

**METRO VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
ZERO WASTE COMMITTEE**

MEETING

Thursday June 13, 2024

1:00 pm

28th Floor Committee room, 4515 Central Boulevard, Burnaby, British Columbia

Webstream available at <https://www.metrovancover.org>

A G E N D A¹

A. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1. June 13, 2024 Meeting Agenda

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the agenda for its meeting scheduled for June 13, 2024, as circulated.

B. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

1. May 9, 2024 Meeting Minutes

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the minutes of its meeting held May 9, 2024, as circulated.

Pg. 3

C. DELEGATIONS

D. INVITED PRESENTATIONS

E. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE OR CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

1. GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024

That the GVS&DD Board:

- a) give first, second, and third reading to *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024*; and
- b) adopt *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024*.

Pg. 7

¹ Note: Recommendation is shown under each item, where applicable.
June 6, 2024

- 2. Update on the Love Food Hate Waste Canada Campaign for 2023-2024** Pg. 135
That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 13, 2024, titled "Update on the Love Food Hate Waste Canada Campaign for 2023-2024".

- 3. Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles** Pg. 140
That the GVS&DD Board approve the vision and guiding principles for an updated regional solid waste management plan as presented in the report dated June 6, 2024, titled "Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles".

- 4. Manager's Report** Pg. 162
That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated June 6, 2024, titled "Manager's Report".

F. INFORMATION ITEMS

- 1. Regional Food System Strategy – Project Launch** Pg. 165

G. OTHER BUSINESS

H. 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.

That the Zero Waste Committee close its meeting scheduled for April 4, 2024 pursuant to section 226 (1) (a) of the *Local Government Act* and the *Community Charter* provisions as follows:

- 90 (1) A part of a council 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 council considers that disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality; and
 - (k) negotiations and related discussions respecting the proposed provision of a municipal service that are at their preliminary stages and that, in the view of the council, could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality if they were held in public.

I. ADJOURNMENT

That the Zero Waste Committee adjourn its meeting of June 13, 2024.

Membership:

Kirby-Yung, Sarah (C) – Vancouver
Hodge, Craig (VC) – Coquitlam
Calendino, Pietro – Burnaby

Darling, Steve – Port Coquitlam
Ferguson, Steve – Langley Township
Fry, Pete – Vancouver

Muri, Lisa – North Vancouver District
Wallace, Rosemary – Langley City
Weverink, Paul – Anmore

**METRO VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
ZERO WASTE COMMITTEE**

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Metro Vancouver Regional District (MVRD) Zero Waste Committee held at 1:01 pm on Thursday, May 9, 2024 in the 28th Floor Committee Room, 4515 Central Boulevard, Burnaby, British Columbia.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chair, Director Sarah Kirby-Yung, Vancouver
 Vice Chair, Director Craig Hodge, Coquitlam
 Director Pietro Calendino, Burnaby
 Councillor Steve Darling, Port Coquitlam*
 Director Steve Ferguson, Langley Township
 Councillor Pete Fry, Vancouver
 Director Lisa Muri, North Vancouver District*
 Councillor Rosemary Wallace, Langley
 Councillor Paul Weverink, Anmore

STAFF PRESENT:

Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services
 Janis Knaupp, Program Manager, Legislative Services, Board and Information Services
 Marcel Pitre, Division Manager, Policy and Facility Development, Solid Waste Services
 Shellee Ritzman, Division Manager, Corporate Communications, External Relations
 Alison Schatz, Senior Communications Specialist, Corporate Communications, External Relations

*denotes electronic meeting participation as authorized by the *Procedure Bylaw*

A. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1. May 9, 2024 Meeting Agenda

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the agenda for its meeting scheduled for May 9, 2024, as circulated.

CARRIED

B. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

1. April 4, 2024 Meeting Minutes

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee adopt the minutes of its meeting held April 4, 2024, as circulated.

CARRIED

C. DELEGATIONS

1. Sue Maxwell, Chair, Zero Waste BC

Subject: Case Study on Results of the Previous Integrated Solid Waste & Resource Management Plan

Sue Maxwell, Chair, Zero Waste BC (ZWBC), provided the Zero Waste Committee with a presentation titled “Metro Vancouver Zero Waste Committee Case Study” commenting on waste disposal in Metro Vancouver including costs and GHG emissions associated with waste to energy and landfill.

She recommended that Metro Vancouver pause the Waste-to-Energy Project, and consider closing the Waste-to-Energy Facility and increasing investments in strategic initiatives which pursue zero waste.

D. INVITED PRESENTATIONS

No items presented.

E. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE OR CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

1. North Surrey and Langley Recycling Depots – Project Update

Report dated May 2, 2024 from Marcel Pitre, Division Manager, Policy and Facility Development, Solid Waste Services, providing the Zero Waste Committee with an update on the development of two new recycling depots at North Surrey and Langley recycling waste centres.

Marcel Pitre provided the Zero Waste Committee with a presentation titled “Langley and North Surrey Recycling Depots” noting the conceptual design and next steps in construction for the two new recycling and waste centres.

In response to questions, Marcel Pitre and Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services, informed members that:

- facility design contemplates expansion to accommodate future projected growth along with increased recycling opportunities;
- Metro Vancouver aims to expand reuse activities to include mattresses; and
- staff will report back on performance metrics for recycling depots at recycling and waste centres highlighting changes in use and recycling with the implementation of the depots.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 2, 2024, titled “North Surrey and Langley Recycling Depots – Project Update”.

CARRIED

Director Ferguson absent at the vote.

2. **2024 Food Scraps Recycling Campaign "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" Results**
Report dated April 22, 2024 from Shellee Ritzman, Division Manager, Corporate Communications, and Alison Schatz, Senior Communications Specialist, Corporate Communications, External Relations, providing the Zero Waste Committee with an update on the results of the 2024 regional food scraps recycling campaign, "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage".

Alison Schatz, Senior Communications Specialist, Corporate Communications, External Relations, provided the Zero Waste Committee with a presentation titled "2024 Food Scraps Recycling Campaign Results" highlighting timing, objectives, audience and strategy of the campaign. Members were provided two videos on the campaign that discussed reducing food waste going to landfill.

In response to questions, Shellee Ritzman, Division Manager, Corporate Communications, External Relations, and Paul Henderson noted that staff collaborate between departments to ensure consistent messaging for regional liquid and solid waste programs.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated April 22, 2024, titled "2024 Food Scraps Recycling Campaign "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" Results".

CARRIED

3. **Manager's Report**
Report dated May 1, 2024 from Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services, providing an update on the amendment application for the Waste-to-Energy Facility Operational Certificate; the Solid Waste Management Plan Public/Technical Advisory Committee recruitment; the Province of BC's discussion paper on commercial and institutional packaging and paper; and on engagement with licensed solid waste facility owners and operators on a proposed GVS&DD Notice of Bylaw Violation Enforcement and Dispute Adjudication Bylaw.

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 1, 2024, titled "Manager's Report.

CARRIED

F. INFORMATION ITEMS

1. **Audited 2023 Financial Statements and Annual Financial Results**
Report dated April 23, 2024 from Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services, together with report dated April 3, 2024 from Linda Sabatini, Director, Financial Operations, Financial Services, presenting the MVRD, MVHC, GVWD and GVS&DD Boards with the draft audited 2023 Financial Statements and the 2023 Annual Financial Results.

G. OTHER BUSINESS

No items presented.

H. RESOLUTION TO CLOSE MEETING

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee close its meeting scheduled for April 4, 2024 pursuant to section 226 (1) (a) of the *Local Government Act* and the *Community Charter* provisions as follows:

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

- (a) personal information about an identifiable individual who holds or is being considered for a position as an officer, employee or agent of the municipality or another position appointed by the municipality.

CARRIED

I. ADJOURNMENT

It was MOVED and SECONDED

That the Zero Waste Committee adjourn its meeting of May 9, 2024.

CARRIED

(Time: 2:11 pm)

Janis Knaupp,
Program Manager, Legislative
Services

Sarah Kirby-Yung,
Chair

67858734

To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services

Date: June 6, 2024 Meeting Date: June 13, 2024

Subject: **GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024**

RECOMMENDATION

That the GVS&DD Board:

- a) give first, second, and third reading to *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024*; and
 - b) adopt *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024*.
-

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Proposed updates to the *GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 306, 2017*, as amended (Tipping Fee Bylaw) aim to:

- Streamline definitions
- Strengthen records management requirements related to generator levy provisions
- Improve enforceability of the bylaw

The proposed updates make no changes to the applicability of the generator levy.

Metro Vancouver's robust policy and regulatory framework is a key contributor to its North American leading waste reduction and recycling success, and its cost-effective, competitive solid waste system. Metro Vancouver's public solid waste system provides many benefits, including free recycling for many materials at Metro Vancouver recycling and waste centres with funding from garbage tipping fees.

The generator levy, implemented in 2018, ensures all generators of garbage in the region contribute to the cost of the Metro Vancouver and City of Vancouver (regional) solid waste system. The generator levy also encourages the use of regional solid waste facilities where recycling is promoted through disposal bans.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to bring forward a proposed updated Tipping Fee Bylaw to the Zero Waste Committee and GVS&DD Board for consideration, and to present a summary of the engagement that was completed.

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2023, the Zero Waste Committee received a report for information on draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates. That report described initial draft updates to the Tipping Fee Bylaw, and the plan to

engage interested parties in the fall of 2023. Revisions were made to the draft Tipping Fee Bylaw considering engagement feedback.

This report brings forward a proposed updated Tipping Fee Bylaw to the Zero Waste Committee and GVS&DD Board for consideration (Attachment 1). An information report was also provided to the Mayors Committee on May 16, 2024 to provide the status on the draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates (Attachment 2).

UPDATED TIPPING FEE BYLAW

The proposed Tipping Fee Bylaw aims to streamline definitions, strengthen records management requirements, and improve enforceability of the bylaw. The proposed Tipping Fee Bylaw includes revisions in response to engagement feedback on an initial draft presented in July 2023.

The proposed updated Tipping Fee Bylaw is included as attachment 1. A blackline version compared to the existing Tipping Fee Bylaw, and a blackline version compared to the initial draft presented in July 2023, are included as attachment 3.

Benefits of Metro Vancouver’s Public Solid Waste System

Metro Vancouver is a North American leader in advancing waste reduction and recycling. This success is enabled by the robust policy and regulatory framework, the publicly owned regional solid waste system, and contributions of businesses and residents across the region to reduce waste.

Some benefits of Metro Vancouver’s public solid waste system include:

- Free drop-off of many recyclables, with funding from garbage tipping fees
- Reliable and resilient garbage and recycling services
- Cost effective, transparent fees that are consistent across facilities
- Access to facilities for all residents and businesses
- Facilities strategically located throughout the region to minimize customer travel distances and associated greenhouse gas emissions

Solid Waste Regulatory Framework, Tipping Fees, and Competition

The Tipping Fee Bylaw sets garbage and recycling fees at Metro Vancouver solid waste facilities, lists banned recyclable and hazardous materials, and establishes the requirements for the generator levy.

Metro Vancouver’s solid waste system is funded by tipping fees that are comparable to or lower than other major North American jurisdictions as shown in the following table.

Community	Tipping fee per metric tonne in Canadian dollars
Metro Vancouver	\$145 (weighted average)
Toronto	\$176
Seattle	\$245
San Francisco	\$358

Over the last 10 years, tipping fees in Metro Vancouver for commercial haulers and municipalities have increased on average at less than the rate of inflation, with an average increase in tipping fees for commercial haulers and municipalities of 2% per year.

Metro Vancouver's model of transparent and uniform tipping fees, disposal bans, and low barriers to entry for emerging waste and recycling companies has led to one of the most competitive and innovative garbage and recycling environments in North America. The construction, operation, and maintenance of Metro Vancouver solid waste facilities is undertaken by contractors selected through competitive procurement processes. This approach ensures that the region benefits from private sector innovation and competition, alongside public sector planning and management.

Generator Levy

Generator levy provisions have been included in the Tipping Fee Bylaw since 2018. Metro Vancouver's statutory authority to set levies payable by generators and require waste haulers to collect, remit, and maintain records in relation to those levies has been in place since 1995, as set out in section 7B of the *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Act*, S.B.C. 1956, c.59 (GVS&DD Act). The generator levy is currently \$64/metric tonne and is included in garbage tipping fees collected at regional solid waste facilities. Haulers collecting garbage generated from sources within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivering it to facilities other than regional solid waste facilities are required to collect and remit the generator levy to Metro Vancouver. Failure to remit the generator levy is a violation of the Tipping Fee Bylaw.

The generator levy is a key contributor to Metro Vancouver's success in advancing waste reduction, recycling, greenhouse gas emission reduction, and a circular economy. The generator levy:

- Ensures all waste generators in the region contribute to funding the cost of the regional solid waste system
- Encourages waste reduction as disposal bans apply at regional solid waste facilities
- Ensures the same rules and fees apply to all waste haulers, leading to a competitive and innovative waste and recycling environment
- Enables regional investment in initiatives to further reduce waste and greenhouse gas emissions

The proposed updated Tipping Fee Bylaw will support compliance promotion for the generator levy.

Applicability of Generator Levy

The updated Tipping Fee Bylaw makes no changes to the applicability of the generator levy. Demolition materials and source separated recyclable materials delivered to private facilities continue to be exempt from payment of the generator levy.

Definitions

Since its first introduction in 2009, the Tipping Fee Bylaw has required various updates. These changes over time have increased the overall complexity of the bylaw. The updated Tipping Fee Bylaw includes revised terms and definitions to provide clarity and consistency.

Records Management Requirements

The proposed records management requirements in the updated Tipping Fee Bylaw include requiring more detail on municipal solid waste collection and drop-off. These requirements improve the enforceability of the bylaw. Examples include:

- Records to be available in an electronic or other acceptable format
- Number and volume of municipal solid waste containers picked up at each collection location
- Receiving facility information for each load of municipal solid waste either picked up from or transported for generators

Compliance Promotion

The updated Tipping Fee Bylaw includes additional compliance promotion tools such as a fine for non-compliance of up to \$200,000 per offence, and enhanced inspection powers for the Compliance Manager and Compliance Officers.

Engagement

Metro Vancouver engaged with recycling and waste industry representatives and interested parties on the initial draft of the updated Tipping Fee Bylaw from October 3 - November 3, 2023.

Engagement methods included a workshop with the Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee, a webinar with interested parties, and an online questionnaire. A project webpage and discussion paper was also developed, and interested parties were notified via an e-blast to over 850 contacts.

Activity	Audience	Number of recipients/ participants	Date Issued
Email inviting engagement participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling and Waste Industry Contacts • Member jurisdictions 	850+ recipients	Oct 11, 2023
Industry Advisory Committee Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry Advisory Committee Members 	25 participants	Oct 3, 2023
Webinar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling and Waste Industry Contacts 	22 participants	Oct 18, 2023
Online Questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling and Waste Industry Contacts 	7 participants	Oct 10 – Nov 3, 2023
Follow-up email inviting feedback on revised Tipping Fee Bylaw updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling and Waste Industry Contacts • Member jurisdictions • Webinar participants 	870 recipients	Feb 6, 2024

Feedback received through engagement included:

- Comments that the updates stifle competition
- Concerns that commercially sensitive information about customers and collection routes would be compromised
- Questions about Metro Vancouver’s authority to implement the generator levy

-
- Suggestion that the updates are unnecessary as there is currently high compliance with the generator levy
 - Concern that updates will extend the application of the generator levy to construction and demolition waste
 - Concerns related to lack of early engagement
 - Concerns about potential increased costs to customers and administrative burden for haulers
 - Requests that an updated solid waste management plan be completed prior to implementing any new policy or regulatory measures

The full summary of the engagement process and feedback is available as reference 1, including a detailed table showing feedback and how Metro Vancouver is responding.

Following engagement, revisions to the draft Tipping Fee Bylaw were made as follows:

- Removal of requirement for operating logs and routing information for collection vehicles.
- Ability for haulers to redact building street address number of each collection location.
- Exemption of construction and demolition waste from generator levy records management requirements.
- Reduction of future tipping fees of up to \$3,000 per voluntary submission of records to offset costs incurred by haulers in assembling and submitting records.
- Ability for Metro Vancouver to waive the generator levy in the event of a service disruption at a Metro Vancouver or City of Vancouver solid waste facility.
- Provision to allow Compliance Managers or Compliance Officers to have accompanying persons or equipment to assist in reviewing and copying records to align with the GVS&DD Act provisions related to inspections.

In February 2024, the revised draft of the updated Tipping Fee Bylaw and details about changes made compared to the version presented in July 2023 were sent to more than 870 contacts for further written feedback. Metro Vancouver received two letters, which are included in the engagement summary report along with Metro Vancouver's response (Reference 1).

ALTERNATIVES

1. That the GVS&DD Board:
 - a) give first, second and third reading to *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024*; and
 - b) adopt *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024*.
2. That the GVS&DD Board receive for information the report dated June 6, 2024, titled GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024 and provide alternate direction to staff.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The regional solid waste system is funded through garbage tipping fees, the generator levy, and other revenues associated with the operation of regional solid waste facilities (such as the sale of recyclables and electricity from the Waste-to-Energy Facility). Other jurisdictions with private garbage disposal systems often use property taxes to help fund the public solid waste systems. The updated Tipping Fee Bylaw supports compliance promotion with the generator levy to ensure that all generators of waste in the region contribute to funding the costs of the regional solid waste system, which is critical to the financial sustainability of the system.

Activities associated with engagement on and development of the proposed Tipping Fee Bylaw are accommodated within the Solid Waste Services budget. The updated Tipping Fee Bylaw includes a provision that waste haulers could receive a reduction of future fees of up to \$3,000 per voluntary submission for records to offset costs incurred by haulers in assembling and submitting records. Those costs will be accommodated within the Solid Waste Services budget. No new staffing resources are anticipated to be required related to the additional compliance promotion tools in the updated Tipping Fee Bylaw.

CONCLUSION

The proposed updated Tipping Fee Bylaw aims to streamline definitions, strengthen records management requirements, and improve enforceability of the bylaw. Metro Vancouver engaged with interested parties, particularly recycling and solid waste industry representatives, and the feedback received has informed the development of the proposed updated Tipping Fee Bylaw. Staff recommend Alternative 1.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed updated Tipping Fee Bylaw: *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024*
2. Mayors Committee report dated May 6, 2024 titled “Smart Waste Program and Draft Tipping Fee Bylaw Updates”
3. Blackline of the proposed updated Tipping Fee Bylaw compared to the existing Tipping Fee Bylaw, and blackline compared to the July 2023 initial draft version
4. Presentation re: GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024

REFERENCES

1. [Tipping Fee Bylaw Updates Engagement Summary Report](#)

65802046

GREATER VANCOUVER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT
BYLAW NO. 379, 2024
A Bylaw to Establish the Tipping Fee and
Solid Waste Disposal Regulation

WHEREAS:

- A. Pursuant to the *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Act* S.B.C. 1956 c. 59 (the “**Act**”) the objects of the GVS&DD include the disposal of all types of waste and the operation and administration of facilities for the disposal of all types of waste;
- B. Section 7A(5)(b) of the Act empowers the GVS&DD to establish the uses to which its waste disposal facilities may be put and by whom they may be used;
- C. Section 7A(5)(g) of the Act empowers the GVS&DD to establish scales of charges for services rendered by the GVS&DD and for the use of any of the GVS&DD's waste disposal facilities;
- D. In relation to the disposal of solid waste generated within its area, section 7B of the Act empowers the GVS&DD to set levies payable by generators of waste or by other persons who use the services of a Waste Hauler based on the quantity, volume, type or composition of waste generated; and
- E. The GVS&DD intends for the fees and levies imposed by this Bylaw to raise sufficient revenue from everyone who benefits from solid waste management in the region, to offset the costs incurred by the GVS&DD to provide solid waste management in the region, including the fixed costs of the region’s recycling and waste centre network and waste reduction and recycling planning activities.

NOW THEREFORE the Board of the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District enacts as follows:

1.0 Citation

- 1.1 The official citation of this Bylaw is “Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024”.
- 1.2 This Bylaw may be cited as the “Tipping Fee Bylaw”.

2.0 Effective Date

- 2.1 This Bylaw will come into effect on July 1, 2024.

3.0 Repeal of Bylaw

3.1 “Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 306, 2017” as amended is repealed.

4.0 Schedules

4.1 The following Schedules are attached to and form part of the Bylaw:

- Schedule “A”, Solid Waste Facilities;
- Schedule “B”, Fees and Surcharges;
- Schedule “C”, Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials;
- Schedule “D”, Banned Recyclable Materials;
- Schedule “E”, Product Stewardship Materials; and
- Schedule “F”, Customer Charge Accounts.

5.0 Definitions

5.1 In this Bylaw:

“Act” has the meaning set out in the Recitals;

“Agricultural Waste” includes:

- (i) materials that are produced for the purposes of an agricultural operation but are incidental or secondary to the primary product of the agricultural operation;
- (ii) manure;
- (iii) soiled animal bedding;
- (iv) dropped or spoiled feed or silage;
- (v) agricultural vegetative debris;
- (vi) the product of an agricultural composting process;
- (vii) used mushroom-growing substrate; and
- (viii) used soilless media;

but excludes:

- (i) mortalities;

- (ii) wastes from hatcheries or dairy processing;
- (iii) digestates from anaerobic digestion;
- (iv) materials produced or used in accordance with the *Organic Matter Recycling Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 76/2022;
- (v) soil amendments within the meaning of, and used in accordance with, the *Code of Practice for Soil Amendments*, B.C. Reg. 40/2021; or
- (vi) fish feces;

“Banned Recyclable Materials” means the specific materials, substances and objects listed in Schedule "D";

“Board” means the board of directors of the GVSⅅ

“Clean Wood” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises solid wood, lumber or pallets:

- (i) that does not contain any glues or resins;
- (ii) that is unpainted, unstained and untreated; and
- (iii) that may or may not be pierced with nails or other metal fasteners;

“Collection Location” means a civic address from which a Waste Hauler picks up or transports Solid Waste;

“Compliance Manager” means the person employed by MVRD as the Director of Environmental Regulation and Enforcement and includes any person designated to act in their place from time to time;

“Compliance Officer” means a person employed by MVRD as an Environmental Control Officer, a Permitting and Enforcement Officer, an Assistant Permitting and Enforcement Officer, or their equivalent;

“Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste” means Solid Waste that remains after Construction and Demolition Waste has been processed by a Private Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facility to recover Recyclable Material such as wood, metals, glass and plastics;

“Construction and Demolition Waste” means Solid Waste that originates from demolition or construction sources that has not been handled, managed or mixed with Solid Waste from other sources;

“Contaminated Recyclable Paper” means Recyclable Paper that has been contaminated with grease, oil, food residue or other material;

“Corrugated Cardboard” means Recyclable Paper that consists of a fluted corrugated sheet and one or two flat linerboards;

“Delta Garbage” means all Solid Waste originating from within the geographic area of the City of Delta and disposed of at a Vancouver Disposal Site, but excluding Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage;

“Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage” means Solid Waste disposed of at a Vancouver Disposal Site by residential customers who reside in Delta;

“Disposal Rate” means the difference between the Tipping Fee and the Generator Levy, and covers the GVS&DD’s costs of transportation and disposal of waste;

“Environmental Management Act” means the *Environmental Management Act*, S.B.C. 2003 c. 53;

“Expanded Polystyrene Packaging” means white expanded polystyrene used for protecting and distributing products, but excluding:

- (i) food and beverage containers;
- (ii) packing ‘peanuts’; and
- (iii) expanded polystyrene that has been painted, soiled or treated;

“Food Waste” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises food, including meat, fish, fat, dairy products, bread, baking products, fruits and vegetables, whether cooked or uncooked and packaged or unpackaged;

“Generator” means a person who generates Solid Waste, and includes a person who uses the services of a Waste Hauler for the pick up, transport or delivery of Solid Waste;

“Generator Levy” means the levy payable by a Generator pursuant to this Bylaw at the rate set out at section 7.1;

“Green Waste” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises vegetative matter resulting from gardening, landscaping or land clearing that is capable of being composted and includes grass, shrub and tree branches, grass sod, flowers, weeds, leaves, vegetable stalks, brush and tree stumps with a maximum diameter of 30 centimetres and maximum length of 120 centimetres, but excluding Snow Flocked or Frosted Trees, Toxic Plants, Clean Wood, Food Waste and Agricultural Waste;

“GVS&DD” means a body corporate and politic under the name of the “Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District” with the objects, powers and mode of management set forth in the Act, and its geographic area includes the respective geographic areas of the following jurisdictions: Village of Anmore, City of Burnaby, City of Coquitlam, City of Delta, Electoral Area A, City of Langley, Township of Langley, City of Maple Ridge, City of New Westminister, City of North Vancouver, District of North Vancouver, City of Pitt Meadows, City of Port Coquitlam, City of Port Moody, City of Richmond, City of Surrey, City of Vancouver, District of West Vancouver, and City of White Rock;

“Gypsum” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises board made of several plies of fiberboard, paper or felt bonded to a hardened gypsum plaster core that is also known as drywall and includes gypsum board that has been painted or covered in wallpaper;

“Gypsum – New” means Gypsum date stamped 1990 or newer that has not been previously installed and does not contain tape, paint or drywall mud;

“Gypsum – Used” means Gypsum without a date stamp, Gypsum that is date stamped before 1990, or Gypsum that contains tape, paint or drywall mud;

“Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials” means the specific materials, substances and objects listed in Schedule "C";

“International Waste” means Solid Waste that originates from outside of Canada, but excluding Solid Waste from cruise ships from the United States;

“Load” means a quantity of Solid Waste that is or was contained within a single vehicle;

“Manager” means the person appointed to the position of General Manager, Solid Waste Services from time to time and includes any person appointed or designated to act in their place;

“Mattresses” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises a case of canvas or other heavy cloth stuffed with wool, cotton, other fibers or similar material, with or without coiled springs, that was used as a bed or as support for a bed;

“Mixed Solid Waste” means Solid Waste that originates from residential, commercial or institutional sources, or any combination of Solid Waste from these sources and other sources, but excluding Source-Separated Recyclable Material or Construction and Demolition Waste;

“Municipal Garbage” means:

- (i) Loads that contain any Solid Waste picked up from or transported for single family residences, whether or not mixed with other types of Solid Waste, and picked up or transported by local government, their contractors or by entities contracting directly with individual households where such pick up or transport occurs on a regular basis (typically: weekly, every two weeks or monthly); or
- (ii) Loads of Solid Waste picked up or transported exclusively from local government owned premises, such as parks, streets or public buildings, and picked up or transported by local government or their contractors;

“Municipal Organics” means:

- (i) Source-Separated Organic Waste picked up from or transported for single family residences by local government or their contractors where such pick up or transport occurs on a regular basis (typically: weekly, every two weeks or monthly); or
- (ii) Source-Separated Organic Waste picked up or transported exclusively from local government owned premises, such as parks, streets or public buildings, and picked up or transported by local government or their contractors;

“Municipal Solid Waste” means Solid Waste that originates from residential, commercial, institutional, demolition, land clearing or construction sources or Solid Waste included in the Solid Waste Management Plan;

“MVRD” means a regional district pursuant to the *Local Government Act*, R.S.B.C. 2015 c. 1, under the name of the “Metro Vancouver Regional District” and its geographic area includes the respective geographic areas of the following jurisdictions: Village of Anmore, Village of Belcarra, Bowen Island Municipality, City of Burnaby, City of Coquitlam, City of Delta, Electoral Area A, City of Langley, Township of Langley, Village of Lions Bay, City of Maple Ridge, City of New Westminster, City of North Vancouver, District of North Vancouver, City of Pitt Meadows, City of Port Coquitlam, City of Port Moody, City of Richmond, City of Surrey, sc̓áw̓aθ̓ən məsteyəxʷ (Tsawwassen First Nation), City of Vancouver, District of West Vancouver, and City of White Rock;

“Noxious Weeds” means the weeds designated as noxious weeds in Part I and Part II of Schedule A of the *Weed Control Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 143/2011 but excluding Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum Mantegazzianum*) and Spurge Laurel (*Daphne Laureola*);

“Out of Region Waste” means Solid Waste that originates from outside the geographic area of the MVRD but is not International Waste;

“Peak Hours” means from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm on Monday to Friday, excluding statutory holidays;

“Personal Hygiene Products” means personal care products such as diapers, feminine hygiene products and incontinence products;

“Private Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facility” means a facility that holds a valid and subsisting licence to receive Construction and Demolition Waste pursuant to *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996*, as amended or replaced from time to time;

“Product Steward” means a legal entity, such as an organization, company or non-profit society, that develops and implements extended producer responsibility plans for managing the recovery of Product Stewardship Materials and fulfilling the obligations under the *Recycling Regulation*;

“Product Stewardship Materials” means the specific materials, substances and objects listed in Schedule "E";

“Qualified Private Facility” means a facility that:

- (i) manages Mixed Solid Waste;
- (ii) reduces the total weight of incoming Mixed Solid Waste by at least 25%, calculated monthly, as a result of resource recovery or the production of fuel at the facility, provided always that any material delivered to a landfill, including material used for roads or for alternative daily cover, is included in the calculation as waste disposed from the facility; and
- (iii) operates in full compliance with all applicable laws, including holding a valid and subsisting licence to manage Mixed Solid Waste pursuant to *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996*, as amended or replaced from time to time;

“Quarter” or **“Quarterly”** means, within any calendar year, the three month period from January 1 to March 31, April 1 to June 30, July 1 to September 30, or October 1 to December 31;

“Receiving Facility” means a Solid Waste Facility, Vancouver Disposal Site or other facility or location to which a Waste Hauler delivers Solid Waste;

“Recyclable Material” means Municipal Solid Waste that has been diverted from disposal, and satisfies at least one of the following criteria:

- (i) is organic material from residential, commercial or institutional sources and is capable of being or is being composted or anaerobically digested at a site;
- (ii) is managed as a marketable commodity with an established market by the owner or operator of a site;
- (iii) is being used in the manufacture of a new product that has an established market or is being processed as an intermediate stage of an existing manufacturing process;
- (iv) has been identified as a recyclable material in the Solid Waste Management Plan; or
- (v) is any other material prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*;

“Recyclable Paper” means Municipal Solid Waste manufactured from thin sheets from wood pulp or other fibrous substances that may be converted into reusable materials and includes newspapers and inserts, magazines, telephone directories, catalogues, office papers, envelopes, boxboard, paper bags and mail, but excluding photographic paper, carbon paper, tissue paper, paper napkins or towels, and paper that is adhered to or coated with plastic or metal;

“Recycling Area” means those parts of a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site designated for Green Waste, Municipal Organics, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses and the specific materials, substances and objects that comprise Recyclable Material;

“Recycling Fee” means the recycling fee charged by the GVS&DD for Green Waste, Municipal Organics, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses and the specific materials, substances and objects that comprise Recyclable Material dropped off in the designated Recycling Area at a Solid Waste Facility, as set out in Table 3 of Schedule “B”;

“Recycling Regulation” means the *Recycling Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 449/2004 adopted pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*;

“Regional Services Rate” means the fee charged by the GVS&DD for solid waste management related services that the GVS&DD provides for the benefit of the entire geographic area of the GVS&DD including, but not limited to, system analysis and planning, regulation and enforcement, demolition, land clearing and construction waste management, recycling and sustainability initiatives and administration;

“Snow Flocked or Frosted Tree” means a natural tree that has received an application of a substance that looks like artificial snow;

“Solid Waste” means noxious, offensive, unwholesome, or discarded solid material;

“Solid Waste Facility” means any of the facilities listed in Schedule "A";

“Solid Waste Management Plan” means the GVS&DD’s approved Solid Waste Management Plan pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*, as amended or replaced from time to time;

“Source-Separated Organic Waste” means unpackaged Food Waste, Green Waste, Clean Wood, Recyclable Paper that has been soiled by or comingled with food residue, or carbon paper, tissue paper, paper napkins or towels, or any combination thereof and does not contain more than 0.05% (by wet weight) of any other type of Solid Waste;

“Source-Separated Recyclable Material” means Recyclable Material that has been separated from other Municipal Solid Waste by a Generator at the point of generation or pick up and which is accepted at a facility for the purposes of recycling;

“Special Handle Waste” means Out of Region Waste, International Waste or Solid Waste that requires immediate destruction or is designated for product destruction by a regulatory agency;

“Surcharge” means the amount charged by the GVS&DD, in addition to the applicable Tipping Fee, for disposing of the type of Solid Waste, as set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”;

“Tipping Fee” means the fee charged by the GVS&DD for disposing of Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility, as set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B”, and which includes the Disposal Rate and the Generator Levy;

“Toxic Plants” means Devil’s Club (*Oplopanax Horridus*), Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum Mantegazzianum*) or Spurge Laurel (*Daphne Laureola*);

“Transaction Fee” means the fee charged by the GVS&DD, in addition to the Tipping Fee, for each Load of Solid Waste disposed of at a Solid Waste Facility, and each Load of Gypsum dropped off at a designated Recycling Area, as set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B”;

“Unsecured Load” means a Load that is not tied and covered or otherwise secured to prevent any of the Load escaping from the vehicle;

“Vancouver Disposal Site” means either of the following facilities that are owned or operated by the City of Vancouver:

- (i) Vancouver Landfill located at 5400 72nd Street, Delta; or
- (ii) Vancouver South Transfer Station located at 377 West Kent Avenue North, Vancouver;

“Vancouver Garbage” means all Solid Waste that originates from within the geographic area of the City of Vancouver and disposed of at a Vancouver Disposal Site;

“Waste Hauler” means:

- (i) a municipality, including the City of Vancouver, that picks up, transports or delivers Solid Waste; or
- (ii) a person who, on a commercial basis, picks up, transports or delivers Solid Waste; and

“Weight Only Ticket” means a document provided at the scale house that records only the weight of the particular Load brought to a Solid Waste Facility.

6.0 Restrictions and Prohibitions

6.1 No person shall dispose of anything at a Solid Waste Facility except in accordance with this Bylaw.

6.2 No person shall dispose of Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility unless it originates from within the geographic area of the MVRD.

6.3 Despite section 6.2, acceptance at a Solid Waste Facility of Out of Region Waste and International Waste may be approved:

- (a) by the Manager for quantities up to 1,500 metric tonnes per Generator at the point of generation per 12-month period; or
- (b) by the Board for quantities greater than 1,500 metric tonnes per Generator at the point of generation per 12-month period.

6.4 No person shall dispose of any Loads that emit odours, fumes or particulate matter (such as dust) that cause or are capable of causing material discomfort to a person at a Solid Waste Facility, except that where expressly authorized by the Manager such Loads may be disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility.

