

**REPORT TO ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMMITTEE
MEETING OF WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 2013**

SUBJECT **INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN –
STAGE 2 UPDATE**

ISSUE

To provide a progress update on the Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan.

BACKGROUND

The Capital Regional District (CRD) is developing a new Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan (ISWRMP) at the request of the Province of BC per the Ministry of Environment's *Guide to the Preparation of Regional Solid Waste Management Plans*.

Development of the plan involves three stages:

Stage 1: Analysis of Existing Systems and Identification of Issues

Stage 2: Development and Evaluation of Options and Strategies

Stage 3: Plan Consultation and Adoption

Ministry requirements also include the involvement of a Public and Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC) to advise on the development of the plan. PTAC makes recommendations to the Environmental Services Committee (ESC), which acts as steering committee for the plan. Appendix A provides an overview of roles and responsibilities related to solid waste issues and the development of the new ISWRMP.

At its October 24, 2012 meeting, the ESC received the Stage 1 summary report. In 2013, PTAC began work on Stage 2. The advisory committee is reviewing a number of consultant memorandums on solid waste topics based on the 5R waste management hierarchy of Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recovery and Residuals Management. The memorandums present information on topics for review and gather input from PTAC through discussion.

Appendix B provides a summary of the memorandums considered during Phase 1 of Stage 2. Full copies of the technical memorandums are available upon request.

Appendix C provides a complete list of potential options discussed by PTAC during Phase 1 of Stage 2.

IMPLICATIONS

The potential options discussed by PTAC include ideas, existing programs and potential new strategies. They will be considered during the development of the new ISWRMP.

CONCLUSION

The Capital Regional District is developing a new Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan. The Environmental Services Committee acts as the steering committee for the plan. This report provides an overview of the first three solid waste topics reviewed by the Public and Technical Advisory Committee and a summary of potential options to be considered during the development of the new plan.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Environmental Services Committee receive the Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan – Stage 2 Update for information.

