# IDEAS CONSIDERED FOR OTHER SECTIONS OF THE UPDATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The following ideas were not considered in the list of draft strategies and action options, but will be considered in the development of various components of the updated plan as indicated in the table below.

IDEA	Plan Section
Investigate collaboration opportunities with educational institutions to research new landfill gas beneficial uses and technologies.	These ideas relate to Metro Vancouver's Climate 2050 Strategic Framework, which sets regional targets for GHG emission reduction. These ideas will be shared and discussed with Metro Vancouver's Air Quality and Climate Action Services team to discuss how they fit within the framework.
Energy from residual waste is optimized to support climate goals.	
Working towards a zero emissions solid waste fleet.	
Reduce GHG's by processing locally (In response to What values, interests, and priorities can be considered when updating the solid waste management plan?)	
Conduct a GHG audit of waste transportation logistics to reduce operations-related GHG emissions.	
Translink for transporting the waste with public transportation.	
Meaningful consultation and partnership: Ensuring meaningful consultation and engagement with First Nations communities throughout the planning and implementation phases of the solid waste management plan.	Metro Vancouver recognizes that the Solid Waste Management plan can have an impact on Indigenous peoples and communities across the region and that Indigenous knowledge, perspectives, and priorities can contribute to the Plan. As such, we will continue to engage with First Nations on a government-to-government level as we develop and implement the updated solid waste management plan.
Invite partnership with local First Nations to learn from perspectives and ways of doing things that use less resources	
Reconciliation Goals: Ensure that partnerships align with the goals of reconciliation by providing equitable representation and opportunities for Indigenous communities in decision-making and implementation.	
Educational Integration: Include Indigenous perspectives on sustainability in public education campaigns and school curriculums to foster awareness and respect for these values.	

Develop engagement forums with local First Nations. Metro Vancouver could create and facilitate a discussion forum for solid waste professionals, local First Nations and community groups to share ideas and discuss challenges and opportunities to waste reduction and the transition to a circular economy.

Collaborate with First Nations communities to incorporate traditional knowledge into waste management strategies.

The value of integrating Indigenous knowledge into circular economy designs. In many ways, we're trying to live the way Indigenous people have always lived.

Recognizing traditional ecological knowledge: Incorporating traditional ecological knowledge and practices of First Nations communities into waste reduction strategies and resource management initiatives.

Supporting First Nations-led initiatives: Providing financial and technical support to First Nations communities to develop and implement their own waste management programs and infrastructure projects.

Fostering capacity building and economic opportunities: Collaborating with First Nations communities to create training and employment opportunities in the waste management and resource recovery sectors.

Culturally Inclusive Strategies: Incorporate Indigenous knowledge and respect diverse cultural perspectives in waste management planning.

Sustainability Values: Collaborate with Indigenous leaders and communities to integrate traditional ecological knowledge and values of sustainability into solid waste management strategies.

Indigenous Advisory Council: Establish an advisory council comprising Indigenous leaders to guide solid waste management strategies and ensure alignment with Indigenous values and cultural practices.

Knowledge-Sharing Workshops: Organize workshops where Indigenous communities share traditional ecological knowledge with policymakers, businesses, and residents to incorporate holistic and sustainable approaches.

Economic Collaboration: Partner with Indigenous businesses and communities on initiatives such as composting programs, organic waste-to-energy projects, and sustainable materials manufacturing.

# **Plan Section**

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IDEA	Plan Section
Clarity on terminology for reuse, recycling, etc.	The updated solid waste management plan will include a glossary. These ideas will be taken into consideration as the glossary is developed.
Glossary of terms (In response to What is missing in this list of emerging themes? What else?)	
Recycling definition should be more clear (there is a misconception that energy recovery is the same as recycling).	
Words matter. Shift mindset and language, eliminate the word waste.	
Use avoidable vs. unavoidable with caution. Clarify definitions of what is unavoidable. Both avoidable and unavoidable should be unacceptable in disposal. It is important to frame the circular economy as an economic, climate, and social	
strategy.	
Develop a regional solid waste emergency management response and recovery framework in partnership with local governments and community organizations that prioritizes those most vulnerable in a disaster.	Metro Vancouver collaborated with member jurisdictions and the Integrated Partnership for Regional Emergency Management to develop an Joint Municipal Regional Disaster Debris Management Operational Plan in 2017 and intends to revisit this plan in coming years in collaboration with member jurisdictions.
Disaster debris based on individual communities. Need more on mitigation. Asbestos is a major barrier. After a major event, have a lot of material to remove. How do you remove this material before it is damaged? Example: US has tool lending libraries to protect homes and not create debris in the first place. How to build homes for deconstruction?	
Investigate options for managing debris from extreme weather (e.g. community chipping days, special burning allowances in electoral areas).	
Work with regional partners to plan for the mitigation of waste from disasters.	
Work with organizations that make decisions that increase waste during disasters to make waste minimization also a priority (i.e. insurance companies, etc).	
Wildlife attractant management should be a part of the management plan.	
Recycle bins and garbage bins should be raccoon proof like having locks on them.  Identify actions to support readiness for disaster debris management.	

