouver employee Susy Marble as an Officer.

PURPOSE
To update staff appointments pursuant to the Environmental Management Act (the Act) and Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996 (the Bylaw).

BACKGROUND
Metro Vancouver’s Solid Waste Regulatory Program supports the goals of the Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan by regulating the management of municipal solid waste and recyclable material at privately operated facilities. The Bylaw delegates authority to Board-designated Officers to advance goals of the Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan.

Metro Vancouver staff is responsible for the administration of the Bylaw and Licences issued to privately operated municipal solid waste and recyclable material facilities within Metro Vancouver. Officers may enter property, inspect works, and obtain records and other information to promote compliance with Licences in place and the Bylaw.

Recent changes in Metro Vancouver environmental regulatory staff have resulted in a need to update staff appointments pursuant to Sec 25 of the Environmental Management Act and Article 13 of the Bylaw.

ALTERNATIVES
1. That the GVS&DD Board, pursuant to the Environmental Management Act and Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996:
   a) appoint Metro Vancouver employee Mona Sardashti as an Officer, and
   b) rescind the appointment of former Metro Vancouver employee Susy Marble as an Officer.
2. That the GVS&DD Board provide alternate direction to staff.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
There are no financial implications for expenditures as the Metro Vancouver position is a recent hire filling a previously vacated position due to the retirement of an Officer. The rescindment is the result of the resignation of a Metro Vancouver staff person and the vacancy is expected to be filled by a new hire.

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION
Recent changes in staff have resulted in a need to update staff appointments under *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996* and the *Environmental Management Act*. Staff recommend that the GVS&DD Board adopt Alternative 1.
To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Larina Lopez, Division Manager, Corporate Communications, External Relations Department

Date: September 9, 2016  Meeting Date: September 15, 2016

Subject: Food Scraps Campaign Update

RECOMMENDATION
That the GVRD Board receive the report dated September 9, 2016, titled “Food Scraps Campaign Update” for information.

PURPOSE
To inform the Zero Waste Committee and GVRD Board of the next phase of the food scraps campaign in support of the Organics Disposal Ban and increasing food scraps recycling.

BACKGROUND
Metro Vancouver undertakes communications and behavior change campaigns to support waste reduction and diversion targets established in the Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan, in partnership with members. This report provides an update on the Food Scraps Campaign as identified in the 2016 Solid Waste Work Plan.

FOOD SCRAPS CAMPAIGN
Food Isn’t Garbage ‘characters’ launched October 2014
In response to feedback from a formal consultation process and stakeholder workshops undertaken in 2014 in preparation for the January 2015 launch of the regional Organics Disposal Ban, a campaign was developed and launched in collaboration with members to encourage residents to separate food waste from their garbage. Using humour in the form of eight unique food ‘characters’ telling us that “Food Isn’t Garbage” and “food scraps belong in your green bin”, the results of this first year of the campaign were largely successful with a post-evaluation survey (3 months after the launch) reporting that 90% of respondents understood the message of the ads, online and web metrics of 2.9 million impressions, over 250,000 video views and 26,000 webpage visits.

Food-soiled ‘characters’ launched in 2015
Building on the success of the first phase of the Food Scraps Campaign, and with input from members, Metro Vancouver expanded on the message by characterizing food soiled papers and shells/sauce as items that also need to go in your green bin. This next phase of the campaign introduced five new ‘characters’ bringing to life paper plates, napkins, coffee filters, pizza boxes, and seafood shells/sauce. Feedback from across the region revealed that these were items that were still misunderstood as food scraps that could be put into residential green bins.

The 2015 advertising plan focused on transit ads on bus shelters and bus sides, as well as targeted online ads. Additional campaign elements included earned media, opportunities for interviews with
Metro Vancouver Directors, as well as large poster-style ads at municipal facilities. Post-campaign research showed that the campaign continued to be effective in its second year:

- 87 per cent of households confirmed they have food scraps bins at their homes, and nearly nine-in-ten residents surveyed reported typically using their green bin for one or more types of food waste.
- Total reported food scraps bin usage increased from 48 per cent in 2014 to 79 per cent in 2015, when bins became available to more residents.
- About half of survey respondents said they were now more likely to put the four materials highlighted in the 2015 campaign into their food scrap bin.

Expanding the campaign message for 2016

With input from members, two new characters will be introduced this year to build on the success of the 2014 and 2015 “Food Isn’t Garbage” and “I Can Go in Your Green Bin” messages. The first character supports and aligns with the grease behaviour change campaign (“Wipe It. Green Bin It.”) that was piloted in Surrey last year, launched in Richmond this fall, and expanded to the rest of the region in 2017. Grease in the frying pan has been repositioned as a solid waste (food scrap) that can go in a green bin. The second character shows how wooden chopsticks can be recognized as an item to put in the green bin. Although these two characters will be featured, characters from previous years will also continue to be used in various ways throughout the region.

Campaign promotional channels

The new characters in the food scraps campaign will be introduced starting October 3rd with a month long, targeted marketing campaign focused on online/social media channels and highly visible transit shelter ads. As in previous years, members have been encouraged to leverage any local advertising opportunities and use the creative materials in conjunction with their municipal logo.

To date, 27 poster-style decals have been requested by members to be featured in the outside of their municipal facilities. Two exhibits featuring the “Food Isn’t Garbage” characters are also being produced for use across the region at community events. The campaign materials will continue to be used in conjunction with Metro Vancouver’s School and Youth Leadership programs and in particular with the Youth 4-Action course with high school leaders working on school sustainability action projects.

Beyond 2016

Going forward, the food scraps campaign characters will be available for municipal uses in their efforts to continue to promote the organics disposal ban. In 2017 and beyond, Metro Vancouver will expand the campaign creative, and tailor the messages to resonate with multi-family and commercial audience opportunities.

Metro Vancouver now has a variety of campaign characters that can continue to be leveraged across the region in a number of ways to expand on the success of previous years that have captured an audience of all ages to understand the simple message of putting your food and other items in your green bin, instead of the garbage. Research and surveys have told us that compliance of the ban and region wide participation is high, so the opportunity in the third year is to include the less obvious items that are part of the ban, and continue to educate residents in a fun, positive and meaningful way.

ALTERNATIVES

This is an information report. No alternatives are presented.
FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
The 2016 Food Scraps Recycling campaign budget is $115,000. This includes expenses associated with creative development, decals for municipal buildings, advertising, and post-campaign awareness research. These costs were included in the 2016 General Government Zero Waste Communications Budget.

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION
In support of the Organics Disposal Ban, and the Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan a Food Scraps Campaign was launched in 2014, using humour in the form of eight unique food ‘characters’, telling us that “Food Isn’t Garbage” and “food scraps belong in your green bin”, encouraging residents to separate food waste from their garbage. A second phase of the campaign launched on October 15, 2015, introducing five new ‘characters’ based on food soiled items and shells/sauces – items identified as not being as well understood as ‘food scraps’ that can be put into the green bin. Post campaign research demonstrates the effectiveness of the campaign with 87 per cent of households confirming they have food scraps bins at their homes with nearly nine-in-ten residents typically using their green bins. Reported use of food scraps bins increased from 48 percent in 2014 to 79 percent in 2015. The 2016 campaign will feature two new items – grease and chopsticks – as items that can be put into the green bin. The campaign will be promoted across the region in collaboration with members who will be able to use and leverage the creative in their communities and across their own advertising and online channels. Metro Vancouver now has a variety of campaign characters that can continue to be leveraged across the region in a number of ways to expand on the success of previous years and promote the organics disposal ban among residents.
To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services

Date: September 9, 2016

Meeting Date: September 15, 2016

Subject: Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure

RECOMMENDATION
That the GVS&DD Board:

a) approve the “Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure” as presented in the report dated September 9, 2016, titled “Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure”; and

b) direct staff to send the “Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure” to the BC Ministry of Environment Regional Director.