- 6.5 No person shall dispose of any Loads dominated by oily materials, substances or objects at a Solid Waste Facility, except that where expressly authorized by the Manager such Loads may be disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility.
- 6.6 No person shall dispose of any Loads of Toxic Plants at a Solid Waste Facility, except that where expressly authorized by the Manager such Loads may be disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility, double bagged and in dedicated Loads.
- 6.7 Despite anything else in this Bylaw, Noxious Weeds can be disposed of as Solid Waste or as Green Waste.
- 6.8 No person shall dispose of Gypsum at a Solid Waste Facility, except Gypsum that weighs less than one half metric tonne may be dropped off at a designated Recycling Area.
- 6.9 No person shall dispose of Mattresses at a Solid Waste Facility, except that four or fewer Mattresses per Load may be dropped off at a designated Recycling Area.
- 6.10 No person shall dispose of refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, and water coolers at a Solid Waste Facility, except that four or fewer of these types of appliances per Load may be dropped off at a designated Recycling Area.
- 6.11 No person shall scavenge or salvage any Solid Waste from a Solid Waste Facility.
- 6.12 The Manager may prohibit a person who contravenes this Bylaw from disposing of Solid Waste at any Solid Waste Facility or dropping Recyclable Material in a designated Recycling Area for such period as the Manager may determine.

7.0 Levies, Rates and Charges

- 7.1 Every Generator of Municipal Solid Waste within the geographic area of the GVS&DD must pay the Generator Levy, in accordance with sections 7.2 and 7.3, as follows:
- (a) the total amount of the Generator Levy payable by a Generator shall be calculated by multiplying the number of metric tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste generated by that Generator or picked up, transported or delivered by a Waste Hauler for that Generator, rounded up to the nearest tenth of a whole number, by the per metric tonne rate established under this Bylaw; and
 - (b) the rate established is \$64 per metric tonne of Municipal Solid Waste.

- 7.2 The quantity, in metric tonnes, of Municipal Solid Waste generated by a Generator, or picked up, transported or delivered by a Waste Hauler for a Generator, shall be the actual quantity of Municipal Solid Waste generated by that Generator or picked up, transported or delivered by a Waste Hauler for that Generator, if that amount can be verified at a Solid Waste Facility, or a reasonable estimate of the quantity determined by the GVS&DD in accordance with section 9.21.
- 7.3 Every Generator of Municipal Solid Waste within the geographic area of the GVS&DD must pay the Generator Levy as follows:
- (a) to the GVS&DD at a Solid Waste Facility in accordance with section 7.4;
 - (b) to the City of Vancouver at a Vancouver Disposal Site as part of the applicable tipping fee at that site; or
 - (c) to a Waste Hauler that picks up, transports or delivers their Municipal Solid Waste.
- 7.4 Unless otherwise permitted pursuant to a written agreement between a municipality and the GVS&DD, every person who disposes of Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility or drops off Recyclable Material in a designated Recycling Area must pay to the GVS&DD:
- (a) the applicable Tipping Fees, which includes the Generator Levy, set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B”;
 - (b) the Transaction Fee set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B”;
 - (c) the applicable Recycling Fees set out in Table 3 of Schedule “B”; and
 - (d) the applicable Surcharges set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”,
- and all such fees and Surcharges must be paid before the person leaves the Solid Waste Facility.
- 7.5 Every person who disposes of Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste at a Solid Waste Facility must pay the applicable Tipping Fee set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B” and the Transaction Fee set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B”.
- 7.6 Every person who disposes of Special Handle Waste at the Waste-to-Energy Facility must pay the applicable Tipping Fee set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B” and the Transaction Fee set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B”.

- 7.7 Unless otherwise permitted pursuant to a written agreement between a municipality and the GVS&DD, every person who drops off a Load of Municipal Organics, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Green Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum or Mattresses at a designated Recycling Area must pay the applicable Recycling Fee set out in Table 3 of Schedule “B”.
- 7.8 If a person attends a Solid Waste Facility with a Load that contains any combination of Source-Separated Organic Waste, Green Waste, Food Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses, Recyclable Material and/or other Solid Waste and the person chooses not to weigh-out after dropping off each part of the Load at the designated Recycling Areas, then the person must pay to the GVS&DD the Tipping Fee or Recycling Fee for the entire Load that is based on the highest fee payable for any part of the Load, in the amounts set out in Schedule “B”, together with any applicable Surcharges.
- 7.9 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains a quantity of Banned Recyclable Materials other than Food Waste or Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.
- 7.10 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains Contaminated Recyclable Paper that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.
- 7.11 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 20% of the total weight of the Load or 20% of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.
- 7.12 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains Food Waste that exceeds either 25% of the total weight of the Load or 25% of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.
- 7.13 Every person who drops off a Load of Municipal Organics or Source-Separated Organic Waste at a designated Recycling Area that contains more than 0.05% (by wet weight) of any other type of Solid Waste must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.
- 7.14 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains any Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials or Product Stewardship Materials must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”, plus the costs of remediation and clean-up.
- 7.15 Every person who enters a Solid Waste Facility with an Unsecured Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.

- 7.16 Special Handle Waste is exempt from all Surcharges, but if a Load of Special Handle Waste contains any Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials, it will be subject to the costs of remediation and clean-up.
- 7.17 Where a single Load is subject to multiple Surcharges, the Surcharge with the highest value will apply for the weight of the entire Load.
- 7.18 Despite anything else in this Bylaw, in advance of any person transporting a single Load or multiple Loads to a Solid Waste Facility, the Manager may, at their discretion, waive any Surcharge or Surcharges or a portion thereof for a specified period and for specified classes of persons.
- 7.19 Despite anything else in this Bylaw, in the event of a service disruption at either a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, in advance of any person transporting a single Load or multiple Loads to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site, the Manager may, at their discretion, waive the Generator Levy for a specified period and for specified classes of persons.
- 7.20 Despite anything else in this Bylaw, the Manager may, at their discretion, waive all fees and Surcharges for a Load delivered to a Solid Waste Facility by a non-profit or volunteer group resulting from a community clean-up project, provided that:
- (a) the community clean-up project is conducted within the geographic area of the MVRD;
 - (b) the community clean-up project involves collecting Noxious Weeds or Solid Waste from the natural environment from any of the following publicly owned areas:
 - (i) green space, such as natural areas, recreational parks or playgrounds;
 - (ii) roads;
 - (iii) marine shorelines and harbours; or
 - (iv) lakes, ponds, rivers, creeks, streams or other natural waterways.
 - (c) the Load does not contain Banned Recyclable Materials, Product Stewardship Materials, or Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials;
 - (d) the Manager receives an advance written request from the non-profit or volunteer group prior to the date the community clean-up project is to be held;
 - (e) the Manager confirms in writing to the non-profit or volunteer group that fees and Surcharges otherwise payable under this Bylaw will be waived; and

- (f) the non-profit or volunteer group brings the Manager's written confirmation to the Solid Waste Facility at the time of disposal.
- 7.21 The weigh scales at Solid Waste Facilities weigh to the nearest 0.005 metric tonnes. For any person who does not have a customer charge account, as described in Schedule "F", the total amount payable to the GVS&DD is rounded to the nearest dollar.
- 7.22 Every person who enters a Solid Waste Facility to obtain a Weight Only Ticket must pay a fee of \$15 per ticket.
- 7.23 Every person who disposes of a Load at the Waste-to-Energy Facility that is made up of at least 85% by weight of metals will receive a credit of \$25 per metric tonne on exiting the scale house at the Waste-to-Energy Facility.
- 7.24 Despite section 7.4, any person may apply to the GVS&DD for a customer charge account in accordance with Schedule "F".
- 7.25 In the event the weigh scale system at a Solid Waste Facility is not functioning for any reason, the Manager may, at their discretion:
- (a) close the Solid Waste Facility until the weigh scale system is functioning; or
 - (b) permit a person to dispose of a single Load at the Solid Waste Facility subject to the following:
 - (i) the Load must not measure more than 0.5 cubic metres in volume; and
 - (ii) the minimum Tipping Fee set out in Table 1 of Schedule "B", plus the Transaction Fee, will be charged for the Load.
- 7.26 In the event that a person enters a Solid Waste Facility with a rental vehicle, out-of-province or dealer licence plate, or previously left without payment, then a \$50 deposit is required on entry to the Solid Waste Facility.
- 7.27 All unpaid fees, charges or levies imposed by this Bylaw are a debt due to the GVS&DD and the GVS&DD may take such action as it considers necessary and as permitted by law to collect the debt.

8.0 Regional Services Rate

- 8.1 The Regional Services Rate is set at an amount equal to 6% of the Tipping Fee for Municipal Garbage, as specified in Table 1 of Schedule "B". The Regional Services Rate is included in all Tipping Fees.

8.2 Every Quarter, the City of Vancouver must record:

- (a) the total tonnage of Solid Waste;
- (b) the tonnage of Vancouver Garbage and Delta Garbage; and
- (c) the tonnage of Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage,

that is disposed of at the Vancouver Disposal Sites during that Quarter and provide such information to the GVS&DD and the City of Delta within 30 days of the end of the Quarter.

8.3 Every Quarter the GVS&DD will invoice the City of Vancouver for an amount equal to the Regional Services Rate for every metric tonne of Vancouver Garbage and Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage disposed of at the Vancouver Disposal Sites during the previous Quarter, and the City of Vancouver must remit payment to the GVS&DD within 30 days of the date of such invoice.

8.4 Every Quarter the GVS&DD will invoice the City of Delta for an amount equal to the Regional Services Rate for every metric tonne of Delta Garbage disposed of at the Vancouver Disposal Sites during the previous Quarter, and the City of Delta must remit payment to the GVS&DD within 30 days of the date of such invoice.

9.0 Waste Haulers

9.1 Every Waste Hauler must collect the Generator Levy from each Generator within the geographic area of the GVS&DD at the rate set out at section 7.1 with respect to all Municipal Solid Waste that the Waste Hauler picks up from, transports for or delivers for the Generator, other than:

- (a) the City of Vancouver, or its contractors, in respect of Municipal Garbage that is picked up or transported from within the geographic area of the City of Vancouver and delivered to a Vancouver Disposal Site; or
- (b) the City of Delta, or its contractors, in respect of Municipal Garbage that is picked up or transported from within the geographic area of the City of Delta and delivered to a Vancouver Disposal Site.

9.2 A Waste Hauler who must collect the Generator Levy pursuant to section 9.1 must remit the full amount of the Generator Levy to the GVS&DD as follows:

- (a) where the Waste Hauler delivers the Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for a Generator to a Solid Waste Facility, the Waste Hauler must remit the Generator Levy in accordance with section 7.4;

- (b) where the Waste Hauler delivers the Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for a Generator to a Vancouver Disposal Site, the Waste Hauler must remit the Generator Levy as part of the applicable tipping fee at that Vancouver Disposal Site; or
- (c) where the Waste Hauler delivers the Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for a Generator to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, the Waste Hauler must remit the Generator Levy directly to the GVS&DD on a Quarterly basis in accordance with section 9.3.

9.3 Every Waste Hauler that picks up Municipal Solid Waste from Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD or that transports Municipal Solid Waste for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivers that Municipal Solid Waste, or any portion thereof, to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site must remit the Generator Levy payable to the GVS&DD as follows:

- (a) for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between January 1 to March 31, the Generator Levy is due on or before April 15 of each calendar year;
- (b) for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between April 1 to June 30, the Generator Levy is due on or before July 15 of each calendar year;
- (c) for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between July 1 to September 30, the Generator Levy is due on or before October 15 of each calendar year; and
- (d) for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between October 1 to December 31, the Generator Levy is due on or before January 15 of the following calendar year.

9.4 Every Waste Hauler that picks up Municipal Solid Waste from Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD or that transports Municipal Solid Waste for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD must create and retain the following records:

- (a) the units of measure and quantity (by metric tonnes, cubic metres or cubic yards) of every Load of Municipal Solid Waste:
 - (i) picked up from Generators within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
 - (ii) transported for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivered to a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site;

- (iii) transported for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivered to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site; and
 - (iv) picked up from Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and combined with Out of Region Waste, that includes an estimate of the percentage of the Load that is comprised of Out of Region Waste.
- (b) the Collection Location(s) for every Load of Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for Generators within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
 - (c) the number of containers for each type of Municipal Solid Waste and each container's volume (by cubic metres or cubic yards) from which the Waste Hauler picked up or transported Municipal Solid Waste at each Collection Location within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
 - (d) the dates (day, month and year) on which the Waste Hauler picked up or transported Municipal Solid Waste from each Collection Location within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
 - (e) the identification and capacity information for every vehicle that picked up or transported a Load of Municipal Solid Waste for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, including:
 - (i) the vehicle identification number corresponding to the unique number displayed on the vehicle to facilitate matching receipts or weigh scale tickets for each Load delivered to a Receiving Facility; and
 - (ii) the maximum capacity of the vehicle (by metric tonnes, cubic metres or cubic yards).
 - (f) the disposal information for every Load of Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, including:
 - (i) the name, address and telephone number for the Receiving Facility that received delivery of the Load;
 - (ii) the date and time that the Load was delivered to the Receiving Facility; and
 - (iii) the weigh scale tickets or receipts from the Receiving Facility for the Load.

9.5 A Compliance Officer may, for the purpose of verifying the records described in section 9.4, request any other record in the custody or under the control of a Waste Hauler.

- 9.6 The Compliance Manager may, for the purpose of verifying the records described in section 9.4, require a Waste Hauler to create and retain additional records.
- 9.7 The records required under section 9.4 and section 9.6 must be created in an electronic or other format acceptable to the Compliance Manager and must be retained for at least five (5) years.
- 9.8 If the records described in sections 9.4, 9.5, or 9.6 do not use the definitions set out in this Bylaw to describe the materials picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler, the Waste Hauler must create and retain a glossary of terms used in the records to the extent necessary to compare the materials picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler with the definitions of this Bylaw.
- 9.9 Every Waste Hauler must make available for inspection and copying the records described in sections 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, and 9.8, as applicable, to the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer within seven (7) days of receiving a request from the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer; provided that, for the records described in sections 9.4(b), 9.4(c) and 9.4(d), a Waste Hauler may redact the building street address number of each Collection Location prior to making such records available for inspection and copying.
- 9.10 Without limiting the rights of inspection and copying pursuant to section 9.9, a Waste Hauler who has received a request from the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer for inspection and copying of records under that section may submit, in electronic format, the records described in sections 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, and 9.8, as applicable, to the Compliance Manager or Compliance Officer.
- 9.11 A Waste Hauler who submits records pursuant to section 9.10 will be eligible to receive a reduction of fees for one or more Loads subsequently delivered by the Waste Hauler to a Solid Waste Facility, which fee reduction, in the aggregate, will be equal to the actual costs reasonably incurred by the Waste Hauler in assembling and submitting the records, to a maximum amount of \$3,000 per submission of records, provided that:
- (a) the foregoing records demonstrate that the Waste Hauler has collected and remitted the Generator Levy in accordance with this Bylaw, as confirmed by the Compliance Manager or Compliance Officer in writing; and
 - (b) the Waste Hauler provides the Manager with documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Manager of the actual and reasonable costs incurred to assemble and submit the records.

A submission of records pursuant to section 9.10 in separate batches will for purposes of this section 9.11 constitute a single submission of records by the Waste Hauler and will not entitle the Waste Hauler to receive a separate fee reduction for each batch.

- 9.12 Sections 7.1, 7.3, 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 do not apply where a Generator or Waste Hauler:

- (a) delivers a Load comprised of only Source-Separated Recyclable Material to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site;
 - (b) delivers a Load comprised of only Construction and Demolition Waste to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site; or
 - (c) drops off Source-Separated Recyclable Material at a Recycling Area.
- 9.13 Sections 9.4, 9.5 and 9.6 do not apply where a Waste Hauler delivers a Load comprised of only Construction and Demolition Waste to a Receiving Facility.
- 9.14 Where a Load has not been accepted as Source-Separated Recyclable Material for the purpose of recycling by a facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, the Manager may, at their discretion, waive any Surcharge or Surcharges or a portion thereof otherwise payable under this Bylaw in respect of such Load when delivered to a Solid Waste Facility.
- 9.15 Sections 9.4(b), 9.4(c), and 9.4(d) do not apply where a Waste Hauler, on behalf of local government or a Product Steward, picks up Municipal Garbage, Source-Separated Recyclable Material or Product Stewardship Materials from single family residences or transports Municipal Garbage, Source-Separated Recyclable Material or Product Stewardship Materials for single family residences, whether or not mixed with other types of Solid Waste.
- 9.16 For the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Bylaw, the powers of the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer include the power to enter on land or premises to:
- (a) inspect, analyze, measure, sample or test any substance, materials or Solid Waste to ascertain the class or quantity of the Solid Waste stored, picked up, transported or delivered;
 - (b) inspect the Load of any Waste Hauler's vehicle or require that any compartment of the vehicle or any container in or on the vehicle be opened;
 - (c) collect samples, take photographs, make audio or video recordings, make measurements, and document observations related to the storage, pick up, transport or delivery of Solid Waste; and
 - (d) examine record keeping systems, operational procedures, and waste handling protocols.
- 9.17 The Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer who enters land or premises pursuant to section 9.9 or 9.16:

- (a) may take such agents and equipment as may be necessary for the purposes of exercising their rights and powers under section 9.9 or 9.16; and
 - (b) on request, must provide proof of their identity and the identity of any accompanying agents to a person present on the land or premises.
- 9.18 No person shall obstruct or hinder the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer who is carrying out their duties or functions under this Bylaw.
- 9.19 No person shall misrepresent the class or quantities of Municipal Solid Waste picked up from, transported or delivered for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD.
- 9.20 Any Waste Hauler who omits, fails or refuses to collect, on behalf of the GVS&DD, the Generator Levy from the Generators of Municipal Solid Waste in accordance with the requirements of section 9.1 or any Waste Hauler who omits, fails or refuses to remit the Generator Levy in accordance with sections 9.2(c) and 9.3 must pay the GVS&DD for the amount of the Generator Levy that it omitted, failed or refused to collect or remit.
- 9.21 If a Waste Hauler omits, fails or refuses to collect, on behalf of the GVS&DD, the Generator Levy from the Generators of Municipal Solid Waste in accordance with the requirements of section 9.1, or if a Waste Hauler omits, fails or refuses to make available for inspection and copying any records when required under section 9.9, the GVS&DD may, for a given Quarter, estimate the class(es) or quantities of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, based upon the following:
- (a) historical quantities of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler; and
 - (b) other data or information available to the GVS&DD.
- 9.22 An estimate of a class or quantity of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler in accordance with section 9.21 is, for the purpose of calculating the Generator Levy in accordance with this Bylaw, presumed to be the actual class or quantity of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler, unless within 30 days of receiving notice of such estimate the Waste Hauler makes available for inspection and copying to the GVS&DD additional data or information in an electronic or other format acceptable to the GVS&DD that is sufficient to rebut the presumption.

10.0 Generator Levy Rebate

- 10.1 A Qualified Private Facility may apply to the GVS&DD for a rebate of the Generator Levy in respect of residual waste from the Qualified Private Facility delivered to a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, where:

- (a) the residual waste is from the Qualified Private Facility only and is not mixed with Solid Waste from other sources;
- (b) the Qualified Private Facility applies for the rebate within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the residual waste was delivered to a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site;
- (c) all Tipping Fees and Surcharges payable under this Bylaw for residual waste from the Qualified Private Facility have been paid for the calendar month; and
- (d) the Qualified Private Facility provides documentation satisfactory to the Manager identifying:
 - (i) for each Load of Mixed Solid Waste received at the Qualified Private Facility originating within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, the date, time of delivery, name of the Waste Hauler, and the weight of the Load; and
 - (ii) for each Load of material leaving the Qualified Private Facility, the quantity, type of Solid Waste, date, and destination.

10.2 A Qualified Private Facility is not entitled to a rebate of the Generator Levy under Section 10.1 if any of the conditions set out in that section are not met.

10.3 Subject to section 10.2, the GVS&DD will rebate to the Qualified Private Facility an amount equal to the Generator Levy paid for each metric tonne of residual waste delivered to either a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site in the immediately preceding calendar month, up to a maximum of 75% of the total Generator Levy received by the GVS&DD for Mixed Solid Waste delivered to the Qualified Private Facility in the immediately preceding calendar month.

11.0 Offences

11.1 Any person who contravenes a provision of this Bylaw commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200,000.

11.2 Where there is an offence that continues for more than one day, separate fines, each not exceeding the maximum fine for the offence, may be imposed for each day or part thereof in respect of which the offence occurs or continues.

11.3 The Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer is authorized to enforce this Bylaw where a person is alleged to have committed an offence and for that purpose may:

- (a) take steps to ascertain whether the provisions of this Bylaw are being observed;

- (b) initiate a proceeding; and
- (c) determine an appropriate amount of the fine that the GVS&DD may seek to impose in the proceeding.

11.4 Nothing in this Bylaw limits the GVS&DD from utilizing any other remedy that would otherwise be available at law.

12.0 Interpretation

12.1 If a portion of this Bylaw is held to be invalid it shall be severed and the remainder of the Bylaw shall remain in effect.

12.2 In this Bylaw, the word "person" includes natural persons, as well as businesses, households, strata corporations, institutions, non-profit societies, and corporations.

12.3 Unless otherwise specified, all references to sections or schedules are to sections or schedules of or to this Bylaw.

12.4 In this Bylaw, words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.

12.5 References in this Bylaw to an enactment include the enactment as it may be amended or replaced from time to time.

Read a first, second, and third time this _____ day of _____, _____.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, _____.

George V. Harvie, Chair

Dorothy Shermer, Corporate Officer

Schedule A

SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

- Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre located at 6711 154 Street, Surrey
- Langley Recycling and Waste Centre located at 1070 272 Street, Langley
- Maple Ridge Recycling and Waste Centre located at 10092 236 Street, Maple Ridge
- North Shore Recycling and Waste Centre located at 30 Riverside Drive, North Vancouver
- North Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre located at 9770 192 Street, Surrey
- United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre located at 995 United Boulevard, Coquitlam
- Waste-to-Energy Facility located at 5150 Riverbend Drive, Burnaby

Schedule B

FEES AND SURCHARGES

**Table 1 - Tipping Fees for Solid Waste
(including the Generator Levy and the Disposal Rate)**

	Net Weight	North Shore Recycling and Waste Centre	North Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre	Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	Maple Ridge Recycling and Waste Centre	Langley Recycling and Waste Centre	Waste-to- Energy Facility
Municipal Garbage	All Loads	\$134/metric tonne	\$134/metric tonne	\$134/metric tonne	\$134/metric tonne	\$134/metric tonne	\$134/metric tonne	\$134/metric tonne
All Solid Waste other than Municipal Garbage, Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste, and Special Handle Waste	0 to 0.99 metric tonnes	\$168/metric tonne ¹	\$168/metric tonne ¹	\$168/metric tonne ¹	\$168/metric tonne ¹	\$168/metric tonne ¹	\$168/metric tonne ¹	\$168/metric tonne ¹
	1.0 to 7.99 metric tonnes	\$146/metric tonne ²	\$146/metric tonne ²	\$146/metric tonne ²	\$146/metric tonne ²	\$146/metric tonne ²	\$146/metric tonne ²	\$146/metric tonne ²
	8.0 metric tonnes or more	\$120/metric tonne	\$120/metric tonne	\$120/metric tonne	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	\$120/metric tonne
Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste	All Loads	\$158/metric tonne	\$158/metric tonne	\$158/metric tonne	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	\$158/metric tonne
Minimum Tipping Fee for Solid Waste	Minimum Tipping Fee during Peak Hours	\$20/Load	\$20/Load	\$20/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load
	Minimum Tipping Fee outside of Peak Hours	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load
Special Handle Waste	All Loads	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	\$281/metric tonne \$50 minimum.

¹To a maximum of \$146 per Load.

²To a maximum of \$960 per Load.

Table 2 - Transaction Fee

Each Load of Solid Waste disposed of at a Solid Waste Facility and each Load of Gypsum dropped off at a designated Recycling Area	\$5/Load
---	----------

Table 3 - Recycling Fees for Recyclable Material dropped off in designated Recycling Areas

	North Shore Recycling and Waste Centre	North Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre	Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	Maple Ridge Recycling and Waste Centre	Langley Recycling and Waste Centre	Waste-to-Energy Facility
Municipal Organics	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.
Source-Separated Organic Waste	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Green Waste	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Clean Wood	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum.	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum.	Not accepted.
Gypsum – New: less than ½ metric tonne	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Gypsum – Used: less than ½ metric tonne	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Mattresses	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	Not accepted.

Table 4 – Surcharges

Loads containing Banned Recyclable Materials other than Food Waste or Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load (section 7.9)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads containing Contaminated Recyclable Paper that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load (section 7.10)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads containing Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 20% of the total weight of the Load or 20% of the total volume of the Load (section 7.11)	100% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads containing Food Waste that exceeds either 25% of the total weight of the Load or 25% of the total volume of the Load (section 7.12)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads of Municipal Organics or Source-Separated Organic Waste containing more than 0.05% (by wet weight) of any other type of Solid Waste (section 7.13)	\$50 per Load
Loads containing any Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials or Product Stewardship Materials (section 7.14)	\$73 per Load plus any remediation or clean-up costs
Unsecured Loads (section 7.15)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee to a maximum of \$50.00

Schedule C

HAZARDOUS AND OPERATIONAL IMPACT MATERIALS

1. Agricultural Waste;
2. Automobile parts and bodies;
3. Solid Waste that is on fire, smoldering, odourous, dusty, flammable or explosive;
4. Hazardous Waste as defined in the *Hazardous Waste Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 63/88;
5. Propane tanks;
6. Liquids or sludge;
7. Coated or uncoated wire, hosing, rope or cable exceeding 1.0 metre in length;
8. Dead animals;
9. Inert fill material including soil, sod, gravel, concrete and asphalt exceeding 0.5 cubic metres per Load.
10. Excrement, other than amounts of pet excrement that are double bagged and discarded with Municipal Solid Waste and that do not exceed either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load;
11. Personal Hygiene Products where the Personal Hygiene Products make up more than 10% of the Load unless the Personal Hygiene Products are double bagged in sealed plastic bags that are sufficiently durable to resist leaking or breaking during collection and disposal;
12. Barrels, drums, pails or other large (205 litre or greater) liquid containers;
13. Any single object that:
 - (a) weighs more than 100 kilograms; or
 - (b) exceeds 1.2 metres in width or 2.5 metres in length, except at the Waste-to-Energy Facility where a single object must not exceed 1.0 metre in length.
14. Gypsum;
15. Mattresses;
16. Railroad ties or creosote treated wood;
17. Toxic Plants;

18. Solid Waste that would cause undue risk of injury or occupational disease to any person at the Solid Waste Facility or that would otherwise contravene the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* B.C. Reg. 296/97 enacted pursuant to the *Workers Compensation Act*, R.S.B.C. 2019 c. 1, as amended or replaced from time to time; and
19. Any other Solid Waste that the Manager considers unsuitable for handling at a Solid Waste Facility.

Schedule D

BANNED RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

1. Beverage containers identified in "Schedule 1- Beverage Container Product Category" to the *Recycling Regulation*;
2. Containers other than beverage containers made of:
 - (a) metal;
 - (b) glass;
 - (c) polyethylene terephthalate (number 1 PET plastic), high density polyethylene (number 2 HDPE plastic), low density polyethylene (number 4 LDPE plastic) or polypropylene (number 5 PP); or
 - (d) composite materials to create rigid packaging consisting of paper and polyethylene (gable top cartons, frozen food boxes, ice cream cartons and microwaveable dinner cartons) or paper, polyethylene and aluminum (aseptic cartons);
3. Corrugated Cardboard;
4. Recyclable Paper;
5. Green Waste;
6. Food Waste;
7. Clean Wood; and
8. Expanded Polystyrene Packaging.

Schedule E

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP MATERIALS

1. The following materials pursuant to Schedule 2 - Residual Product Category to the *Recycling Regulation*:
 - (a) Solvents and flammable liquids;
 - (b) Pesticides;
 - (c) Gasoline;
 - (d) Pharmaceutical products and medications;
 - (e) Oil, oil filters and oil containers;
 - (f) Lubricating oils and lubricating oil containers;
 - (g) Paint and paint containers;
 - (h) Lead-acid batteries;
 - (i) Antifreeze and antifreeze containers;
2. Electronics and electrical products, including metal household and commercial appliance, as identified in Schedule 3 - Electronics and Electrical Products Category to the *Recycling Regulation*, but excluding electronic devices used to observe the movement of waste within the region;
3. Tires pursuant to Schedule 4 - Tire Product Category to the *Recycling Regulation*.

Schedule F

CUSTOMER CHARGE ACCOUNTS

1. Any person wishing to establish a customer charge account with the GVS&DD must complete the GVS&DD's application for credit ("**Application for Credit**").
2. The Treasury Manager may approve the Application for Credit on behalf of the GVS&DD and establish a customer charge account for a person for up to \$250,000.
3. The Division Manager of Financial Planning and Processes may approve the Application for Credit on behalf of the GVS&DD and establish a customer charge account for a person for amounts up to \$500,000.
4. The Chief Financial Officer may approve the Application for Credit on behalf of the GVS&DD and establish a customer charge account for a person for amounts up to \$2,000,000.
5. If the GVS&DD approves a person's Application for Credit and establishes a customer charge account, then:
 - (a) the person, or a Waste Hauler authorized by the person, may leave the Solid Waste Facility before paying the applicable Tipping Fees, Transaction Fee, Recycling Fees and Surcharges; and
 - (b) the GVS&DD will generate invoices for Tipping Fees, Transaction Fees, Recycling Fees and Surcharges on a monthly basis for up to the established customer charge account limit, which invoices are payable within 35 days.
6. Where a person fails or refuses to pay an invoice for Tipping Fees, Transaction Fees, Recycling Fees and Surcharges within 35 days, then the GVS&DD may rescind their customer charge account and the person must:
 - (a) pay interest at the rate of 1.25% per month (15% per year) compounded monthly and calculated daily on all amounts overdue, including all overdue interest, from the date the charge was due to the date of payment; and
 - (b) not dispose of any Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility or drop off Recyclable Material in a designated Recycling Area until any outstanding invoice has been paid in full.

To: Mayors Committee

From: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services

Date: May 6, 2024 Meeting Date: May 16, 2024

Subject: **Smart Waste Program and Draft Tipping Fee Bylaw Updates**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Mayors Committee receive for information the report dated May 6, 2024, titled “Smart Waste Program and Draft Tipping Fee Bylaw Updates”.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Metro Vancouver’s robust policy and regulatory framework is a key contributor to Metro Vancouver’s North American leading waste reduction and recycling success, and its competitive, tipping fee funded, cost effective solid waste system. In 2023, Metro Vancouver introduced two initiatives to support compliance of the generator levy’s provisions: the smart waste program and draft updates to the *GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 306, 2017* (Tipping Fee Bylaw). Since 2018, the generator levy ensures that all generators of garbage in the region contribute to the cost of the regional solid waste system, and encourages the use of Metro Vancouver and City of Vancouver solid waste facilities where recycling is promoted through disposal bans.

Metro Vancouver engaged interested parties on the draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates and the smart waste program. Feedback informed further revisions to the draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates, as well as the development of a smart waste program implementation plan. Next steps include initiating the smart waste program annual device testing, and bringing the proposed Tipping Fee Bylaw updates to the Zero Waste Committee and GVS&DD Board for consideration.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide information to the Mayors Committee on the smart waste program and Tipping Fee Bylaw updates, prior to the updated Tipping Fee Bylaw being brought to the Zero Waste Committee and GVS&DD Board for consideration.

BACKGROUND

The smart waste program involves depositing location-based electronic devices in publicly accessible garbage containers to help assess if the generator levy is being appropriately collected and remitted. The draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates streamline definitions, strengthen records management requirements related to the generator levy, and improve enforceability of the bylaw.

On July 13, 2023 the Zero Waste Committee received reports for information on the smart waste program and draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates. Those reports described the smart waste program and draft revisions to the Tipping Fee Bylaw, and the intent to engage interested parties on the Tipping Fee Bylaw updates in fall 2023.

Correspondence related to the smart waste program and Tipping Fee Bylaw updates has been received by Metro Vancouver Board members, and as such, this report is being provided to the Mayors Committee for information.

This report provides information on the two initiatives, including their importance to the effectiveness and sustainability of the solid waste system, and Metro Vancouver’s ability to advance its waste reduction goals.

SMART WASTE PROGRAM AND DRAFT TIPPING FEE BYLAW UPDATES

Solid Waste Regulatory Framework, Tipping Fees, and Competition

Metro Vancouver is a North American leader in advancing waste reduction and recycling. This success has been enabled by the robust policy and regulatory framework, the publicly owned regional solid waste system, and contributions of businesses and residents across the region to reduce waste. Metro Vancouver’s regional network of solid waste facilities provide reliable and resilient waste and recycling services that are beneficial and available to all residents and businesses in the region.

The Tipping Fee Bylaw sets garbage and recycling fees at Metro Vancouver solid waste facilities, lists banned recyclable and hazardous materials, and establishes the requirements for the generator levy. The generator levy encourages use of Metro Vancouver and City of Vancouver solid waste facilities where recyclable materials are banned from disposal, and ensures all garbage generators in the region contribute to funding the regional solid waste system.

Metro Vancouver’s solid waste system is funded by tipping fees that are comparable to or lower than other major North American jurisdictions as shown in the following table.

Community	Tipping fee per tonne in Canadian dollars
Metro Vancouver	\$145 (weighted average)
Toronto	\$176
Seattle	\$245
San Francisco	\$358

Over the last 10 years, tipping fees in Metro Vancouver for commercial haulers and municipalities have increased on average at less than the rate of inflation, with an average increase in tipping fees for commercial haulers and municipalities of 2% per year.

Metro Vancouver’s model of transparent and uniform tipping fees, disposal bans, and low barriers to entry for emerging waste and recycling companies has led to one of the most competitive and innovative waste and recycling environments in North America. The construction, operation, and maintenance of Metro Vancouver solid waste facilities is undertaken by contractors selected through competitive procurement processes. This approach ensures that the region benefits from private sector innovation and competition, alongside public sector planning and management.

Generator Levy

Generator levy provisions have been included in the Tipping Fee Bylaw since 2018. Metro Vancouver's statutory authority to set levies payable by generators and to require waste haulers to collect, remit, and maintain records in relation to those levies has been in place since 1995, as set out in section 7B of the *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Act*, S.B.C. 1956, c.59. The generator levy is currently \$64/tonne and is included in garbage tipping fees collected at regional solid waste facilities. Haulers collecting garbage generated from sources within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivering it to facilities other than regional solid waste facilities are required to collect and remit the generator levy to Metro Vancouver. Failure to remit the generator levy is a violation of the Tipping Fee Bylaw.