IDEA	Plan Section
Looking at partnerships with fellow regional districts to see how we might be able to work together example: dealing with drywall together – wood waste (could we do waste to energy collective?)	Metro Vancouver plans to continue to collaborate with neighbouring regional districts on shared solid waste management issues.
Collaboration with adjacent regional districts/province for inter-jurisdictional issues	
When Metro Vancouver is planning an initiative or program, should reach out to other regional districts to explore coordinating and ensuring consistency.	
Regional Districts look to Metro Vancouver as leader – information sharing is very important, for example initiatives, programs, educational campaigns, and technical study reports.	
Interest in collaborating on developing policy and educational material	
Suggestion to establish a platform for regional district staff to meet on a regular basis to share information and collaborate on projects. Currently, some regional district staff attend the Regional Waste Reduction Coordinators Committee, but that committee is more geared towards Metro Vancouver member jurisdictions. A dedicated platform for regional districts would help focus the conversation around advancing issues shared by neighbouring regional districts.	
Possibility of including provincial staff to hear feedback directly from and engage in discussions with regional districts; or alternatively, meet at the regional district staff level first and bring coordinated feedback/recommendations to the Province.	
Would be helpful to have an overall provincial plan to address disposal capacity, particularly when local landfills close. This is a challenge shared by regional districts.	
Collaborating on regional waste management strategies: Working collaboratively with neighbouring municipalities and regional districts to develop integrated waste management strategies that address shared challenges and optimize resource sharing.	
Focus on high impact materials in the waste stream.	These ideas were considered in the
Elimination of waste – not producing waste in the first place. Consider municipal/regional actions that support waste prevention.	development of a waste hierarchy for the updated solid waste management plan.
Think more globally and focus on moving up the waste hierarchy.	

IDEA	Plan Section
Have a pollution hierarchy such that pollution prevention is not undertaken at one level unless all feasible options for pollution prevention at a higher level have been taken.	These ideas were considered in the development of a waste hierarchy for the updated solid waste management plan.
Adopt a pollution hierarchy and framed in the regulation as a guiding principle.	
Adopt the ZW hierarchy as the guide and encourage others to do so as well.	
Pollution Hierarchy	
1. reduce environment impact by producing the product by eliminating toxic components and increase energy efficiency;	
2. redesign to improve reusability or recyclability;	
3. reuse the product,	
4. recycle the product	
Adopt the Zero Waste Hierarchy (https://www.zerowastebc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/ZWIA-Zero-Waste-Hierarchy-8.0-final.pdf) as the	
underpinning framework.	
Continuing to improve the environmental performance of waste management facilities.	These ideas will be considered in the development of a recycling and waste centre strategic approach for the updated solid waste management plan.
Need to look at infrastructure planning and using the existing system as a foundation.	
Fees collected at solid waste facilities need to go up to encourage more recycling.	
Expand facility accessibility review to all facilities.	
Developing long-term infrastructure plans: Creating long-term infrastructure plans that outline the required facilities, technologies, and investments to support sustainable waste management and resource recovery goals.	
Map out regional locations of facilities to identify where to plan future facilities based on demographics and zoning.	
Expand capacity at recycling depots to receive more recyclables from businesses and municipalities (allowing larger loads and higher limits).	
Review current regulations for taking materials out of region.	
There is already a fully established depot system that could be used in a better way with more opportunity to serve the communities they are already in close touch	
with. Create more programs and offer the depots to facilitate them.	