PURPOSE
The purpose of this report is to seek approval of the Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan (ISWRMP) Dispute Resolution Procedure presented in this report and to seek approval to submit the procedure to the BC Ministry of Environment Regional Director.

BACKGROUND
At its meeting on May 27, 2016, the GVS&DD Board adopted the following resolution:


This report is being brought forward to the Board to present a proposed ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure for consideration.

PROPOSED ISWRMP DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE
A new ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure (Attachment 1) has been developed to satisfy one of the conditions of the Minister of Environment’s approval of the ISWRMP in July 2011 (Attachment 2), which states that:

Metro Vancouver shall establish a Plan Implementation Dispute Resolution Procedure in accordance with Section 32 of the Guidelines. The procedure shall be submitted within three months from the date of this letter [July 22, 2011] to the Regional Manager.
As outlined in the May 27, 2016 report to the Board, records indicate that work was done on a new ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure in the fall of 2011, but no new procedure was approved by the Board nor was a Procedure formally submitted to the Ministry of Environment.

Section 32 of the Ministry of Environment’s “Guide for the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans” (1994) (the Guide) describes the Plan Implementation Dispute Resolution Procedure as follows:

32. Plan Implementation Dispute Resolution Procedure
(1) Every regional district should establish its own dispute resolution procedure for dealing with disputes arising during implementation of the plan.
(2) The procedure should be limited to disputes involving
   (a) an administrative decision made by the regional district in the issuance of a license,
   (b) interpretation of a statement or provision in the plan or
   (c) any other matter not related to a proposed change to the actual wording of the plan or an operational certificate.

The proposed ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure contains procedures to respond to disputes outlined in the Guide Section 32 (2).

Part A – Disputes Involving an Administrative Decision made by the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District in the Issuance of a Solid Waste Facility Licence
Part A of the ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure applies to disputes relating to an administrative decision made by the Solid Waste Manager or the Deputy Solid Waste Manager (as those terms are defined in GVS&DD’s Solid Waste & Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw 181) in connection with the issuance, amendment, suspension, refusal or cancellation of a solid waste facility licence pursuant to Bylaw 181. The proposed ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure allows for a non-binding mediation process. If the disputing party does not wish to participate in non-binding mediation, or if the parties are not able to resolve the dispute through non-binding mediation, the disputing party may decide to proceed in accordance with the process specified in Bylaw 181. Under that process, the GVS&DD Commissioner considers appeals.

Part B – Disputes involving Interpretation of a Statement or Provision in the Plan or Any Other Matter Not Related to a Proposed Change to the Actual Wording of the Plan
Part B of the ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure applies to disputes involving interpretation of a statement or provision in the ISWRMP or disputes of any matter connected to the ISWRMP other than proposed changes to the wording of the ISWRMP. Part B also allows for a non-binding mediation process. If the Complainant does not wish to participate in a non-binding mediation process, or if the parties are not able to resolve the dispute through non-binding mediation, the Complainant may decide to proceed in accordance with the process specified in Section 15 of the ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure, whereby the GVS&DD Board will appoint 3 of its members to form an ad hoc dispute resolution select Committee to consider the dispute and make a final decision.

Bylaw 181 Revisions
Staff are reviewing potential changes to Bylaw 181 to be brought forward in 2017 for consultation with stakeholders in advance of consideration by the Board. One potential change to Bylaw 181
would be revising the appeal process within the Bylaw. For consistency, it would be appropriate to have the Bylaw 181 process align with the new process proposed for other ISWRMP disputes. The three member select committee of the Board approach was included as the appeal process in the draft Bylaw 280. While the Minister of Environment rejected Bylaw 280, no concerns were identified with the proposed appeal process. Amending or replacing Bylaw 181 requires approval of the Minister of Environment. Therefore, combining the update of the appeal process with other potential Bylaw 181 changes is appropriate.

ALTERNATIVES
1. That the GVS&DD Board:
   a) approve the “Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure” as presented in the report dated September 9, 2016, titled “Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure”; and
   b) direct staff to send the “Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure” to the BC Ministry of Environment Regional Director.

2. That the Zero Waste Committee receive the report dated September 9, 2016, titled “Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure” for information and provide alternate direction to staff.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
If the Board approves Alternative 1, the disputing party and Metro Vancouver will share equally the costs of the non-binding mediation (such as for example, the mediator’s fees and the costs of facility rental if applicable) under both Part A and Part B of the ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure and each party will pay its own costs. The mediator will review written briefs provided by each party prior to the date of the mediation.

For the dispute resolution procedure, remuneration for the select Committee comprising 3 Board members as identified under Section 15 of the ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure, will be paid by Metro Vancouver and recovered in part through a $2000 fee paid by the Disputing Party. The ad hoc Dispute Resolution Committee will have three Board members and review written briefs provided by the parties prior to the date of the dispute resolution meeting.

The number of disputes related to the implementation of the ISWRMP, and the complexity of the disputes will determine the cost of the dispute resolution process.

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION
A new ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure has been developed to satisfy one of the conditions of the Minister of Environment’s approval of the ISWRMP in July 2011. The Dispute Resolution Procedure was developed in accordance with Section 32 of the Ministry of Environment’s Guide for the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans developed in 1994. The proposed ISWRMP Dispute Resolution Procedure contains two separate parts involving disputes outlined in the Guide Section 32 (2) and once approved by the Board will be submitted to the BC Ministry of Environment Regional Director as part of the Minister of Environment’s ISWRMP approval condition, as described in Alternative 1.
Attachments and References:
Attachment 1: Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan Dispute Resolution Procedure
Attachment 2: Minister of Environment’s Approval of the ISWRMP – July 2011

18713849
INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN
DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE

Approved by the GVS&DD Board on ___________, 2016

BACKGROUND:

A. As part of the Minister of Environment’s approval of GVS&DD’s Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan in July 2011, the Minister required that:

   Metro Vancouver shall establish a Plan Implementation Dispute Resolution Procedure in accordance with Section 32 of the Guidelines.

B. Section 32 of the Ministry of Environment’s “Guide for the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans” (1994) (the “Guide”) describes the Plan Implementation Dispute Resolution Procedure as follows:

   32. Plan Implementation Dispute Resolution Procedure
   (1) Every regional district should establish its own dispute resolution procedure for dealing with disputes arising during implementation of the plan.
   (2) The procedure should be limited to disputes involving
      (a) an administrative decision made by the regional district in the issuance of a license,
      (b) interpretation of a statement or provision in the plan or
      (c) any other matter not related to a proposed change to the actual wording of the plan or an operational certificate.

NOW THEREFORE the Board hereby adopts this Plan Implementation Dispute Resolution Procedure in satisfaction of Section 32 of the Guide:

PART A – DISPUTES INVOLVING AN ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION MADE BY THE GVS&DD IN THE ISSUANCE OF A SOLID WASTE FACILITY LICENCE

1. This Part A of the Plan Implementation Dispute Resolution Procedure applies to disputes relating to an administrative decision made by the Solid Waste Manager or the Deputy Solid Waste manager, as such terms are defined in GVS&DD Solid Waste & Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw 181, as amended or replaced from time to time (”Bylaw 181”), in connection with the issuance, amendment, suspension, refusal or cancellation of a licence pursuant to Bylaw 181 (a “Decision”).