Generator Levy Benefits

The generator levy is a key contributor to Metro Vancouver's continued success in advancing waste reduction, recycling, greenhouse gas emission reduction, and a circular economy. The generator levy:

- Ensures all waste generators in the region contribute to funding the cost of the regional solid waste system
- Encourages waste reduction as disposal bans apply at regional solid waste facilities
- Ensures the same rules and fees apply to all waste haulers, leading to a competitive and innovative waste and recycling environment
- Enables regional investment in initiatives to further reduce waste and greenhouse gas emissions

Both the smart waste program and draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates support compliance promotion of the generator levy.

Engagement

Metro Vancouver engaged with recycling and waste industry representatives and interested parties on the smart waste program and draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates from October 2023 to March 2024. Engagement methods included a workshop with the Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee, a webinar with interested parties, and an online questionnaire. A project webpage and discussion papers were developed, and interested parties were notified via an e-blast to over 850 contacts. Considering initial feedback received in fall 2023, Metro Vancouver made revisions to the draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates and drafted a smart waste program implementation plan. Metro Vancouver provided both drafts to interested parties for additional feedback in early 2024.

Smart Waste Program

The smart waste program involves the use of location-based electronic devices placed in publicly accessible multi-family residential and commercial/institutional garbage containers, to observe the movement of garbage around the region. This information will enhance understanding of the movement of waste, and help assess if the generator levy is being appropriately collected and remitted.

Feedback received through engagement included:

- Concerns that proprietary hauler, customer, and route information would be collected
- Concerns about data usage, storage, and security, including concerns that data may become available to others and impact a hauler's competitive advantage
- Questions about the legality of and Metro Vancouver's authority to implement the program
- Lack of early engagement
- Comments that the smart waste program is an unnecessary measure, as there is currently high compliance with the generator levy

A smart waste program implementation plan was drafted with consideration given to feedback received during engagement, and describes the following revised approach:

- An annual testing program where approximately 20 devices per year will be placed in publicly accessible multi-family residential and commercial/institutional garbage containers. Company or organization names on garbage containers will not be recorded.
- Criteria for placement of additional devices in a specific company or organization's garbage containers if information suggests the generator levy is not being collected or remitted, such as unexplained and material changes in quantities of garbage being received at regional solid waste facilities.
- Annual public reporting to ensure all have access to the same information.

The smart waste program implementation plan has now been finalized and published on Metro Vancouver's website with the next step being commencing the annual testing program.

Draft Tipping Fee Bylaw Updates

Draft updates to the Tipping Fee Bylaw aim to streamline definitions, strengthen records management requirements, and improve enforceability of the bylaw (including a max fine and enhanced inspection powers).

The draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates do not change the applicability of the generator levy. Loads of source-separated recyclables and construction and demolition waste delivered to private facilities continue to be exempt from the generator levy.

Feedback received through engagement included:

- Comments that the updates stifle competition
- Concerns that commercially sensitive information about customers and collection routes would be compromised
- Questions about Metro Vancouver's authority to implement the generator levy
- Suggestion that the updates are unnecessary as there is currently high compliance with the generator levy
- Concern that updates will extend the application of the generator levy to construction and demolition waste
- Lack of early engagement
- Concerns about potential increased costs to customers and administrative burden for haulers

- Requests that an updated solid waste management plan be completed prior to implementing any new policy or regulatory measures

Further revisions to the draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates were made in response to engagement feedback as follows:

- Ability for Metro Vancouver to waive the generator levy in the event of a service disruption at a Metro Vancouver or City of Vancouver solid waste facility.
- Removal of requirement for operating logs and routing information for collection vehicles.
- Ability for haulers to redact building street address number of each collection location.
- Exemption of construction and demolition waste from generator levy records management requirements (loads of construction and demolition waste are exempt from payment of the generator levy, but the original draft did not exempt construction and demolition waste from record keeping requirements).
- A reduction of future tipping fees of up to \$3,000 per submission of records to offset costs incurred by haulers in assembling and submitting records.
- A provision to allow Compliance Managers or Officers to have accompanying persons or equipment to assist in reviewing and copying records to align with the GVS&DD Act provisions related to inspections.

Staff will bring the proposed Tipping Fee Bylaw updates, incorporating revisions based on engagement feedback, to the Zero Waste Committee and GVS&DD Board for consideration.

ALTERNATIVES

This is an information report. No alternatives are presented.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The regional solid waste system is funded through garbage tipping fees, the generator levy, and other revenues associated with the operation of regional solid waste facilities such as the sale of recyclables and electricity from the Waste-to-Energy Facility. Other jurisdictions with parallel private garbage disposal use property taxes to help fund the public solid waste systems.

The smart waste program and draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates support compliance promotion of the generator levy to ensure all generators of waste in the region contribute to funding the costs of the regional solid waste system, which is critical to the financial sustainability of the system.

Activities associated with engagement on and development of the smart waste program and draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates are accommodated within the existing Solid Waste Services budget. No new staffing resources are anticipated to be required related to additional compliance tools in the updated Tipping Fee Bylaw.

CONCLUSION

Metro Vancouver engaged interested parties in fall 2023 and spring 2024 on two initiatives aimed at promoting compliance with the generator levy: the smart waste program and draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates. The generator levy ensures all waste generators in the region contribute to the cost

of the regional solid waste system, encourages waste reduction, and promotes a competitive and innovate waste and recycling environment.

The draft Tipping Fee Bylaw updates were revised, and a smart waste program implementation plan was drafted in consideration of feedback received through engagement. Next steps include initiating the smart waste program and bringing the proposed Tipping Fee Bylaw updates to the Zero Waste Committee and GVS&DD Board for consideration.

ATTACHMENT

1. Presentation titled “Smart Waste Program and Tipping Fee Bylaw Updates”.

Blackline: Proposed Tipping Fee Bylaw Compared to Existing Tipping Fee Bylaw

GREATER VANCOUVER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT
BYLAW NO. ~~306, 2017~~379, 2024****
A ~~bylaw~~Bylaw** to ~~establish~~**Establish** the ~~tipping fee~~**Tipping Fee** and**
~~solid waste disposal regulation~~
Solid Waste Disposal Regulation

WHEREAS:

- A. Pursuant to the *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Act S.B.C. 1956 c. 59* (the "~~Act~~") the objects of the ~~Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District~~ ("~~GVS&DD~~") include the disposal of all types of waste and the operation and administration of facilities for the disposal of all types of waste;
- B. Section 7A(5)(b) of the Act empowers the GVS&DD to establish the uses to which its waste disposal facilities may be put and by whom they may be used;
- C. Section 7A(5)(g) of the Act empowers the GVS&DD to establish scales of charges for services rendered by the GVS&DD and for the use of any of the GVS&DD's waste disposal facilities;
- D. In relation to the disposal of solid waste generated within its area, section 7B of the Act empowers the GVS&DD to set levies payable by generators of waste or by other persons who use the services of a Waste Hauler based on the quantity, volume, type or composition of waste generated; and
- ~~1. Section 55(4) of the Act empowers the GVS&DD to establish a method of apportionment of its costs among its member municipalities.~~
- E. The GVS&DD intends for the fees and levies imposed by this Bylaw to raise sufficient revenue from everyone who benefits from solid waste management in the region, to offset the costs incurred by the GVS&DD to provide solid waste management in the region, including the fixed costs of the region's recycling and waste centre network and waste reduction and recycling planning activities.

NOW THEREFORE the Board of the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District ~~in open meeting assembled,~~ enacts as follows:

1.0 Citation

- 1.1 The official citation of this Bylaw is "Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 379, 2024".
- 1.2 This Bylaw may be cited as the "Tipping Fee Bylaw".

2.0 Effective Date

Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation
Bylaw No. ~~306~~379, 2024

2.1 This Bylaw will come into effect on July 1-0, 2024.

~~7.03.0~~ **Repeal of Bylaw**

~~7.03.1~~ "Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. ~~302, 2016~~306, 2017" as amended is hereby repealed.

- ~~• "Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 304, 2017" is hereby repealed.~~

4.0 Schedules ~~2.0~~

4.1 The following Schedules are attached to and form part of the Bylaw:

- Schedule "A", Solid Waste Facilities;
- Schedule "B", Fees and Surcharges;
- Schedule "C", Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials;
- Schedule "D", Banned Recyclable Materials;
- Schedule "E", Product Stewardship Materials; and
- Schedule "F", Customer Charge Accounts.

~~8.01.0~~ **Citation**

~~8.01.1~~ The official citation for this bylaw is "~~Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 306, 2017~~".

- ~~1. This Bylaw may be cited as the "2018 Tipping Fee Bylaw".~~

~~9.05.0~~ ~~3.0~~ **Definitions**

~~9.05.1~~ In this Bylaw:

"Act" has the meaning set out in the Recitals;

"Agricultural Waste ~~means Refuse~~" includes:

- materials that ~~originates from~~ are produced for the purposes of an agricultural operation ~~as defined pursuant to~~ but are incidental or secondary to the ~~Agricultural Waste Control~~ primary product of the agricultural operation;
- manure;
- soiled animal bedding;
- dropped or spoiled feed or silage;
- agricultural vegetative debris;

(vi) the product of an agricultural composting process;

(vii) used mushroom-growing substrate; and

(viii) used soilless media;

but excludes:

(i) mortalities;

(ii) wastes from hatcheries or dairy processing;

(iii) digestates from anaerobic digestion;

(iv) materials produced or used in accordance with the *Organic Matter Recycling Regulation*, B.C. Reg. ~~131/1992~~, ~~adopted pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*~~, ~~and includes manure, used mushroom medium~~ 76/2022;

(v) soil amendments within the meaning of, and ~~agricultural vegetation waste~~; used in accordance with, the *Code of Practice for Soil Amendments*, B.C. Reg. 40/2021; or

(vi) fish feces;

“Banned Materials” ~~means Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials, Recyclable Materials or Product Stewardship Materials;~~ means the specific materials, substances and objects listed in Schedule "D";

“Board” ~~means the board of directors of the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District~~ GVSⅅ

“Clean Wood” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises solid wood, lumber or pallets:

(i) that does not contain any glues or resins;

(ii) that is unpainted, unstained and untreated; and

(iii) that may or may not be pierced with nails or other metal fasteners;

“Collection Location” means a civic address from which a Waste Hauler picks up or transports Solid Waste;

“Compliance Manager” means the person employed by MVRD as the Director of Environmental Regulation and Enforcement and includes any person designated to act in

their place from time to time;

“Compliance Officer” means a person employed by MVRD as an Environmental Control Officer, a Permitting and Enforcement Officer, an Assistant Permitting and Enforcement Officer, or their equivalent;

“Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste” means ~~Refuse~~Solid Waste that remains after Construction and Demolition Waste has been processed by a Private Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facility to recover ~~materials~~Recyclable Material such as wood, metals, glass and plastics;

“Construction and Demolition Waste” means ~~Refuse~~Solid Waste that originates from demolition or construction sources that has not been handled ~~or~~, managed or mixed with ~~waste~~Solid Waste from other sources;

“Contaminated Recyclable Paper” means Recyclable Paper that has been contaminated with grease, oil, food residue or other material;

“Corrugated Cardboard” means Recyclable Paper that consists of a fluted corrugated sheet and one or two flat linerboards;

“Delta Garbage” means all ~~Garbage~~Solid Waste originating from within the ~~territorial boundaries~~geographic area of the ~~Corporation~~City of Delta, ~~except and disposed of at a Vancouver Disposal Site, but excluding Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage;~~

“Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage” means ~~Garbage brought to~~Solid Waste disposed of at a Vancouver Disposal Site by residential customers who reside in Delta;

“Disposal Rate” ~~is~~means the difference between the Tipping Fee and the Generator Levy, and ~~is generally calculated on~~covers the basis of the GVS&DD’s costs of transportation and disposal of waste;

~~“EMA Recyclable Material” means a product or substance that has been diverted from disposal, and satisfies at least one of the following criteria:~~

- ~~1. is organic material from residential, commercial or institutional sources and is capable of being composted, or is being composted, at a site;~~
- ~~(i) is managed as a marketable commodity with an established market by the owner or operator of a site;~~
- ~~(ii)(i) is being used in the manufacture of a new product that has an established market or is being processed as an intermediate stage of an existing manufacturing process;~~

1. ~~_____ has been identified as a recyclable material in a waste management plan;~~
2. ~~_____ is any other material prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or the Minister of the Environment pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*;~~

~~**"Environmental Management Act"**~~ **Environmental Management Act** means the *Environmental Management Act*, S.B.C. 2003 c. 53;

"Expanded Polystyrene Packaging" means white expanded polystyrene used for protecting and distributing products, but excluding:

- (i) food and beverage containers;
- (ii) packing 'peanuts'; and
- (iii) expanded polystyrene that has been painted, soiled or treated;

"Food Waste" means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises food, including meat, fish, fat, dairy products, bread, baking products, fruits and vegetables, whether cooked or uncooked and packaged or unpackaged;

"Generator" means ~~the Municipal~~ person who generates Solid Waste that is disposed, and includes a person who uses the services of in a bunker, pit or on the tipping floor, as opposed to a Recycling Area, at a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site Hauler for the pick up, transport or delivery of Solid Waste;

"Generator Levy" means the levy payable by ~~the generator of Municipal Solid Waste~~ Generator pursuant to this bylaw in Bylaw at the amount rate set out at section 5, which is calculated annually on the basis of the amount required to recover the projected fixed costs of the regional recycling and waste centre network and solid waste planning, including the Regional Services Rate 7.1;

~~"Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Act" or the "Act"~~ means the *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Act* S.B.C. 1956 c. 59;

"Green Waste" means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises vegetative matter resulting from gardening, landscaping or land clearing that is capable of being composted and includes grass, shrub and tree branches, grass sod, flowers, weeds, leaves, vegetable stalks, brush and tree stumps with a maximum diameter of 30 centimetres and maximum length of 120 centimetres, but ~~excludes~~ excluding Snow Flocked or Frosted Trees, Toxic Plants, Clean Wood, Food Waste and Agricultural Waste;

~~"GVS&DD"~~ means the *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District*;

“GVS&DD” means a body corporate and politic under the name of the “Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District” with the objects, powers and mode of management set forth in the Act, and its geographic area includes the respective geographic areas of the following jurisdictions: Village of Anmore, City of Burnaby, City of Coquitlam, City of Delta, Electoral Area A, City of Langley, Township of Langley, City of Maple Ridge, City of New Westminster, City of North Vancouver, District of North Vancouver, City of Pitt Meadows, City of Port Coquitlam, City of Port Moody, City of Richmond, City of Surrey, City of Vancouver, District of West Vancouver, and City of White Rock;

“Gypsum” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises board made of several plies of fiberboard, paper or felt bonded to a hardened gypsum plaster core that is also known as drywall and includes gypsum board that has been painted or covered in wallpaper;

“Gypsum – New” means Gypsum date stamped 1990 or newer that has not been previously installed and does not contain tape, paint or drywall mud;

“Gypsum – Used” means Gypsum without a date stamp, Gypsum that is date stamped before 1990, or Gypsum that contains tape, paint or drywall mud;

“Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials” means the ~~classes of Refuse~~specific materials, substances and objects listed in Schedule "C";

“International Waste” means ~~Municipal Solid Waste originating~~that originates from outside of Canada, but ~~excludes Refuse~~excluding Solid Waste from cruise ships from the United States;

“Load” means a quantity of ~~Municipal Solid Waste~~ that is or was contained within a single vehicle ~~attending at a Solid Waste Facility;~~

“Manager” means the person appointed to the position of General Manager, Solid Waste Services from time to time and includes any person appointed or designated to act in ~~his or her~~their place;

“Mattresses” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises a case of canvas or other heavy cloth stuffed with wool, cotton, other fibers or similar material, with or without coiled springs, that was used as a bed or as support for a bed;

“Mixed Solid Waste” means Solid Waste that originates from residential, commercial or institutional sources, or any combination of Solid Waste from these sources and other sources, but excluding Source-Separated Recyclable Material or Construction and Demolition Waste;

“Municipal Garbage” means:

- (i) Loads that contain any ~~Municipal Solid Waste collected~~picked up from or transported for single family residences, whether or not mixed with other

types of ~~Municipal Solid Waste~~, and ~~collected~~ picked up or transported by local government, their contractors or by entities contracting directly with individual households where such ~~collection~~ pick up or transport occurs on a regular basis (typically: weekly, every two weeks or monthly); or

- (ii) Loads of ~~Municipal Solid Waste~~ ~~collected~~ picked up or transported exclusively from local government owned premises, such as parks, streets or public buildings, and ~~collected~~ picked up or transported by local government or their contractors;

“Municipal Organics” means:

- (i) ~~curbside-collected~~ Source-Separated Organic Waste, ~~collected~~ picked up from or transported for single family residences by local government or their contractors where such ~~collection~~ pick up or transport occurs on a regular basis (typically: weekly, every two weeks or monthly); or
- (ii) Source-Separated Organic Waste ~~collected~~ picked up or transported exclusively from local government owned premises, such as parks, streets or public buildings, and ~~collected~~ picked up or transported by local government or their contractors;

~~“MVRD” means the Metro Vancouver Regional District;~~

~~“Mixed~~

~~“Municipal Solid Waste” means Refuse~~ Solid Waste ~~that originates from residential, commercial or institutional sources, or any combination of waste or Refuse from these sources and other sources, but does not include Source-Separated Recyclable Material or Construction and Demolition Waste;~~

~~“Municipal Solid Waste” means Refuse that originates from residential, light industrial, commercial, institutional, demolition, land clearing or construction sources or Refuse specified to be~~ Solid Waste ~~included in the GVS&DD's solid waste management plan pursuant to the Environmental~~ Solid Waste Management Act ~~Plan;~~

~~“MVRD” means a regional district pursuant to the Local Government Act, R.S.B.C. 2015 c. 1, under the name of the “Metro Vancouver Regional District” and its geographic area includes the respective geographic areas of the following jurisdictions: Village of Anmore, Village of Belcarra, Bowen Island Municipality, City of Burnaby, City of Coquitlam, City of Delta, Electoral Area A, City of Langley, Township of Langley, Village of Lions Bay, City of Maple Ridge, City of New Westminister, City of North Vancouver, District of North Vancouver, City of Pitt Meadows, City of Port Coquitlam, City of Port Moody, City of Richmond, City of Surrey, sc̓əw̓aθ̓ən məsteyəx̓^w (Tsawwassen First Nation), City of Vancouver, District of West Vancouver, and City of White Rock;~~

“Noxious Weeds” means the weeds designated as noxious weeds in Part I and Part II of Schedule A of the *Weed Control Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 143/2011 but ~~excludes~~excluding Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum Mantegazzianum*) and Spurge Laurel (*Daphne Laureola*);

“Out of Region Waste” means ~~Municipal~~ Solid Waste that ~~is originating~~originates from outside the geographic area of the MVRD but is not International Waste;

“Peak Hours” means from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm on Monday to Friday, excluding statutory holidays;

“Personal Hygiene Products” means personal care products such as diapers, feminine hygiene products and incontinence products;

“Private Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facility” means a facility that holds a valid and subsisting licence to receive Construction and Demolition Waste pursuant to *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996*, as amended or replaced from time to time;

“Product Steward” means a legal entity, such as an organization, company or non-profit society, that develops and implements extended producer responsibility plans for managing the recovery of Product Stewardship Materials~~” means the classes of Refuse and fulfilling the obligations under the *Recycling Regulation*;~~

“Product Stewardship Materials” means the specific materials, substances and objects listed in Schedule "E";

“Qualified Private Facility” means a facility that:

- (i) manages Mixed ~~Municipal~~ Solid Waste;
- (ii) reduces the total weight of incoming Mixed ~~Municipal~~ Solid Waste by at least 25%, calculated monthly, as a result of resource recovery or the production of fuel at the facility, provided always that any material delivered to a landfill, including material used for roads or for alternative daily cover, is included in the calculation as waste disposed from the facility; and
- (iii) operates in full compliance with all applicable laws, including holding a valid and subsisting ~~license~~licence to manage Mixed ~~Municipal~~ Solid Waste pursuant to *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996*, as amended or replaced from time to time;

“Quarter” or “Quarterly” means, within any calendar year, the three month period from January 1 to March 31, April 1 to June 30, July 1 to September 30, or October 1 to December 31;

“Receiving Facility” means a Solid Waste Facility, Vancouver Disposal Site or other facility or location to which a Waste Hauler delivers Solid Waste;

“Recyclable Material” means Municipal Solid Waste that has been diverted from disposal, and satisfies at least one of the following criteria:

- (i) is organic material from residential, commercial or institutional sources and is capable of being or is being composted or anaerobically digested at a site;
- (ii) is managed as a marketable commodity with an established market by the owner or operator of a site;
- (iii) is being used in the manufacture of a new product that has an established market or is being processed as an intermediate stage of an existing manufacturing process;

~~has been identified as a recyclable material in “Recyclable Materials” means the classes of Refuse listed in Schedule “D”;~~

- ~~(iii)(iv) **“Recycling Area”** means those parts of a Solid Waste Facility Management Plan; or Vancouver Disposal Site designated for Green Waste, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses and the specific materials, substances and objects that comprise Recyclable Materials and Product Stewardship Materials;~~

~~“Recycling Fee” the recycling fee charged by the GVS&DD for Green Waste, Municipal Organics, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses and the specific materials, substances and objects that comprise Recyclable Materials dropped off in the designated Recycling Area at a Solid Waste Facility, as set out in Table 3 of Schedule “B” of this Bylaw;~~

- (v) is any other material prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*;

“Recyclable Paper” means Municipal Solid Waste manufactured from thin sheets from wood pulp or other fibrous substances that may be converted into reusable materials and includes newspapers and inserts, magazines, telephone directories, catalogues, office papers, envelopes, boxboard, paper bags and mail, but ~~excludes~~excluding photographic paper, carbon paper, tissue paper, paper napkins or towels, and paper that is adhered to or coated with plastic or metal;

“Recycling Area” means those parts of a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site

designated for Green Waste, Municipal Organics, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses and the specific materials, substances and objects that comprise Recyclable Material;

“Recycling Fee” means the recycling fee charged by the GVS&DD for Green Waste, Municipal Organics, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses and the specific materials, substances and objects that comprise Recyclable Material dropped off in the designated Recycling Area at a Solid Waste Facility, as set out in Table 3 of Schedule “B”;

“Recycling Regulation” means the *Recycling Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 449/2004 adopted pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*;

~~“Refuse” means discarded or abandoned materials, substances or objects;~~

“Regional Services Rate” means the fee charged by the GVS&DD for solid waste management related services that the GVS&DD provides for the benefit of the entire geographic area of the GVS&DD including, but not limited to, system analysis and planning, regulation and enforcement, demolition, land clearing and construction waste management, recycling and sustainability initiatives and administration;

“Snow Flocked or Frosted Tree” means a natural tree that has received an application of a substance that looks like artificial snow;

“Solid Waste” means noxious, offensive, unwholesome, or discarded solid material;

“Solid Waste Facility” means any of the ~~Municipal Solid Waste disposal~~ facilities listed in Schedule “A”;

“Solid Waste Management Plan” means the GVS&DD’s approved Solid Waste Management Plan pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*, as amended or replaced from time to time;

“Source-Separated Organic Waste” means unpackaged Food Waste, Green Waste, Clean Wood, Recyclable Paper that has been soiled by or comingled with food residue, or carbon paper, tissue paper, paper napkins or towels, or any combination thereof and does not contain more than 0.05% (by wet weight) of any other type of ~~Refuse~~ Solid Waste;

“Source-Separated Recyclable Material” means ~~EMA~~ Recyclable Material that has been separated from other Municipal Solid Waste by ~~the waste generator~~ a Generator at the point of generation or pick up and which is accepted at a facility for the purposes of recycling;

“Special Handle Waste” means Out of Region Waste, International Waste ~~and Municipal~~ or

Solid Waste that requires immediate destruction or is designated for product destruction by a regulatory agency;

“Surcharge” means the amount charged by the GVS&DD, in addition to the applicable Tipping Fee, for disposing of ~~Banned Materials at a~~ the type of Solid Waste Facility, as set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw~~;

“Tipping Fee” means the fee charged by the GVS&DD for disposing of ~~Garbage, Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste or Special Handle Waste~~ Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility, as set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw~~, and which includes the Disposal Rate and the Generator Levy;

“Toxic Plants” means Devil’s Club (Oplopanax Horridus), Giant Hogweed (Heracleum Mantegazzianum) ~~and~~ or Spurge Laurel (Daphne Laureola);

“Transaction Fee” means the fee charged by the GVS&DD, in addition to the Tipping Fee, for ~~all Loads~~ each Load of ~~Garbage or Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste~~ Solid Waste disposed of at a Solid Waste Facility, ~~all Loads of Special Handle Waste disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility and all Loads~~ and each Load of Gypsum dropped off at a designated Recycling Areas ~~Area~~, as set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw~~;

“Unsecured Load” means a Load that is not tied and covered or otherwise secured to prevent any of the Load escaping from the vehicle;

“Vancouver Disposal Site” means either of the following ~~Municipal Solid Waste disposal facilities that are owned or operated by the City of Vancouver~~:

- (i) Vancouver Landfill located at 5400 72nd Street, Delta; ~~and~~ or
- (ii) Vancouver South Transfer Station, ~~Recycling Depot and Yard Trimmings Drop-off~~ located at 377 West Kent Avenue North, Vancouver; ~~and~~

“Vancouver Garbage” means all ~~Garbage~~ Solid Waste that originates from within the ~~territorial boundaries~~ geographic area of the City of Vancouver, and disposed of at a Vancouver Disposal Site;

“Waste Hauler” ~~has~~ means:

- 3(i) a municipality, including the same meaning as in the Act, City of Vancouver, that picks up, transports or delivers Solid Waste; or
- (ii) a person who, on a commercial basis, picks up, transports or delivers Solid Waste; and

“Weight Only Ticket” means a document provided at the scale house that records only the weight of the particular Load brought to a Solid Waste Facility.

~~10.06.0~~4.0 — Restrictions and Prohibitions

~~10.06.1~~ No person shall dispose of anything at a Solid Waste Facility except in accordance with this Bylaw.

~~10.16.2~~ No person shall dispose of ~~Municipal~~ Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility unless it originates from within the geographic area of the MVRD.

~~10.26.3~~ Despite section ~~4.2, 6.2,~~ acceptance at a Solid Waste Facility of Out of Region Waste and International Waste may be approved:

~~10.2.1~~(a) _____ by the Manager for quantities up to 1,500 metric tonnes per waste generator~~Generator~~ at the point of generation per 12-month period; or

~~10.2.2~~(b) _____ by the Board for quantities greater than 1,500 metric tonnes per waste generator~~Generator~~ at the point of generation per 12-month period;.

~~10.36.4~~ No person shall dispose of any Loads that emit odours, fumes or particulate matter (such as dust) that cause or are capable of causing material discomfort to a person at a Solid Waste Facility, except that where expressly authorized by the Manager such Loads may be disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility.

~~10.46.5~~ No person shall dispose of any Loads dominated by oily materials, substances or objects at a Solid Waste Facility, except that where expressly authorized by the Manager such Loads may be disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility.

~~10.56.6~~ No person shall dispose of any Loads of Toxic Plants at a Solid Waste Facility, except that where expressly authorized by the Manager such Loads may be disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility, double bagged and in dedicated Loads.

~~10.66.7~~ Despite anything else in this Bylaw, Noxious Weeds can be disposed of as ~~Garbage~~Solid Waste or as Green Waste;.

~~10.76.8~~ No person shall dispose of Gypsum at a Solid Waste Facility, except Gypsum that weighs less than one half metric tonne may be dropped off at a designated Recycling Area.

~~10.86.9~~ No person shall dispose of Mattresses at a Solid Waste Facility, except that four or fewer Mattresses per Load may be dropped off at a designated Recycling Area.

~~10.96.10~~ _____ No person shall dispose of refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, and water coolers at a Solid Waste Facility, except that four or fewer of these types of

appliances per Load may be dropped off at a designated Recycling Area.

~~10.10~~6.11 No person shall scavenge or salvage any ~~Municipal Solid Waste or Recyclable Materials~~ from a Solid Waste Facility.

~~10.11~~6.12 The Manager may prohibit a person who contravenes this Bylaw from disposing of ~~Municipal Solid Waste at any Solid Waste Facility or dropping Recyclable Material in a designated Recycling Area~~ for such period as the Manager may determine.

~~11.07.0~~ Levies, Rates and Charges

7.1 Every ~~person who generates~~ Generator of Municipal Solid Waste within the geographic area of the GVS&DD must pay the Generator Levy ~~in~~, in accordance with sections 7.2 and 7.3, as follows:

~~11.0.1~~(a) the total amount of \$64/tonne with respect to all the Generator Levy payable by a Generator shall be calculated by multiplying the number of metric tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste ~~which that person generates as follows:~~ generated by that Generator or picked up, transported or delivered by a Waste Hauler for that Generator, rounded up to the nearest tenth of a whole number, by the per metric tonne rate established under this Bylaw; and

(b) the rate established is \$64 per metric tonne of Municipal Solid Waste.

7.2 The quantity, in metric tonnes, of Municipal Solid Waste generated by a Generator, or picked up, transported or delivered by a Waste Hauler for a Generator, shall be the actual quantity of Municipal Solid Waste generated by that Generator or picked up, transported or delivered by a Waste Hauler for that Generator, if that amount can be verified at a Solid Waste Facility, or a reasonable estimate of the quantity determined by the GVS&DD in accordance with section 9.21.

7.3 Every Generator of Municipal Solid Waste within the geographic area of the GVS&DD must pay the Generator Levy as follows:

~~11.0.2~~(a) to the GVS&DD at a Solid Waste Facility in accordance with section 5.2;7.4;

~~11.0.3~~(b) to the City of Vancouver at a Vancouver Disposal Site as part of the applicable tipping fee at that site; or

~~11.0.4~~(c) to a Waste Hauler that picks up, transports or delivers their Municipal Solid Waste.

~~11.1~~7.4 Unless otherwise permitted pursuant to a written agreement between a municipality and the GVS&DD, every person who disposes of Municipal Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility

or drops off Recyclable Material in a designated Recycling Area must pay to the GVS&DD:

- =(a) the applicable Tipping Fees, which includes the Generator Levy, set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B”;
- =(b) the Transaction Fee set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B”;
- =(c) the applicable Recycling Fees set out in Table 3 of Schedule “B”; and
- =(d) the applicable Surcharges set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”,

and all such fees and ~~charges~~Surcharges must be paid before the person leaves the Solid Waste Facility.

~~1-1~~7.5 Every person who disposes of Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste at a Solid Waste Facility must pay the applicable Tipping Fee ~~specified~~set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw~~ and the Transaction Fee ~~specified~~set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw~~.

~~1-2~~7.6 Every person who disposes of Special Handle Waste at the Waste-to-Energy Facility must pay the applicable Tipping Fee ~~specified~~set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw~~ and the Transaction Fee ~~specified~~set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw~~.

~~1-3~~7.7 Unless otherwise permitted pursuant to a written agreement between a municipality and the GVS&DD, every person who drops off a Load of Municipal Organics, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Green Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum or Mattresses at a designated Recycling Area must pay the applicable Recycling Fee ~~specified~~set out in Table 3 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw~~.

~~1-4~~7.8 If a person attends a Solid Waste Facility with a Load that contains any combination of Source-Separated Organic Waste, Green Waste, Food Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses, ~~other Recyclable Materials~~Material and/or other ~~Municipal~~ Solid Waste and the person chooses not to weigh-out after dropping off each part of the Load at the designated Recycling Areas, then the person must pay to the GVS&DD the Tipping Fee or Recycling Fee for the entire Load that is based on the highest fee payable for any part of the Load, in the amounts set out in Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw~~, together with any applicable Surcharges.

~~1-5~~7.9 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains a quantity of Banned Recyclable Materials other than Food Waste or Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw~~.

~~11-2~~7.10 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains Contaminated Recyclable Paper that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5%

of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the ~~amounts~~amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw.~~

~~11.3~~7.11 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 20% of the total weight of the Load or 20% of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the ~~amounts~~amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw.~~

~~1.6~~7.12 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains Food Waste that exceeds either 25% of the total weight of the Load or 25% of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the ~~amounts~~amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw.~~

~~11.4~~7.13 Every person who drops off a Load of Municipal Organics or Source-Separated Organic Waste at a designated Recycling Area that contains more than 0.05% (by wet weight) of any other type of ~~Refuse~~Solid Waste must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.

~~of this Bylaw.~~

~~1.7~~7.14 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains any Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials or Product Stewardship Materials must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw~~, plus the costs of remediation and clean-up.

7.15 Every person who enters a Solid Waste Facility with an Unsecured Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B” ~~of this Bylaw.~~

~~11.5~~7.16 Special Handle Waste is exempt from all Surcharges, but if a Load of Special Handle Waste contains any Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials, it will be subject to the costs of remediation and clean-up.

~~11.6~~7.17 Where a single Load is subject to multiple Surcharges, the Surcharge with the highest value will apply for the weight of the entire Load.

~~11.7~~7.18 Despite anything else in this Bylaw, in advance of any person transporting a single Load or multiple Loads to a Solid Waste Facility, the Manager may, at ~~his or her~~their discretion, waive any Surcharge or Surcharges or a portion thereof for a specified period and for specified classes of persons.

7.19 Despite anything else in this Bylaw, ~~the Manager may, at his or her discretion, waive all fees and charges~~in the event of a service disruption at either a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, in advance of any person transporting a single Load or multiple Loads to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site, the

Manager may, at their discretion, waive the Generator Levy for a specified period and for specified classes of persons.

11.8.7.20 Despite anything else in this Bylaw, the Manager may, at their discretion, waive all fees and Surcharges for a Load delivered to a Solid Waste Facility by a non-profit or volunteer group resulting from a community clean-up project, provided that:

11.8.1(a) the community clean-up project is conducted within the geographic area of ~~any~~the MVRD ~~member municipalities~~;

11.8.2(b) the community clean-up project involves collecting Noxious Weeds, ~~litter~~ or ~~abandoned waste~~ Solid Waste from the natural environment from any of the following publicly owned areas:

11.8.2.1(i) green space, such as natural areas, recreational parks or playgrounds;

11.8.2.2(ii) roads;

11.8.2.3(iii) marine shorelines and harbours; or

11.8.2.4(iv) lakes, ponds, rivers, creeks, streams or other natural waterways.

11.8.3(c) the Load does not contain Banned Recyclable Materials, Product Stewardship Materials, or Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials;

11.8.4(d) the Manager receives an advance written request from the non-profit or volunteer group prior to the date the community clean-up project is to be held;

11.8.5(e) the Manager confirms in writing to the non-profit or volunteer group that fees and ~~charges~~ Surcharges otherwise payable under this Bylaw will be waived; and

11.8.6(f) the non-profit or volunteer group brings the Manager's written confirmation to the Solid Waste Facility at the time of disposal.