# **IDEA** Explore opportunities to increase diversion at regional recycling and waste centres and disposal sites. Metro Vancouver should continue working with members to develop and evaluate pilots to increase diversion throughout the region. More affordable options within the region for source separation and disposal are needed. Promote Accessibility for Special Waste: Simplify disposal processes for electronics and appliances by enhancing depot sorting systems. Explore collection of non-stewarded HHW. Improving visibility of sites and expanding into new neighborhoods, improving educations and awareness campaigns. Hybrid models combining local and centralized systems to balance cost-effectiveness with scalability. A central waste management centres located throughout the city. Build more recycling depots and drop-off centers. Incentivize organics and recycling programs, such as through discounted municipal

Host depots in public buildings. Encourage other public buildings to be waste depots; increase the number of depots.

Expand new infrastructure to help manage regional growth/demand and ensure reasonable travel distances to facilities.

rates for recycling v.s. garbage; bundle recycling/garbage services together.

Build more recycling sites – make them more accessible and located within busy

Densification and increased number of people per household is putting pressure on receiving facilities. Facilities are also moving farther away due to cost constraints, which in turn increases travel time and costs for municipalities and ultimately residents.

Prolong the operating hours of recycling depots.

neighbourhoods, not on the outskirts.

Offer flexible weekend or evening drop-off options to accommodate different schedules.

Invest in additional equipment – compactors.

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IDEA	Plan Section
Continue to upgrade or replace existing facilities and build new facilities where/when warranted.	These ideas will be considered in the development of a recycling and waste centre strategic approach for the updated solid waste management plan.
Maximize the impact of already-established facilities by addressing customer expectations and leveraging this existing infrastructure to support other program changes or new program development. (Focus on improving, enforcing, and building on what we already have).	
Update facilities! Edmonton has some of the most up-to-date waste management facilities.	
Assess accessibility of WMFs to ensure they are physically accessible.	
Drop-off points need to be more accessible and better advertised	
Recycling depots should be within walking distance of where people live.	
Easier access to recycling centers via public transport.	
Make facilities more transit friendly.	
Eliminate barriers to accessing depots (e.g. a vehicle is often required to access)	
Conduct periodic assessments of solid waste system facilities for vulnerabilities to different hazards.	
Harmonize recycling rules across municipalities to reduce confusion, such as uniform pickup schedules and accepted materials.	These ideas will be considered in the development of a regulatory strategic approach for the updated solid waste management plan.
Regional approach to service for multi-family instead of private hauling.	
From the point of view of haulers: Provide companies with some kind of certification that is acknowledged by industry or government.	
Improve permitting and licensing programs to move more quickly and be more accessible to a wider range of service providers.	
Third party verification of self-reported recycling rates by processing facilities.	
Third party verification of self-reported recycling rates by processing facilities .(DUPLICATE)	
Licensing and permits.	
Capacity tracking (receivers).	
Audits and certifications.	

Collecting good data and 'leakage' out of region.

Increase inspection at construction job sites to enhance compliance and increase C&D debris diversion.

Ensure enforcement of existing regulations.

Metro Vancouver should raise the price of disposal for C&D waste or stop accepting it altogether.

Metro Vancouver needs to re-assess tipping fees and see how it impacts where people choose to take C&D materials. The current tipping fee is lower than most private C&D processing facilities.

Enforcement of C&D recycling and management requirements by periodically inspecting construction sites, in addition to processing facilities.

Enforcement can be improved at C&D processing facilities; fines should be levied at existing source separation facilities that are not following guidelines.

Connect projects to haulers (protect haulers and receiver confidential information such as customer base) to receivers (as per SF example), can use Green Halo platform https://www.greenhalosystems.com/

Transition to mandatory programs for MF buildings.

Consider regional bylaws for source separation of waste at MF and ICI buildings.

Consider a regional plan that requires members to include bylaws on MF waste diversion such as organics recycling space in MF buildings.

Mandate in the waste bylaws that MF buildings must provide education to residents at least once per year and whenever a new resident moves in.

Offer organic waste collection at 100% of public events. Supervise the collection of organic materials during events temporarily occupying the public domain.

Offer recycling collection at 100% of public events. Supervise the collection of Recycling materials during events temporarily occupying the public domain.

Enforce Source Separation Requirements for Recycling and Organics.

Making Green Bin a prerequisite to receive City Waste Management services. Hold municipalities and businesses accountable for their recycling practices.

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Offer incentives or fines to encourage better participation in waste reduction from multi-family residents.

Policies for encouraging source-separation of the material.

Identify materials that are effectively recycled, and focus on ensuring those are separated effectively.