2. Pursuant to Bylaw 181 any person who considers himself or herself aggrieved by a Decision (a “Disputing Party”) may dispute the Decision by delivering written notice (“Written Notice”) to the Solid Waste Manager within 21 days after the disputed Decision is made.
3. In the Written Notice, the Disputing Party may indicate that he or she wishes to participate in a non-binding mediation with GVS&DD.

4. If the Disputing Party does not indicate that he or she wishes to participate in non-binding mediation, the Disputing Party may proceed with the appeal process specified in Bylaw 181.

5. If the Disputing Party indicates that he or she wishes to participate in a non-binding mediation process:
   a. The Commissioner will, as permitted under Bylaw 181, extend the time for commencing the appeal under Bylaw 181 until such time as the non-binding mediation has concluded; and
   b. The parties will proceed to non-binding mediation in accordance with the process specified in section 6 below.

6. The following process applies to non-binding mediation under this Part A:
   a. The Disputing Party and GVS&DD will mutually agree on a mediator, and agree on a date for a mediation meeting;
   b. The Disputing Party and GVS&DD will each prepare and submit a written brief for the mediator. The Disputing Party will provide its brief to the mediator (with a copy to GVS&DD) four weeks prior to the date of the mediation and GVS&DD will provide its brief to the mediator (with a copy to the Disputing Party) two weeks prior to the mediation;
   c. The Disputing Party, GVS&DD and the mediator will meet for the purposes of mediation;
   d. The Disputing Party and GVS&DD may each bring up to four representatives to the mediation. The GVS&DD representatives may include the Solid Waste Manager, the Deputy Solid Waste Manager, the General Manager of Solid Waste Services, or other representatives. The Commissioner will not participate in the mediation meeting; and
   e. The Disputing Party and GVS&DD will share equally all costs of the mediation (such as for example, the mediator’s fees and the costs of facility rental if applicable) and each party will pay its own costs.

7. If the Disputing Party and GVS&DD are not able to resolve the dispute through mediation, the Disputing Party may either:
   a. Terminate the dispute; or
   b. Proceed with the appeal in accordance with the process specified in Bylaw 181.
PART B – DISPUTES INVOLVING INTERPRETATION OF A STATEMENT OR PROVISION IN THE PLAN OR ANY OTHER MATTER NOT RELATED TO A PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ACTUAL WORDING OF THE PLAN

8. This Part B of the Plan Implementation Dispute Resolution Procedure applies to disputes involving interpretation of a statement or provision in the ISWRMP or disputes of any matter connected to the ISWRMP other than proposed changes to the wording of the ISWRMP.

9. Any person who disputes the GVS&DD’s interpretation of a statement or provision in the ISWRMP or who disputes any matter connected to the ISWRMP other than proposed changes to the wording of the ISWRMP (a “Complainant”) may commence a dispute under this Part B.

10. A dispute under this Part B is commenced when the Complainant delivers written notice (“Part B Written Notice”) to GVS&DD’s Commissioner indicating that the Complainant wishes to resolve a dispute, and summarising the nature of the dispute.

11. In the Part B Written Notice, the Complainant may indicate that he or she wishes to participate in a non-binding mediation process with GVS&DD.

12. If the Complainant does not indicate that he or she wishes to participate in non-binding mediation, the dispute will proceed in accordance with the process specified in section 15 below.

13. If the Complainant indicates in the Part B Written Notice that he or she wishes to participate in a non-binding mediation process the following process applies:
   a. The Complainant and GVS&DD will mutually agree on a mediator, and agree on a date for a mediation meeting;
   b. The Complainant and GVS&DD will each prepare and submit a written brief for the mediator. The Complainant will provide its brief to the mediator (with a copy to GVS&DD) two weeks prior to the date of the mediation and GVS&DD will provide its brief to the mediator (with a copy to the Complainant) one week prior to the mediation;
   c. The Complainant, GVS&DD and the mediator will meet for the purposes of mediation;
   d. The Complainant and GVS&DD may bring up to four representatives to the mediation. The GVS&DD representatives may include the Commissioner, the Solid Waste Manager, the Deputy Solid Waste Manager, the General Manager of Solid Waste Services, or other representatives; and
   e. The Complainant and GVS&DD will share equally all costs of the mediation (such as for example, the mediator’s fees and the costs of facility rental if applicable) and each party will pay its own costs.
14. If the Complainant and GVS&DD are not able to resolve the dispute through non-binding mediation, the Complainant may:
   a. Terminate the dispute; or
   b. Proceed with the dispute resolution process specified in section 15 below.

15. The process for dispute resolution under this Part B is as follows:
   a. The Complainant will submit a non-refundable payment of $2,000 to the GVS&DD to cover a portion of the GVS&DD’s costs of this dispute resolution process;
   b. GVS&DD will appoint 3 members of its Board to form an ad hoc dispute resolution select committee (“Committee”);
   c. Changes in the membership of the Committee may only be made prior to the presentation of oral submissions to the Committee and such changes can only be made by the Board;
   d. Committee members will be remunerated in accordance with the provisions of GVRD Remuneration Bylaw 1057, 2007 as amended or replaced from time to time as if they were attending a Board meeting;
   e. The Committee may set its own procedures for considering the dispute, which procedure will include the hearing of the dispute on a date set by the Committee. In addition, the Committee may:
      i. ask questions of the Complainant and the GVS&DD;
      ii. determine that the dispute resolution hearing will be closed to the public;
      iii. adjourn to consider its decision;
      iv. provide its decision at the conclusion of the hearing, or may specify a future date on which it will deliver its oral decision; and
      v. determine any other matter that the Committee considers necessary.
   f. The Complainant and GVS&DD may each bring up to four representatives to participate in the dispute resolution hearing. The GVS&DD representatives may include the Commissioner, the Solid Waste Manager, the Deputy Solid Waste Manager, the General Manager of Solid Waste Services, or other representatives;
   g. The Complainant and GVS&DD will each prepare and submit a written brief for the Committee. The Complainant will provide its brief to the Committee (with a copy to GVS&DD) four weeks prior to the date of the dispute resolution hearing and GVS&DD will provide its brief to the mediator (with a copy to the Complainant) two weeks prior to the hearing; and
   h. The Complainant and GVS&DD will each have a maximum of 45 minutes to make oral submissions to the Committee.
   i. The Committee’s decision regarding the dispute is final.
Reference: 130465

Lois E. Jackson, Chair
Metro Vancouver Board
4330 Kingsway
Burnaby BC V5H 4G8

Dear Mayor Jackson:

I am writing in response to Metro Vancouver’s letter of August 30, 2010, with attached Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), the Board resolutions for adopting the SWMP and a summary of Metro Vancouver’s consultation process. A summary of endorsements confirming each member municipality’s commitments was received on March 23, 2011.

Ministry staff have reviewed your submission and accompanying documents. I am satisfied that there has been an adequate public review and consultation process with respect to the development of the new SWMP. The SWMP reflects strategies to address the specific areas of concern identified by Metro Vancouver through the Solid Waste Management Plan review process; however, the SWMP as submitted does not fully meet my requirements. Therefore, pursuant to Section 24(5) of the Environmental Management Act, I hereby approve Metro Vancouver’s SWMP titled, Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management: A Solid Waste Management Plan for the Greater Vancouver Regional District and Member Municipalities dated July 2010 subject to the following conditions:

1. Metro Vancouver must ensure that any new facility and/or modification to an existing facility managing municipal waste follow a process for authorizing a facility in the SWMP. This process shall include:
   a. Appropriate consultation with the Ministry of Environment;
   b. All new facilities may be required to have a license issued in accordance with the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District’s Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996 as amended by Bylaw No. 183, 1996, and any subsequent amendments;
   c. The Ministry of Environment, at the discretion of the Director, may commence the process to issue an operational certificate for a facility, upon authorization under the SWMP; and
   d. If a facility’s only purpose is managing municipal solid waste and/or recyclable materials under a provincial Stewardship Program and/or is already fully governed by a specific provincial regulation or Code of Practice for that industry, it shall be considered authorized by the SWMP.
2. Metro Vancouver must ensure, to the satisfaction of the Director, that the competitive process for establishing any new or upgrading any existing waste-to-energy (W2E) capacity and/or establishing contingency landfill as identified in the SWMP for up to 500,000 tonnes of additional disposal capacity considers the full range of possible options both in and out of region in an equal and fair manner. Furthermore, Metro Vancouver must provide a consultation plan on the selected option(s).