11.9.7.21 The weigh scales at Solid Waste Facilities weigh to the nearest 0.005 metric tonnes. For ~~those customers~~ any person who ~~does~~ not have a customer charge account, as described in Schedule "F", the total amount payable to the GVS&DD is rounded to the nearest dollar.

11.10.7.22 Every person who enters a Solid Waste Facility to obtain a Weight Only Ticket must pay a fee of \$15 per ticket.

11.11.7.23 Every person who disposes of a Load at the Waste-to-Energy Facility that is made up of at least 85% by weight of metals will receive a credit of \$25 per metric tonne on exiting

the scale house at the Waste-to-Energy Facility.

~~11.12~~7.24 Despite section ~~5.1 of this Bylaw~~, 7.4, any person may apply to the GVS&DD for a customer charge account in accordance with Schedule "F" ~~to this Bylaw~~.

~~11.13~~7.25 In the event the weigh scale system at a Solid Waste Facility is not functioning for any reason, ~~at his or her discretion~~ the Manager may, at their discretion:

~~11.13.1~~(a) close the Solid Waste Facility until the weigh scale system is functioning; or

~~11.13.2~~(b) permit a person to dispose of a single Load at the Solid Waste Facility subject to the following:

~~11.13.2.1~~(i) the Load must not measure more than 0.5 cubic metres in volume; and

~~11.13.2.2~~(ii) the minimum Tipping Fee set out in Table 1 of Schedule "B" ~~of this Bylaw~~, plus the Transaction Fee, will be charged for the Load.

~~11.14~~7.26 In the event that a ~~customer~~ person enters ~~the~~ Solid Waste Facility with a rental vehicle, out-of-province or dealer licence plate, or previously left without payment, then a \$50 deposit is required on entry to the Solid Waste Facility.

7.27 ~~6.0~~ — All unpaid fees, charges or levies imposed by this Bylaw are a debt due to the GVS&DD and the GVS&DD may take such action as it considers necessary and as permitted by law to collect the debt.

~~12.08.0~~ **Regional Services Rate**

~~12.08.1~~ The Regional Services Rate is set at an amount equal to 6% of the Tipping Fee for Municipal Garbage, as specified in Table 1 of Schedule "B". The Regional Services Rate is included in all Tipping Fees.

~~12.18.2~~ Every Quarter, the City of Vancouver must record:

~~12.1.1~~(a) the total tonnage of ~~Garbage~~ Solid Waste;

~~12.1.2~~(b) the tonnage of Vancouver Garbage and Delta Garbage; and

~~12.1.3~~(c) the tonnage of Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage,

that is disposed of at the Vancouver Disposal Sites during that Quarter and provide such information to the GVS&DD and the ~~Corporation~~ City of Delta within 30 days of the end of the Quarter.

~~12.28.3~~ Every Quarter the GVS&DD will invoice the City of Vancouver for an amount equal to the Regional Services Rate for every metric tonne of Vancouver Garbage and Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage disposed of at the Vancouver Disposal Sites during the previous Quarter, and the City of Vancouver must remit payment to the GVS&DD within 30 days of the date of such invoice.

~~12.38.4~~ Every Quarter the GVS&DD will invoice the ~~Corporation~~ City of Delta for an amount equal to the Regional Services Rate for every metric tonne of Delta Garbage disposed of at the Vancouver Disposal Sites during the previous Quarter, and the ~~Corporation~~ City of Delta must remit payment to the GVS&DD within 30 days of the date of such invoice.

~~7.0~~ Apportionment of Recycling Depot Costs

~~13.09.0~~ Waste Haulers

~~9.1~~ Every Waste Haulers Hauler must collect the Generator Levy ~~in the amount from each~~ Generator within the geographic area of the GVS&DD at the rate set out at section 5.1 of this bylaw 7.1 with respect to all Municipal Solid Waste that the Waste Hauler ~~collects from generators~~ picks up from, transports for or delivers for the Generator, other than:

~~13.0.1(a)~~ the City of ~~waste~~ Vancouver, or its contractors, in respect of Municipal Garbage that is picked up or transported from within the geographic area of the GVS&DD as an agent of the GVS&DD. City of Vancouver and delivered to a Vancouver Disposal Site; or

~~(b)~~ the City of Delta, or its contractors, in respect of Municipal Garbage that is picked up or transported from within the geographic area of the City of Delta and delivered to a Vancouver Disposal Site.

~~13.19.2~~ A Waste Hauler who ~~has collected~~ must collect the Generator Levy ~~in accordance with~~ pursuant to section 8.49.1 must remit the full amount of the Generator Levy to the GVS&DD as follows:

~~13.1.1(a)~~ _____ where the Waste Hauler delivers the Municipal Solid Waste ~~collected~~ picked up from or transported for a ~~generator~~ Generator to a Solid Waste Facility, the Waste Hauler must remit the Generator Levy in accordance with section 5.2 of this bylaw; 7.4;

~~13.1.2(b)~~ _____ where the Waste Hauler delivers the Municipal Solid Waste ~~collected~~ picked up from or transported for a ~~generator~~ Generator to a Vancouver Disposal Site, the Waste Hauler must remit the Generator Levy as part of the applicable tipping fee at ~~those sites~~ that Vancouver Disposal Site; or

~~13.1.3(c)~~ _____ where the Waste Hauler delivers the Municipal Solid Waste ~~collected~~ picked

up from or transported for a ~~generator~~Generator to a ~~facility or location~~Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, the Waste Hauler must remit the Generator Levy directly to the GVS&DD on a ~~quarterly~~Quarterly basis in accordance with section ~~8.4.9.3~~.

- a. ~~Every Waste Hauler that handles~~picks up Municipal Solid Waste from Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD ~~must create and maintain the following records for at least 5 years:~~
- ~~2. the quantity (by weight or volume) of~~or that transports Municipal Solid Waste collected from generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD on a load by load basis;
 - ~~3. the quantity (by weight or volume) of Municipal Solid Waste collected from generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivered to a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site on a load by load basis; and~~
 - ~~4. the quantity (by weight or volume) of Municipal Solid Waste collected from generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivered to facilities or locations other than to a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site, on a load by load basis.~~

for Generators

~~13.29.3~~Every Waste Hauler that handles Municipal Solid Waste collected from generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivers any portion of that Municipal Solid Waste, or any portion thereof, to a ~~facility or location~~Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site must remit the Generator Levy collected in the previous quarter to the person appointed by the Board as the Solid Waste Manager, ~~as payable to the GVS&DD~~ as follows:

~~13.2.1(a)~~ _____ for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between January 1 to March 31, the Generator Levy is due on or before April 15 of each calendar year;

~~13.2.2(b)~~ _____ for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between April 1 to June 30, the Generator Levy is due on or before July 15 of each calendar year;

~~13.2.3(c)~~ _____ for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between July 1 to September 30, the Generator Levy is due on or before October 15 of each calendar year; and

~~13.2.4(d)~~ _____ for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between October 1 to December 31, the Generator Levy is due on or before January 15 of the following calendar year.

9.4 Sections 5.1, 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4 of this bylaw do not apply where a generator
Every Waste Hauler that picks up Municipal Solid Waste from Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD or that transports Municipal Solid Waste for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD must create and retain the following records:

- (a) the units of measure and quantity (by metric tonnes, cubic metres or cubic yards) of every Load of Municipal Solid Waste:
 - (i) picked up from Generators within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
 - (ii) transported for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivered to a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site;
 - (iii) transported for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivered to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site; and
 - (iv) picked up from Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and combined with Out of Region Waste, that includes an estimate of the percentage of the Load that is comprised of Out of Region Waste.
- (b) the Collection Location(s) for every Load of Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for Generators within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
- (c) the number of containers for each type of Municipal Solid Waste and each container's volume (by cubic metres or cubic yards) from which the Waste Hauler picked up or transported Municipal Solid Waste at each Collection Location within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
- (d) the dates (day, month and year) on which the Waste Hauler picked up or transported Municipal Solid Waste from each Collection Location within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
- (e) the identification and capacity information for every vehicle that picked up or transported a Load of Municipal Solid Waste for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, including:
 - (i) the vehicle identification number corresponding to the unique number displayed on the vehicle to facilitate matching receipts or weigh scale tickets for each Load delivered to a Receiving Facility; and
 - (ii) the maximum capacity of the vehicle (by metric tonnes, cubic metres or cubic yards).

- (f) the disposal information for every Load of Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, including:
 - (i) the name, address and telephone number for the Receiving Facility that received delivery of the Load;
 - (ii) the date and time that the Load was delivered to the Receiving Facility; and
 - (iii) the weigh scale tickets or receipts from the Receiving Facility for the Load.

9.5 A Compliance Officer may, for the purpose of verifying the records described in section 9.4, request any other record in the custody or under the control of a Waste Hauler.

9.6 The Compliance Manager may, for the purpose of verifying the records described in section 9.4, require a Waste Hauler to create and retain additional records.

9.7 The records required under section 9.4 and section 9.6 must be created in an electronic or other format acceptable to the Compliance Manager and must be retained for at least five (5) years.

9.8 If the records described in sections 9.4, 9.5, or 9.6 do not use the definitions set out in this Bylaw to describe the materials picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler, the Waste Hauler must create and retain a glossary of terms used in the records to the extent necessary to compare the materials picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler with the definitions of this Bylaw.

9.9 Every Waste Hauler must make available for inspection and copying the records described in sections 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, and 9.8, as applicable, to the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer within seven (7) days of receiving a request from the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer; provided that, for the records described in sections 9.4(b), 9.4(c) and 9.4(d), a Waste Hauler may redact the building street address number of each Collection Location prior to making such records available for inspection and copying.

9.10 Without limiting the rights of inspection and copying pursuant to section 9.9, a Waste Hauler who has received a request from the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer for inspection and copying of records under that section may submit, in electronic format, the records described in sections 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, and 9.8, as applicable, to the Compliance Manager or Compliance Officer.

9.11 A Waste Hauler who submits records pursuant to section 9.10 will be eligible to receive a reduction of fees for one or more Loads subsequently delivered by the Waste Hauler to a Solid Waste Facility, which fee reduction, in the aggregate, will be equal to the actual costs reasonably incurred by the Waste Hauler in assembling and submitting the records, to a maximum amount of \$3,000 per submission of records, provided that:

- (a) the foregoing records demonstrate that the Waste Hauler has collected and remitted the Generator Levy in accordance with this Bylaw, as confirmed by the Compliance Manager or Compliance Officer in writing; and
- (b) the Waste Hauler provides the Manager with documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Manager of the actual and reasonable costs incurred to assemble and submit the records.

A submission of records pursuant to section 9.10 in separate batches will for purposes of this section 9.11 constitute a single submission of records by the Waste Hauler and will not entitle the Waste Hauler to receive a separate fee reduction for each batch.

9.12 Sections 7.1, 7.3, 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 do not apply where a Generator or Waste Hauler:

- ~~a.~~(a) delivers a Load comprised of only Source-Separated Recyclable Material ~~or Construction and Demolition Waste to a facility or location~~ to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site;
- (b) Every delivers a Load comprised of only Construction and Demolition Waste to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site; or
- (c) drops off Source-Separated Recyclable Material at a Recycling Area.

9.13 Sections 9.4, 9.5 and 9.6 do not apply where a Waste Hauler ~~must permit any person appointed by the Board~~ delivers a Load comprised of only Construction and Demolition Waste to a Receiving Facility.

9.14 Where a Load has not been accepted as Source-Separated Recyclable Material for the purpose of recycling by a facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, ~~the Solid Waste Manager or an Officer appointed pursuant to the Greater Vancouver and Drainage District~~ may, at their discretion, waive any Surcharge or Surcharges or a portion thereof otherwise payable under this Bylaw in respect of such Load when delivered to a Solid Waste Facility.

9.15 Sections 9.4(b), 9.4(c), and 9.4(d) do not apply where a Waste Hauler, on behalf of local government or a Product Steward, picks up Municipal ~~Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996 to~~ Garbage, Source-Separated Recyclable Material or Product Stewardship Materials from single family residences or transports Municipal Garbage, Source-Separated Recyclable Material or Product Stewardship Materials for single family residences, whether or not mixed with other types of Solid Waste.

9.16 For the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Bylaw, the powers of the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer include the power to enter on land or premises to:

- (a) inspect and, analyze, measure, sample or test any substance, materials or Solid Waste to ascertain the class or quantity of the Solid Waste stored, picked up, transported or delivered;
- (b) inspect the Load of any Waste Hauler's vehicle or require that any compartment of the vehicle or any container in or on the vehicle be opened;
- (c) collect samples, take photographs, make ~~copies of the records required~~ audio or video recordings, make measurements, and document observations related to the storage, pick up, transport or delivery of Solid Waste; and
- (d) examine record keeping systems, operational procedures, and waste handling protocols.

~~13.39.17~~ The Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer who enters land or premises pursuant to section ~~8.3 of this Bylaw, Mondays to Fridays between 9 am and 5 pm.~~ 9.9 or 9.16:

- (a) may take such agents and equipment as may be necessary for the purposes of exercising their rights and powers under section 9.9 or 9.16; and
- (b) on request, must provide proof of their identity and the identity of any accompanying agents to a person present on the land or premises.

9.18 No person shall obstruct or hinder the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer who is carrying out their duties or functions under this Bylaw.

~~13.49.19~~ No person shall misrepresent the class or quantities of Municipal Solid Waste collected from generators picked up from, transported or delivered for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD.

~~b. No person shall fail to remit the Generator Levy in accordance with section 8.2 of this bylaw.~~

Replaced by Bylaw 312, 2018

9.20 Any Waste Hauler who omits, fails or refuses to collect, on behalf of the GVS&DD, the Generator Levy from the Generators of Municipal Solid Waste in accordance with the requirements of section 9.1 or any Waste Hauler who omits, fails or refuses to remit the Generator Levy in accordance with sections 9.2(c) and 9.3 must pay the GVS&DD for the amount of the Generator Levy that it omitted, failed or refused to collect or remit.

9.21 If a Waste Hauler omits, fails or refuses to collect, on behalf of the GVS&DD, the Generator Levy from the Generators of Municipal Solid Waste in accordance with the requirements of section 9.1, or if a Waste Hauler omits, fails or refuses to make available for inspection and copying any records when required under section 9.9, the GVS&DD may, for a given

Quarter, estimate the class(es) or quantities of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, based upon the following:

- (a) historical quantities of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler; and
- (b) other data or information available to the GVS&DD.

9.22 An estimate of a class or quantity of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler in accordance with section 9.21 is, for the purpose of calculating the Generator Levy in accordance with this Bylaw, presumed to be the actual class or quantity of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler, unless within 30 days of receiving notice of such estimate the Waste Hauler makes available for inspection and copying to the GVS&DD additional data or information in an electronic or other format acceptable to the GVS&DD that is sufficient to rebut the presumption.

~~14.0~~**10.0 Generator Levy Rebate**

~~14.0~~**10.1** A Qualified Private Facility may apply to the GVS&DD for a rebate of the Generator Levy in respect of residual waste from the Qualified Private Facility delivered to a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, where:

- ~~•~~(a) the residual waste is from the Qualified Private Facility only and is not mixed with ~~waste~~Solid Waste from other sources;
- ~~•~~(b) the Qualified Private Facility applies for the rebate within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the residual waste was delivered to a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site;
- ~~•~~(c) all Tipping Fees and Surcharges payable under this Bylaw for residual waste from the Qualified Private Facility have been paid for the calendar month; and
- ~~•~~(d) the Qualified Private Facility provides documentation satisfactory to the Manager identifying:
 - ~~•~~(i) for each ~~load~~Load of Mixed ~~Municipal~~ Solid Waste received at the Qualified Private Facility originating within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, the date, time of delivery, name of the Waste Hauler, and the weight of the ~~load~~Load; and
 - ~~•~~(ii) for each ~~load~~Load of material leaving the Qualified Private Facility, the quantity, ~~material~~type of Solid Waste, date, and destination.

~~14.1~~10.2 _____ A Qualified Private Facility is not entitled to a rebate of the Generator Levy under ~~Section 9.1 of this Bylaw~~ 10.1 if any of the conditions set out in that section are not met.

~~14.2~~10.3 _____ ~~9.3~~ — Subject to ~~Section 9.2,~~ section 10.2, the GVS&DD will rebate to the Qualified Private Facility an amount equal to the Generator Levy paid for each metric tonne of residual waste delivered to either a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site in the immediately preceding calendar month, up to a maximum of 75% of the total Generator Levy received by the GVS&DD for Mixed ~~Municipal~~ Solid Waste delivered to the Qualified Private Facility in the immediately preceding calendar month.

11.0 Offences

11.1 _____ Any person who contravenes a provision of this Bylaw commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200,000.

11.2 _____ Where there is an offence that continues for more than one day, separate fines, each not exceeding the maximum fine for the offence, may be imposed for each day or part thereof in respect of which the offence occurs or continues.

11.3 _____ The Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer is authorized to enforce this Bylaw where a person is alleged to have committed an offence and for that purpose may:

(a) _____ take steps to ascertain whether the provisions of this Bylaw are being observed;

(b) _____ initiate a proceeding; and

(c) _____ determine an appropriate amount of the fine that the GVS&DD may seek to impose in the proceeding.

11.4 _____ Nothing in this Bylaw limits the GVS&DD from utilizing any other remedy that would otherwise be available at law.

15.0~~12.0~~ Interpretation

~~15.0~~12.1 _____ If a portion of this Bylaw is held to be invalid it shall be severed and the remainder of the Bylaw shall remain in effect.

~~15.1~~12.2 _____ In this Bylaw, the word "person" includes natural persons, as well as businesses, households, strata corporations, institutions, non-profit societies, and corporations.

~~15.2~~12.3 _____ Unless otherwise specified, all references to sections or schedules "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", and "F" are ~~attached to and form part~~ sections or schedules of or to this Bylaw.

Section 11 renumbered by Bylaw 312, 2018

12.4 ~~11.0~~—In this Bylaw, words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.

12.5 References in this Bylaw to an enactment include the enactment as it may be amended or replaced from time to time.

Read a first, second, and third time this _____ day of _____.

Adopted this _____ day of _____.

George V. Harvie, Chair

Dorothy Shermer, Corporate Officer

16.01.0 Effective Date

11.1 — This Bylaw comes into force and takes effect January 1, 2018.

SCHEDULE "A"

SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

- Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre located at 6711– 154 Street, Surrey
- Langley Recycling and Waste Centre located at 1070 272 Street, Langley
- Maple Ridge Recycling and Waste Centre located at 10092 236 Street, Maple Ridge
- North Shore Recycling and Waste Centre located at 30 Riverside Drive, North Vancouver
- North Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre located at 9770 192 Street, Surrey
- United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre located at 995 United Boulevard, Coquitlam
- Waste-to-Energy Facility located at 5150 Riverbend Drive, Burnaby

Schedule A

~~SCHEDULE "B"~~

Schedule B

FEES AND SURCHARGES

**Table 1- - Tipping Fees for ~~Garbage, Construction and Demolition Processing Residual~~ Solid Waste and ~~Special Handle Waste~~
(including the Generator Levy and the Disposal Rate)**

	Net Weight	North Shore Recycling and Waste Centre	North Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre	Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	Maple Ridge Recycling and Waste Centre	Langley Recycling and Waste Centre	Waste-to- Energy Facility
Municipal Garbage	All Loads	\$134/ <u>metric</u> tonne	\$134/ <u>metric</u> tonne	\$134/ <u>metric</u> tonne	\$134/ <u>metric</u> tonne	\$134/ <u>metric</u> tonne	\$134/ <u>metric</u> tonne	\$134/ <u>metric</u> tonne
All Garbage <u>Solid Waste</u> other than <u>Municipal Garbage, Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste, and Special Handle Waste</u>	0 to 0.99 <u>metric</u> tonnes	\$168/ <u>metric</u> tonne ¹	\$168/ <u>metric</u> tonne ¹	\$168/ <u>metric</u> tonne ¹	\$168/ <u>metric</u> tonne ¹	\$168/ <u>metric</u> tonne ¹	\$168/ <u>metric</u> tonne ¹	\$168/ <u>metric</u> tonne ¹
	1.0 to 7.99 <u>metric</u> tonnes	\$146/ <u>metric</u> tonne ²	\$146/ <u>metric</u> tonne ²	\$146/ <u>metric</u> tonne ²	\$146/ <u>metric</u> tonne ²	\$146/ <u>metric</u> tonne ²	\$146/ <u>metric</u> tonne ²	\$146/ <u>metric</u> tonne ²
	8.0 <u>metric</u> tonnes or more	\$120/ <u>metric</u> tonne	\$120/ <u>metric</u> tonne	\$120/ <u>metric</u> tonne	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	\$120/ <u>metric</u> tonne
Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste	All Loads	\$158/ <u>metric</u> tonne	\$158/ <u>metric</u> tonne	\$158/ <u>metric</u> tonne	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	\$158/ <u>metric</u> tonne
Minimum Tipping Fee for Garbage and Construction and Demolition Processing Residual <u>Solid Waste</u> (as applicable)	Minimum Tipping Fee during Peak Hours	\$20/Load	\$20/Load	\$20/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load
	Minimum Tipping Fee outside of Peak Hours	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load

Special Handle Waste	All Loads	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	\$281/metric tonne \$50 minimum.
-----------------------------	-----------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	--

¹To a maximum of \$146 per Load.

²To a maximum of \$960 per Load.

Table 2 – Transaction Fee

Each Load of Garbage or Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste <u>Solid Waste</u> disposed of at a Solid Waste Facility, each Load of Special Handle Waste disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility, and each Load of Gypsum dropped off at a designated Recycling Area	\$5/Load
---	----------

Table 3 – Recycling Fees for ~~materials~~ Recyclable Material dropped off in designated Recycling Areas

	North Shore Recycling and Waste Centre	North Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre	Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	Maple Ridge Recycling and Waste Centre	Langley Recycling and Waste Centre	Waste-to-Energy Facility
Municipal Organics	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.
Source-Separated Organic Waste	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Green Waste	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Clean Wood	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum.	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum.	Not accepted.
Gypsum – New: less than ½ metric tonne	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Gypsum – Used: less than ½ metric tonne	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Mattresses	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	Not accepted.

Table 4 – Surcharges

Loads containing <u>Banned</u> Recyclable Materials other than Food Waste or Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load (section 5.7 <u>7.9</u>)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads containing Contaminated Recyclable Paper that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load (section 5.8 <u>7.10</u>)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads containing Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 20% of the total weight of the Load or 20% of the total volume of the Load (section 5.9 <u>7.11</u>)	100% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads containing Food Waste that exceeds either 25% of the total weight of the Load or 25% of the total volume of the Load (section 5.10 <u>7.12</u>)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads of Municipal Organics or Source-Separated Organic Waste containing more than 0.05% (by wet weight) of any other type of Refuse <u>Solid Waste</u> (section 5.11 <u>7.13</u>)	\$50 per Load
Loads containing any Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials or Product Stewardship Materials (section 5.12 <u>7.14</u>)	\$73 per Load plus any remediation or clean-up costs
Unsecured Loads (section 5.13 <u>7.15</u>)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee to a maximum of \$50.00

Schedule C

~~SCHEDULE "C"~~

HAZARDOUS AND OPERATIONAL IMPACT MATERIALS

1. Agricultural Waste;
2. Automobile parts and bodies;
3. ~~Refuse~~ Solid Waste that is on fire, smoldering, odourous, dusty, flammable or explosive;
4. Hazardous Waste as defined in the *Hazardous Waste Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 63/88;
5. Propane tanks;
6. Liquids or sludge;
7. Coated or uncoated wire, hosing, rope or cable exceeding 1.0 metre in length;
8. Dead animals;
9. Inert fill material including soil, sod, gravel, concrete and asphalt exceeding 0.5 cubic metres per ~~load~~ Load.
10. Excrement, other than amounts of pet excrement that are double bagged and discarded with Municipal Solid Waste and that do not exceed either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load;
11. Personal Hygiene Products where the Personal Hygiene Products make up more than 10% of the Load unless the Personal Hygiene Products are double bagged in sealed plastic bags that are sufficiently durable to resist leaking or breaking during collection and disposal;
12. Barrels, drums, pails or other large (205 litre or greater) liquid containers;
13. Any single object that:
 - (a) weighs more than 100 kilograms; or
 - (b) exceeds 1.2 metres in width or 2.5 metres in length, except at the Waste-to-Energy Facility where a single object must not exceed 1.0 metre in length.
14. Gypsum;
15. Mattresses;

16. Railroad ties or creosote treated wood;
17. Toxic Plants;
18. ~~Refuse~~Solid Waste that would cause undue risk of injury or occupational disease to any person at the Solid Waste Facility or that would otherwise contravene the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* B.C. Reg. 296/97 enacted pursuant to the *Workers Compensation Act, R.S.B.C. 2019 c. 1*, as amended or replaced from time to time; and
19. Any other ~~Refuse~~Solid Waste that the Manager considers unsuitable for handling at a Solid Waste Facility.

~~SCHEDULE "D"~~

Schedule D

BANNED RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

1. Beverage containers identified in "Schedule 1- Beverage Container Product Category" to the *Recycling Regulation*;
2. Containers other than beverage containers made of:
 - (a) metal;
 - (b) glass;
 - (c) polyethylene terephthalate (number 1 PET plastic), high density polyethylene (number 2 HDPE plastic), low density polyethylene (number 4 LDPE plastic) or polypropylene (number 5 PP); or
 - (d) composite materials to create rigid packaging consisting of paper and polyethylene (gable top cartons, frozen food boxes, ice cream cartons and microwaveable dinner cartons) or paper, polyethylene and aluminum (aseptic cartons);
3. Corrugated Cardboard;
4. Recyclable Paper;
5. Green Waste;
6. Food Waste;
7. Clean Wood; and
8. Expanded Polystyrene Packaging.

Schedule E

SCHEDULE "E"

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP MATERIALS

1. The following materials pursuant to Schedule 2 - Residual Product Category to the *Recycling Regulation*:
 - (a) Solvents and flammable liquids;
 - (b) Pesticides;
 - (c) Gasoline;
 - (d) Pharmaceutical products and medications;
 - (e) Oil, oil filters and oil containers;
 - (f) Lubricating oils and lubricating oil containers;
 - (g) Paint and paint containers;
 - (h) Lead-acid batteries;
 - (i) Antifreeze and antifreeze containers;
2. Electronics and electrical products, including metal household and commercial appliance, as identified in Schedule 3 - Electronics and Electrical Products Category to the *Recycling Regulation*, but excluding electronic devices used to observe the movement of waste within the region;
3. Tires pursuant to Schedule 4 - Tire Product Category to the *Recycling Regulation*.

Schedule F

SCHEDULE "F"

CUSTOMER CHARGE ACCOUNTS

1. Any person wishing to establish a customer charge account with the GVS&DD must complete the GVS&DD's application for credit ("**Application for Credit**").
2. The Treasury Manager may approve the Application for Credit on behalf of the GVS&DD and establish a customer charge account for a person for up to \$250,000.
3. The Division Manager of Financial Planning and Processes may approve the Application for Credit on behalf of the GVS&DD and establish a customer charge account for a person for amounts up to \$500,000.
4. The Chief Financial Officer may approve the Application for Credit on behalf of the GVS&DD and establish a customer charge account for a person for amounts up to \$2,000,000.
5. If the GVS&DD approves a person's Application for Credit and establishes a customer charge account, then:
 - (a) the person, or a Waste Hauler authorized by the person, may leave the Solid Waste Facility before paying the applicable Tipping Fees, Transaction Fee, Recycling Fees and Surcharges; and
 - (b) the GVS&DD will generate invoices for Tipping Fees, Transaction Fees, Recycling Fees and Surcharges on a monthly basis for up to the established customer charge account limit, which invoices are payable within 35 days.
6. Where a person fails or refuses to pay an invoice for Tipping Fees, Transaction Fees, Recycling Fees and Surcharges within 35 days, then the GVS&DD may rescind their customer charge account and the person must:
 - (a) pay interest at the rate of 1.25% per month (15% per year) compounded monthly and calculated daily on all amounts overdue, including all overdue interest, from the date the charge was due to the date of payment; and
 - (b) not dispose of any ~~Municipal~~ Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility or drop off Recyclable Material in a designated Recycling Area until any outstanding invoice has been paid in full.

Note: Tipping Fee Bylaw rate amendments effective Jan. 1, 2024 are not blacklined.

**GREATER VANCOUVER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT
BYLAW NO. ~~306, 2017~~**379, 2024**
A Bylaw to Establish the Tipping Fee and
Solid Waste Disposal Regulation**

WHEREAS:

- A. Pursuant to the *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Act S.B.C. 1956 c. 59* (the "~~Act~~") the objects of the ~~Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District ("GVS&DD")~~ include the disposal of all types of waste and the operation and administration of facilities for the disposal of all types of waste;
- B. Section 7A(5)(b) of the Act empowers the GVS&DD to establish the uses to which its waste disposal facilities may be put and by whom they may be used;
- C. Section 7A(5)(g) of the Act empowers the GVS&DD to establish scales of charges for services rendered by the GVS&DD and for the use of any of the GVS&DD's waste disposal facilities;
- D. In relation to the disposal of solid waste generated within its area, section 7B of the Act empowers the GVS&DD to set levies payable by generators of waste or by other persons who use the services of a Waste Hauler based on the quantity, volume, type or composition of waste generated; and
- E. The GVS&DD intends for the fees and levies imposed by this Bylaw to raise sufficient revenue from everyone who benefits from solid waste management in the region, to offset the costs incurred by the GVS&DD to provide solid waste management in the region, including the fixed costs of the region's recycling and waste centre network and waste reduction and recycling planning activities.

NOW THEREFORE the Board of the ~~GVS&DD in open meeting assembled,~~ Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District enacts as follows:

1.0 ~~1.0~~ Citation

~~1.0~~ The official citation of this Bylaw is "~~Repeal of Bylaw~~

1.1 "~~Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 302, 2016~~" is hereby repealed. 379, 2024".

1.2 This Bylaw may be cited as the "Tipping Fee Bylaw".

2.0 Effective Date

2.1 This Bylaw will come into effect on July 1, 2024.

3.0 Repeal of Bylaw

~~1.23.1~~ "Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation ~~Amendment~~ Bylaw No. ~~304~~306, 2017" ~~as amended is hereby~~ repealed.

~~2.01.0~~ ~~2.0~~ **Citation**

~~2.1~~ The official citation for this Bylaw is "Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw No. 306, 2017".

~~2.2~~ This Bylaw may be cited as the "Tipping Fee Bylaw".

4.0 ~~3.0~~ **Schedules**

~~4.1~~ The following Schedules are attached to and form part of the Bylaw:

- Schedule "A", Solid Waste Facilities;
- Schedule "B", Fees and Surcharges;
- Schedule "C", Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials;
- Schedule "D", Banned Recyclable Materials;
- Schedule "E", Product Stewardship Materials; and
- Schedule "F", Customer Charge Accounts.