Russ Smith
Senior Manager
Environmental Resource Management

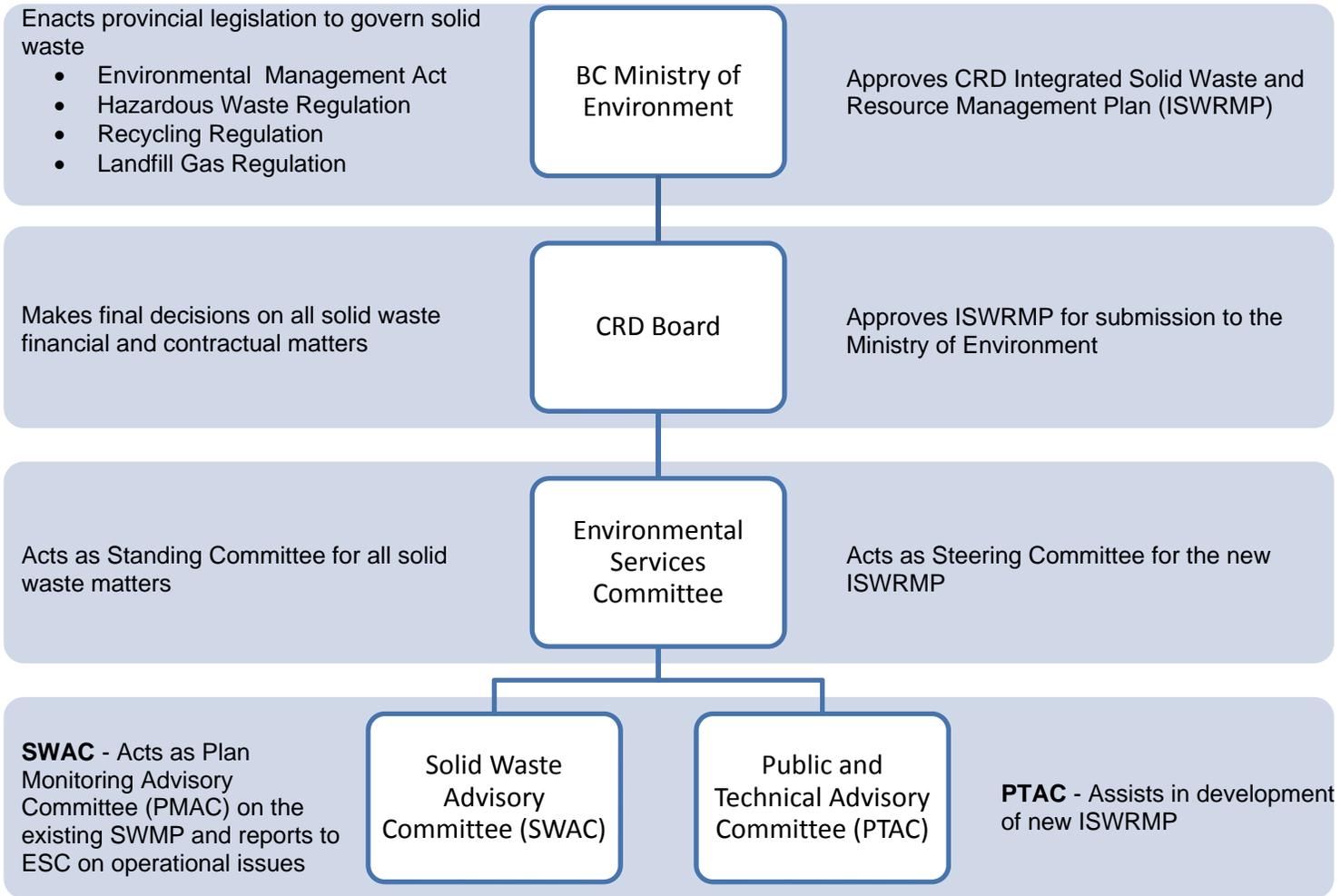
Larisa Hutcheson, P.Eng.
General Manager
Parks & Environmental Services
Concurrence

Robert Lapham, MCIP, RPP
Chief Administrative Officer
Concurrence

AB:dd

Attachments: 3

**CRD SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**



Regional districts are responsible for solid waste management under the Environmental Management Act. The Environmental Services Committee (ESC) acts as standing committee for all solid waste matters in the region.

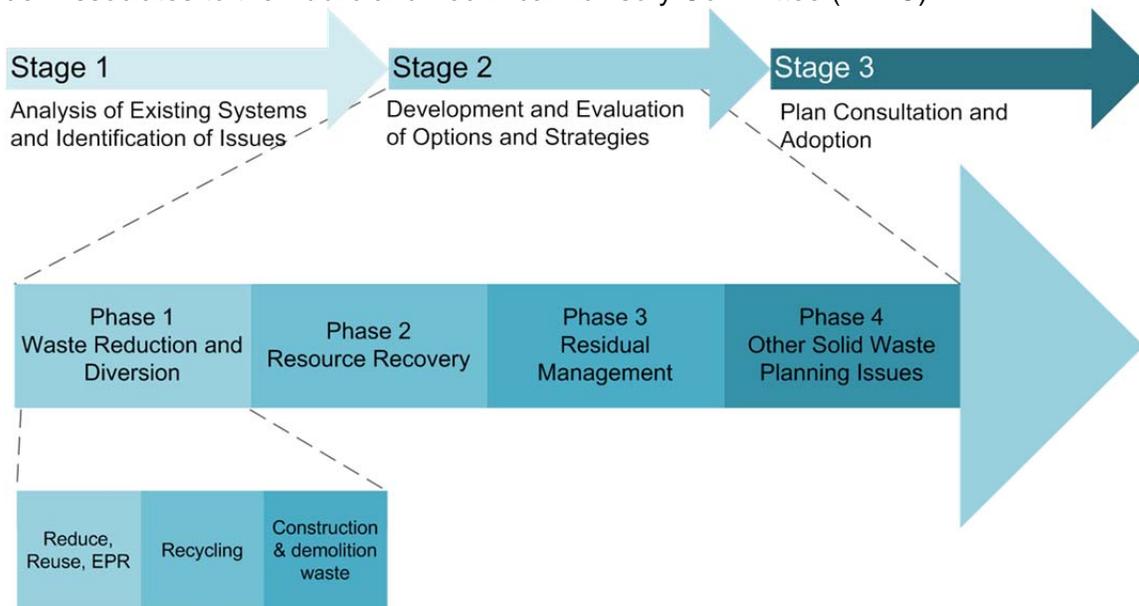
The Ministry of Environment requires each regional district to have a Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP). At the request of the Ministry, the CRD started the development of a new Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan in 2012. As part of the public review and consultation process, the Ministry requires the involvement of a Public and Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC) with representation from a diversity of sectors within the regional community and one elected official who acts as liaison to the Steering Committee. The ESC acts as the steering committee for the CRD's new plan.