3. Recognizing that the Fraser Valley Regional District (FVRD) and Metro Vancouver share a common and critically important air shed, if Metro Vancouver pursues establishing additional in-region W2E capacity, it shall consult with the FVRD to address air quality concerns prior to beginning construction of a new or expanded facility. As a minimum, Metro Vancouver must establish a working group with the FVRD on the potential impact to the air shed due to additional W2E capacity. The working group may include the local health authority(s) and must, within one year of any Metro Vancouver decision to pursue in-region W2E:
   a. Develop recommendations for W2E emission standards that do not conflict with Provincial or Federal policy and/or legislation;
   b. Develop recommendations for an environmental monitoring program for any new or expanded in-region W2E facility(s);
   c. Establish mitigation measures that address reasonable concerns of the FVRD with respect to additional W2E in-region;
   d. Include any other reasonable related issue agreed to by the parties;
   e. If the parties are unable to reach consensus within the timeframe, they will submit their respective positions to an arbitrator who will render a recommendation and report to the Director for consideration in any concurrent or subsequent regulatory process;
   f. Be supported and resourced by Metro Vancouver; and
   g. Provide quarterly updates to the Regional Manager, Environmental Protection.

4. Metro Vancouver’s Burnaby W2E facility will operate under the conditions set forth in Appendix A until December 31, 2013, at which time, the Director may issue an operational certificate pursuant to section 28 of the Environmental Management Act.

5. Metro Vancouver shall consult with the Ministry of Environment, member municipalities and all other applicable parties in identifying active and closed municipal landfills located within the regional district. Metro Vancouver and its member municipalities shall:
   a. Generate, by December 31, 2012, a list of all known municipal and regional landfills within the region and submit it in the subsequent SWMP biennial report;
   b. Determine the closure status for all landfills identified in (a) above by December 31, 2013;
c. Ensure closure plans are in place by December 31, 2016, for all landfills identified in (a) above with appropriate Ministry authorizations; and 
d. Submit, in the 2017 biennial report, a status summary.

6. Metro Vancouver shall ensure that methane gas from solid waste management facilities, as identified in Strategy 3.2, can be used as an alternative fuel in addition to the provision for generating clean electricity or heat. Processed clean-burning methane may be an alternative vehicle fuel.

7. Any role or function that Metro Vancouver, member municipalities and/or any other party contracted by either the municipality or regional district may offer or deliver for products that are managed within an approved industry product stewardship plan under the Recycling Regulation will be undertaken on a voluntary and independently agreed basis between said parties.

8. Metro Vancouver shall establish a Plan Implementation Dispute Resolution Procedure in accordance with Section 32 of the Guidelines. The Procedure shall be submitted within three months from the date of this letter to the Regional Manager.

9. Metro Vancouver must establish a Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee, or a suitable alternative, to facilitate ongoing public involvement during the implementation of the new SWMP in accordance with Section 35 of the “Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans by Regional Districts,” and provide Terms of Reference for this Committee, or alternative, to the Regional Manager within 60 days of approval of the SWMP.

10. Metro Vancouver shall submit, to the satisfaction of the Regional Manager, the following reports:
   a. An SWMP progress report by September 30 of every second year that includes details of Municipal Solid Waste disposed as per Subsection 36 (1) of the Guidelines. The first report must be submitted by September 30, 2013;
   b. The SWMP performance review by September 30, 2016; and

11. Metro Vancouver must include in the five-year performance review report an annual summary of the recovery and/or disposal solution for the nominal 30 percent residuals identified in the SWMP. This summary must include:
   a. Annual actual percentage relative to the performance of the SWMP;
   b. Name and location of each facility receiving the nominal 30 per cent residuals, whether for recovery and/or residual disposal;
c. Annual quantity (in tonnes) sent to each facility;
d. Annual quantity, if greater than 1,000 tonnes, of any consequential residuals from any facility in (c) above (e.g. ash) recycled and/or sent for disposal;
e. Name and location of any facility receiving consequential residuals as per (d) above; and
f. Records of non-compliance to Ministry legislation or other appropriate legislation in the jurisdiction for any facility identified above.

Any new in-province W2E facility and/or landfill must comply with the Environmental Assessment Act.

The implementation of this SWMP will require the development of Operational Certificates for the authorization of existing and future municipal solid waste landfills, W2E facilities and possibly other waste management facilities. Ministry staff in our Surrey office will be preparing Operational Certificates based on the detailed operating and environmental protection requirements for the solid waste management facilities specified in the SWMP. The regional plan, together with the required Operational Certificates, will form the basis of the authority to operate these facilities.

In closing, I commend the Metro Vancouver Board and staff on their success in developing a comprehensive SWMP to manage the Greater Vancouver Sewage and Drainage District’s solid waste for years to come by conserving resources, creating new job opportunities and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Sincerely,

Terry Lake
Minister of Environment

cc: Jonn Braman, Regional Manager, Environmental Protection Division, Ministry of Environment
RECOMMENDATION
That the Zero Waste Committee receive the report dated September 7, 2016, titled “Manager’s Report” for information.

Contingency Landfill Disposal
On February 26, 2016, the GVS&DD Board approved initiating a procurement process for contingency landfill disposal for seven years with an option to renew for an additional two years. A request for proposals (RFP) for Contingency Disposal was issued August 18, 2016. Proposals are due October 4, 2016. The RFP seeks a contractor to receive between 50,000 and 200,000 tonnes per year of waste starting in 2017, with Metro Vancouver setting the required amount annually. The contractor will pick up the waste at one of the three major transfer stations (Coquitlam, Surrey or North Shore) and transport the waste to a remote disposal facility.

Zero Waste Committee Attendance at the 2016 WASTECON® conference in Indianapolis, Indiana
Zero Waste Committee member, Director Jonathon Cote recently attended the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) WASTECON®, Conference from August 22 to 25, 2016. Held each year by SWANA, WASTECON® is the premier industry-focused conference that highlights the latest in industry news, education, advancements and products.

Metro Vancouver 2016 Zero Waste Conference in Vancouver

A national conference with satellite events taking place in other cities across Canada, Metro Vancouver’s Zero Waste Conference is an annual event attracting an audience of 700. This is the sixth annual conference that has involved speakers of global importance from government, business, academic and the non-governmental sectors who are working on the frontier of waste prevention, circular economy, material reuse and recovery as well as behaviour change. Detail on this years’ and previous years’ conferences can be found at zwc.ca.