~~3.0~~**5.0 Definitions**

~~3.15.1~~ In this Bylaw:

"Act" has the meaning set out in the Recitals;

~~"Agricultural By-Product"~~ has the same meaning as the *Code of Practice for Agricultural Environmental Management*; **"Agricultural Waste"** includes:

- (i) ~~, B.C. Reg. 8/2019, adopted pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*, and includes materials that are produced for the purposes of an agricultural operation but are incidental or secondary to the primary product of the agricultural operation, manure, soiled animal bedding, agricultural vegetative debris and used mushroom-growing substrate;~~
- (ii) manure;
- (iii) soiled animal bedding;
- (iv) dropped or spoiled feed or silage;
- (v) agricultural vegetative debris;

(vi) the product of an agricultural composting process;

(vii) used mushroom-growing substrate; and

(viii) used soilless media;

but excludes:

(i) mortalities;

(ii) wastes from hatcheries or dairy processing;

(iii) digestates from anaerobic digestion;

(iv) materials produced or used in accordance with the *Organic Matter Recycling Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 76/2022;

(v) soil amendments within the meaning of, and used in accordance with, the *Code of Practice for Soil Amendments*, B.C. Reg. 40/2021; or

(vi) fish feces;

“Banned Recyclable Materials” means the specific materials, substances and objects listed in Schedule "D";

“Board” means the board of directors of the GVSⅅ

“Clean Wood” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises solid wood, lumber or pallets:

(i) that does not contain any glues or resins;

(ii) that is unpainted, unstained and untreated; and

(iii) that may or may not be pierced with nails or other metal fasteners;

“Collection Location” means ~~an~~ a civic address from which a Waste Hauler picks up or transports Solid Waste;

“Compliance Manager” means the person employed by MVRD as the Director of Environmental Regulation and Enforcement and includes any person designated to act in their place from time to time;

“Compliance Officer” means a person employed by MVRD as an Environmental Control Officer, a Permitting and Enforcement Officer ~~or~~ an Assistant Permitting and Enforcement

Officer, or their equivalent;

“Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste” means Solid Waste that remains after Construction and Demolition Waste has been processed by a Private Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facility to recover Recyclable Material such as wood, metals, glass and plastics;

“Construction and Demolition Waste” means Solid Waste that originates from demolition or construction sources that has not been handled, managed or mixed with Solid Waste from other sources;

“Contaminated Recyclable Paper” means Recyclable Paper that has been contaminated with grease, oil, food residue or other material;

“Corrugated Cardboard” means Recyclable Paper that consists of a fluted corrugated sheet and one or two flat linerboards;

“Delta Garbage” means all Solid Waste originating from within the ~~territorial~~ geographic area of the City of Delta and disposed of at a Vancouver Disposal Site, but excluding Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage;

“Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage” means Solid Waste disposed of at a Vancouver Disposal Site by residential customers who reside in Delta;

“Disposal Rate” ~~is~~ means the difference between the Tipping Fee and the Generator Levy, and covers the GVS&DD’s costs of transportation and disposal of waste;

“Environmental Management Act” means the *Environmental Management Act*, S.B.C. 2003 c. 53;

“Expanded Polystyrene Packaging” means white expanded polystyrene used for protecting and distributing products, but excluding:

- (i) food and beverage containers;
- (ii) packing ‘peanuts’; and
- (iii) expanded polystyrene that has been painted, soiled or treated;

“Food Waste” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises food, including meat, fish, fat, dairy products, bread, baking products, fruits and vegetables, whether cooked or uncooked and packaged or unpackaged;

“Generator” means a person who generates Solid Waste, and includes a person who uses the services of a Waste Hauler for the pick up, transport or delivery of Solid Waste;

“Generator Levy” means the levy payable by a Generator pursuant to this Bylaw at the rate set out at section 57.1;

“Green Waste” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises vegetative matter resulting from gardening, landscaping or land clearing that is capable of being composted and includes grass, shrub and tree branches, grass sod, flowers, weeds, leaves, vegetable stalks, brush and tree stumps with a maximum diameter of 30 centimetres and maximum length of 120 centimetres, but ~~excludes~~ excluding Snow Flocked or Frosted Trees, Toxic Plants, Clean Wood, Food Waste and Agricultural ~~By Product~~ Waste;

~~“GVS&DD” has the meaning set out in the Recitals;~~

“GVS&DD” means a body corporate and politic under the name of the “Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District” with the objects, powers and mode of management set forth in the Act, and its geographic area includes the respective geographic areas of the following jurisdictions: Village of Anmore, City of Burnaby, City of Coquitlam, City of Delta, Electoral Area A, City of Langley, Township of Langley, City of Maple Ridge, City of New Westminster, City of North Vancouver, District of North Vancouver, City of Pitt Meadows, City of Port Coquitlam, City of Port Moody, City of Richmond, City of Surrey, City of Vancouver, District of West Vancouver, and City of White Rock;

“Gypsum” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises board made of several plies of fiberboard, paper or felt bonded to a hardened gypsum plaster core that is also known as drywall and includes gypsum board that has been painted or covered in wallpaper;

“Gypsum – New” means Gypsum date stamped 1990 or newer that has not been previously installed and does not contain tape, paint or drywall mud;

“Gypsum – Used” means Gypsum without a date stamp, Gypsum that is date stamped before 1990, or Gypsum that contains tape, paint or drywall mud;

“Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials” means the specific materials, substances and objects listed in Schedule "C";

“International Waste” means Solid Waste ~~originating~~ that originates from outside of Canada, but excluding Solid Waste from cruise ships from the United States;

“Load” means a quantity of Solid Waste that is or was contained within a single vehicle;

“Manager” means the person appointed to the position of General Manager, Solid Waste Services from time to time and includes any person appointed or designated to act in their place;

“Mattresses” means Municipal Solid Waste that comprises a case of canvas or other heavy cloth stuffed with wool, cotton, other fibers or similar material, with or without coiled springs, that was used as a bed or as support for a bed;

“Mixed Solid Waste” means Solid Waste that originates from residential, commercial or institutional sources, or any combination of Solid Waste from these sources and other sources, but ~~excludes~~excluding Source-Separated Recyclable Material or Construction and Demolition Waste;

“Municipal Garbage” means:

- (i) Loads that contain any Solid Waste picked up from or transported for single family residences, whether or not mixed with other types of Solid Waste, and picked up or transported by local government, their contractors or by entities contracting directly with individual households where such pick up or transport occurs on a regular basis (typically: weekly, every two weeks or monthly); or
- (ii) Loads of Solid Waste picked up or transported exclusively from local government owned premises, such as parks, streets or public buildings, and picked up or transported by local government or their contractors;

“Municipal Organics” means:

- (i) Source-Separated Organic Waste picked up from or transported for single family residences by local government or their contractors where such pick up or transport occurs on a regular basis (typically: weekly, every two weeks or monthly); or
- (ii) Source-Separated Organic Waste picked up or transported exclusively from local government owned premises, such as parks, streets or public buildings, and picked up or transported by local government or their contractors;

“Municipal Solid Waste” means Solid Waste that originates from residential, commercial, institutional, demolition, land clearing or construction sources or Solid Waste included in the ~~GVS&DD's solid waste management plan pursuant to the Environmental~~Solid Waste Management Act~~Plan~~;

~~“MVRD” means the Metro Vancouver Regional District;~~

“MVRD” means a regional district pursuant to the Local Government Act, R.S.B.C. 2015 c. 1, under the name of the “Metro Vancouver Regional District” and its geographic area includes the respective geographic areas of the following jurisdictions: Village of Anmore, Village of Belcarra, Bowen Island Municipality, City of Burnaby, City of Coquitlam, City of Delta,

Electoral Area A, City of Langley, Township of Langley, Village of Lions Bay, City of Maple Ridge, City of New Westminster, City of North Vancouver, District of North Vancouver, City of Pitt Meadows, City of Port Coquitlam, City of Port Moody, City of Richmond, City of Surrey, sc̓áw̓aθ̓ən məsteyəxʷ (Tsawwassen First Nation), City of Vancouver, District of West Vancouver, and City of White Rock;

“Noxious Weeds” means the weeds designated as noxious weeds in Part I and Part II of Schedule A of the *Weed Control Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 143/2011 but ~~excludes~~excluding Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum Mantegazzianum*) and Spurge Laurel (*Daphne Laureola*);

“Out of Region Waste” means Solid Waste that ~~is originating~~originates from outside the geographic area of the MVRD but is not International Waste;

“Peak Hours” means from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm on Monday to Friday, excluding statutory holidays;

“Personal Hygiene Products” means personal care products such as diapers, feminine hygiene products and incontinence products;

“Private Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facility” means a facility that holds a valid and subsisting licence to receive Construction and Demolition Waste pursuant to *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996*, as amended or replaced from time to time;

“Product Steward” means a legal entity, such as an organization, company or non-profit society, that develops and implements extended producer responsibility plans for managing the recovery of Product Stewardship Materials and fulfilling the obligations under the *Recycling Regulation*;

“Product Stewardship Materials” means the specific materials, substances and objects listed in Schedule "E";

“Qualified Private Facility” means a facility that:

- (i) manages Mixed Solid Waste;
- (ii) reduces the total weight of incoming Mixed Solid Waste by at least 25%, calculated monthly, as a result of resource recovery or the production of fuel at the facility, provided always that any material delivered to a landfill, including material used for roads or for alternative daily cover, is included in the calculation as waste disposed from the facility; and
- (iii) operates in full compliance with all applicable laws, including holding a valid and subsisting ~~license~~licence to manage Mixed Solid Waste pursuant to *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Municipal Solid Waste*

and *Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw No. 181, 1996*, as amended or replaced from time to time;

“Quarter” or “Quarterly” means, within any calendar year, the three month period from January 1 to March 31, April 1 to June 30, July 1 to September 30, or October 1 to December 31;

“Receiving Facility” means a Solid Waste Facility, Vancouver Disposal Site or other facility or location to which a Waste Hauler delivers Solid Waste;

~~“Recycling Area” means those parts of a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site designated for Green Waste, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses and the specific materials, substances and objects that comprise Recyclable Material;~~

~~“Recycling Fee” the recycling fee charged by the GVS&DD for Green Waste, Municipal Organics, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses and the specific materials, substances and objects that comprise Recyclable Material dropped off in the designated Recycling Area at a Solid Waste Facility, as set out in Table 3 of Schedule “B”;~~

~~“Recyclable Material”~~ means **“Recyclable Material”** means Municipal Solid Waste that has been diverted from disposal, and satisfies at least one of the following criteria:

- (i) is organic material from residential, commercial or institutional sources and is capable of being or is being composted or anaerobically digested at a site;
- (ii) is managed as a marketable commodity with an established market by the owner or operator of a site;
- (iii) is being used in the manufacture of a new product that has an established market or is being processed as an intermediate stage of an existing manufacturing process;
- (iv) has been identified as a recyclable material in ~~GVS&DD's solid waste management plan;~~ the Solid Waste Management Plan; or
- (v) is any other material prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or the Minister of ~~the Environment~~ and Climate Change Strategy pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*;

“Recyclable Paper” means Municipal Solid Waste manufactured from thin sheets from wood pulp or other fibrous substances that may be converted into reusable materials and includes newspapers and inserts, magazines, telephone directories, catalogues, office papers, envelopes, boxboard, paper bags and mail, but ~~excludes~~ excluding photographic paper, carbon paper, tissue paper, paper napkins or towels, and paper that is adhered to or

coated with plastic or metal;

“Recycling Area” means those parts of a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site designated for Green Waste, Municipal Organics, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses and the specific materials, substances and objects that comprise Recyclable Material;

“Recycling Fee” means the recycling fee charged by the GVS&DD for Green Waste, Municipal Organics, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses and the specific materials, substances and objects that comprise Recyclable Material dropped off in the designated Recycling Area at a Solid Waste Facility, as set out in Table 3 of Schedule “B”;

“Recycling Regulation” means the *Recycling Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 449/2004 adopted pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*;

“Regional Services Rate” means the fee charged by the GVS&DD for solid waste management related services that the GVS&DD provides for the benefit of the entire geographic area of the GVS&DD including, but not limited to, system analysis and planning, regulation and enforcement, demolition, land clearing and construction waste management, recycling and sustainability initiatives and administration;

“Snow Flocked or Frosted Tree” means a natural tree that has received an application of a substance that looks like artificial snow;

“Solid Waste” means noxious, offensive, unwholesome, or discarded solid material;

“Solid Waste Facility” means any of the facilities listed in Schedule “A”;

“Solid Waste Management Plan” means the GVS&DD’s approved Solid Waste Management Plan pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act*, as amended or replaced from time to time;

“Source-Separated Organic Waste” means unpackaged Food Waste, Green Waste, Clean Wood, Recyclable Paper that has been soiled by or comingled with food residue, or carbon paper, tissue paper, paper napkins or towels, or any combination thereof and does not contain more than 0.05% (by wet weight) of any other type of Solid Waste;

“Source-Separated Recyclable Material” means Recyclable Material that has been separated from other Municipal Solid Waste by a Generator at the point of generation or pick up and which is accepted at a facility for the purposes of recycling;

“Special Handle Waste” means Out of Region Waste, International Waste or Solid Waste that requires immediate destruction or is designated for product destruction by a regulatory agency;

“Surcharge” means the amount charged by the GVS&DD, in addition to the applicable Tipping Fee, for disposing of the type of Solid Waste, as set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”;

“Tipping Fee” means the fee charged by the GVS&DD for disposing of Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility, as set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B”, and which includes the Disposal Rate and the Generator Levy;

“Toxic Plants” means Devil’s Club (*Oplopanax Horridus*), Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum Mantegazzianum*) ~~and~~ or Spurge Laurel (*Daphne Laureola*);

“Transaction Fee” means the fee charged by the GVS&DD, in addition to the Tipping Fee, for each Load of Solid Waste disposed of at a Solid Waste Facility, and each Load of Gypsum dropped off at a designated Recycling Area, as set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B”;

“Unsecured Load” means a Load that is not tied and covered or otherwise secured to prevent any of the Load escaping from the vehicle;

“Vancouver Disposal Site” means either of the following facilities that are owned or operated by the City of Vancouver:

- (i) Vancouver Landfill located at 5400 72nd Street, Delta; ~~and~~ or
- (ii) Vancouver South Transfer Station, ~~Recycling Depot and Yard Trimmings Drop-off~~ located at 377 West Kent Avenue North, Vancouver;

“Vancouver Garbage” means all Solid Waste that originates from within the ~~territorial boundaries~~ geographic area of the City of Vancouver and disposed of at a Vancouver Disposal Site;

~~“Vehicle Operating Log” means data associated with the pick up, transport or delivery of Solid Waste by a Waste Hauler’s vehicle during each shift, including the Collection Location from which Solid Waste is picked up or transported, the number of kilometres over which the vehicle is driven during a shift, and the number of hours during which a vehicle is operated for the purpose of picking up, transporting or delivering Solid Waste, but excluding information related to the vehicle operator’s job performance such as the number or timing of off-duty hours;~~

“Waste Hauler” means:

- (i) a municipality, including the City of Vancouver, that picks up, transports or delivers Solid Waste; or

- (ii) a person who, on a commercial basis, picks up, transports or delivers Solid Waste; and

“Weight Only Ticket” means a document provided at the scale house that records only the weight of the particular Load brought to a Solid Waste Facility.

4.06.0 4.0 — Restrictions and Prohibitions

4.16.1 No person shall dispose of anything at a Solid Waste Facility except in accordance with this Bylaw.

4.26.2 No person shall dispose of Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility unless it originates from within the geographic area of the MVRD.

4.36.3 Despite section 4.2,6.2, acceptance at a Solid Waste Facility of Out of Region Waste and International Waste may be approved:

- (a) by the Manager for quantities up to 1,500 metric tonnes per Generator at the point of generation per 12-month period; or
- (b) by the Board for quantities greater than 1,500 metric tonnes per Generator at the point of generation per 12-month period;

4.46.4 No person shall dispose of any Loads that emit odours, fumes or particulate matter (such as dust) that cause or are capable of causing material discomfort to a person at a Solid Waste Facility, except that where expressly authorized by the Manager such Loads may be disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility.

4.56.5 No person shall dispose of any Loads dominated by oily materials, substances or objects at a Solid Waste Facility, except that where expressly authorized by the Manager such Loads may be disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility.

4.66.6 No person shall dispose of any Loads of Toxic Plants at a Solid Waste Facility, except that where expressly authorized by the Manager such Loads may be disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility, double bagged and in dedicated Loads.

4.76.7 Despite anything else in this Bylaw, Noxious Weeds can be disposed of as Solid Waste or as Green Waste;

4.86.8 No person shall dispose of Gypsum at a Solid Waste Facility, except Gypsum that weighs less than one half metric tonne may be dropped off at a designated Recycling Area.

4.96.9 No person shall dispose of Mattresses at a Solid Waste Facility, except that four or fewer Mattresses per Load may be dropped off at a designated Recycling Area.

~~4.10~~6.10 No person shall dispose of refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, and water coolers at a Solid Waste Facility, except that four or fewer of these types of appliances per Load may be dropped off at a designated Recycling Area.

~~4.11~~6.11 No person shall scavenge or salvage any Solid Waste from a Solid Waste Facility.

~~4.12~~6.12 The Manager may prohibit a person who contravenes this Bylaw from disposing of Solid Waste at any Solid Waste Facility or dropping Recyclable Material in a designated Recycling Area for such period as the Manager may determine.

5.07.0 Levies, Rates and Charges

~~5.1~~7.1 Every Generator of Municipal Solid Waste within the geographic area of the GVS&DD must pay the Generator Levy, in accordance with sections 7.2 and 7.3, as follows:

- (a) the total amount of the Generator Levy payable by a Generator shall be calculated by multiplying the number of metric tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste generated by that Generator or picked up, transported or delivered by a Waste Hauler for that Generator, rounded up to the nearest tenth of a whole number, by the per metric tonne rate established under this Bylaw; and
- (b) the rate established is \$64 per metric tonne of Municipal Solid Waste.

~~5.2~~7.2 The quantity, in metric tonnes, of Municipal Solid Waste generated by a Generator, or picked up, transported or delivered by a Waste Hauler for a Generator, shall be the actual quantity of Municipal Solid Waste generated by that Generator or picked up, transported or delivered by a Waste Hauler for that Generator, if that amount can be verified at a Solid Waste Facility, or a reasonable ~~approximation~~ estimate of the quantity determined by the GVS&DD in accordance with section ~~8.15~~9.21.

~~5.3~~7.3 Every Generator of Municipal Solid Waste within the geographic area of the GVS&DD must pay the Generator Levy as follows:

- (a) to the GVS&DD at a Solid Waste Facility in accordance with section ~~5.4~~7.4;
- (b) to the City of Vancouver at a Vancouver Disposal Site as part of the applicable tipping fee at that site; or
- (c) to a Waste Hauler that picks up, transports or delivers their Municipal Solid Waste.

~~5.4~~7.4 Unless otherwise permitted pursuant to a written agreement between a municipality and the GVS&DD, every person who disposes of Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility or drops off Recyclable Material in a designated Recycling Area must pay to the GVS&DD:

- (a) the applicable Tipping Fees, which includes the Generator Levy, set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B”;
- (b) the Transaction Fee set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B”;
- (c) the applicable Recycling Fees set out in Table 3 of Schedule “B”; and
- (d) the applicable Surcharges set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”,

and all such fees and ~~charges~~Surcharges must be paid before the person leaves the Solid Waste Facility.

5.57.5 Every person who disposes of Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste at a Solid Waste Facility must pay the applicable Tipping Fee set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B” and the Transaction Fee set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B”.

5.67.6 Every person who disposes of Special Handle Waste at the Waste-to-Energy Facility must pay the applicable Tipping Fee set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B” and the Transaction Fee set out in Table 2 of Schedule “B”.

5.77.7 Unless otherwise permitted pursuant to a written agreement between a municipality and the GVS&DD, every person who drops off a Load of Municipal Organics, Source-Separated Organic Waste, Green Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum or Mattresses at a designated Recycling Area must pay the applicable Recycling Fee set out in Table 3 of Schedule “B”.

5.87.8 If a person attends a Solid Waste Facility with a Load that contains any combination of Source-Separated Organic Waste, Green Waste, Food Waste, Clean Wood, Gypsum, Mattresses, Recyclable Material and/or other Solid Waste and the person chooses not to weigh-out after dropping off each part of the Load at the designated Recycling Areas, then the person must pay to the GVS&DD the Tipping Fee or Recycling Fee for the entire Load that is based on the highest fee payable for any part of the Load, in the amounts set out in Schedule “B”, together with any applicable Surcharges.

5.97.9 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains a quantity of Banned Recyclable Materials other than Food Waste or Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.

5.107.10 Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains Contaminated Recyclable Paper that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.

~~5.11~~7.11 _____ Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 20% of the total weight of the Load or 20% of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.

~~5.12~~7.12 _____ Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains Food Waste that exceeds either 25% of the total weight of the Load or 25% of the total volume of the Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.

~~5.13~~7.13 _____ Every person who drops off a Load of Municipal Organics or Source-Separated Organic Waste at a designated Recycling Area that contains more than 0.05% (by wet weight) of any other type of Solid Waste must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.

~~5.14~~7.14 _____ Every person who disposes of a Load at a Solid Waste Facility that contains any Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials or Product Stewardship Materials must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”, plus the costs of remediation and clean-up.

~~5.15~~7.15 _____ Every person who enters a Solid Waste Facility with an Unsecured Load must pay a Surcharge in the amount set out in Table 4 of Schedule “B”.

~~5.16~~7.16 _____ Special Handle Waste is exempt from all Surcharges, but if a Load of Special Handle Waste contains any Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials, it will be subject to the costs of remediation and clean-up.

~~5.17~~7.17 _____ Where a single Load is subject to multiple Surcharges, the Surcharge with the highest value will apply for the weight of the entire Load.

~~5.18~~7.18 _____ Despite anything else in this Bylaw, in advance of any person transporting a single Load or multiple Loads to a Solid Waste Facility, the Manager may, at their discretion, waive any Surcharge or Surcharges or a portion thereof for a specified period and for specified classes of persons.

7.19 _____ Despite anything else in this Bylaw, in the event of a service disruption at either a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, in advance of any person transporting a single Load or multiple Loads to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site, the Manager may, at their discretion, waive the Generator Levy for a specified period and for specified classes of persons.

~~5.19~~7.20 _____ Despite anything else in this Bylaw, the Manager may, at their discretion, waive all fees and ~~charges~~Surcharges for a Load delivered to a Solid Waste Facility by a non-profit or volunteer group resulting from a community clean-up project, provided that:

- (a) the community clean-up project is conducted within the geographic area of ~~any~~the MVRD ~~member municipalities~~;
- (b) the community clean-up project involves collecting Noxious Weeds or Solid Waste from the natural environment from any of the following publicly owned areas:
 - (i) green space, such as natural areas, recreational parks or playgrounds;
 - (ii) roads;
 - (iii) marine shorelines and harbours; or
 - (iv) lakes, ponds, rivers, creeks, streams or other natural waterways.
- (c) the Load does not contain Banned Recyclable Materials, Product Stewardship Materials, or Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials;
- (d) the Manager receives an advance written request from the non-profit or volunteer group prior to the date the community clean-up project is to be held;
- (e) the Manager confirms in writing to the non-profit or volunteer group that fees and ~~charges~~Surcharges otherwise payable under this Bylaw will be waived; and
- (f) the non-profit or volunteer group brings the Manager's written confirmation to the Solid Waste Facility at the time of disposal.

~~5.20~~7.21 _____ The weigh scales at Solid Waste Facilities weigh to the nearest 0.005 metric tonnes. For any person who does not have a customer charge account, as described in Schedule "F", the total amount payable to the GVS&DD is rounded to the nearest dollar.

~~5.21~~7.22 _____ Every person who enters a Solid Waste Facility to obtain a Weight Only Ticket must pay a fee of \$15 per ticket.

~~5.22~~7.23 _____ Every person who disposes of a Load at the Waste-to-Energy Facility that is made up of at least 85% by weight of metals will receive a credit of \$25 per metric tonne on exiting the scale house at the Waste-to-Energy Facility.

~~5.23~~7.24 _____ Despite section ~~5.4~~7.4, any person may apply to the GVS&DD for a customer charge account in accordance with Schedule "F".

~~5.24~~7.25 _____ In the event the weigh scale system at a Solid Waste Facility is not functioning for any reason, the Manager may, at their discretion:

- (a) close the Solid Waste Facility until the weigh scale system is functioning; or

- (b) permit a person to dispose of a single Load at the Solid Waste Facility subject to the following:
 - (i) the Load must not measure more than 0.5 cubic metres in volume; and
 - (ii) the minimum Tipping Fee set out in Table 1 of Schedule “B”, plus the Transaction Fee, will be charged for the Load.

~~5.25~~7.26 In the event that a person enters a Solid Waste Facility with a rental vehicle, out-of-province or dealer licence plate, or previously left without payment, then a \$50 deposit is required on entry to the Solid Waste Facility.

~~5.26~~7.27 All unpaid fees, charges or levies imposed by this Bylaw are a debt due to the GVS&DD and the GVS&DD may take such action as it considers necessary and as permitted by law to collect the debt.

~~6.0~~8.0 ~~6.0~~ — **Regional Services Rate**

~~6.1~~8.1 The Regional Services Rate is set at an amount equal to 6% of the Tipping Fee for Municipal Garbage, as specified in Table 1 of Schedule “B”. The Regional Services Rate is included in all Tipping Fees.

~~6.2~~8.2 Every Quarter, the City of Vancouver must record:

- (a) the total tonnage of Solid Waste;
- (b) the tonnage of Vancouver Garbage and Delta Garbage; and
- (c) the tonnage of Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage,

that is disposed of at the Vancouver Disposal Sites during that Quarter and provide such information to the GVS&DD and the City of Delta within 30 days of the end of the Quarter.

~~6.3~~8.3 Every Quarter the GVS&DD will invoice the City of Vancouver for an amount equal to the Regional Services Rate for every metric tonne of Vancouver Garbage and Delta Residential Drop-off Garbage disposed of at the Vancouver Disposal Sites during the previous Quarter, and the City of Vancouver must remit payment to the GVS&DD within 30 days of the date of such invoice.

~~6.4~~8.4 Every Quarter the GVS&DD will invoice the City of Delta for an amount equal to the Regional Services Rate for every metric tonne of Delta Garbage disposed of at the Vancouver Disposal Sites during the previous Quarter, and the City of Delta must remit payment to the GVS&DD within 30 days of the date of such invoice.

7.0 — Apportionment of Recycling Depot Costs

7.09.0 Waste Haulers

~~7.19.1~~ 7.19.1 Every Waste Hauler must collect the Generator Levy from each Generator within the geographic area of the GVS&DD at the rate set out at section ~~5.4.7.1~~ 7.1 with respect to all Municipal Solid Waste that the Waste Hauler picks up from, transports for or delivers for ~~at the Generator within the geographic area of the GVS&DD~~, other than:

- (a) the City of Vancouver, or its contractors, in respect of Municipal Garbage that is picked up or transported from within the geographic ~~boundaries~~area of the City of Vancouver and delivered to a Vancouver Disposal Site; or
- (b) the City of Delta, or its contractors, in respect of Municipal Garbage that is picked up or transported from within the geographic ~~boundaries~~area of the City of Delta and delivered to a Vancouver Disposal Site.

~~7.29.2~~ 7.29.2 A Waste Hauler who must collect the Generator Levy pursuant to section ~~8.19.1~~ 8.19.1 must remit the full amount of the Generator Levy to the GVS&DD as follows:

- (a) where the Waste Hauler delivers the Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for a Generator to a Solid Waste Facility, the Waste Hauler must remit the Generator Levy in accordance with section ~~5.4.7.4~~ 7.4;
- (b) where the Waste Hauler delivers the Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for a Generator to a Vancouver Disposal Site, the Waste Hauler must remit the Generator Levy as part of the applicable tipping fee at that Vancouver Disposal Site; or
- (c) where the Waste Hauler delivers the Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for a Generator to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, the Waste Hauler must remit the Generator Levy directly to the GVS&DD on a ~~quarterly~~Quarterly basis in accordance with section ~~8.3.9.3~~ 9.3.

~~7.39.3~~ 7.39.3 Every Waste Hauler that picks up Municipal Solid Waste from Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD or that transports Municipal Solid Waste for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivers that Municipal Solid Waste, or any portion thereof, to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site must remit the Generator Levy payable to the GVS&DD as follows:

- (a) for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between January 1 to March 31, the Generator Levy is due on or before April 15 of each calendar year;

- (b) for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between April 1 to June 30, the Generator Levy is due on or before July 15 of each calendar year;
- (c) for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between July 1 to September 30, the Generator Levy is due on or before October 15 of each calendar year; and
- (d) for Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered between October 1 to December 31, the Generator Levy is due on or before January 15 of the following calendar year.

~~7.49.4~~ Every Waste Hauler that picks up Municipal Solid Waste from Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD or that transports Municipal Solid Waste for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD must create and retain ~~for at least five (5) years the following records, in an electronic or other format acceptable to the Compliance Manager, for inspection by the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer~~ the following records:

- (a) the units of measure and quantity (by metric tonnes, cubic metres or cubic yards) of every Load of Municipal Solid Waste that it:
 - (i) ~~picked up from or transported for~~ Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, ~~for every Load;~~
 - (ii) ~~the units of measure and quantity (by metric tonnes, cubic metres or cubic yards) of Municipal Solid Waste that it picked up from or transported for~~ Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivered to a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site, ~~for every Load;~~
 - (iii) ~~the units of measure and quantity (by metric tonnes, cubic metres or cubic yards) of each Load comprised of Municipal Solid Waste that it picked up from or transported exclusively~~ transported for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and delivered to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, ~~for every Load;~~ and
 - (iv) ~~the units of measure and quantity (by metric tonnes, cubic metres or cubic yards) of each Load comprised of Municipal Solid Waste that it picked up from or transported for~~ Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD and ~~mixed~~ combined with Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for Generators outside the geographic area of the GVS&DD, ~~including the approximate break-down~~ Out of Region Waste, that includes an estimate of the percentage of ~~each~~ the Load that ~~was~~ is ~~Municipal Solid Waste that it picked up from or transported for~~ Generators within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ is comprised of Out of Region Waste.

- ~~(b)~~ the name and address of the Receiving Facility and date and time that the Waste Hauler delivered Loads of Municipal Solid Waste that the Waste Hauler picked up from or transported for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, including Loads mixed with Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for Generators outside the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
- ~~(c)~~(b) the Collection Location(s) for ~~each~~every Load of Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for Generators within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
- ~~(d)~~(c) the number of containers for each ~~material type~~of Municipal Solid Waste and each container's volume (by cubic metres or cubic yards) from which the Waste Hauler picked up or transported Municipal Solid Waste at each Collection Location within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
- ~~(e)~~(d) the dates (day, month and year) on which the Waste Hauler picked up or transported Municipal Solid Waste from each Collection Location within the geographic area of the GVSⅅ
- ~~(f)~~(e) ~~daily routing~~the identification and capacity information for ~~vehicles picking~~every vehicle that picked up or transportingtransported a Load of Municipal Solid Waste fromfor Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, including:
- ~~(g)~~ for each vehicle that picks up or transports a Load of Municipal Solid Waste from within the geographic area of the GVS&DD:
- (i) the vehicle identification number corresponding to the unique number displayed on the vehicle to facilitate matching receipts or weigh scale tickets for each Load delivered to a Receiving Facility; and
 - (ii) the maximum capacity of the vehicle (~~in~~by metric tonnes, cubic metres or cubic yards); and.
 - ~~(iii)~~ ~~Vehicle Operating Logs~~;
- ~~(f)~~ the disposal information for ~~each~~every Load ~~that contains~~of Municipal Solid Waste picked up from or transported for ~~a Generator~~Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, including:
- (i) the name, address and telephone number for the Receiving Facility that received delivery of the Load;
 - (ii) the date and time that the Load was delivered to the Receiving Facility; and

~~(iv)~~(iii) the weigh scale tickets or receipts from the ~~applicable~~ Receiving Facility, ~~and~~
for the Load.

~~9.5~~ 9.5 ~~if the foregoing records created by the Waste Hauler~~A Compliance Officer may, for the purpose of verifying the records described in section 9.4, request any other record in the custody or under the control of a Waste Hauler.

~~9.6~~ 9.6 ~~The Compliance Manager may, for the purpose of verifying the records described in section 9.4, require a Waste Hauler to create and retain additional records.~~

~~9.7~~ 9.7 ~~The records required under section 9.4 and section 9.6 must be created in an electronic or other format acceptable to the Compliance Manager and must be retained for at least five (5) years.~~

~~7.5~~9.8 ~~If the records described in sections 9.4, 9.5, or 9.6 do not use the definitions set out in this Bylaw to describe the materials picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler, the Waste Hauler must create and retain a glossary of terms used in the foregoing records created by the Waste Hauler to the extent necessary to compare the materials picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler with the definitions of this Bylaw.~~

~~7.0~~ 9.9 ~~If additional records are requested by the Compliance Manager~~Every Waste Hauler must make available for the purpose of verifying inspection and copying the records described in section 8.4, a Waste Hauler must create and retain the requested records for at least five (5) years, in an electronic or other format acceptable to the Compliance Manager.

~~7.6~~9.9 ~~Every Waste Hauler must submit the records described in section 8.4 or section 8.5, sections 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, and 9.8, as applicable, to the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer within seven (7) days of receiving a request for same from the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer from the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer; provided that, for the records described in sections 9.4(b), 9.4(c) and 9.4(d), a Waste Hauler may redact the building street address number of each Collection Location prior to making such records available for inspection and copying.~~

~~9.10~~ 9.10 ~~Without limiting the rights of inspection and copying pursuant to section 9.9, a Waste Hauler who has received a request from the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer for inspection and copying of records under that section may submit, in electronic format, the records described in sections 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, and 9.8, as applicable, to the Compliance Manager or Compliance Officer.~~

~~9.11~~ 9.11 ~~A Waste Hauler who submits records pursuant to section 9.10 will be eligible to receive a reduction of fees for one or more Loads subsequently delivered by the Waste Hauler to a Solid Waste Facility, which fee reduction, in the aggregate, will be equal to the actual costs reasonably incurred by the Waste Hauler in assembling and submitting the records, to a maximum amount of \$3,000 per submission of records, provided that:~~

- (a) the foregoing records demonstrate that the Waste Hauler has collected and remitted the Generator Levy in accordance with this Bylaw, as confirmed by the Compliance Manager or Compliance Officer in writing; and
- (b) the Waste Hauler provides the Manager with documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Manager of the actual and reasonable costs incurred to assemble and submit the records.

A submission of records pursuant to section 9.10 in separate batches will for purposes of this section 9.11 constitute a single submission of records by the Waste Hauler and will not entitle the Waste Hauler to receive a separate fee reduction for each batch.

9.12 Sections 5.1, 5.3, 8.2 and 8.3, 7.1, 7.3, 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 do not apply where a Generator or Waste Hauler:

- (a) delivers a Load comprised of only Source-Separated Recyclable Material ~~to~~ a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site;
- (b) delivers a Load comprised of only Construction and Demolition Waste to a Receiving Facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or Vancouver Disposal Site; or
- (c) drops off Source-Separated Recyclable Material at a Recycling Area.

9.13 Sections 9.4, 9.5 and 9.6 do not apply where a Waste Hauler delivers a Load comprised of only Construction and Demolition Waste to a Receiving Facility.

~~7.7~~9.14 Where a Load has not been accepted as Source-Separated Recyclable Material for the purpose of recycling by a facility other than a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, the Manager may, at their discretion, waive any Surcharge or Surcharges or a portion thereof otherwise payable under this Bylaw in respect of such Load when delivered to a Solid Waste Facility.

~~7.8~~9.15 ~~Sections 8.4(f), (g), and (h)~~ Sections 9.4(b), 9.4(c), and 9.4(d) do not apply where a Waste Hauler, on behalf of local government or a Product Steward, picks up Municipal Garbage, Source-Separated Recyclable Material or Product Stewardship Materials from single family residences or transports Municipal Garbage, Source-Separated Recyclable Material or Product Stewardship Materials for single family residences, whether or not mixed with other types of Solid Waste.

~~7.1~~ ~~Every Waste Hauler must permit the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer to inspect and make copies of the records required pursuant to section 8.4 and section 8.5.~~

~~7.9~~9.16 For the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Bylaw, the powers of the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer include the power to enter on land or premises to:

- (a) inspect, analyze, measure, sample or test any substance, materials or Solid Waste to ascertain the class or quantity of the Solid Waste stored, picked up, transported or delivered;
- (b) inspect the Load of any Waste Hauler's vehicle or require that any compartment of the vehicle or any container in or on the vehicle be opened;
- (c) collect samples, take photographs, make audio or video recordings, make measurements, and document observations related to the storage, pick up, transport or delivery of Solid Waste; and
- (d) examine ~~waste management practices, record keeping systems, operational procedures, and waste handling protocols and recordkeeping systems, including an onboard vehicle computer system's Vehicle Operating Log.~~ record keeping systems, operational procedures, and waste handling protocols

~~7.10~~9.17 The Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer who enters land or premises pursuant to section 9.9 or 9.16:

- (a) may take such agents and equipment as may be necessary for the purposes of exercising their rights and powers under section 9.9 or 9.16; and
- (b) on request, must provide proof of their identity and the identity of any accompanying agents to a person present on the land or premises.

~~7.11~~9.18 No person shall obstruct or hinder the Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer who is carrying out their duties or functions under this Bylaw.

~~7.12~~9.19 No person shall misrepresent the class or quantities of Municipal Solid Waste picked up from, transported or delivered for Generators within the geographic area of the GVS&DD.

~~7.13~~9.20 Any Waste Hauler who omits, fails or refuses to collect, on behalf of the GVS&DD, the Generator Levy from the Generators of Municipal Solid Waste in accordance with the requirements of section ~~8.1~~9.1 or any Waste Hauler who omits, fails or refuses to remit the Generator Levy in accordance with sections ~~8.2(c) and 8.39.2(c)~~ and 9.3 must pay the GVS&DD for the amount of the Generator Levy that it omitted, failed or refused to collect or remit.

~~7.14~~9.21 If a Waste Hauler omits, fails or refuses to collect, on behalf of the GVS&DD, the Generator Levy from the Generators of Municipal Solid Waste in accordance with the requirements of section ~~8.1, 9.1,~~ or if ~~the~~ a Waste Hauler omits, fails or refuses to ~~submit~~ make available for inspection and copying any records when required under section

~~8.6.9.9~~, the GVS&DD may, for a given Quarter, estimate the class(es) or quantities of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, based upon the following:

- (a) historical quantities of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler; and
- (b) other data or information available to the GVS&DD.