Prioritize getting recyclable materials out of the waste stream.

Our priority must be to remove recyclables from the waste. Focus on creating and enforcing restrictions and regulations that support resource recovery.

Use bylaws and enforcement to minimize unwanted actions/contamination.

Recycle all materials that can be recycled.

Competition issues can be solved by shifting the responsibility to the generator.

Point of view of generators: Create regulations to encourage mandatory three containers for businesses.

Thinks there should be separate bins for organics in housing sites. Also referenced needles as a risk to sorting on some of our sites. Not as hard for refundables because people get money for the items.

Encourage/require large buildings/businesses to hire groups like BP to sort waste.

Consistency - sometimes things are not consistent between companies, and between buildings. In our multi family building it seems like we get different information from time to time, and it seems like different buildings have different rules, so some kind of consistency would be really helpful.

Incentivize source separation.

Move to penalties after education: Penalties need to be high enough to change behavior.

Have mandatory recycling composting and waste streams for ICI.

Make it impossible to just choose garbage: Make it simpler with a package service with 3 bin.

Increase enforcement for businesses.

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Enforcement at point of collection; introduce penalties as a financial disincentive; consider region-wide penalties for consistency.

Mandate streams for source separation collection for all MF + ICI settings.

Accountability should go back to the generator (not the haulers).

Work with local governments and private sector service providers to develop multifamily waste source separation requirements.

Develop policy guide and recommendations for recycling, composting and garbage space and access in multi-family developments.

Investigate shifting disposal ban enforcement to the ICI generator, rather than hauler.

Implement regular site visits to select large, regularly contaminating multifamily properties, focusing on improving set-up and monitoring of food waste collection and recycling.

Require the source separation of recyclable materials.

Require the source separation of organic materials across the community.

Develop bylaws to require recycling in all multi-family and commercial buildings and complexes.

Develop a model bylaw and enforcement model to require recycling in multi-family and commercial buildings.

Explores mandatory approaches to IC&I waste diversion (mandatory recycling bylaws, incentives, disincentives).

Mandating "bundling" of services by private waste haulers. Bundling refers to private waste haulers being obligated to offer garbage/recycling/compost services together as a package, providing a financial incentive to contribute less to garbage.

Mandating organics diversion from all sectors.

The regulations require all businesses and organisations to separate key materials – plastic, glass, metals, paper and card – for recycling, while most food businesses are also required to separate food waste for collection.

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Give local authorities more tools to support household recycling and reduce contamination.

Fines for non-compliance to encourage better waste sorting.

A big challenge is ensuring waste doesn't leave the region as MV has invested in infrastructure to it. Working together to figure out how to keep waste in region should be top priority for solid waste management plan.

Implement fines for improper waste sorting in multi-unit buildings.

Hold Bad Actors Accountable: Enforce regulations requiring companies and organizations to follow sustainable solid waste management practices. Implement fines or penalties for violations.

Make it impossible to just choose garbage: Make it simpler with a package service with 3 bin.

Strengthen the Householder's duty of care obligation in relation to household waste.

Prices need to be set at a rate that licensed operators can profit and have the certainty they need to invest in new technologies. A suggestion that \$300 per tonne would be more required for the market to make a profit.

Incentivize with lower disposal fees on items that are highly recyclable.

Higher pricing for disposal compared to separation to save tipping fees.

Prioritizing high tipping fees: Implementing high tipping fees at landfills and transfer stations to incentivize waste reduction and resource recovery.

Consider implementing an incentive-based rate structure for nonresidential garbage customers to encourage recycling: offer organics collection to businesses at no additional cost or at rates less than garbage.

3-Item Garbage Limit.

Limits in how much residents can dispose of (In response to List words or phrases that describe what matters, when deciding what to do with products, packaging and materials that are no longer need.)

Not all restaurants classify and sort out their garbage. Maybe some incentives for restaurants to recycle more. Maybe a discount can be offered. In downtown, you can

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use an app to recycle, but it's not accessible for everyone. (Similar to Mugshare program at UBC).

Look at how we're spending the money now, to help analyze how effectively the funds are being used; is there a way we can manage the money from generator levy better to increase value from our efforts? Example: San Francisco's disposal rate high because they apply a levy on waste, take money back from the levy and apply the surplus to subsidize recycling.

Apply a tax to all waste that is generated and disposed.

Increase PAYT and the cost differential + do not discount for larger volumes.