This year’s conference will focus on innovation - Innovation in Policy and Innovation in Practice. Key themes include waste prevention as applied to food and the built environment, product and material innovation design, and the circular economy. The conference is intended to demonstrate how innovation and waste prevention together can drive a regenerative, circular economy with benefits for communities, businesses and the environment; and will provide opportunities to "visualize" ideas and solutions to make them actionable and will showcase some of the best ideas and thought leadership from across the globe and Canada.
Municipal Illegal Dumping Data

Illegal dumping reporting from member municipalities continues to highlight the ongoing concern and financial burden on local government, businesses and residents. In the first half of 2016, member municipalities together received approximately 17,000 calls and spent nearly $1,200,000 cleaning up and disposing of abandoned waste. On the positive side, compared to 2014 and 2015, the data indicates that there has been a slight drop in the number of calls and the costs associated with illegal dumping in the region for 2016.

It’s too early to determine if illegal dumping calls and costs have started to level off or are trending down; however, several municipalities have ramped up their collection, education and enforcement programs to reduce the motivation and barriers related to illegal dumping. Metro Vancouver will continue to collect and analyze municipal illegal dumping data and provide an update in early 2017.

2016 Telephone Survey – Status of Food Scraps Recycling in Metro Vancouver

In May 2016, Metro Vancouver conducted a telephone survey of over 700 restaurants, grocers, large institutions, and multi-family dwellings to determine the status of food scraps recycling in the region. Similar surveys were conducted in Spring 2015 and in 2012. Access to food scraps recycling programs has improved in all sectors over the past year. The largest increase was in multi-family buildings, where 90% of respondents reported having access to food scraps recycling in 2016 compared to 63% in 2015. In 2012, only 25% of restaurants reported having access to food scraps recycling. The table below summarizes the overall increases in access to food scraps recycling by sector:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
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<tr>
<td>Quick-service restaurant</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>87%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Full service restaurant</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocer</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Institution</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>88%</td>
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Table 1. Percent of respondents who reported having access to food scraps recycling.

The survey also provided insights on waste management practices, financial impacts, challenges associated with food scraps recycling, food waste prevention practices, and awareness of the Organics Disposal Ban. More than 80% of respondents were aware of the Organics Disposal Ban, and awareness is highest among multi-family buildings.

The full report, 2016 Status of Organics Recycling in Metro Vancouver, can be found on the Metro Vancouver website here:

Zero Waste Committee 2016 Workplan

The attachment to this report sets out the Committee’s Workplan for 2016. 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 and References:
Attachment: Zero Waste Committee 2016 Workplan
### Zero Waste Committee 2016 Work Plan
September 7, 2016

#### Priorities

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<tr>
<td>North Shore Transfer Station Reconfiguration Update</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coquitlam Wood Recycling Facility Operations Update</td>
<td>Complete</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015 Disposal Ban Inspection Program Update</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coquitlam Transfer Station Replacement Update</td>
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<td>Solid Waste Communications Programs Update</td>
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<td>Contract Awards of Competitive Selection for Operation &amp; Maintenance of the Transfer Station System</td>
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<td>Litter, Abandoned Waste, &amp; Escaped Waste Strategy</td>
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<td>Waste-to-Energy Facility 2015 Financial Update</td>
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<td>Waste-to-Energy Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Update</td>
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<td>Efficacy of Bi-Weekly Residential Waste Collection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Create Memories, Not Garbage: 2015 Campaign Results</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food Isn't Garbage: 2015 Campaign Results</td>
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<tr>
<td>Take Charge! Batteries and Electronics Campaign Update</td>
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<td>Love Food Hate Waste Campaign – Year One Update</td>
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<td>2017 Tipping Fee Bylaw Revisions</td>
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<td>Waste Flow Update and End of Year Waste Projections</td>
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<td>GVS&amp;DD/Wastech Comprehensive Agreement – 2015 Financial Results</td>
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<td>Surrey RDO Update</td>
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<td>Municipal Regulatory Tools/Programs to Encourage Diversion Update</td>
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<td>Recycling Bins/Streetscape Update/EPR Programs Update</td>
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September 1, 2016

Metro Vancouver Zero Waste Committee
4330 Kingsway
Burnaby, BC V5H 4G8

Dear General Manager, Solid Waste Services,

Re: Notice of Decision Permit PR-108476 Enviro-Smart Organics Ltd.

Please be advised that Permit 108476 has been issued. This Permit consists of an Environmental Management Act Authorization to discharge compostable materials at this facility, which has been in operation since 1973, with the purpose of composting and processing this material to a final product for use in turf, public sales, and offsite landscaping production. This permit application was prompted by the amendment to the Organic Matter Recycling Regulation requiring permit applications to be submitted by August 8, 2016.

Please find the link to the new Environmental Management Act Permit for Enviro-Smart Organics Ltd. here: http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/waste-management/waste-discharge-authorization/managing-authorizations/publicly-viewable-authorization-documents

Sincerely,

Head, Compliance Section, Environmental Protection Regional Operations
B.C. Ministry of Environment
Dear Chair Moore and Directors:

Thank you for your letter of May 27, 2016, regarding the implementation of the Multi-Material British Columbia (MMBC) program, and streetscape collection in particular. I apologize for the delay in responding.

I can appreciate your concern about a lack of certainty regarding this diversion program as Metro Vancouver aims towards Zero Waste. I hope my following comments can provide some insight and clarity as to the factors influencing this situation with MMBC.

As you have acknowledged, the streetscape program is somewhat unique and innovative. It is also subject to “proof of concept” in that MMBC is obligated to pursue this means of diversion for packaging and printed paper (PPP), but also on the basis that it proves feasible to collect such material from public spaces. It is within this context that MMBC has been pursuing various pilot programs to refine the collection method used—so as to encourage as little contamination as possible prior to fully implementing programs in qualifying communities across the province.

I have been informed that to date, there is too much contamination occurring to make this concept feasible. However, through lessons learned and continued improvements with collection approaches gained through previous pilot programs, it has led to a new pilot program now underway in the City of Vancouver. This pilot is being undertaken over an extended period of time, with a larger sample population, improved visual prompts for users, and an enhanced consumer education and awareness strategy. Subject to realizing improved collection rates, MMBC will then look at opportunities to actually implement such services through to 2019 as per its stewardship plan. I think we can all look forward to the results of this pilot program and understand the need to get this right before broader implementation occurs.
Regarding your request that the ministry address the current non-compliance with the newspaper sector, as this undermines full program implementation, I must agree and emphasize that this situation cannot continue indefinitely. Unfortunately, it is a situation that all Canadian jurisdictions that have implemented PPP stewardship programs have faced, and British Columbia is no different. Fortunately, all such jurisdictions have eventually found resolution to ensure newspaper sector compliance, although no two resolutions are the same. I can report that after two years of discussions, the most progress has been made in recent months, and I do expect this to continue towards a final resolution.

Addressing newspaper sector non-compliance is a key component of the ministry’s overall compliance and enforcement strategy intended to backstop the full implementation of the PPP program. This has been the largest and most successful compliance and enforcement campaign in recent ministry history, targeting hundreds of companies and, as of earlier this year, recovering $5.8 million in annual fees owed to MMBC. As we expect to bring this campaign to substantial completion by year end, and are targeting smaller and smaller producers captured by the Recycling Regulation, ensuring that the newspaper sector is also addressed is central to this strategy—as newspapers represent the single largest non-compliant PPP producer remaining.

I do appreciate your patience as this program, the broadest and most complex in the history of stewardship programs in British Columbia, continues to unfold.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

Sincerely,

Mary Polak
Minister
JUL 18 2016

The Honourable Mary Polak
Minister of Environment
P0 Box 9047, Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9E2
VIA EMAIL: env.minister@gov.bc.ca

Dear Minister Polak:

Re: Mattress and Bulky Furniture Extended Producer Responsibility

At its June 24, 2016 regular meeting, the Board of Directors of the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District (‘Metro Vancouver’) considered a report on issues related to mattress recycling and disposal in the Metro Vancouver region and adopted the following resolution:

That the GVS&DD Board:

a) write a letter to the Minister of Environment requesting an amendment to the B.C. Recycling Regulation to require the implementation of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program for mattresses and other bulky furniture by 2017; and

b) copy all municipalities and regional districts in the Province on the letter.