~~7.15.9.22~~ 9.22 An estimate of a class or quantity of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler in accordance with section ~~8.15.9.21~~ 9.21 is, for the purpose of calculating the Generator Levy in accordance with this Bylaw, presumed to be the actual class or quantity of Municipal Solid Waste picked up, transported or delivered by the Waste Hauler, unless within 30 days of receiving notice of such estimate the Waste Hauler ~~submits~~ makes available for inspection and copying to the GVS&DD additional data or information in an electronic or other format acceptable to the GVS&DD that is sufficient to rebut the presumption.

8.010.0 Generator Levy Rebate

~~8.1~~10.19.1 — A Qualified Private Facility may apply to the GVS&DD for a rebate of the Generator Levy in respect of residual waste from the Qualified Private Facility delivered to a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site, where:

- (a) the residual waste is from the Qualified Private Facility only and is not mixed with Solid Waste from other sources;
- (b) the Qualified Private Facility applies for the rebate within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the residual waste was delivered to a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site;
- (c) all Tipping Fees and Surcharges payable under this Bylaw for residual waste from the Qualified Private Facility have been paid for the calendar month; and
- (d) the Qualified Private Facility provides documentation satisfactory to the Manager identifying:
 - (i) for each Load of Mixed Solid Waste received at the Qualified Private Facility originating within the geographic area of the GVS&DD, the date, time of delivery, name of the Waste Hauler, and the weight of the Load; and
 - (ii) for each Load of material leaving the Qualified Private Facility, the quantity, ~~material~~ type of Solid Waste, date, and destination.

~~8.2~~10.2A Qualified Private Facility is not entitled to a rebate of the Generator Levy under Section ~~9.1~~ 10.1 if any of the conditions set out in that section are not met.

~~8.3~~10.3 ~~9.3~~— Subject to section ~~9.2~~10.2, the GVS&DD will rebate to the Qualified Private Facility an amount equal to the Generator Levy paid for each metric tonne of residual waste delivered to either a Solid Waste Facility or a Vancouver Disposal Site in the immediately preceding calendar month, up to a maximum of 75% of the total Generator Levy received by the GVS&DD for Mixed Solid Waste delivered to the Qualified Private Facility in the immediately preceding calendar month.

9.011.0 Offences

~~9.1~~11.1 Any person who contravenes a provision of this Bylaw commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200,000.

~~9.2~~11.2 Where there is an offence that continues for more than one day, separate fines, each not exceeding the maximum fine for the offence, may be imposed for each day or part thereof in respect of which the offence occurs or continues.

~~9.3~~11.3 The Compliance Manager or a Compliance Officer is authorized to enforce this Bylaw where a person is alleged to have committed an offence and for that purpose may:

- (a) take steps to ascertain whether the provisions of this Bylaw are being observed;
- (b) initiate a proceeding; and
- (c) determine an appropriate amount of the fine that the GVS&DD may seek to impose in the proceeding.

~~9.4~~11.4 Nothing in this Bylaw limits the GVS&DD from utilizing any other remedy that would otherwise be available at law.

10.012.0 Interpretation

~~10.1~~12.1 If a portion of this Bylaw is held to be invalid it shall be severed and the remainder of the Bylaw shall remain in effect.

~~10.2~~12.2 In this Bylaw, the word "person" includes natural persons, as well as businesses, households, strata corporations, institutions, non-profit societies, and corporations.

~~10.3~~12.3 Unless otherwise specified, all references to sections or schedules are to sections or schedules of or to this Bylaw.

~~10.4~~12.4 In this Bylaw, words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.

~~9.1 Schedules "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", and "F" are attached to and form part of this Bylaw.~~

12.5 ~~12.0~~ References in this Bylaw to an enactment include the enactment as it may be amended or replaced from time to time.

Read a first, second, and third time this _____ day of _____.

Adopted this _____ day of _____.

George V. Harvie, Chair

Dorothy Shermer, Corporate Officer

11.01.0 Effective Date

12.1 — This Bylaw comes into force and takes effect XXXX.

SCHEDULE "A"

SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

- Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre located at 6711 154 Street, Surrey
- Langley Recycling and Waste Centre located at 1070 272 Street, Langley
- Maple Ridge Recycling and Waste Centre located at 10092 236 Street, Maple Ridge
- North Shore Recycling and Waste Centre located at 30 Riverside Drive, North Vancouver
- North Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre located at 9770 192 Street, Surrey
- United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre located at 995 United Boulevard, Coquitlam
- Waste-to-Energy Facility located at 5150 Riverbend Drive, Burnaby

Schedule A

~~SCHEDULE "B"~~

Schedule B

FEES AND SURCHARGES

**Table 1- - Tipping Fees for Solid Waste
(including the Generator Levy and the Disposal Rate)**

	Net Weight	North Shore Recycling and Waste Centre	North Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre	Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	Maple Ridge Recycling and Waste Centre	Langley Recycling and Waste Centre	Waste-to- Energy Facility
Municipal Garbage	All Loads	\$134/ <u>metric tonne</u>	\$134/ <u>metric tonne</u>	\$134/ <u>metric tonne</u>	\$134/ <u>metric tonne</u>	\$134/ <u>metric tonne</u>	\$134/ <u>metric tonne</u>	\$134/ <u>metric tonne</u>
All Solid Waste other than Municipal Garbage, Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste, and Special Handle Waste	0 to 0.99 metric tonnes	\$168/ <u>metric tonne</u> ¹	\$168/ <u>metric tonne</u> ¹	\$168/ <u>metric tonne</u> ¹	\$168/ <u>metric tonne</u> ¹	\$168/ <u>metric tonne</u> ¹	\$168/ <u>metric tonne</u> ¹	\$168/ <u>metric tonne</u> ¹
	1.0 to 7.99 metric tonnes	\$146/ <u>metric tonne</u> ²	\$146/ <u>metric tonne</u> ²	\$146/ <u>metric tonne</u> ²	\$146/ <u>metric tonne</u> ²	\$146/ <u>metric tonne</u> ²	\$146/ <u>metric tonne</u> ²	\$146/ <u>metric tonne</u> ²
	8.0 metric tonnes or more	\$120/ <u>metric tonne</u>	\$120/ <u>metric tonne</u>	\$120/ <u>metric tonne</u>	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	\$120/ <u>metric tonne</u>
Construction and Demolition Processing Residual Waste	All Loads	\$158/ <u>metric tonne</u>	\$158/ <u>metric tonne</u>	\$158/ <u>metric tonne</u>	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	\$158/ <u>metric tonne</u>
Minimum Tipping Fee for Solid Waste	Minimum Tipping Fee during Peak Hours	\$20/Load	\$20/Load	\$20/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load
	Minimum Tipping Fee outside of Peak Hours	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load	\$10/Load
Special Handle Waste	All Loads	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	\$281/ <u>metric tonne</u> \$50 minimum.

¹To a maximum of \$146 per Load.

²To a maximum of \$960 per Load.

Table 2 – Transaction Fee

Each Load of Solid Waste disposed of at a Solid Waste Facility and each Load of Gypsum dropped off at a designated Recycling Area	\$5/Load
---	----------

Table 3 – Recycling Fees for Recyclable Material dropped off in designated Recycling Areas

	North Shore Recycling and Waste Centre	North Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre	Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre	Maple Ridge Recycling and Waste Centre	Langley Recycling and Waste Centre	Waste-to-Energy Facility
Municipal Organics	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted.
Source-Separated Organic Waste	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Green Waste	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Clean Wood	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum.	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$113/metric tonne, \$10 minimum.	Not accepted.
Gypsum – New: less than ½ metric tonne	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$150/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Gypsum – Used: less than ½ metric tonne	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	\$200/metric tonne, \$10 minimum	Not accepted.
Mattresses	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	\$15 per Mattress	Not accepted.

Table 4 – Surcharges

Loads containing Banned Recyclable Materials other than Food Waste or Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load (section 5.9 <u>7.9</u>)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads containing Contaminated Recyclable Paper that exceeds either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load (section 5.10 <u>7.10</u>)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads containing Expanded Polystyrene Packaging that exceeds either 20% of the total weight of the Load or 20% of the total volume of the Load (section 5.11 <u>7.11</u>)	100% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads containing Food Waste that exceeds either 25% of the total weight of the Load or 25% of the total volume of the Load (section 5.12 <u>7.12</u>)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee
Loads of Municipal Organics or Source-Separated Organic Waste containing more than 0.05% (by wet weight) of any other type of Solid Waste (section 5.13 <u>7.13</u>)	\$50 per Load
Loads containing any Hazardous and Operational Impact Materials or Product Stewardship Materials (section 5.14 <u>7.14</u>)	\$73 per Load plus any remediation or clean-up costs
Unsecured Loads (section 5.15 <u>7.15</u>)	50% of the applicable Tipping Fee to a maximum of \$50.00

Schedule C

SCHEDULE "C"

HAZARDOUS AND OPERATIONAL IMPACT MATERIALS

1. Agricultural ~~By-Product~~Waste;
2. Automobile parts and bodies;
3. Solid Waste that is on fire, smoldering, odourous, dusty, flammable or explosive;
4. Hazardous Waste as defined in the *Hazardous Waste Regulation*, B.C. Reg. 63/88;
5. Propane tanks;
6. Liquids or sludge;
7. Coated or uncoated wire, hosing, rope or cable exceeding 1.0 metre in length;
8. Dead animals;
9. Inert fill material including soil, sod, gravel, concrete and asphalt exceeding 0.5 cubic metres per ~~load~~Load.
10. Excrement, other than amounts of pet excrement that are double bagged and discarded with Municipal Solid Waste and that do not exceed either 5% of the total weight of the Load or 5% of the total volume of the Load;
11. Personal Hygiene Products where the Personal Hygiene Products make up more than 10% of the Load unless the Personal Hygiene Products are double bagged in sealed plastic bags that are sufficiently durable to resist leaking or breaking during collection and disposal;
12. Barrels, drums, pails or other large (205 litre or greater) liquid containers;
13. Any single object that:
 - (a) weighs more than 100 kilograms; or
 - (b) exceeds 1.2 metres in width or 2.5 metres in length, except at the Waste-to-Energy Facility where a single object must not exceed 1.0 metre in length.
14. Gypsum;
15. Mattresses;

16. Railroad ties or creosote treated wood;
17. Toxic Plants;
18. Solid Waste that would cause undue risk of injury or occupational disease to any person at the Solid Waste Facility or that would otherwise contravene the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* B.C. Reg. 296/97 enacted pursuant to the *Workers Compensation Act*, R.S.B.C. 2019 c. 1, as amended or replaced from time to time; and
19. Any other Solid Waste that the Manager considers unsuitable for handling at a Solid Waste Facility.

Schedule D

SCHEDULE "D"

BANNED RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

1. Beverage containers identified in "Schedule 1- Beverage Container Product Category" to the *Recycling Regulation*;
2. Containers other than beverage containers made of:
 - (a) metal;
 - (b) glass;
 - (c) polyethylene terephthalate (number 1 PET plastic), high density polyethylene (number 2 HDPE plastic), low density polyethylene (number 4 LDPE plastic) or polypropylene (number 5 PP); or
 - (d) composite materials to create rigid packaging consisting of paper and polyethylene (gable top cartons, frozen food boxes, ice cream cartons and microwaveable dinner cartons) or paper, polyethylene and aluminum (aseptic cartons);
3. Corrugated Cardboard;
4. Recyclable Paper;
5. Green Waste;
6. Food Waste;
7. Clean Wood; and
8. Expanded Polystyrene Packaging.

Schedule E

SCHEDULE "E"

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP MATERIALS

1. The following materials pursuant to Schedule 2 - Residual Product Category to the *Recycling Regulation*:
 - (a) Solvents and flammable liquids;
 - (b) Pesticides;
 - (c) Gasoline;
 - (d) Pharmaceutical products and medications;
 - (e) Oil, oil filters and oil containers;
 - (f) Lubricating oils and lubricating oil containers;
 - (g) Paint and paint containers;
 - (h) Lead-acid batteries;
 - (i) Antifreeze and antifreeze containers;
2. Electronics and electrical products, including metal household and commercial appliance, as identified in Schedule 3 - Electronics and Electrical Products Category to the *Recycling Regulation*, but excluding electronic devices used to observe the movement of waste within the region;
3. Tires pursuant to Schedule 4 - Tire Product Category to the *Recycling Regulation*.

Schedule F

SCHEDULE "F"

CUSTOMER CHARGE ACCOUNTS

1. Any person wishing to establish a customer charge account with the GVS&DD must complete the GVS&DD's application for credit ("**Application for Credit**").
2. The Treasury Manager may approve the Application for Credit on behalf of the GVS&DD and establish a customer charge account for a person for up to \$250,000.
3. The Division Manager of Financial Planning and Processes may approve the Application for Credit on behalf of the GVS&DD and establish a customer charge account for a person for amounts up to \$500,000.
4. The Chief Financial Officer may approve the Application for Credit on behalf of the GVS&DD and establish a customer charge account for a person for amounts up to \$2,000,000.
5. If the GVS&DD approves a person's Application for Credit and establishes a customer charge account, then:
 - (a) the person, or a Waste Hauler authorized by the person, may leave the Solid Waste Facility before paying the applicable Tipping Fees, Transaction Fee, Recycling Fees and Surcharges; and
 - (b) the GVS&DD will generate invoices for Tipping Fees, Transaction Fees, Recycling Fees and Surcharges on a monthly basis for up to the established customer charge account limit, which invoices are payable within 35 days.
6. Where a person fails or refuses to pay an invoice for Tipping Fees, Transaction Fees, Recycling Fees and Surcharges within 35 days, then the GVS&DD may rescind their customer charge account and the person must:
 - (a) pay interest at the rate of 1.25% per month (15% per year) compounded monthly and calculated daily on all amounts overdue, including all overdue interest, from the date the charge was due to the date of payment; and
 - (b) not dispose of any Solid Waste at a Solid Waste Facility or drop off Recyclable Material in a designated Recycling Area until any outstanding invoice has been paid in full.



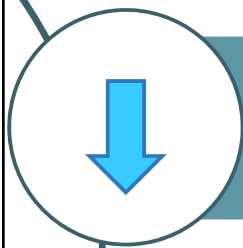
North Shore Recycling and Waste Centre

Smart Waste Program and Tipping Fee Bylaw Updates

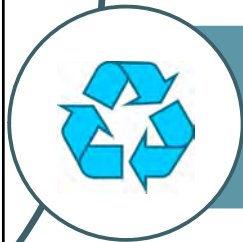
Paul Henderson, P.Eng.
 General Manager, Solid Waste Services
 Zero Waste Committee, June 13, 2024



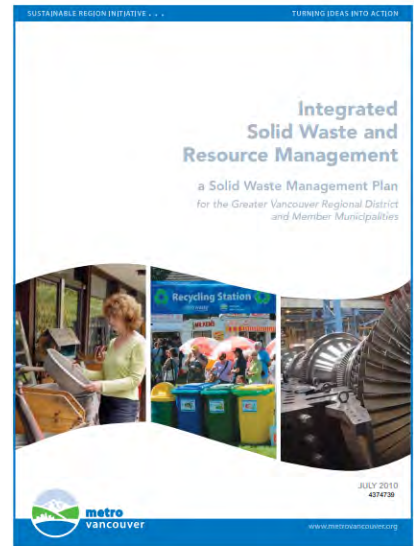
WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING ACHIEVEMENTS

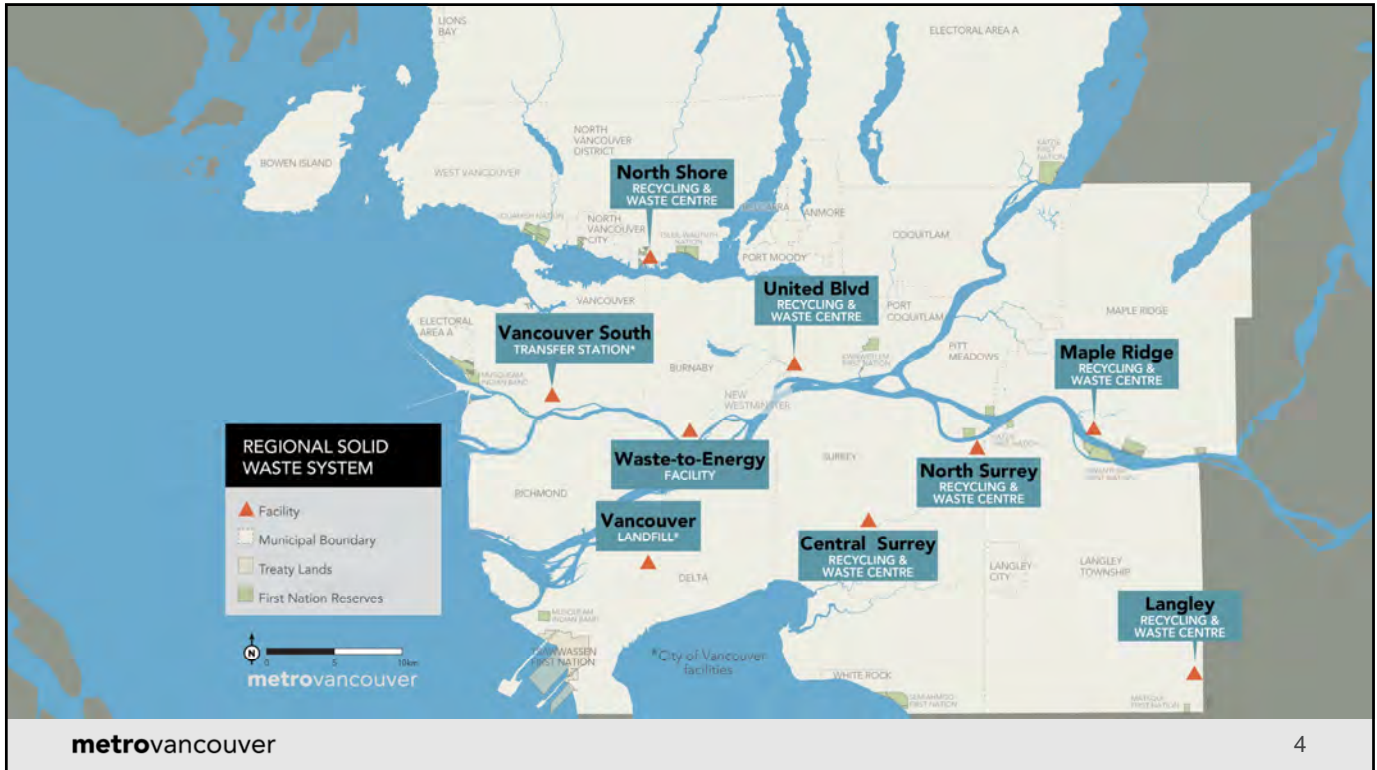


Achieved 11% Reduction in Waste Generation (Goal: 10%)
 Generation = Recycled + Disposed



Achieved 65% Recycling Rate (Goal: 80%)
 Recycling Rate = Recycled / Generated





BENEFITS OF A PUBLIC SOLID WASTE SYSTEM

- Free recycling drop-off, funded by garbage tipping fees
- Reliable and resilient waste and recycling services
- Cost effective, transparent fees consistent across facilities
- Available to all residents and businesses
- Facilities strategically located for regional convenience

2024 TIPPING FEE COMPARISONS

Jurisdiction	\$ CAD / tonne
Metro Vancouver (average tipping fee)	\$145
Toronto	\$176
Seattle	\$245
San Francisco	\$358

Tipping fees **fund the regional solid waste system.**

Tipping fee increases for commercial and municipal customers on average **less than the rate of inflation** over the last 10 years.

GENERATOR LEVY – \$64 / TONNE

- Came into effect January 1, 2018
- The Tipping Fee Bylaw, including the generator levy, is authorized through the *GVS&DD Act*

Waste delivered to regional facilities

Generator levy included in the tipping fee

Waste delivered to other facilities

Generator levy must be remitted to Metro Vancouver

BENEFITS OF GENERATOR LEVY

- ✓ All waste generators contribute to the cost of regional solid waste system
- ✓ Encourages waste reduction because disposal bans apply at regional facilities
- ✓ Same rules and fees lead to a competitive and innovative waste and recycling environment
- ✓ Allows regional investment to further reduce waste and GHG emissions



Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre

metrovancover

8

EXAMPLE INVESTMENTS ENABLED BY GENERATOR LEVY

- Two new recycling and waste centers (2022)
- Residential disposal events in partnership with municipalities
- Mattress recycling
- Funding for municipal recycling depots
- Recycling depot development at Langley and North Surrey recycling and waste centres
- Waste-to-Energy Facility district energy
- Bottom ash beneficial use



Recycling depot at United Boulevard Recycling and Waste Centre

metrovancover

9

TIPPING FEE BYLAW UPDATES – TIMELINE



TIPPING FEE BYLAW UPDATES

- Streamline definitions
- Strengthen records management requirements
- Improve enforceability of the bylaw, including a max fine and enhanced inspection powers

The updates do not change the applicability of the generator levy.

Loads of source-separated recyclables and construction and demolition waste delivered to private facilities continue to be exempt from the generator levy.

TIPPING FEE BYLAW UPDATES: FEEDBACK AND RESPONSE

“Stifle competition”

“Compromise commercially sensitive information about customers and collection routes”

“Metro Vancouver authority to implement generator levy”

“Unnecessary updates as there is currently high compliance with generator levy”

“Concern that the updates will extend the application of the generator levy to construction and demolition waste”

“Lack of early engagement”

“Potential increased costs to customers”

“Administrative burden”



Remove requirement for operating logs and collection vehicle routing information



Haulers may redact street address number of each collection location



Exempt construction and demolition waste from generator levy records management requirements



Potential reduction of future fees of up to \$3,000 to offset costs for voluntarily assembling and submitting records



Metro Vancouver Skyline

Questions?

To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Joanne Gauci, Senior Policy Advisor, Collaboration and Engagement, External Relations and Secretariat National Zero Waste Council

Date: May 13, 2024 Meeting Date: June 13, 2024

Subject: **Update on the Love Food Hate Waste Canada Campaign for 2023-2024**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated May 13, 2024, titled “Update on the Love Food Hate Waste Canada Campaign for 2023-2024”.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of its commitment to waste prevention, Metro Vancouver launched a regional Love Food Hate Waste (LFHW) campaign in 2015 to prevent household food waste. Building on the success of the regional campaign, Metro Vancouver launched a national campaign, called Love Food Hate Waste Canada (LFHW Canada) through the National Zero Waste Council (NZWC) in 2018.

As Canada’s leading resource to prevent household food waste, LFHW Canada offers simple, actionable tips to help Canadians make their food go further and waste less (Reference 1). National and local activations work together to enable citizens to hear consistent messaging through a variety of outreach, communication, and media efforts, driving behaviour change over the long-term. Through this cross-platform delivery, LFHW Canada garnered nearly 18 million impressions in 2023 and early 2024.

Metro Vancouver is one of eight partners in this national bilingual campaign. As a partner, Metro Vancouver receives creative materials for regional activations and benefits from national media buys, access to influencers, and press outreach. The regional campaign performed strongly in 2023 and early 2024 with over four million impressions, a reach of over 930,000, and over 6,000 social media engagements.

PURPOSE

To update the Committee on the Love Food Hate Waste Canada behaviour change campaign, which is delivered by Metro Vancouver through the National Zero Waste Council.

BACKGROUND

LFHW is a globally recognized brand active in the UK, New Zealand, and Australia, as well as Canada. It is backed by a strong evidence base and brings together an international community of practice sharing knowledge on how to prevent household food waste. The campaign was originally developed by the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) in the UK.

LFHW Canada is delivered in French and English, in collaboration with campaign partners and activators. Campaign partners and activators extend the reach and impact of LFHW Canada, and are provided with a suite of campaign materials, guidance documents, and support to activate local campaigns. Campaign partners sub-license the brand and have the opportunity to tailor the campaign to meet their own objectives. Campaign activators are local governments that participate indirectly through a provincial government agency or non-profit partner.

There are currently eight campaign partners with LHFHW Canada: the cities of Toronto, Vancouver, and Winnipeg, the Capital Regional District, Metro Vancouver, RECYC-QUÉBEC, the Recycling Council of Alberta (RCA), and Walmart Canada. Strathcona County and the City of Lethbridge participate through the RCA and the following local governments participate through RECYC-QUÉBEC:

- Communauté métropolitaine de Québec (representing 28 municipalities)
- MRC de Memphrémagog (17 municipalities)
- MRC Pierre-de-Saurel (12 municipalities)
- Municipalité d'Amherst
- Municipalité de Notre-Dame-du-Portage
- Communauté métropolitaine de Québec (28 municipalities)
- Régie intermunicipale d'Acton et des Maskoutains (RIAM) (25 municipalities)
- Régie des matières résiduelles du Lac-Saint-Jean (36 municipalities)
- Ville de Chapais
- Ville de Gatineau
- Ville de Léry
- Ville de Montréal

By working together, campaign partners benefit from pooling resources and expertise, accessing larger media buys than they would be able to secure on their own, and engaging national influencers and ambassadors that raise the profile of the campaign and reach new audiences. This national collaborative approach also reduces consumer confusion in the marketplace by aligning communications on the issue and the actions needed, and it enables the sharing of lessons learned and best practices between practitioners across the country and internationally.

The LFHW campaign aligns with Metro Vancouver's "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" campaign, which has the related but distinct objective of diverting food waste to the green bin in support of the Organics Disposal Ban.

This report provides an update on the past year of activity, focusing on highlights from the national campaign and the regional campaign. Activities by the other campaign partners and activators across the country are not included, but are critical to the overall success of the campaign.

CAMPAIGN HIGHLIGHTS AND RESULTS

National Campaign 2023

Food Waste Action Week: This global campaign ran from March 6 to 12 with the theme, "Win. Don't Bin. Save money and time by making the most of the food you buy." This theme was intended

to respond to cost-of-living concerns and, in particular, rising food costs – employing different motivators to encourage households to reduce food waste at home, namely the money-saving and time-saving benefits. LFHW Canada garnered over 3 million impressions and reached an estimated 68 million Canadians through a combination of paid and unpaid activities in one week.

Impact Research and Campaign Development: This research quantified the environmental, economic, and social impact of the food journey of five fresh fruit and vegetables: potatoes, berries, greens, apples, and tomatoes. This project built on the findings from a collaborative project with WRAP in 2021-2022 and it informed the development of the 2023 national fall campaign, “Labour of Love”.

Labour of Love Campaign: This campaign ran from late August to October 2023, and focused on raising awareness about the need to prevent fresh fruit and produce from being wasted by bringing to life the journey of food and emphasizing the role of proper storage. Five Canadian farmers’ stories created a suite of promotional assets and one hero video, which was broadcasted as a Public Service Announcement (PSA) across the country. The PSA was aired over 26,000 times and the campaign garnered over 3.2 million impressions. The national campaign garnered over 18 million impressions throughout the year and saw a growth of over 32,000 social followers — the largest digital growth we have seen in one year since the campaign launched in Canada.

Regional Campaign 2023

Regional performance highlights from 2023 and early 2024 include over 4 million impressions across social media, YouTube, and Google search, with a reach of over 930,000, and close to 430,000 video views. There were close to 6,000 clicks to the website, and over 6,000 likes, comments, shares, and saves on social media.

Metro Vancouver ran a regional version of the national campaign in summer 2023 that included digital media (Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, and Google Search). The campaign leveraged the “Every Bite Counts” creative platform and directed visitors to the Love Food Hate Waste website. This activation included four Metro Vancouver based social media influencers, who created and shared content on Instagram.

National Campaign Activation 2024

Three activities are central to the work plan for LFHW Canada for 2024.

- **Food Waste Action Week 2024:** Food Waste Action Week ran for a third time, from March 18 to 24. This year’s theme, “Choose What You’ll Use,” highlighted the benefits of buying loose fruits and vegetables and the importance of choosing what is right for you —the size, quantity, shape or ripeness. By choosing what is right, consumers will prevent food waste by buying closer to their needs.
- **Save More, Waste Less Food Challenge:** This citizen behaviour change intervention pilot rolled out in March with support from Environment and Climate Change Canada. Over the course of

the four-week challenge, registered participants received weekly guidance and tips to prevent waste.

Over 1,900 Canadians participated in the challenge with 85% of respondents indicating that the food they throw away has decreased as a result of participating. Approximately 87% said they would do the challenge again. A Facebook group was created to allow participants to share food-saving tips and engage with one another. The group has over 900 participants who are still active. A toolkit supported challenge participants. Feedback from the post-challenge survey is being used to refine these materials so that they may be used as part of an Activation Toolkit. The challenge materials will be available to campaign partners and other interested audiences to run their own food waste challenges in future.

- **Activation Toolkit:** Based on the learnings from the Save More, Waste Less Food Challenge, we will be developing an outreach activation toolkit for campaign partners and activators to use in the summer of 2024. Our partners engage citizens locally at farmers' markets and community events and our toolkit will provide resources which can be shared at these events.

In addition, staff will continue with social media, newsletter, and blog efforts to reach Canadians and drive them to the LFHW website as part of an "always on" digital strategy throughout 2024.

Regional Campaign 2024

Metro Vancouver participated in the nationwide social media campaign that occurred during Food Waste Action Week 2024 by sharing content on social media. Looking ahead, Metro Vancouver will continue amplifying the national LFHW Canada campaign through regional activations and participating in coordinated partner activity, including launching a regional amplification of the national campaign in August 2024.

ALTERNATIVES

This is an information report. No alternatives are presented.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Revenues for LFHW Canada come from service fees paid by campaign partners and funds from external granting agencies and funders. The national campaign budget for 2024 is \$571,625 which includes external funding from partners and ECCC. As a partner, Metro Vancouver funds the in-region component and a partnership contribution at \$82,000.

CONCLUSION

Love Food Hate Waste (LFHW) Canada aims to prevent household food waste by inspiring and empowering Canadians to make their food go further and waste less. The National Zero Waste Council, an initiative of Metro Vancouver, runs the national campaign. There are currently eight campaign partners, including two provincial agencies, five local governments (including Metro Vancouver), and one grocery chain (Walmart Canada). Many more communities participate

indirectly through the provincial arm of the program. As a campaign partner, Metro Vancouver activates the campaign locally and benefits from national media buys and campaign activities.

Highlights from 2023 and early 2024 include: Food Waste Action Week events and advancement of new research and behavior change intervention work focused on fresh produce. The latter is funded through grants. Priorities for 2024 and 2025 include advancing the research and behaviour change intervention work already underway, and continuing to build the campaign's social media and website presence, which are key to it being recognized as Canada's leading resource on household food waste.

LFHW Canada demonstrates the power of collaboration to create efficiencies and scale up impact to effectively address household food waste, and directly supports Metro Vancouver's priorities to prevent waste and address climate change.

REFERENCE

1. [Love Food Hate Waste Canada website](#)

65350538

To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Stephanie Liu, Program Manager, Solid Waste Services

Date: June 6, 2024 Meeting Date: June 13, 2024

Subject: **Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles**

RECOMMENDATION

That the GVS&DD Board approve the vision and guiding principles for an updated regional solid waste management plan as presented in the report dated June 6, 2024, titled “Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles”.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Metro Vancouver is developing an updated solid waste management plan, building on the strengths of the current plan, and identifying opportunities for accelerating waste reduction and recycling, reducing greenhouse gas emission, and promoting a circular economy. In 2023, Metro Vancouver conducted engagement on key values and priorities to include in the draft vision and guiding principles for an updated solid waste management plan. Engagement was implemented with advice from a panel of engagement experts to support Metro Vancouver’s commitment to robust and inclusive engagement processes. The vision and guiding principles, included as attachment 1, will inform criteria used to evaluate potential strategies and actions in subsequent phases of the plan update process, and encompass key themes such as collaboration, accountability, transparency, accessibility, innovation, affordability, waste prevention, and climate action.

Building on the feedback received during the vision and guiding principles phase, staff also developed key discussion questions to explore in the next phase of engagement: idea generation.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the GVS&DD Board on the draft vision and guiding principles for an updated solid waste management plan, to provide an overview of engagement feedback received during the vision and guiding principles phase, and to provide information on planning that is underway for the next phase of engagement: idea generation.

BACKGROUND

In November of 2019 the GVS&DD Board (Board) authorized initiating an update of the regional solid waste management plan. Subsequently, a Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel (Engagement Panel) was formed to provide third-party expert advice on the development of a comprehensive and inclusive engagement process. Pre-engagement was completed in 2021 to receive feedback on how audiences wanted to be involved moving forward, and the Solid Waste Management Plan Public/Technical Advisory Committee and Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee were formed in 2022.

Engagement on vision and guiding principles began in early 2023, and on July 13, 2023 the Zero Waste Committee received for information a report outlining initial feedback from First Nations, member jurisdictions, adjacent regional district staff, and advisory committees. The themes emerging from that early engagement became a basis for public engagement in fall 2023.

The following timeline shows the overall engagement phases of the solid waste management plan update:



A detailed timeline showing the solid waste management plan update process and reporting to date is included as attachment 2.

VISION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The vision and guiding principles set the plan foundation and direction, and reflect fundamental values to guide plan development and implementation. The vision and guiding principles will form a key component of an updated solid waste management plan, and will inform criteria used to evaluate potential actions and strategies for the plan.

During this phase of engagement, the vision was defined as a statement to describe the desired future state, and the guiding principles were described as values to guide decision-making. Staff sought feedback on what is important to audiences in terms of design, purchase, use, reuse, repurpose, recycle, and disposal in Metro Vancouver, and what could be better in the future. Audiences provided input on their values, interests, and priorities as they relate to solid waste, and identified priority waste reduction, recycling, and garbage disposal topics to be considered. This feedback contributed to the development of the vision and guiding principles presented below, and will help inform subsequent phases of engagement including idea generation and options analysis.

Vision: A thriving region where nothing is wasted and resources are valued.

Guiding Principles:

- 1. Accountability from residents, businesses and governments to prevent waste.*
- 2. Transparency about what happens to garbage and recycling.*
- 3. A solid waste system that is resilient to climate change and future challenges.*
- 4. Inclusive solid waste services and programs.*
- 5. Innovation and collaboration to support a vibrant regional economy that keeps products and materials in circulation.*
- 6. Environmental stewardship and climate action.*
- 7. A solid waste and recycling system that is affordable, convenient, and consistent across the region.*

Engagement Process

First Nations, Regional Districts, and Member Jurisdictions

Metro Vancouver began engagement on the vision and guiding principles by sending letters to First Nations, member jurisdiction mayors and councils, and adjacent regional district boards (Fraser Valley Regional District, Sunshine Coast Regional District, and Squamish-Lillooet Regional District) to describe this phase and invite participation.