In addition, the Ministry requires a Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee to monitor the implementation of the existing SWMP. This role is currently provided by the Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC), which also provides feedback to the ESC on ongoing operational issues.

The Chair of SWAC is the elected official on PTAC and the liaison to the Steering Committee.

INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN SUMMARY OF PHASE 1, STAGE 2

Phase 1 of Stage 2 consisted of the review of three memorandums, prepared and presented by Golder Associates to the Public and Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC).



Memorandum 1: Reduce, Reuse and Extended Producer Responsibility

The main challenges related to waste reduction and reuse are the dominant culture of consumption and the design and manufacture of consumer goods. Capital Regional District (CRD) efforts to date primarily focus on educating residents and businesses and supporting Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) programs by hosting a variety of stewardship programs at the Hartland recycling facility and advocating for stronger EPR. PTAC expressed strong support to continue with existing programs, increase education efforts and advocate for more EPR programs.

Memorandum 2: The 3rd R: Recycling – Collection Services and End Uses (including Garbage, Recycling and Compost)

Strategies and practices related to collection and end uses of garbage and recyclables are well established and accepted in the region. The responsibility for funding residential and multi-family recycling programs will shift to industry stewards in May 2014. Organics management has recently been addressed by the approval of the regional kitchen scraps strategy, which includes a ban on the disposal of kitchen scraps as of January 1, 2015. PTAC supported the continuation of existing programs and discussed ways to harmonize or expand collection options.

Memorandum 3: Construction & Demolition Materials (including Land-Clearing Materials)

The private sector plays a major role in the reuse and recycling of Construction & Demolition (C&D) materials in the region. C&D materials are disposed of at both the Hartland landfill and the privately-owned Tervita landfill, and some materials are exported. Land-clearing waste is typically handled on site. A new EPR program for C&D materials is scheduled for 2017. PTAC supported existing programs and discussed a variety of policy options for the CRD and municipalities to manage these materials.

**POTENTIAL OPTIONS DISCUSSED BY THE
PUBLIC AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Memorandum 1: Reduce, Reuse and Extended Producer Responsibility

| |
|---|
| Reduce & Reuse |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to provide grants to non-profit repair and reuse organizations • Encourage the practice of reuse, renting, sharing and repairing • Continue to operate a reusable goods marshalling area at Hartland • Maximize salvaging opportunities in the region • Continue to provide funding to the Greater Victoria Compost Education Centre |
| Education |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to provide education programs to residents about waste diversion programs • Use a variety of communication and education tools to encourage behaviour change related to waste reduction and reuse • Expand waste reduction outreach to the multi-family and business sector • Provide recognition for environmental excellence in solid waste and resource management • Promote recycling at festivals and events • Provide integrated education materials that connect a range of green lifestyle behaviours • Develop partnerships with the private and public sector to share education materials • Provide opportunities for public involvement in the development and implementation of solid waste and resource management issues in line with the CRD's public involvement framework |
| Extended Producer Responsibility |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for design of environment principles and sustainable manufacturing • Advocate for minimum post-consumer recycled content requirements for consumer goods • Advocate for more products to be covered under the BC Recycling Regulation • Work with stewardship agencies to develop a permanent eco depot system in the region to provide "one stop drop" services • Ban materials covered under the BC Recycling Regulation from Hartland landfill • Fund residual household hazardous waste collection until EPR programs become available |