The Province of B.C. has been a leader in implementing extended producer responsibility (EPR) programs for a broad range of products, including most recently packaging and printed paper, has improved the management of many products in British Columbia. Responsibility for recycling these products has been shifted from municipalities to producers, convenient systems have been put in place for recycling of materials that may create negative environmental impact, and producers are now considering the full-life cycle impacts of their products by implementing design changes.

Building upon the success of current EPR programs, Metro Vancouver believes that it is important to move forward with the implementation of EPR programs for mattresses and bulky furniture. Mattresses and other furniture are specifically identified in the Canadian Council for Ministers of the Environment Canada-Wide Action Plan for EPR as targets for new EPR programs by 2017. The Ministry of Environment has previously communicated its intent to implement EPR programs for mattresses and bulky furniture by 2017.

An estimated 165,000 mattresses are recycled each year in the Metro Vancouver region, of which approximately 60,000 are handled at Metro Vancouver transfer stations. An additional 32,000 mattresses and 59,000 bulky furniture items are picked up by municipalities, either through illegal dumping clean-up programs or large item pick-up programs. Recycling generates significant energy
savings and greenhouse gas benefits, but at significant cost to taxpayers. Metro Vancouver estimates the cost to regional taxpayers of illegal dumping clean-up and bulky items pick-up programs for mattresses and bulky furniture to be as high as $5,000,000 per year.

Establishing an EPR program for mattresses and bulky furniture would result in a number of benefits:

1. The cost for collection and recycling of mattresses and bulky furniture would be incorporated into the price of the items rather than being funded by municipal taxpayers.
2. Variability in commodity markets would not impact the potential for recycling mattresses.
3. Mattress production could be changed or alternatively innovative recycling systems could be implemented to manage hard-to-recycle products such as pocket-coil mattresses.
4. Mattresses could be recycled by businesses and residents free of charge, reducing the potential for illegal dumping.

Within the last year or so, new mattress EPR programs have launched in California, Connecticut and Rhode Island. Given a common pool of mattress and bulky furniture brand owners operating in the United States and Canada, this is a key time to begin moving forward to include these product categories in the B.C. Recycling Regulation.

We thank you in advance for your consideration of this request. We would be pleased to discuss how we can work together as partners to facilitate the implementation of this and other EPR programs. Please feel free to contact me to discuss further, or have your staff contact Andrew Doi of the Solid Waste Services Department.

Yours truly,

Greg Moore
Chair, Metro Vancouver Board

GM/PH/sw

cc: All Municipalities and Regional Districts in the Province of BC

Encl: "Mattress Recycling Update" Report to GVS&DD Board dated June 24, 2016 (Doc# 17939528)
To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Sarah Wellman, Senior Engineer, Solid Waste Services

Date: May 26, 2016

Subject: Mattress Recycling Update

RECOMMENDATION

That the GVS&DD Board:

a) write a letter to the Minister of Environment requesting an amendment to the B.C. Recycling Regulation to require the implementation of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program for mattresses and other bulky furniture by 2017; and

b) copy all municipalities and regional districts in the Province on the letter.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to update the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District (‘Metro Vancouver’) Board on issues related to mattress recycling in the region and seek direction to write the Minister of the Environment to request that the Province implement an EPR program for mattresses and other bulky furniture.

BACKGROUND

At its April 27, 2012 meeting, the GVS&DD Board adopted the following resolution:

That the Board request the Chair to send a letter to the Provincial Government highlighting the importance of implementing an Extended Producer Responsibility program for mattresses and other large furniture items.

The Board Chair’s letter is attached (Attachment 1) along with the response from the Ministry of Environment (Attachment 2).

In 2014, Maple Ridge submitted the following UBCM resolution requesting an EPR program for mattresses:

2014 B97: Maple Ridge

WHEREAS the Province is transitioning responsibility for end-of-life management of goods to industry through the use of product stewardship program as governed by the BC Ministry of Environment Recycling Regulation;

AND WHEREAS there is currently no product stewardship program for used mattresses and improperly discarded mattresses have to be disposed of by local government at taxpayers expense:
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM request the provincial government to require industry to develop a product stewardship program to adequately address end-of-life management of waste mattresses.

This resolution was endorsed by UBCM, and received the following response from the Ministry of Environment:

The Ministry of Environment supports UBCM’s request to include waste mattresses under future product stewardship programs to ensure the costs associated with managing these commonly discarded products are transferred to the producers responsible. In fact, the Ministry has committed to meeting the targets set out in the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment’s (CCME) Canada-wide Action Plan for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) programs – including those for construction and demolition materials, furniture (including mattresses, hide-a-beds, etc.), textiles, carpets and appliances by 2017. BC continues to lead all jurisdictions in this regard. Continued efforts in the Lower Mainland to collect and recycle these items are encouraged as they will not only support waste diversion, but will help establish this industry as a proven entity and inform future consultations regarding the upcoming EPR program for mattresses.

An estimated 160,000 to 170,000 mattresses are recycled each year in the Metro Vancouver region, of which approximately 60,000 are handled at Metro Vancouver transfer stations with the remainder delivered directly to the mattress recyclers either by private industry, private pick up services, or by municipalities that offer collection services and/or pick up illegally dumped mattresses.

In 2011, the Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw (Tipping Fee Bylaw) was changed to ban mattresses from disposal due to operational impacts and to encourage mattress recycling. Mattresses are received at Metro Vancouver transfer stations for $15 per unit to pay for the cost of recycling the mattresses.

Due to challenges recycling pocket coil mattress springs, in 2015, the Tipping Fee Bylaw was amended to provide a $25 discount per tonne at the Waste-to-Energy Facility for loads containing more than 85% metal in recognition of the value of the metal in loads, and also to help reduce costs for mattress recyclers with no recycling alternative for these pocket coil springs.

At the September 10, 2015 Zero Waste Committee directed staff to report back to the Committee on:

the effectiveness of the mattress surcharge

MATTRESS AND OTHER BULKY FURNITURE DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING

The past practice of disposing of mattresses commingled in the waste stream was operationally challenging due to the bulkiness of mattresses, which makes them difficult to handle during waste pickup and transport. Their low density makes them undesirable landfill material, and the springs have a tendency to impact landfill and transfer station equipment (e.g. puncture hydraulic systems). Removal of mattresses from the waste stream has helped reduce maintenance on transfer station and landfill equipment.
The majority of the mattresses collected at transfer stations are recycled. In mattress recycling there are secondary markets for the steel of the innerspring unit, the polyurethane foam, the cover (toppers), the cotton, and the wood. According to the May 2012 CalRecycle Study “Mattress and Box Spring Case Study: The Potential Impacts of Extended Producer Responsibility in California on Global Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions”, mattress and box spring recycling and component reuse generates significant energy and greenhouse gas benefits.

Pocket coils are difficult to recycle, as it is challenging to separate the metal from the fabric. Metro Vancouver is currently accepting pocket coil mattresses at the Waste-to-Energy Facility, and recovers the metal for recycling.

Up until recently, there were three private companies in the region recycling over 160,000 mattresses. Metro Vancouver’s disposal ban on mattresses has been key in the development of this industry. With declining metal prices mattress recycling companies have faced economic challenges because historically metal was the primary revenue source from recycling mattresses.