In spring 2023, Metro Vancouver engaged First Nations, member jurisdictions, adjacent regional district staff, the Solid Waste Management Plan Public/Technical Advisory Committee, and the Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee to seek feedback on the vision and guiding principles. Member jurisdiction staff from the Regional Engineers Advisory Committee Solid Waste Sub-Committee and the Municipal Waste Reduction Coordinators' Committee participated in a workshop, and the Regional Engineers Advisory Committee was also invited. Adjacent regional district staff from the Fraser Valley Regional District, Sunshine Coast Regional District, Squamish-Lillooet Regional District, and Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen participated in a joint meeting to discuss solid waste values and priorities.

Metro Vancouver also received feedback from Zero Waste Committee and Climate Action Committee members during this early engagement period. Feedback from a series of meetings and workshops was presented to the Zero Waste Committee in July 2023, and the key themes from this early engagement with committees helped to inform the approach for subsequent engagement with the public in the fall.

Public

In fall 2023, staff engaged the public through various channels including an online questionnaire, workshops, and community events. Engagement was promoted through an e-blast, newspaper advertisements, postcards distributed at regional solid waste facilities, and social media posts. Metro Vancouver received 484 responses to the online questionnaire and engaged 831 residents at community events.

Collaborative Engagement

During the vision and guiding principles phase of engagement, Metro Vancouver introduced the Collaborative Engagement initiative, offering funding and support to not-for-profit organizations to conduct engagement with their members or networks. The goal of this initiative was to hear from audiences and organizations who otherwise may not be aware of or have access to opportunities to provide input to Metro Vancouver. This includes organizations that represent underrepresented or equity-denied communities, youth, seniors, urban Indigenous people, and environmental groups.

Metro Vancouver worked with 14 not-for-profit organizations to deliver engagement activities including workshops (virtual and in-person), in-person and online surveys, focus groups, interviews, email newsletters, pop-up public booths, lunch and learns, and social media promotion. Through collaborative engagement, 869 residents were engaged, including 736 through survey responses and 133 through other engagement activities. Metro Vancouver plans to build on the success of the collaborative engagement program in subsequent phases of the solid waste management plan update.

First Nations Engagement

The solid waste management plan update presents an opportunity for Metro Vancouver to advance collaboration and reconciliation, as well as strengthen relationships with First Nations. Metro Vancouver recognizes that creating a solid waste management plan that reflects Indigenous knowledge, interests, values, and priorities will make a stronger plan for everyone.

Metro Vancouver sent letters to local First Nations and First Nations located outside Metro Vancouver with interests in the region and Métis Nation of BC. From March to May 2023 Metro Vancouver met with representatives from seven local First Nations and received feedback to help identify and understand their priorities related to waste management in their communities, and to explore opportunities to work together to advance waste reduction.

Local First Nations were provided a draft of the vision and guiding principles in spring 2024, with an invitation to comment prior to the draft being provided to the Zero Waste Committee and Board for consideration. The feedback deadline was May 6, 2024 and no additional feedback was provided.

Engagement Feedback

Feedback shared during the vision and guiding principles phase of engagement across all methods and audiences was recorded, analyzed, and summarized. Several priorities emerged through the analysis, including:

- Climate considerations and environmental stewardship
- Community engagement
- Convenience, consistency, and accessibility
- Economic considerations
- Empowerment, education, and awareness
- Individual, corporate, and government accountability
- Innovation, technology, and infrastructure
- Transparency and collaboration
- Waste reduction and prevention

More details on the nature of feedback provided under the categories above are presented in the engagement summary report (Reference 1). In addition, a comprehensive feedback log is included as reference 2.

Development of Draft Vision and Guiding Principles and Additional Feedback

Engagement feedback in 2023 helped inform an initial draft of the vision statement and guiding principles. This draft was circulated for review to local First Nations, member jurisdiction staff (via the Regional Engineers Advisory Committee Solid Waste Sub-Committee and the Regional Waste Reduction Coordinators' Committee), the Solid Waste Management Plan Public/Technical Advisory Committee, and the Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee. This additional feedback informed revisions to the draft vision and guiding principles:

- No additional feedback was provided by First Nations. One First Nation indicated they had reviewed the draft but had no comments at this time.
- Additional feedback from the Public/Technical Advisory Committee and Industry Advisory Committee informed adjustments to the draft vision and guiding principles.

- Member jurisdiction staff provided positive feedback on the draft vision and guiding principles, while emphasizing collaboration as a key means to move towards regional consistency in the delivery of solid waste programs and services.

Attachment 3 demonstrates how engagement feedback in 2023 directly shaped the initial draft vision and guiding principles, and how the draft was revised following additional feedback from advisory committees. In addition to revisions addressing specific feedback, the draft guiding principles were revised to simplify the language and ensure the principles describe values rather than actions.

Additional Inputs

In addition to engagement feedback, Metro Vancouver reviewed themes from the Board Strategic Plan, the principles within other Metro Vancouver long-range regional management plans, and principles outlined in the provincial *A Guide to Solid Waste Management Planning*. The priorities in the Board Strategic Plan guide all work within the Solid Waste Services department and other Metro Vancouver departments. The provincial *Guide to Solid Waste Management Planning* contains eight guiding principles to inform the development of regional solid waste management plans. Locally developed principles should be consistent with the provincial principles.

Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel

Metro Vancouver receives guidance on the development and implementation of the solid waste management plan update engagement program from the Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel (Engagement Panel) – an independent, third-party panel including: Andrea Reimer (Chair), Cheryl Brooks, Peter Fassbender, and Veronika Bylicki. Sarah Kirby-Yung, Metro Vancouver Board Director and Chair of the Zero Waste Committee, serves as the Zero Waste Committee liaison on the Engagement Panel. In addition to providing advice and guidance throughout the engagement planning and implementation processes, the public was invited to meet with and provide presentations to the Engagement Panel in December 2023, offering an opportunity to provide feedback on the engagement process itself. Seven individuals presented to the Engagement Panel. Presentation topics included:

- Diverting construction and development waste at the source, including house moving as an alternative to demolition
- Food waste reduction opportunities and associated greenhouse gas emission reduction
- Improving accessibility of engagement opportunities and materials, and promoting collaboration and opportunities for smaller organizations to be involved
- The importance of consistent definitions, including zero waste and the waste hierarchy
- Prioritizing waste prevention over waste-to-energy
- Importance of meaningful engagement that has real impact

Below is a message provided directly by the Engagement Panel:

The Panel appreciates the opportunity to provide our reflections and observations on the most recent phase of work completed by staff on the solid waste management plan. In our opinion, the Vision and Guiding Principles that are being proposed are the result of effective and robust engagement that meets key tests established in the pre-engagement. These include:

- *transparency of both the process and the information that staff are using to inform the process,*
- *provision of multiple engagement avenues to allow participants to "right-size" their participation, and*
- *persistent innovation in reaching those that have not traditionally had effective pathways for participation, including First Nations and equity-denied groups.*

On the last point, there were some great successes this round including significantly increased engagement with local First Nations, the Collaborative Engagement work, and the supports to equity-deserving groups which resulted in greater diversity on the Public/Technical Advisory Committee.

Overall, the Panel feels that the focus in the areas outlined in the bullet points has created a Vision and Guiding Principles that meet a greater range of needs and interests and that will have positive impacts in the solid waste management plan.

However, there continue to be challenges. Building relationships with local First Nations and Indigenous-serving organizations to create the conditions for meaningful engagement takes time and we would encourage staff to continue their work in this area. We would also note that several major waste generating sectors (i.e. tourism, hospitality) are still not engaged at the level that will be needed for members of these sectors to see their experiences and needs reflected in the final solid waste management plan. Continued efforts to find ways to engage them will be needed.

Idea Generation Engagement

The idea generation phase of the solid waste management plan update will focus on hearing from interested parties about potential actions that can be included in the plan. This process will be guided by issue/opportunity discussion questions. Seven discussion questions have been developed based on a review of the existing solid waste management plan, engagement feedback from the vision and guiding principles phase, and current solid waste management statistics. These questions will be discussed in the upcoming phase of engagement, resulting in a set of potential actions to be evaluated in the following phase: options analysis. The discussion questions, incorporating revisions based on advisory committee feedback, are included as attachment 4.

The idea generation engagement plan has been developed with an emphasis on lessons learned from the previous phase, such as meeting people where they are and leveraging existing group and committee meetings. A main focus will be connecting with underrepresented audiences and sectors.

ALTERNATIVES

1. That the GVS&DD Board approve the vision and guiding principles for the updated regional solid waste management plan as presented in the report dated June 6, 2024, titled “Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles”.
2. That the GVS&DD Board receive for information the report dated June 6, 2024, titled “Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles” and provide alternate direction to staff.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Activities related to planning and implementing engagement on the solid waste management plan update are covered under the approved Solid Waste Services budget.

CONCLUSION

The draft vision and guiding principles for an updated solid waste management plan are before the GVS&DD Board for consideration. The draft was developed in consideration of engagement feedback received in 2023, as well as additional feedback on an initial draft from advisory committees in early 2024. The vision and guiding principles will inform criteria used to evaluate potential strategies and actions in subsequent phases of the plan update process.

Staff recommend alternative 1: that the GVS&DD Board approve the vision and guiding principles for an updated solid waste management plan.

Staff have started to plan for the next phase of engagement: idea generation.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Vision Statement and Guiding Principles
2. Detailed Timeline – Solid Waste Management Plan Update Process and Reporting to Date
3. Development and Revision of Draft Vision and Guiding Principles As a Result of Feedback
4. Idea Generation: Issue/Opportunity Discussion Questions
5. Presentation re: Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles

REFERENCES

1. [Engagement Summary Report – Solid Waste Management Plan Update Vision and Guiding Principles Phase](#)
2. [Vision and Guiding Principles Feedback Log](#)
3. [Solid Waste Management Plan Update Web Page](#)

Draft Vision and Guiding Principles

Vision:

A thriving region where nothing is wasted and resources are valued.

Guiding Principles:

1. Accountability from residents, businesses, and governments to prevent waste.
2. Transparency about what happens to garbage and recycling.
3. A solid waste system that is resilient to climate change and future challenges.
4. Inclusive solid waste services and programs.
5. Innovation and collaboration to support a vibrant regional economy that keeps products and materials in circulation.
6. Environmental stewardship and climate action.
7. A solid waste and recycling system that is affordable, convenient, and consistent across the region.

Detailed Timeline: Solid Waste Management Plan Update Process and Reporting to Date

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Engagement Panel formation	Pre-engagement; engagement program development	Advisory committee formation	Vision and guiding principles engagement	Vision and guiding principles wrap-up and idea generation engagement
<i>Third-party expert advice on engagement; works with staff and reports to Board</i>	<i>Invite feedback on how audiences want to be engaged.</i>	<i>Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC) and Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)</i>	<i>Invite feedback on values and priorities.</i>	<i>Report on vision and guiding principles and plan for idea generation.</i>
June	July	January	February	January
Board received Engagement Panel terms of reference	Board received pre-engagement report and draft IAC terms of reference	Zero Waste Committee received updates on IAC application process	Zero Waste Committee received information on planned engagement	Zero Waste Committee received update on next steps for reviewing draft vision and guiding principles with First Nations, member jurisdiction staff, and advisory committees
November	November	February	April	
Board received information on Engagement Panel membership	Board approved engagement program.	Zero Waste Committee received update on IAC and PTAC development	Zero Waste Committee provided input on vision and guiding principles	
		April	May	June
		Board approved PTAC membership	Board received report on initial feedback.	Draft vision and guiding principles to Zero Waste Committee and Board
		May	October	
		Zero Waste Committee received information on first IAC meeting and proposed updates to terms of reference	Zero Waste Committee received update on public engagement on vision and guiding principles	

**Solid Waste Management Plan Update
Development and Revision of Draft Vision and Guiding Principles As a Result of Feedback**

Vision Statement	Examples of Feedback Considered
<p>Initial Draft: Together we build a thriving, sustainable region where nothing is wasted.</p>	<p>2023 Feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration and coordination between different sectors to improve waste management practices • Technological innovation, sustainable design for longevity, ease of repair, and closed loop circular systems • Global leadership • Growth of circular economy, jobs, economic resiliency • Livability and prosperity (Board Strategic Plan) • Ecosystem protection; protection of biodiversity; sustainable use of natural resources; environmental stewardship • Prevent excessive waste such as over-packaging • Cultural shift to reduce consumption; increase reuse; reduce single-use items
<p>Revised Draft: A thriving region where nothing is wasted and resources are valued.</p>	<p>Feedback from advisory committees on initial draft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comment to revise the vision to be more positive; for example, focus on valuing and conserving resources • Frame the vision as a description of the future state rather than using a verb ('build') • Be aspirational • Avoid the term 'sustainable' as it is an overused term, and not specific
Draft Guiding Principles	Feedback considered
<p>1.</p> <p>Initial Draft: Advocate for increased accountability from residents, businesses and governments to reduce waste.</p> <p>Revised Draft: Accountability from residents, businesses and governments to prevent waste.</p>	<p>2023 Feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate accountability and responsibility for waste generation, recycling products • Individual accountability for properly recycling or disposing of waste; consumer behavior change to reduce buying and promote a waste-free lifestyle <p>Feedback from advisory committees on initial draft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasize waste 'prevention'
<p>2.</p> <p>Initial Draft: Build confidence about what happens to our waste and recycling, and how we measure waste reduction and recycling.</p> <p>Revised Draft: Transparency about what happens to garbage and recycling.</p>	<p>2023 Feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency in describing what happens to waste and recycling • Ensure public is well-informed about efficacy of recycling efforts, including reliable data <p>Feedback from advisory committees on initial draft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency should be emphasized more clearly in this principle

<p>3.</p> <p>Initial Draft: A solid waste system that is resilient to climate change and future challenges.</p> <p><i>No revisions.</i></p>	<p>2023 Feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for long-term sustainability and adapt to changing climate and societal needs • Adapt to evolving conditions
<p>4.</p> <p>Initial Draft: Enable all users, regardless of their income, education, or life experience to participate fully.</p> <p>Revised Draft: Inclusive solid waste services and programs.</p>	<p>2023 Feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all groups have access to waste management services and information, address economic and social barriers • Consider affordability and accessibility <p>Feedback from advisory committees on initial draft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify what is meant by 'participate fully'
<p>5.</p> <p>Initial Draft: Innovation and collaborative solutions to support a vibrant regional economy.</p> <p>Revised Draft: Innovation and collaboration to support a vibrant regional economy that keeps products and materials in circulation.</p>	<p>2023 Feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embrace technology for waste management and a circular economy • Product innovation for longevity, ease of repair • Cooperation between groups to improve waste management practices • Promote a circular economy <p>Feedback from advisory committees on initial draft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate more circular economy principles
<p>6.</p> <p>Initial Draft: Prioritize environmental stewardship by valuing and conserving materials and products.</p> <p>Revised Draft: Environmental stewardship and climate action.</p>	<p>2023 Feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote material reuse, minimize waste generation • Align waste management with broader goals of protecting biodiversity and ecosystems • Sustainable resource use <p><i>Revision was made to bring the concept of conserving materials and products through a circular economy, into Principle #5. Greenhouse gas reduction was added, as it was originally included in Principle #8 (now removed).</i></p>
<p>7.</p> <p>Initial Draft: Promote a solid waste and recycling system that is easy to use, convenient to access, and consistent across the region.</p> <p>Revised Draft: A solid waste and recycling system that is affordable, convenient, and consistent across the region.</p>	<p>2023 Feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make recycling and disposal more accessible and convenient for residents • Consistent rules and services across the region • Ensure all groups have access to services and information <p>Feedback from advisory committees on initial draft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure affordability is highlighted

<p>8.</p> <p>Initial Draft: Take action to reduce the carbon footprint of materials used in our region.</p> <p>Revision: <i>This guiding principle was <u>removed</u>. Climate action was added to Principle #6. The concepts of stewardship and keeping materials in circulation are included in Principle #6 and the revised draft vision statement.</i></p>	<p>2023 Feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable resource use • Promote material reuse and minimize waste generation • Acknowledge the climate crisis and focus on systems with low climate impact • Consider the entire life cycle of waste <p>Feedback from advisory committees on initial draft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The initial draft may be outside of the scope of the solid waste management plan, which includes management of solid waste and recyclable materials; waste reduction and associated greenhouse gas emission reduction
--	---

Idea Generation: Issue/Opportunity Discussion Questions

Since the Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan was approved in 2011, Metro Vancouver's waste generation rate has decreased 11%, while our recycling rate has increased from 57 to 65% – nearly twice the Canadian average recycling rate. As we update the plan, **what actions can build on our success to:**

1. Rethink and prevent waste in the first place?
2. Enhance accountability for eliminating waste?
3. Leverage knowledge and expertise through collaboration?
4. Increase participation and reduce contamination in organics and recycling programs?
5. Build confidence in recycling systems?
6. Develop more inclusive programs and services?
7. Improve infrastructure and systems for waste management across the region?



Vision and Guiding Principles Workshop

Solid Waste Management Plan Update

VISION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES REPORT BACK

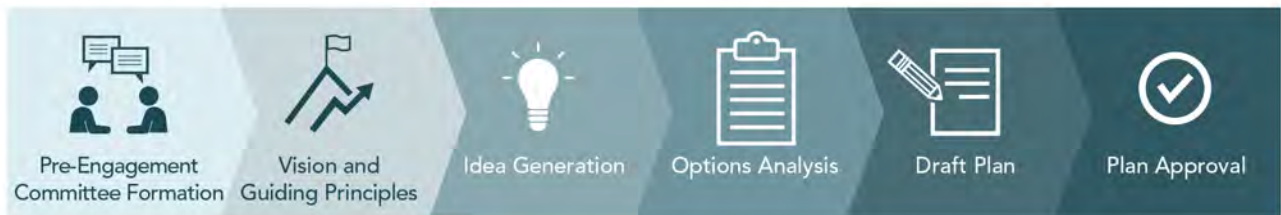
Stephanie Liu

Program Manager, Solid Waste Community Engagement

Zero Waste Committee, June 13, 2024

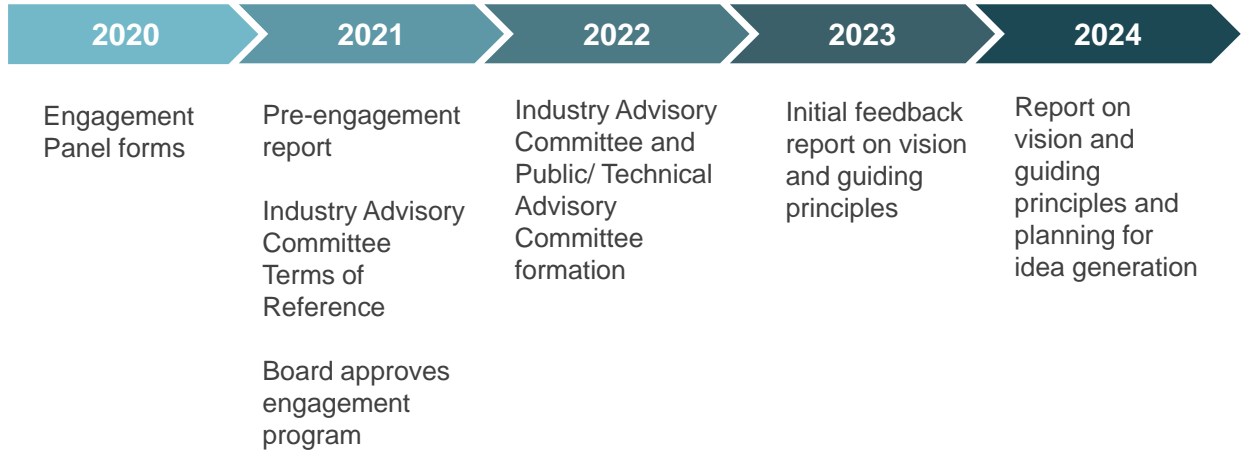


PROJECT TIMELINE



we are here

DETAILED TIMELINE



CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT PANEL

- Third-party expert advice on the development of a comprehensive and inclusive engagement process
- Works with staff during all phases of engagement and provides reflections on the process
- Opportunities to speak with the Engagement Panel

Panel Members:

Andrea Reimer (Chair), Tawâw Strategies

Cheryl Brooks, Indigenuity Consulting

Peter Fassbender, Fassbender Consulting Inc., former MLA and Mayor

Veronika Bylicki, CityHive Co-founder

Sarah Kirby-Yung (Zero Waste Committee Liaison), Zero Waste Committee Chair

VISION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Definitions

Vision: Destination

Important waste reduction, recycling, and garbage disposal topics, now and into the future

What could be better in the future

Guiding Principles: Values

Consider values of everyone in the region

Values, interests, and priorities related to the handling of products, packaging, and materials that are no longer needed

VISION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES ENGAGEMENT

Timeline

March to June 2023

- First Nations
- Member staff
- Zero Waste Committee / Climate Action Committee
- WMABC
- Advisory Committees

July 13 2023

Initial Feedback Report to Zero Waste Committee

Sept 18 to Nov 10 2023

Public Engagement

ENGAGEMENT OUTREACH



ENGAGEMENT PARTICIPATION



KEY FEEDBACK

Climate considerations and environmental stewardship	Community engagement	Convenience, consistency, and accessibility
Economic considerations	Empowerment, education, and awareness	Individual, corporate, and government accountability
Innovation, technology, and infrastructure	Transparency and collaboration	Waste reduction and prevention

OVERARCHING PRIORITIES



- Social equity and human health
- Collaboration and strong partnerships
- Environmental health
- Financial sustainability and regional affordability
- Climate action
- Resilient services and infrastructure
- Reconciliation

DRAFT VISION STATEMENT

Vision

“A thriving region where nothing is wasted and resources are valued.”

VISION STATEMENT DEVELOPMENT

Engagement Feedback

- Collaboration/coordination between sectors
- Technological innovation, sustainable design, circular economy, economic resiliency
- Prevent waste and reduce consumption
- Use positive statement, and focus on valuing and conserving resources

Draft Vision

A thriving region where nothing is wasted and resources are valued.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Accountability from residents, businesses, and governments to prevent waste.
- Transparency about what happens to garbage and recycling.
- A solid waste system that is resilient to climate change and future challenges.
- Inclusive solid waste services and programs.
- Innovation and collaboration to support a vibrant regional economy that keeps products and materials in circulation.
- Environmental stewardship and climate action.
- A solid waste and recycling system that is affordable, convenient, and consistent across the region.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES DEVELOPMENT

Example

Engagement Feedback

- Make recycling and waste disposal more accessible and convenient for residents
- Consistent rules and services across the region
- Ensure all groups have access to waste management services and information
- Ensure affordability is highlighted clearly

Draft guiding principle

A solid waste and recycling system that is affordable, convenient, and consistent across the region.

IDEA GENERATION OBJECTIVES



Generate ideas and potential solutions to issue/opportunity discussion questions



Updated goals will emerge from feedback during idea generation and from other research

- Goals can also inform criteria to for options analysis phase



Opportunity to demonstrate results of engagement from vision and guiding principles phase to the public

APPROACH

Issue/opportunity discussion questions

Provide a framework for prompting discussions on idea generation

- Advisory committees provided input on draft questions

Key solid waste advisory committees

Work through each of the discussion questions

First Nations, collaborative engagement organizations, and public

May focus on one or more questions that are most relevant to them



Vancouver Skyline



Questions?

metrovancouver

To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services

Date: June 6, 2024 Meeting Date: June 13, 2024

Subject: **Manager's Report**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Zero Waste Committee receive for information the report dated June 6, 2024, titled "Manager's Report".

Regional Food Recovery Network Contract Extension Update

More than half of food produced in Canada is never consumed. Meanwhile, one in seven Canadian families are food insecure and 32% of food going to waste could be rescued. To increase food recovery in our region, in 2021 following a competitive process, Metro Vancouver entered into a three-year contract with FoodMesh. Over the project's first two years, 7,800 tonnes of edible food destined for the green bin were diverted to people and farmers to feed animals, reducing 20,000 tonnes of CO₂e emissions, and creating 49.5 jobs and 554 volunteer positions. Metro Vancouver has extended the contract for an additional two years.

The regional food recovery network provides several benefits including:

- Supporting organizations in the Metro Vancouver region find ways to recover and redistribute their unsold food so that it doesn't end up in waste streams.
- Building relationships with food businesses and charities to develop the network.
- Raising awareness through advocacy and outreach about surplus food recovery to reduce food waste.
- Data tracking to measure food diversion and climate action benefits of the regional food recovery network.

Canada Plastics Pact Elimination List Published

On April 24, 2024, the Canada Plastics Pact, in partnership with the National Zero Waste Council, released guidance for industry to take urgent measures to eliminate unnecessary and problematic plastics. The guidance includes a list of 13 unnecessary or problematic items and flags four items in transition as industries collaborate to scale solutions.

To date, 10 global plastics pacts have published similar lists, including the US, UK, India, France, Chile, and South Africa. The Canada Plastics Pact is a member of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's Plastics Pact Network which connects national and regional organizations around the world to implement solutions towards a circular economy for plastic.

The guide titled *Supporting the Elimination of Unnecessary & Problematic Plastics* can be downloaded from the Canada Plastics Pact website.

Waste-to-Energy Facility Operation and Maintenance Contract Procurement

A request for proposal was issued on May 28, 2024, for operation and maintenance of the Metro Vancouver Waste-to-Energy Facility. The existing 25-year contract expires in March 2025. A recommendation for contract award will be brought forward to the Zero Waste Committee and GVS&DD Board following the procurement process.

Weighscale System Software Replacement

The existing weighscale software system used at all Metro Vancouver facilities is being replaced with a new system called Databridge from Mettler Toledo. This change was required as the existing system has been in place for over 15 years and is no longer supported. The new system will bring many improvements including licence plate recognition, emailing of weighscale tickets and invoices from the system, direct connection to the Moneris system (credit/debit card payments), and a modern interface to reduce operator input time. The new system will reduce the potential for operator entry errors and provide more automation of certain tasks.

The rollout began at the Central Surrey Recycling and Waste Centre with the new system operational as of June 1, 2024. The remaining facilities will be upgraded in stages over the course of the year.

Home Rescue Event – June 18, 2024

Renewal Development is hosting an event on June 18, 2024 in Coquitlam to celebrate the rescue, relocation, and repurposing of four homes. They have partnered with the Sts'ailes Nation to relocate the homes for low income rental housing. Zero Waste Committee members are being invited to the event by Renewal Development.

Metro Vancouver is working with Nickel Bros, a Renewal Development partner, to provide an interim storage location at Coquitlam Landfill for houses that would otherwise be demolished. This collaboration presents a unique opportunity for Metro Vancouver to support the goal of diverting construction and demolition waste away from landfill and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, while creating lower cost housing opportunities when the homes are relocated to their final destination.

Zero Waste Committee Work Plan

Attachment 1 to this report sets out the Committee's Work Plan for 2024. The status of the Committee's key priorities is shown as pending, in progress, or complete together with the quarter that each is expected to be considered by the Committee.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Zero Waste Committee Work Plan

Zero Waste Committee 2024 Work Plan

Report Date: June 6, 2024

Priorities

1st Quarter	Status
2023 Holiday Waste Reduction Campaign Results	Complete
2023 Zero Waste Conference Report	Complete
Solid Waste Management Plan: Vision and Guiding Principles	In progress
National Zero Waste Council 2023 Accomplishments and 2024 Projects	Complete
2022 Solid Waste and Recycling Biennial Report	Complete
2nd Quarter	Status
Tipping Fee Bylaw Updates	In progress
2023 Disposal Ban Program Results	Pending
GVS&DD Notice of Bylaw Violation Enforcement and Dispute Adjudication Bylaw	Pending
2023 Waste-to-Energy Facility Financial Summary	Pending
2023 Waste Composition Data	Pending
2023 – 2024 Metro Vancouver Engagement with the Love Food Hate Waste Canada Campaign	In progress
2024 Food Scraps Recycling Campaign Results	Complete
Waste-to-Energy Facility District Energy System Update	Complete
2024 Think Thrice Textiles Waste Reduction Campaign Results	Pending
Solid Waste Services 2023 Year-End Financial Performance Results Review	Complete
Solid Waste Services 2024 Financial Performance Reporting and Annual Forecast #1	Pending
Waste-to-Energy Facility Biosolids Management System Contract	Pending
3rd Quarter	Status
2023 Waste-to-Energy Facility Environmental Performance Summary	Pending
2024 National Zero Waste Council Projects	Pending
Recycling and Waste Centre Reuse Scale-Up	Pending
Solid Waste Services 2024 Financial Performance Reporting and Annual Forecast #2	Pending
Repair Events, Reuse Programs, and Regional Food Recovery Network	Pending
Solid Waste Management Plan: Idea Generation	Pending
Multi-Family Residential Waste Prevention	Pending
4th Quarter	Status
2024 Single-Use Item Reduction Campaign Results	Pending
Solid Waste Services Annual Budget and 5-Year Financial Plan	Pending
Solid Waste Services 2024 Financial Performance Reporting and Annual Forecast #3	Pending
2025 Tipping Fee Bylaw Revisions	Pending
North Surrey and Langley Recycling Depot Development	Complete

To: Zero Waste Committee

From: Carla Stewart, Senior Planner, Regional Planning and Housing Services Department

Date: May 14, 2024 Meeting Date: June 13, 2024

Subject: **Regional Food System Strategy – Project Launch**

At its meeting on March 8, 2024, the Regional Planning Committee received the attached report titled “Regional Food Systems Strategy – Scope of Work and Engagement (Phase 2)” and passed the recommendation to receive for information. The report provides the following:

- An overview of the work completed within the region to support a sustainable, resilient, and healthy food system since the first *Regional Food System Strategy* was endorsed in 2011
- The food system policy gaps identified during the preparation of the *Climate 2050 Agriculture Roadmap*
- The work initiated by Metro Vancouver and Member Jurisdictions since 2011 that supports the regional food system
- The scope of work and engagement timeline proposed to support updating the existing Strategy.

The update to the *Regional Food System Strategy* is identified as a priority action in the Board Strategic Plan (2022-2026), and as a Corporate Leadership action in the *Climate 2050 Agriculture Roadmap*. This update is anticipated to have several touchpoints with the Zero Waste Committee 2024 Work Plan, including: the “Food Scraps Aren’t Garbage” campaign, Zero Waste Initiatives through the National Zero Waste Council, and a regional food recovery network. Engagement in the update to the *Regional Food System Strategy* is also intended to connect with all segments and sectors of the region’s food system; to better understand the issues, challenges and successes each sector has experienced over the past 13 years; develop a shared vision and goals; and establish actions and a strategic direction to move forward toward a more resilient, robust, abundant, and efficient food system.

The report is presented here to the Metro Vancouver Zero Waste Committee for its information.

ATTACHMENT

1. Regional Planning Committee report dated February 8, 2024, titled “Regional Food Systems Strategy – Scope of Work and Engagement (Phase 2)”.

To: Regional Planning Committee

From: Carla Stewart, Senior Planner, Regional Planning and Housing Services

Date: February 8, 2024 Meeting Date: March 8, 2024

Subject: **Regional Food System Strategy Update – Scope of Work and Engagement (Phase 2)**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Regional Planning Committee receive for information the report dated February 8, 2024, titled “Regional Food System Strategy Update – Scope of Work and Engagement (Phase 2)”.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since endorsing its first *Regional Food System Strategy* (RFSS) in 2011, Metro Vancouver and its member jurisdictions have collectively worked to support a sustainable, resilient and healthy food system. These efforts focused on continuing to protect agricultural land and food production and increase local food security in the face of advancing climate stability, changing socio-economic circumstances, and regional development pressures. During preparation of the *Climate 2050 Agriculture Roadmap*, endorsed by the MVRD Board in 2023, an update to the *Regional Food System Strategy* was identified in order to address on going policy gaps including:

- impact of global emergencies and on-going climate change;
- high reliance on imported food;
- social equity, reconciliation, high cost of food; and
- wasted food and food circularity.

The update to the RFSS, identified in the *Board Strategic Plan (2022 – 2026)* as a priority action, is intended to connect with all segments and sectors of the region’s food system, understand the issues, challenges and successes each sector has experienced over the past 13 years, develop a shared vision and goals, and establish actions and a strategic direction to move forward.

This report presents the project scope of work including policy context, objectives, and engagement plan and timelines to the Regional Planning Committee for information.

PURPOSE

To provide the Regional Planning Committee with the scope of work and engagement plan for the update to the *Regional Food System Strategy*.

BACKGROUND

The update to the *Regional Food System Strategy* (Reference 1) supports the MVRD Board vision of embracing a livable and resilient region by contributing to protecting the environment, building economic prosperity, and taking climate action through collaboration, innovation and providing sustainable regional services. Both the *Board Strategic Plan (2022-2026)* (Reference 2) and *Climate 2050 Agriculture Roadmap* (Reference 3) identify updating the RFSS as a priority action item. To further support this project, a full list of all relevant policies identified in the *Board Strategic Plan*

(2022 – 2026), the *Climate 2050 Agriculture Roadmap*, and *Metro 2050* (Reference 4) is provided in Attachment 1. The project is also a 2024 Work Plan item for the Regional Planning Committee.

REGIONAL FOOD SYSTEMS – METRO VANCOUVER’S POLICY CONTEXT

In 2008, the MVRD Board approved the Metro Vancouver Sustainability Framework, which identified preparing a food system strategy as a priority action. Metro Vancouver, with input and direction from the Agricultural Advisory Committee, collaborated with various government agencies, educational institutions, private businesses and community organizations to prepare the first RFSS for the region, which was endorsed by the MVRD Board in 2011. With direct input from member jurisdictions, the MVRD Board also endorsed the *Regional Food System Action Plan* in 2016, intended to act as a reference guide for local government and summarize the collective, regional work still required to support the RFSS vision of a sustainable, resilient and healthy food system (Reference 5).

The RFSS was prepared to help guide Metro Vancouver’s roles and actionable priorities and to support four main desired outcomes, including:

- increase actively farmed land;
- improve regional food security;
- reduce energy use in the food system; and
- promote community and regional economic development.

Complete Food System

The RFSS was also intended to support a long-term and resilient food production and distribution system in the face of peak oil, advancing climate stability, changing socio-economic circumstances and regional development pressures.

A complete food system, as defined in Metro Vancouver’s RFSS and illustrated in Figure 1, encapsulates all the processes involved in keeping humans fed including:

- growing and harvesting food,
- processing, packaging, transporting and distributing food products,
- preparing and marketing food, and, most meaningfully, and
- consuming food.

Food systems also include the management of food and packaging waste, and recovering the nutrients that are discarded when unused food and food scraps are discarded.