Memorandum 2: The 3rd R: Recycling – Collection Services and End Uses

| Garbage |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue user pay model for garbage collection• Continue private service provision to the commercial and multi-family sector• Facilitate standardization of municipal garbage collection• Facilitate implementation of region-wide garbage can limits• Provide CRD garbage collection in electoral areas• Encourage municipalities to offer garbage collection to commercial sector• Implement true user pay in municipalities that provide curbside garbage collection• Aim for the goal of zero waste |
| Recycling |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue existing recycling programs until May 2014 when the new Packaging and Printed Paper (PPP) EPR program starts• CRD to continue recycling education services past 2014• Develop CRD model bylaw to require recycling services in multi-family buildings• Develop CRD model bylaw to require solid waste data reporting by multi-family and commercial generators• Develop CRD model bylaw to require recycling space in new multi-family buildings• Advocate for PPP EPR for the commercial sector• Facilitate the establishment of depots to collect non-PPP EPR materials• Advocate phasing out difficult to recycle materials such as Styrofoam• Link apartment recycling program funding to multi-family reporting requirements• CRD to prepare a community plan amendment template for zoning of eco-depots• CRD to enact bylaw to require private sector recycling data |
| Organics |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue yard waste ban• Continue yard waste drop-off sites• Review composting bylaw as required• Continue private sector organics processing• Encourage standardization of kitchen scraps/yard waste collection• Encourage standardization of burning bylaws• Facilitate distribution of onsite digesters in areas with no curbside service• Facilitate kitchen scraps drop off for multi-family buildings |

Memorandum 3: Construction & Demolition Materials (including Land Clearing Materials)

| Reduce & Reuse |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate and inform residents/contractors of the benefits of de-construction • Continue to support non-profit organizations engaging in reuse of building materials • CRD to play a coordinating role in the establishment of a building material reuse centre • Investigate how the CRD can facilitate an increase in professional salvage operators recovering materials • Encourage house/building relocations |
| Recycling |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to accept some source-separated C&D materials for recycling at Hartland recycling area • Identify new processors and markets for additional C&D materials • Encourage more private sector C&D recycling through “put or pay” contracts by guaranteeing operators minimum C&D quantities or a fixed price • Develop policies supporting C&D recycling • Facilitate the operation of a collection system (private and municipal) • Develop an educational C&D industry toolkit/campaign • Dedicate staff resources for C&D material management and tracking • Test C&D reuse and recycling strategies on a job site • Provide readily accessible drop-off depots for source-separated C&D materials • Identify or build one or more centralized C&D processing facilities |
| Policy Options |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue/expand use of variable tipping fees at Hartland landfill • Consider a reduced tipping fee for C&D materials from deconstruction projects • Continue/expand disposal bans for C&D materials with viable alternative end uses • Classify C&D materials as controlled waste at Hartland landfill • Adopt standards for CRD facilities that emphasize building material reuse • Develop and implement model municipal bylaws • License reuse/recycling/resource recovery facilities • Consider “house in a box” approach • Use wood waste for energy recovery • Develop building/demolition permits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fast track or lower the cost of permits for projects with a waste management plan – Make deconstruction permit fees cheaper – Prohibit demolition without some element of deconstruction • Make building re-purposing more attractive (e.g., reduced development cost charges) • Standardize burning bylaws |