As of May 2016, one of the recycling companies, Recyc-Mattress, stopped accepting mattresses. Without an EPR program in place for mattresses, the net costs for mattress recycling must be charged to residents, businesses and the public sector dropping off mattresses for recycling. Over the last two years, Metro Vancouver’s drop-off costs at the private recycling facilities have increased from $9 to $13 per unit. Metro Vancouver has maintained drop-off fees at $15 at transfer stations despite the increased recycling costs to reduce the potential for illegal dumping.

With the temporary closure of Recyc-Mattress, there have been more discarded mattresses than the local capacity for recycling. As a result, Metro Vancouver is temporarily stock-piling some mattresses, and may need to send some mattresses to landfill. This issue highlights the need for an EPR program for mattresses to stabilize the recycling capacity in the region regardless of commodity prices.

Other bulky furniture such as couches are recyclable in the same manner as mattresses, and these products are also a challenge from a disposal perspective due to their bulk and the presence of springs. The cost of recycling couches is approximately $30 – $45 per unit. If an EPR program for mattresses and bulky furniture was put in place, couches and other bulky furniture could be banned from disposal, dramatically increasing recycling of these products and reducing impacts on the disposal system.

**Illegal Dumping**

Illegal dumping is an ongoing concern in the region. It causes environmental, health and social impacts, and is a considerable resource and financial burden on governments, businesses and residents. In particular, municipalities often bear the majority of costs associated with reactively cleaning up and disposing of abandoned waste.

Despite the availability of recycling programs provided by Metro Vancouver and the private sector, illegal dumping of mattresses is common in the region.

The resident’s principal barriers to mattress recycling in the region include:

- difficulty and cost of transporting mattresses to transfer stations or appropriate recyclers,
- recycling fee charged when a customer drops off a mattress, and
These barriers contribute to continued incidents of illegal dumping in many member municipalities.

An estimated 10,000 mattresses and 16,000 other pieces of large furniture are abandoned each year in the region with an average municipal unit cost for collection of $50 per unit (includes labour, and transportation), which leads to a cost of approximately $1,300,000 per year for member municipalities.

Anecdotally, the highest portion of abandoned mattresses occur in urbanized areas with a transient population near apartment complexes or multi-family dwellings. In these areas, many residents do not own vehicles, rely solely on public transportation, or own small vehicles not suitable for transporting large and bulky mattresses.

It is uncertain as to the relative impact of recycling fees compared to transportation barriers in determining the number of illegally dumped mattresses. Drop-off revenues for mattresses at Metro Vancouver and City of Vancouver transfer stations equal approximately $900,000 per year, and cover most of the cost of recycling these mattresses. Reduction or elimination of these fees is unlikely to eliminate illegal dumping and as such reduction or elimination of fees would result in a net cost. Drop-off fees could be eliminated if an EPR program for mattresses is put in place.

**Large Item Pick-Up Programs in the Region**

Many municipalities have implemented large item pick-up programs as a way to reduce incidents of illegal dumping. These programs are generally available only to residences served by municipal garbage collection. There are a combination of various features in member municipalities’ programs, including the types of materials collected, pick-up limits, housing types serviced, collection frequency, collection fee, etc. Approximately 22,000 mattresses and 43,000 pieces of furniture are picked up through large item pick-up programs each year.

**EPR Program for Mattresses**

There is urgent need for an EPR program for mattresses and other bulky furniture in the region. Lack of an EPR program increases the potential for illegal dumping of these items and transfers costs to municipalities that must pick-up illegally dumped items. In many cases municipalities incur additional costs by offering large item pick-up programs at no cost to residents to reduce the potential for illegal dumping. Recent changes to commodity markets have reduced the economic viability of local mattress recycling businesses and may result in the requirement to landfill recyclable mattresses. The Ministry of Environment has previously communicated that they targeted implementing an EPR program for mattresses and bulky furniture by 2017. The typical timeframe for EPR programs to be implemented following a change to the Recycling Regulation is approximately 18 months, and as such, even if a change to the Recycling Regulation is made in 2016, it could be 2018 before a program is in place. It is important to highlight to the Ministry of Environment the urgent need to proceed with an EPR program for mattresses and other bulky furniture.

**ALTERNATIVES**

1. That the GVS&DD Board:
   a) write a letter to the Minister of Environment requesting an amendment to the B.C. Recycling Regulation to require the implementation of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program for mattresses and other bulky furniture by 2017; and
   b) copy all municipalities and regional districts in the Province on the letter.
2. That the Zero Waste Committee receive the report titled “Mattress Recycling Update”, dated May 26, 2016 for information and provide alternate direction to staff.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
If the Board approves Alternative 1, correspondence will be sent to the Minister of Environment to advocate for an EPR program for mattresses and other bulky furniture.

SUMMARY/CONCLUSION
An estimated 160,000 to 170,000 mattresses are recycled each year in the Metro Vancouver region, of which approximately 60,000 are handled at Metro Vancouver transfer stations. Mattress recycling generates significant energy and greenhouse gas benefits, and reduces Metro Vancouver’s operational and maintenance costs when compared to disposal. A mattress recycling fee is collected by Metro Vancouver at the transfer stations, and paid to mattress recyclers to help cover the cost of dismantling and recycling mattress components.

Many municipalities have developed large item pick-up programs to reduce the incidences and costs associated with illegal dumping.

An EPR program for mattresses and bulky furniture is urgently needed, as changes to commodity markets have reduced the economic viability of local recycling businesses and may result in the requirement to landfill potentially recyclable mattresses. Lack of an EPR program increases the potential for illegal dumping of these products and transfers costs to municipalities. There is a need to continue to urge the Minister of Environment to address this ongoing issue and to introduce an EPR program for mattresses and other bulky furniture and therefore staff recommend Alternative 1.

Attachments and References:
Attachment 1: Letter from Chair Moore to Minister Terry Lake, dated June 19, 2012
Attachment 2: Letter from Minister Terry Lake to Chair Moore, dated December 11, 2012

17939528
JUN 19 2012

The Honourable Terry Lake  
Minister of Environment  
PO Box 9047, Sin Prov Govt  
Victoria, BC  V8W 9E2

Dear Minister Lake:

Re: Acceleration of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Program for Mattresses and Large Upholstered Furniture

As part of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Canada-wide Action Plan for EPR, all provinces committed to implementing a program for furniture, including mattresses, by the Phase II target of 2017.

The leadership demonstrated by the Province, Metro Vancouver and others, has created a robust recycling industry for mattresses and large upholstered furniture, with three processors located in the Lower Mainland. With the recent emergence of this local recycling industry, Metro Vancouver implemented a ban on the disposal of mattresses at regional disposal facilities in January 2011. A $20 per mattress fee was charged to cover the costs of collection, transportation and processing. In 2011, over 125,000 mattresses were recycled into their wood, metal, foam, and fibre components, leading to over 70 green jobs added in this recycling sector. These valuable natural resources were reused and/or recycled thereby avoiding the disposal of these materials in landfills and the extraction of new natural resources.

While this initiative has been an overwhelming success from an environmental perspective, the combination of the ban and the $20 per unit fee has resulted in the unintended consequence of illegal dumping by a minority of individuals unwilling to pay a fee for responsible management of products at the end of their useful life. As a result, municipalities incur significant costs to responsibly manage these products, as opposed to the manufacturers, producers, distributors and retailers who do not currently bear the full environmental cost to manage their products.