Other Related Projects

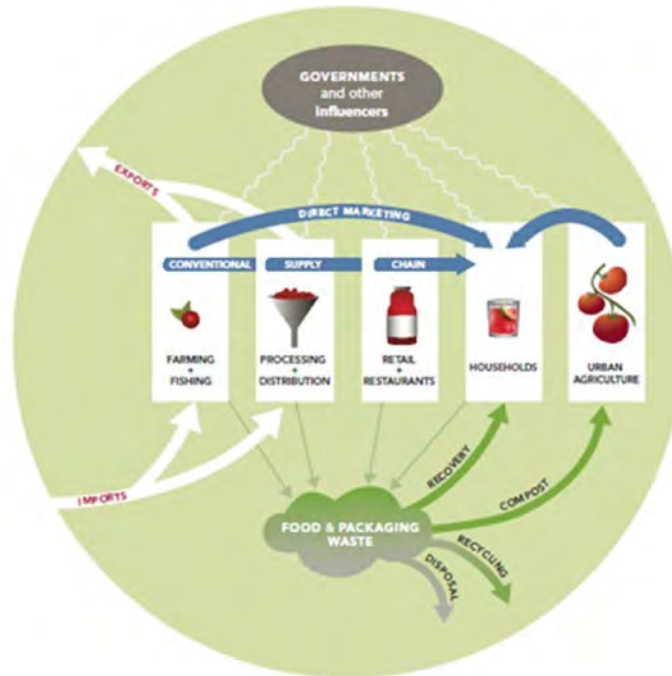
Since 2011, Metro Vancouver has advanced projects that align and support the RFSS (Attachment 2). During the preparation of the *Climate 2050 Agriculture Roadmap*, endorsed by the MVRD Board in 2023, several policy gaps were identified as needing to be addressed that were more appropriate to include in an update to the RFSS including:

- impact of global emergencies;
- high reliance on imported food;
- climate change impacts on agricultural sector;
- social equity and reconciliation;

- food waste and food circularity;
- inflation and high cost of food; and
- overall food system resilience.

These issues, as well as those identified during the proposed engagement process, will help inform the update to the RFSS.

Figure 1: A Complete Food System



REGIONAL POLICY CONTEXT

Metro Vancouver’s policies that support a healthy regional food system are reflected and bolstered by plans, strategies, and projects at the local level (Attachment 3). While member jurisdictions often look to Metro Vancouver to support their local and community-based food system work, many member jurisdictions are also leading the way with their own food system plans, strategies and projects. This work will add important considerations to the update of the RFSS by providing the opportunity for Metro Vancouver to align its policies and programs with some of the innovative work already underway at the local level.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Metro Vancouver’s regional food system is a complex, dynamic, multi-jurisdictional, multi-sector economic and societal function that is regularly impacted by local, regional, provincial, national and international regulations, decision making and events. Metro Vancouver plays a pivotal role in supporting the function of this region’s complete food system and its regional-level challenges by providing a forum for collaboration and creating opportunities for dialogue and engagement as a bridge between and across multiple sectors.

Metro Vancouver’s work also helps to increase the capacity of member jurisdictions and creates a venue where the multiple sectors comprising the local food system can convene to discuss complex topics. Metro Vancouver is also a direct supplier of drinking water and manages solid waste, which are two significant components to a functioning and healthy food system. These roles are therefore reflected in the overall objectives of this project.

The update to the RFSS seeks to:

1. Connect with all segments and sectors of the region’s food system, including member jurisdictions, local First Nations, agricultural producers, food processors, academic institutions, health authorities, food industry associations, and social service and faith-based food-focused agencies;
2. Through a variety of mechanisms, understand the issues, challenges and successes each food system sector has experienced since the first RFSS was completed in 2011.
3. Develop a shared vision;
4. Develop shared goals and actions;
5. Obtain public feedback on issues and actions; and
6. Create a strategic direction for moving forward with action implementation.

PROPOSED PROCESS AND ENGAGEMENT

The project has been separated into three phases, each including multiple tasks.

Phase 1: Background Preparation (Completed)

Before an update to the RFSS could be considered, a considerable amount of background and organizational work was needed. This work, detailed in the staff report dated August 15, 2023, titled “Regional Food System Strategy Update – Scope of Work” (Reference 6), included:

1. Developing an understanding of what other jurisdictions have accomplished since the RFSS was first endorsed;
2. Gaining insights into how the regional food system has evolved over the past several years;
3. Auditing the 2011 RFSS to identify relevant issues still needing to be addressed; and
4. Identifying stakeholders and partners that could be invited to engage in the Strategy update.

Upland Agricultural Consulting was retained by Metro Vancouver to undertake this phase of work, which included the following:

Task 1 - Literature Review (September – October 2023)

- A comprehensive literature review confirmed that food systems operate under a complex and dynamic legislative framework governed by a multitude of policies and regulatory influences that lack cohesion and integration under one governing body;
- Many of the issues identified in the 2011 *Regional Food System Strategy* remain relevant today. Issues needing to be addressed in the update project include: 1) the impact of global emergencies on local food; 2) the increasing social equity barriers to food; 3) food waste and lack of circularity; 4) the impacts of climate change; 5) Indigenous food security; and 6) inflation and the rising costs of food.

Task 2 - Regional Food System Audit (October 2023)

- An audit of actions in the 2011 *Regional Food System Strategy* and the *Regional Food System Action Plan* (2016) was completed.
- Urgent gaps that should be addressed in the Strategy update project were identified as: food system resilience, climate change adaptation, food equity and reconciliation, and food waste.

Task 3 - Engagement Strategy Preparation (November-December 2023)

- A draft engagement strategy for Phase 2 of the project was prepared. This strategy recommends: establishing a technical advisory committee; undertaking subject matter interviews; hosting workshops and presentations; and providing multiple opportunities for partners and stakeholders to adequately communicate and discuss their respective food system challenges in a joint forum.
- This draft engagement strategy was used to prepare the project engagement plan provided in this report.

Task 4 - Stakeholder and Partner Identification (December 2023)

- A list of possible food system stakeholders, representatives and partners that may be interested in participating was prepared.
- An information-sharing and decision-making structure to manage the engagement process was also recommended.

Phase 2: Engagement (Current)

The current phase of work to update the RFSS will involve engaging with a variety of key partners and stakeholders, including gathering input from member jurisdictions, First Nations communities, the general public, and key stakeholders representing various sectors of the region's food system. This phase of work is proposed to follow the general structure detailed below:

Step 1 - Launch Project (February – April 2024)

- Invite local First Nations to participate in the project, including hosting a learning circle dialogue;
- Retain an engagement consultant;
- Create and convene a Project Advisory Committee;
- Finalize and initiate a communications strategy, launch the project website; and
- Launch project internally and to member jurisdictions via advisory committee presentations.

Step 2 - 'Confirm and Gather' Engagement (April - July 2024)

- Launch project to targeted sector groups and the general public
 - > Coordinate with Existing Metro Vancouver Campaigns (e.g., Love Food Hate Waste, Solid Waste Management Plan Update);
- Host in-person and virtual engagement events with the following subject matter experts: agricultural producers; food processors; food waste; urban agriculture; community food security; public health; food distribution; emergency management; transportation and logistics; land use; economic development; local First Nations; and member jurisdiction, Provincial and Federal government staff;
- Member jurisdiction presentations
 - > Local Agricultural Advisory Committees and other identified relevant food system-focused committees

Step 3 - ‘Brainstorm and Solve’ Engagement (September – December 2024)

- Organize ‘Confirm and Gather’ engagement results
- Prepare updated vision, goals, actions
- Host ‘All Sector’ food system forum

Phase 3: Document Preparation (Next Steps)

The future phase of work will involve compiling all the content gathered during the engagement stage and using it to update the Regional Food System Strategy. This phase of work is proposed to follow the general structure detailed below:

Step 1 – Prepare Draft (January – March 2025)

- Organize and evaluate all engagement content
- Update Strategy content
- Prepare updated Draft RFSS
- Run final review and edit phase of Draft RFSS

Step 2 – Complete Project (April – May 2025)

- Present final draft to Agricultural Advisory Committee, Regional Planning Committee, member jurisdictions and advisory committees

TIMELINE

Figure 2 provides an overview of the RFSS update timeline, illustrating the main phases, tasks and expected timelines for the project. Given the complex nature of food systems and the extensive list of partners and stakeholders that may wish to be involved in the project, overall timelines may be adjusted to accommodate engagement, particularly at the request of local First Nations.

Figure 2 – Project Timeline



ALTERNATIVES

This is an information report. No alternatives are presented.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Board-approved 2024 Regional Planning budget includes \$60,000 for the *Regional Food System Strategy* update project. These funds are intended to support retaining a consultant to manage a majority of the engagement activities in 2024. It is anticipated that additional budget may be required to support First Nations’ participation and complete the project in 2025.

CONCLUSION

The need to update Metro Vancouver’s *Regional Food System Strategy* has been identified in the *Board Strategic Plan 2022 – 2026* and *Climate 2050 Agriculture Roadmap*. This update will build on the strengths of the existing RFSS completed in 2011, engage with a many partners and stakeholders, including member jurisdictions and local First Nations, and focus on identifying common issues, actions and implementation solutions to continue to support a healthy, sustainable food system. Given the complex nature of food systems, Regional Planning staff will be coordinating and collaborating across all Metro Vancouver departments, including: Indigenous Relations, Solid Waste Services, Invest Vancouver, Water Services, Liquid Waste Services, and Regional Parks and Environment.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Regional Food Systems – Metro Vancouver’s Policy Context
2. Metro Vancouver Regional Food System Related Projects
3. Regional Food Systems – Local Policy Context

REFERENCES

1. [Regional Food System Strategy \(2011\)](#)
2. [Metro Vancouver Board Strategic Plan 2022 – 2026](#)
3. [Climate 2050 Agriculture Roadmap](#)
4. [Metro 2050](#)
5. [Regional Food System Action Plan \(2016\)](#)
6. [Regional Planning Committee Report dated August 15, 2023 titled “Regional Food System Strategy Update – Scope of Work”](#)

64107118

Regional Food Systems - Metro Vancouver's Policy Context

The following Metro Vancouver policies support the regional food system:

- [Metro Vancouver Board Strategic Plan 2022-2026](#)
 - *Overall Strategic Actions*
 - > Facilitate collaboration with member jurisdictions to create efficiencies and improve alignment between local government policies and actions with those of Metro Vancouver.
 - > Advance initiatives aligned with a transformation to a circular economy.
 - > Prioritize climate action (greenhouse gas reduction and resilience to impacts) in all services, projects, and initiatives.
 - > Enhance understanding of Indigenous knowledge to help inform policies and goals on ecosystem preservation and adaptation measures.
 - *Water Services*
 - > Integrate climate change mitigation and adaptation measures within water utility operations to reduce greenhouse gases and respond to the effects of the changing climate.
 - > Enhance public understanding of the water system and appreciation of drinking water as a precious resource through education, communication, and engagement.
 - > Work collaboratively with members to reduce peak day and annual per-capita water demand.
 - *Liquid Waste Services*
 - > Work with First Nations and senior levels of government on collaborative environmental management initiatives.
 - > Enhance the role of new source controls and incentives to prevent the release of contaminants into the liquid waste system, while collaborating with members, partner organizations, and product producers.
 - > Expand public awareness of the contribution of liquid waste management to human and environmental health.
 - *Solid Waste Services*
 - > Work with members, the provincial government, and the Federal Government on strategies to reduce single-use items and other disposable consumer products.
 - > Continue to develop programs and related communication campaigns that increase diversion rates of materials that can be reused, repurposed, or recycled.
 - > Work with the private sector to innovate in the provision of recycling solutions, including micro-solutions.
 - > Assess Metro Vancouver's role in processing organics and wood.
 - > Identify future disposal alternatives and develop analysis for each, providing life cycle and full cost analysis, including GHG emission estimates.
 - > Leverage the National Zero Waste Council and the Zero Waste Conference to promote the importance of waste prevention and the value of transitioning to a circular economy.

- > Facilitate cross-sector collaboration to design waste out of products and packaging, and to harmonize policies across Canadian jurisdictions that will both reduce waste and create opportunities of scale in remanufacturing opportunities.
- *Regional Parks*
 - > Manage built and natural assets proactively as part of an asset management system to support the provision of safe and well-maintained infrastructure and integrity of ecosystems.
- *Regional Planning*
 - > Work closely with member jurisdictions, TransLink, First Nations, the Province, and other regional agencies and organizations to advance *Metro 2050*’s goals, strategies, and policy actions.
 - > Undertake innovative research that supports the overarching goals in *Metro 2050*, including projects such as: Regional Parking Strategy, Housing and Transportation Cost Burden Study Update, Regional Food System Strategy Update, and Growth Management and Investment Model.
 - > Work with members to protect industrial and employment lands that support economic activities contributing to regional prosperity.
- *Air Quality and Climate Action*
 - > Accelerate emission reductions from all types of vehicles through policies and regulations working in collaboration with regional partners.
 - > Promote transition to clean, renewable energy at the regional and corporate levels in collaboration with energy utilities and other partners.
 - > Continue to develop policies and processes to integrate social equity into all air quality and climate policies.
 - > Continue partnering with and advocating to other governments and agencies to implement initiatives that accelerate GHG emission reductions in priority areas, including: large-scale electrification; regulating health-harming emissions from regionally significant sources; fuel decarbonization in transportation; and incentives and equity-oriented programs to support purchase of low- and zero-carbon technologies by residents and businesses.
- *Metro Vancouver Housing*
 - > Support healthy and engaged communities in Metro Vancouver Housing’s sites.
 - > Enhance tenant programs that build community and foster tenant well-being, with a focus on joy-based healing, investment in social capital, and poverty alleviation.
- *Invest Vancouver*
 - > Provide regional leadership in economic development and investment promotion to enhance regional competitive advantages, complementing and amplifying the local work of member jurisdictions.
 - > Promote strategic investment opportunities in key industries to global investors through presence and profile at events and initiatives within the region and key markets.
 - > Use an evidence-based approach to advocate to decision-makers to increase economic resilience and fortify the regional economy by identifying strengths, addressing barriers, and advancing opportunities.
 - > Engage Indigenous Peoples to advance economic reconciliation and Indigenous prosperity through regional economic development opportunities and partnerships.

- > Continue to identify opportunities and align resource efforts across levels of government to maximize impact for the region.

Metro 2050

Metro Vancouver will:

- *Policy Action 1.3.3* - Collaborate with health authorities, academic institutions, First Nations, and other researchers to share best practices, research, data, and tools that can advance land use policies to:
 - b) meet community social needs and priorities.
- *Policy Action 1.3.4* – Measure and monitor access to community services and amenities, particularly in Urban Centres and Frequent Transit Development Areas.
- *Policy Action 1.3.5* – Advocate to the Federal Government and the Province to ensure that growing communities are served appropriately and in a timely manner with social amenities, health, schools, and educational opportunities, to avoid inequities in service levels between communities in the region.
- *Policy Action 1.4.2* – Accept RCS’s that protect lands with a Rural regional land use designation from urban development and that meet or work towards Action 1.4.3.
- *Policy Action 2.1.1* – Provide regional utility infrastructure to support the region’s economic functions and to support efficient employment and settlement patterns.
- *Policy Action 2.1.2* – Work with the Federal Government, the Province, member jurisdictions, First Nations, and the private sector to advance shared economic prosperity and resilience through Invest Vancouver to attract strategic investment to the region.
- *Policy Action 2.1.4* – Collaborate with the Fraser Valley and Squamish-Lillooet Regional Districts on shared initiatives related to economy, transportation, and other related matters.
- *Policy Action 2.1.7* – Advocate that airport authorities:
 - b) expedite the transition to energy efficient, low, and zero emission modes for goods movement.
- *Policy Action 2.1.8* – Advocate that the Port of Vancouver:
 - b) expedite the transition to energy efficient, low, and zero emission modes for goods movement.
- *Policy Action 2.1.9* – Advocate that the Federal Government and the Province support existing and new industries in the region through such means as investment, procurement strategies, tax incentives, skill development, and small business loan programs.
- *Policy Action 2.2.6* – Advocate to the Federal Government and the Province to coordinate transportation infrastructure and service investments that support efficient movement of goods and people for industrial and employment operations, and considers the Regional Goods Movement Strategy and the Regional Truck Route Network.
- *Policy Action 2.2.7* – Advocate to the Federal Government and the Province to support initiatives and infrastructure investments that:
 - a) introduce more energy efficient, low carbon and zero emissions equipment operations and vehicles.

- c) expedite the transition to energy efficient, low and zero emission mode for goods movement.
- *Policy Action 2.3.5* – Undertake agriculture awareness activities that promote the importance of the agricultural industry, the protection of agricultural land, and the value of local agricultural products and experiences, in partnership with other agencies and organizations.
- *Policy Action 2.3.9* – Advocate to the Province to increase agricultural producers’ knowledge and adoption of innovative practices for advancing agriculture economic development, and resilience to climate change and natural hazard impacts, such as those identified in the regional growth strategy (Table 5).
- *Policy Action 2.3.10* – Advocate to the Province to provide incentives to encourage land management practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve soil health, protect natural assets, and maintain ecosystem services from agricultural land.
- *Policy Action 2.2.11* – Advocate to the Province for changes to the *Local Government Act* to require that Official Community Plans prioritize the need for agricultural land, similar to how long-term needs are considered for residential, commercial and industrial lands.
- *Policy Action 3.2.2* – Implement the Metro Vancouver Ecological Health Framework, including relevant actions to:
 - b) incorporate natural assets and ecosystem services into Metro Vancouver’s corporate planning, asset management systems and investments, and provide regionally appropriate guidance on methodologies, tools, and decision-making frameworks.
- *Policy Action 3.2.3* – Manage Metro Vancouver assets and collaborate with member jurisdictions, First Nations, and other agencies to:
 - c) identify a regional green infrastructure network that connects ecosystems and builds on existing local networks, while maximizing resilience, biodiversity, and human health benefits.
 - d) prepare Implementation Guidelines to support a regional green infrastructure network to assist with the protection, enhancement, and restoration of ecosystems.
- *Policy Action 3.2.4* – Work with local First Nations to:
 - c) seek other Indigenous stewardship, research, and co-management opportunities.
- *Policy Action 3.2.6* – Advocate to the Federal Government and the Province to:
 - c) update and consolidate provincial invasive species legislation to better support the management of high-risk invasive species.
- *Policy Action 3.3.2* – Work with the Federal Government, the Province, TransLink, member jurisdictions, energy utilities, the private sector, and other stakeholders, as appropriate, to:
 - a) monitor energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and air quality related to land use, buildings, agriculture, waste, transportation, and other emission sources, and consider lifecycle energy and emissions.
- *Policy Action 3.4.2* – Work with the Integrated Partnership for Regional Emergency Management, the Federal Government, the Province, First Nations, TransLink, member jurisdictions, adjacent regional districts, and other stakeholders, as appropriate to:
 - e) support regional flood management approaches, such as the implementation of the Lower Mainland Flood Management Strategy.

- *Policy Action 5.1.8* – Advocate to the Federal Government and the Province, in collaboration with TransLink and member jurisdictions, to evaluate and develop measures to mitigate the potential negative impacts on the region’s Industrial, Agricultural, and Conservation Recreation lands when planning transportation infrastructure, including roadways, railways, and rapid transit systems.
- *Policy Action 5.2.1* – Support implementation of the Regional Goods Movement Strategy and continue to participate in the Greater Vancouver Urban Freight Council.
- *Policy Action 5.2.5* – Advocate to the Federal Government and the Province to support the safe, reliable, and efficient movement of vehicles for passengers, goods, and services through:
 - d) local government funding programs for survey instruments to obtain timely and comprehensive data on the travel patterns of residents, workers, and goods and service vehicles travelling inter- and intra-regionally.

Member jurisdictions will:

- *Policy Action 1.3.7* Adopt Regional Context Statements that:
 - e) support the inclusion of community gardens (at-grade, rooftop, or on balconies), grocery stores and farmer’s markets to support food security, and local production, distribution and consumption of healthy food, in particular where they are easily accessible to housing and transit services
 - h) consider where appropriate, opportunities to incorporate recognition of Indigenous and other cultures into the planning of Urban Centres, FTDA’s, and other local centres.
- *Policy Action 1.4.3* Adopt Regional Context Statements that:
 - b) limit development to a scale, form and density consistent with the intent for Rural land use designation, and that is compatible with on-site sewer servicing.
 - d) prioritize and support agricultural uses within the ALR, and where appropriate, support agricultural uses outside of the ALR.
- *Policy Action 2.3.12* – Adopt Regional Context Statements that:
 - b) consider policies and programs that increase markets and the distribution of local food in urban areas to strengthen the viability of agriculture and increase availability of local food for all residents;
 - c) include policies that protect the supply of agricultural land and strengthen agriculture viability including those that:
 - i) assign appropriate land use designations to protect agricultural land for future generations and discourage land uses on Agricultural lands that do not directly support and strengthen agricultural viability.
 - iii) support climate change adaptation.
 - v) demonstrate support for economic development opportunities for agricultural operations that are farm related uses, benefit from close proximity to farms, enhance primary agricultural production as defined by the Agricultural Land Commission in partnership with other agencies and organizations.
- *Policy Action 2.3.13* In partnership with other agencies and organizations, support agricultural awareness and promote the importance of the agricultural industry, the

importance of protecting agricultural land, and the value of local agricultural products and experiences.

- *Policy Action 3.2.7* – Adopt Regional Context Statements that:
 - b) iv) indicate how the interface between ecosystems and other land uses will be managed to maintain ecological integrity using edge planning, and measures such as physical buffers, or development permit requirements.
 - *Policy Action 3.4.6* – Incorporate climate change and natural hazard risk assessments into planning and location decisions for new municipal utilities, assets, operations, and community services.
 - *Policy Action 3.4.7* – Integrate emergency management, utility planning, and climate change adaptation principles when preparing land use plans, transportation plans, and growth management plans.
 - *Policy Action 4.1.8* – Adopt Regional Context Statements that:
 - c) identify policies and actions that contribute to the following outcomes:
 - vi) increased social connectedness in multi-unit housing.
 - *Policy Action 5.2.6* – Adopt Regional Context Statements that:
 - a) identify routes on a map for the safe and efficient movement of goods and service vehicles to, from and within Urban Centres; Frequent Transit Development Areas; Major Transit Growth Corridors; Industrial; Employment; and Agricultural lands; ports, airports; and international border crossings.
 - b) identify land use and related policies and actions that support the optimization and safety of goods movement via roads, highways, railways, aviation, short sea shipping, and active transportation.
 - d) identify policies and actions that support the protection of rail rights-of-way, truck routes, and access points to navigable waterways in order to preserve the potential for goods movement.
- [Climate 2050 Agriculture Roadmap](#)
- *Regional Food System Strategy Breakout Box:*
 Since [the preparation of the first Regional Food System Strategy] the Metro Vancouver region has experienced a significant amount of change including:
 - > A considerable increase in region-wide urban growth placing unprecedented pressure on agricultural lands to accommodate non-farm uses, urban transportation overflow, and space for recreational uses;
 - > An increase in food insecurity among vulnerable populations as well as new demographic sectors as a result of a global pandemic, military conflicts, and inflation;
 - > A change to local weather patterns such as heat domes and extended droughts resulting in crop damage and food unavailability. These changes place substantial pressures on the regional food system increasing food insecurity for all residents.
 - > These issues, as well as a gap in the acknowledgement and strengthening of Indigenous food sovereignty, will need to be examined within the broader framework and context of the complete regional food system. To accomplish that effectively, the Regional Food System Strategy will require an audit to determine if its policies are still relevant and are broad enough to address the identified gaps. Of

particular note, the following items should also be explored from a food system point of view:

- Examine the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact to determine what regional monitoring frameworks can be implemented to evaluate gaps in policy and resource mobilization and reveal overall food system improvements;
 - Examine the entire food system chain from a regional level to determine where emissions can be reduced and what efficiencies can be achieved;
 - Examine the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN to determine what sustainability indicators can be applied regionally to Metro Vancouver;
 - Work with First Nations, the BC Government and the Indigenous Advisory Council on Agriculture and Food, to identify opportunities to strengthen Indigenous food systems and increase Indigenous participation in the agriculture and food sectors;
 - Examine how the local agriculture community can diversify, including: new, more resilient crop species; appropriate locations for crops based on soil type and hazard vulnerabilities (e.g., coastal flooding); and new adaptive agricultural management and production models;
 - Establish inter-municipal learning opportunities for staff, administration and council to learn from each other, and understand how municipal interests and activities intersect with food systems planning and decision-making;
 - Determine the content for a step-by-step instructional toolkit to be used by new or young farmers interested in starting a farm operation within Metro Vancouver; and
 - Address the tension that exists between food safety (e.g., health protection that places restrictions on food processing) and food security (e.g., health promotion that can be disconnected from food safety requirements) activities.
- *Strategy 1: Protect Agricultural Land*
 - > *Action 1.1:* Prepare an Agricultural Land Protection and Viability Strategy to identify how to protect and increase the active production of agricultural land within the region including:
 - Identifying the most feasible and beneficial opportunities for regional, inter-governmental and industry collaboration;
 - Supporting and expanding land matching initiatives; and
 - Increasing long term access to farmland for young and new farmers
 - > *Action 1.5:* Work with member jurisdictions, the BC Government, and industry to incentivize, increase the viability of, and prioritize the use of soil-based agriculture in the region
 - > *Action 1.12:* Work with First Nations, the BC Government, member jurisdictions and the agricultural sector to review how regional policy can recognize and support Indigenous food sovereignty throughout the region.
 - *Strategy 2: Support Farmers as Climate Action Leaders*
 - > *Action 2.4:* Update the regional emissions inventory with greenhouse-specific data.
 - > *Action 2.16:* Work with the BC Government, industry, and the agriculture community to develop a pilot study to test the feasibility and logistical requirements for the wide-spread use of zero emission agriculture equipment (e.g., electric tractors).

- > *Action 2.20:* Support and streamline the operation of anaerobic digestion facilities in the region by developing an emission regulation for anaerobic digestion of agricultural and commercial food waste that is simple and maintains existing permitting processes while also ensuring equivalent protections for regional air quality and human health.
- > *Action 2.21:* Support and streamline the operation of anaerobic digestion facilities in the region by developing a multi-stakeholder centralized agricultural waste collection facility in the Metro Vancouver region to support meeting the Provincial Agricultural Environment Management Code of Practice and improve the cost-benefit return on running anaerobic digestors for agricultural producers.
- > *Action 2.24:* Advocate to member jurisdictions and other regional partners to address regional food security, encourage more local food production, and prioritize agricultural practices that reduce emissions or help maintain or sequester carbon.
- *Strategy 3: Support Long-Term Farm Health and Resilience*
 - > *Action 3.3:* Prepare a comprehensive regional high resolution map of ecosystem services locations on agricultural land identifying the highest opportunities for focused stewardship efforts to support the long-term resilience of the agricultural sector. (See also Strategy 3.7)
 - > *Action 3.5:* Estimate the financial value of ecosystem services on agricultural land in the Metro Vancouver region and determine how farmers and land owners can be compensated for setting aside natural areas for the benefit of ecosystem services.
 - > *Action 3.7:* Review and assess options to align with the ongoing work to establish a Regional Green Infrastructure Network to support ecosystem services on agricultural land.
 - > *Action 3.13:* Work with the BC Government, water districts and member jurisdictions to develop a comprehensive analysis of the sub-regional sources of water used by the agricultural sector in Metro Vancouver and the ongoing challenges with accessing that water for agricultural purposes.
 - > *Action 3.14:* Work with the BC Government, water districts and member jurisdictions to provide viable and tangible solutions to ensuring water resources needed by the farming community are provided in a sustainable, consistent, and reliable manner.
 - > *Action 3.15:* Explore innovative sources and new technologies for water reuse (e.g., municipal waste water, agricultural drainage water) and water conservation (e.g., applying mulches to field crops).
 - > *Action 3.17:* Update the agricultural water demand model to incorporate current climate conditions, crop irrigation systems and soil information data to contribute to the discussion of water availability for the agricultural community.
 - > *Action 3.18:* Develop a toolkit on how a circular water economy can be supported within the Metro Vancouver farming community, including new technologies and techniques for water reuse.
 - > *Action 3.20:* Work with member jurisdictions to examine the feasibility and benefits of committing to established reporting frameworks that use measurable targets to determine the effectiveness of adaptation policy for agricultural operations, for example, the:
 - Previous Mexico City Pact; and
 - Milan Urban Food Policy Pact.

- *Strategy 4: Support a Viable, Profitable and Stable Agricultural Sector*
 - > *Action 4.5:* Work with the BC Government, member jurisdictions, industry, First Nations and other regional partners to undertake a review of the Regional Food System Strategy to address:
 - Climate-related food-specific challenges, gaps and opportunities;
 - Local food production vulnerability and longevity within the region;
 - Role of urban agricultural in regional food security;
 - Lack of succession planning and labour shortage and living wage challenges;
 - Indigenous food sovereignty;
 - Impacts of the global COVID-19 pandemic; and
 - Impacts of international conflicts on local agriculture production capacity
 - > *Action 4.6:* Work with the BC government, member jurisdictions, and agricultural producers to support pilot projects that focus on diversifying food production in the region to reduce the reliance on food imports (e.g., local citrus fruit production).
 - > *Action 4.7:* Work with the BC Government and member jurisdictions to develop engaging and approachable educational campaigns aimed on connecting consumers more closely with the realities and challenges of producing food in the Metro Vancouver region, including:
 - How agriculture is affected by climate change;
 - What costs and processes go into producing food (e.g., the farm-to-food cost spectrum);
 - What actions farmers are taking to adapt to significant regional climate issues; and
 - How consumers can be a positive contributor to agricultural resilience through their actions and decision making.
 - > *Action 4.8:* Work with member jurisdictions to develop a coordinated regional signage campaign to raise awareness and showcase the location and benefits of locally-grown crops.
 - > *Action 4.12:* Collaborate with agricultural-focused research and innovation entities (e.g., Agri-Food Innovation Council, Agritech BC, Canadian Food Innovation Network) to advance the use of technological innovations into local agricultural production.

Metro Vancouver Regional Food System Related Projects

The following Metro Vancouver projects, programs, strategies and plans align with the *Regional Food System Strategy*:

- [National Zero Waste Council 2022 – 2025 Strategic Plan](#)
- [Zero Waste Conference](#)
- [Climate 2050 Energy Roadmap](#)
- [Climate 2050 Nature and Ecosystems Roadmap](#)
- [Climate 2050 Human Health and Well-being Roadmap](#) (underway)
- [Climate 2050 Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Roadmap](#) (underway)
- [Clean Air Plan](#)
- [Metro Vancouver Food Recovery Network](#)
- [Good Gardens, Good Communities – Community Gardening Handbook](#)
- [Metro Vancouver Housing 10-Year Plan](#)
- [Regional Parks Plan](#)
- [Food Flows in Metro Vancouver](#) (2019)
- [Regional Parks Natural Resource Management Framework](#) (2020)
- [Regional Parks Land Acquisition 2050 Strategy](#)
- [Liquid Waste Management Plan Update](#) (underway)
- [Solid Waste Management Plan Update](#) (underway)
- [Drinking Water Management Plan Update](#) (underway)
- Evaluation of Current and Projected Agricultural Water Demand within Metro Vancouver Region (underway)
- Agricultural Land Use Inventory (2016, 2022) (underway)
- [Alternative Waste Management Practice for Agricultural Vegetative Debris](#) (2021)
- [10-Year Salmon Enhancement Action Plan](#) (underway)
- Regional Green Infrastructure Network (underway)
- [Agricultural and Industrial Lands Survey](#) (2017)
- [Agricultural Land Soil Investigation](#)
- [Agritech Today, Building for Tomorrow: Findings and Actions to Strengthen the Sector in Metro Vancouver Region](#) (2022)
- Agricultural Emissions Estimator Tool (underway)
- Regional Multi-Hazard Mapping (underway)
- [Climate 2050 Land Use and Urban Form Roadmap](#) (underway)
- [Agricultural Awareness Grants](#) (2008 – 2024)
- [Scoping Ecosystem Services on Agricultural Land in Metro Vancouver](#) (2023)
- [Metro 2050 Climate Policy Enhancements Project](#) (underway)
- Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Blueprint (underway)
- Industrial Lands Labour Force Survey (underway)
- Industrial Land Economic Impact/Value Study – Update (underway)
- [2020 Regional Industrial Lands Inventory: Technical Report](#) (2021)
- [Regional Industrial Land Strategy](#) (2020)
- [Social Equity & Regional Growth Study](#) (2021)
- ALR Landowner Survey (2013)
- [Farm Tax Class Income Threshold Investigation](#) (2015)
- [Love Food Hate Waste Campaign](#)

- [Agriculture Water Demand Model](#) (2013)
- [Property Tax Scenario Analysis For Agricultural and Industrial Lands in the Metro Vancouver Region](#) (2014)
- [Sector Profile: Agritech in Metro Vancouver](#) (2022)

Regional Food Systems – Local Policy Context

The following Metro Vancouver member jurisdiction policies, plans, strategies and projects support the regional food system:

- [Richmond Circular City Strategy](#) (2023)
- [Grown in Pitt Meadows: Agricultural Viability Strategy](#) (2023)
- [Burnaby Food System Strategy](#) (2022)
- [Delta Agriculture Plan](#) (2023)
- [MADE in Delta 2022-2027 Social Action Plan](#) (2021)
- [Tsawwassen First Nation Farm School](#)
- [Parkland in Surrey’s ALR: A Comprehensive Plan for Agriculture](#) (2022)
- [Aldergrove Food System Plan](#) (2023)
- Port Coquitlam; City of Coquitlam; City of Port Moody; Village of Belcarra; Village of Anmore - [Tri-Cities Food Security Action Plan](#) (2021)
- [City of Vancouver Local Systems Food Action Plan](#) (2021)
- District of North Vancouver; City of North Vancouver; District of West Vancouver - [North Shore Community Food Charter](#) (2013)
- [Township of Langley Social Sustainability Strategy](#) (2021-2030)
- [Maple Ridge Food Hub Implementation Plan](#) (2018)
- [Surrey Agriculture Protection and Enhancement Strategy](#) (2013)
- [Vancouver Zero Waste 2040 Strategic Plan/Circular Food Innovation Lab](#) (2022-23)
- [Maple Ridge Agriculture Plan](#) (2009)
- [Township of Langley Food System Study](#) (2018)
- District of North Vancouver [Edible Garden Project](#)
- [Barnston Island Agricultural Viability Study](#) (2019)
- [What Feeds Us: Vancouver Food Strategy](#) (2013)
- [Toward a Resilient Food System for Bowen Island – Agrarian Analysis](#) (2019)
- [Richmond Farming First Strategy](#) (2021)
- Langley Township [Agricultural Viability Strategy](#) (2013)