We ask that the Ministry of Environment amend the Recycling Regulation to include mattresses and large upholstered furniture and accelerate the implementation of this EPR program to 2015. This request to accelerate EPR implementation is explicitly stated in action 1.1.10 of our Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan which was approved last year. The infrastructure and regulatory structure already exists in Metro Vancouver and could be easily extended throughout the Province.
We thank you in advance for your kind consideration of this request. We would be pleased to discuss how we can work together as partners to facilitate the acceleration of this and other EPR programs. Please feel free to contact me to discuss this matter further, or have your staff contact Andrew Doi, Environmental Planner, at 604-436-6825.

Yours truly,

Greg Moore
Chair, Metro Vancouver Board

GM/PH/ad
Reference: 171883

DEL 1 1 2012

Greg Moore, Chair
and Directors
Metro Vancouver Board
4330 Kingsway
Burnaby BC V5H 4G8

Dear Chair Moore and Directors:

Thank you for your letter of June 19, 2012, regarding the acceleration of an extended producer responsibility (EPR) program for mattresses and large upholstered furniture in British Columbia (BC). I apologize for the delay in responding.

As you may know, BC has recently been recognized for its leadership position on EPR. BC has more EPR programs than any jurisdiction in Canada and is further advanced towards fulfilling its Canadian Council of Ministers of Environment Canada-wide Action Plan (CAP) for EPR.

A date for the addition of mattresses and large upholstered furniture to the Recycling Regulation has not been set at this point in time. Ministry of Environment staff are currently actively engaged on the implementation of the packaging and printed paper product category under the Recycling Regulation. Further product additions to the Regulation will be addressed in priority sequence.

The Ministry’s 2011/12 – 2013/14 Service Plan highlights our commitment to the CAP for EPR. The CAP recommends that EPR programs be implemented by 2017 for construction and demolition materials, furniture, textiles, carpets and appliances, including ozone-depleting substances. We are making every effort to meet these 2017 targets, and I would like to assure you that mattresses and large upholstered furniture will be included in future discussions.

I would like to acknowledge and commend Metro Vancouver for extending, as documented in action 1.1.3 under Goal 1 of the Metro Vancouver Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan, the offer to provide staffing support and partner with the Ministry to help advance EPR in the province. This offer of support has the potential to assist in steering waste diversion activities in a manner that will ultimately eliminate waste or effectively manage it as a resource.
I see the recent Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on EPR between Metro Vancouver and the Ministry as a promising start to Metro Vancouver’s commitment to advance EPR in collaboration with the Province and I encourage the use of the MOU as the mechanism to capture opportunities where Metro Vancouver and the Province can work together to develop new EPR programs.

If you have any further suggestions for the development of EPR programs, or any questions about the content of this letter, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Meegan Armstrong, Head of Industry Product Stewardship in the Ministry of Environment, at 250 387-9944 or by email at Meegan.Armstrong@gov.bc.ca.

Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Terry Lake
Minister of Environment
July 26, 2016

Honourable Mary Polak  
Minister of Environment  
PO Box 9047 Stn Prov Govt  
Victoria, BC V8W 9E2  

Dear Minister Polak:

Re: Mattress and Bulky Furniture Extended Producer Responsibility

At its July 22, 2016 meeting, the Cariboo Regional District Board passed the following resolution after considering Metro Vancouver’s July 18 correspondence to you, requesting an amendment to the BC Recycling Regulation.

That a letter be forwarded to the Honourable Mary Polak, Minister of Environment, supporting Metro Vancouver’s request for an amendment to the BC Recycling Regulation to require the implementation of an Extended Producer Responsibility program for mattresses and other bulky furniture by 2017.

Per the above-noted resolution, please note the Cariboo Regional District Board’s support when considering Metro Vancouver’s request.

Yours truly,

Al Richmond  
Chair

C: MLA Coralee Oakes, Cariboo-North  
MLA Donna Barnett, Cariboo-Chilcotin  
Metro Vancouver Board
The Council of the Village of Midway received and reviewed a letter requesting support of the resolution submitted by the Metro Vancouver Board to the Minister of Environment regarding an amendment to the BC Recycling Regulation to require the implementation of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program for mattresses and other bulky furniture by 2017 at the August 2, 2016 regular Council meeting. Following a discussion it was resolved to support the Metro Vancouver Board and the resolutions as follows:

a) write a letter to the Minister of Environment requesting an amendment to the BC Recycling Regulation to require the implementation of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program for mattresses and other furniture by 2017; and
b) copy all municipalities and regional districts in the Province on the letter.

The issue of recycling mattresses and bulky furniture is not a problem unique to urban areas; it also affects rural communities where access to landfills and disposal sites is declining as hours are increasingly reduced and closures are becoming all-too frequent. Illegal dumping is costly to rural municipalities and regional districts that are left with the responsibility of disposing of abandoned mattresses and furniture at the cost of taxpayers.

Council commends the Metro Vancouver Board for bringing the important issue of building upon the success of current EPR programs and to the forefront and moving forward with the implementation of EPR programs for mattresses and bulky furniture.

Yours truly,

VILLAGE OF MIDWAY

per: Penny L. Feist
Chief Administrative Officer

cc: Metro Vancouver Board
All Municipalities and Regional Districts in the Province of BC
August 8, 2016

Via email: env.minister@gov.bc.ca

The Honourable Mary Polak
Minister of Environment
PO Box 9047, Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC  V8W 9E2

Dear Minister Polak,

**Re: Mattress and Bulky Furniture Extended Producer Responsibility**

At the July 26, 2016 Board meeting, the Fraser Valley Regional District (FVRD) Board of Directors considered the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District’s (Metro Vancouver) report regarding mattress and bulky furniture recycling and disposal.

British Columbia is a leader in North America in implementing extended producer responsibility (EPR) programs. We agree with Metro Vancouver’s report that British Columbia should implement an EPR program for mattresses and bulky furniture by 2017. This is especially the case since it is identified in the Canada-Wide Action Plan for EPR by the Canadian Council for Ministers of the Environment.

These products consist of mainly recyclable material, yet British Columbia residents do not benefit from a dedicated EPR program at present. Local efforts to increase mattress and bulky furniture recycling are hampered without the will and financial incentive to collect, recycle and innovate. The FVRD and its member municipalities are working hard to increase diversion rates and reduce illegal dumping. Please include these product categories in the BC Recycling Regulation at your earliest convenience so that local governments can strive towards Zero Waste.

The FVRD stands ready to work in partnership with the Ministry of Environment, other regional districts and the waste management industry to help the implementation of this EPR program and future ones. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you wish to discuss this further, or alternatively your staff can contact Stacey Barker, Manager of Environmental Services, at (604) 702-5096 or sbarker@fvrd.ca.

Thank you in advance for considering our request.

Sincerely,

Sharon Gaetz, Chair
Fraser Valley Regional District

cc: Regional Districts in British Columbia
August 9, 2016

The Honourable Mary Polak
Minister of Environment
PO Box 9047, Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C.
V8W 9E2
Via email: env.minister@gov.bc.ca

Dear Minister Polak,

At the City of Prince George regular Council meeting held July 25, 2016, Council gave consideration to correspondence received from Metro Vancouver regarding Mattress and Bulky Furniture Extended Producer Responsibility and it was resolved that a letter be sent to your office in support of the GVRD Board’s request.

On behalf of the City Council of Prince George, I am writing in support of the GVRD Board’s request for an amendment to the B.C. Recycling Regulation to require the implementation of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program for mattresses and other bulky furniture by 2017.

Our community and many other municipalities would benefit from this initiative and we kindly urge you to consider this request. Please feel free to contact me to discuss further.

Sincerely

Mr. Lyn Hall, Mayor
City of Prince George

Cc: Greg Moore, Chair, Metro Vancouver Board