Need stable environment to allow competition to occur at pricing that can allow a business to get an adequate return.

More leadership from all levels of government is needed to provide more regulatory certainty.

Consider results-based regulation.

Look to results-based regulation.

Require receiving facilities to disclose end-fate of recycled or reused materials (e.g. require breakdowns of the weigh bills to include material types and percentage of residuals).

License and audit recycling facilities – to reduce fraud on what is actually being recycled.

Recycling supply chain audits. For example, don't give a recycler like Merlin Plastics credit for 100% of the stuff they receive in reporting when they create residuals.

Improve reporting from facilities and data tracking.

Develop a notification system for haulers who may be collecting from producers who are known to break rules.

Put in a mechanism to report tonnage for private transfer stations and use that to fund the public regulatory system.

Tracking generators, haulers and receivers.

Evaluate on a continuing basis, the need to regulate different types of solid waste facilities not covered under current regulation based on their actual and potential

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impacts on human health, the environment and neighboring communities. These facilities include, but are not limited to, dismantlers, wood waste grinding operations, landscapers, sludge processors, and specific or single material recyclers.

Ensure level playing field (through regulation).

Appropriate mix of incentives and penalizations for producers who do no follow rules/regulations ("carrot and stick").

Incentivize/encourage private industry.

Protect and incentivize the best actors and players.

Promoting third-party audits and certifications: Seeking independent audits and certifications for recycling facilities and processes to validate compliance with environmental standards and demonstrate commitment to best practices.

Consider implementing best practices in MF such as offering public services or a combination of public and private services to MF buildings and three-stream collection on each floor rather than only garbage on each floor.

Building design guidelines be used in conjunction with zoning or solid waste bylaws to support waste diversion in MF residential buildings.

Multi-residential Building Development Standards.

In ALL new buildings the waste sorting area should be built sufficiently large.

Common recycling areas in condos—should be more accessible for residents.

Standardize waste separation systems in buildings.

Have significant deterrents for projects, haulers and receiving facilities that misreport their recycling/waste.

"Hyper-regulate" (look at new term, effective regulation) mixed waste / commingled, standardized communication.

https://www.recyclingcertification.org/ to ensure recycling / recovery is taking place. Ensure open market for service providers.

Suggestion to move forward with innovative solutions, possibly within service agreements there could be support for ongoing development of new approaches.

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IDEA	Plan Section
Consult on licensing (permitting) and regulating haulers (as per SF).	These ideas will be considered in the development of a regulatory strategic approach for the updated solid waste management plan.
Community Responsibility: Promote initiatives that center on shared accountability rather than leaving the burden solely on individuals.	
Include indirect emissions. Territorial emissions: 15 Mt CO2e Food = 3%.  Consumption-based emissions: 23 Mt CO 2e Food = 19%	These ideas will be considered when developing targets for the updated solid waste management plan.
1. Reduce waste: Food Efficiency (kg food /capita), Progress towards SDG 12.3 (%), Cost of wasted food (\$ / capita) Carbon footprint of wasted food (tonnes CO2e/Capita).	
2. Reduce total organics: Yard Efficiency (kg yard /capita), Total Organics Recycled(tonnes), Total Organics Disposed(tonnes).	
5. High quality of finished compost: Contamination Rate(%).	
Benchmark with international jurisdictions: Extend the scope of the Performance Metrics Study by Stantec.	
Set waste reduction and collection targets including interim goals (report back to public on these regularly with communications campaigns).	
Apply a higher standard to public entities in all aspects of Zero Waste initiatives.  Trust needs to be earned in order to achieve Zero Waste. Consider transparent measures and metrics.	
Increase recycling targets (In response to What values, interests, and priorities can be considered when updating the solid waste management plan?).	
Increase trgets (In response to What values, interests, and priorities can be considered when updating the solid waste management plan?).	
Understand how much is residual waste and how much is being recycled – set a reasonable target to improve.	
Increase personal and civic targets (In response to What values, interests, and priorities can be considered when updating the solid waste management plan?).	

Support Programs: Provide door-to-door waste collection services or home-care support for individuals with mobility challenges or other physical limitations.

There is a need for social innovation and systems thinking within Metro Vancouver's collaboration efforts.

- -We need training and education on how to do these things
- -Design thinking and holistic thinking

Accessible Infrastructure: Install user-friendly bins with clear visual indicators, ergonomic designs, and height-adjustable features for individuals with disabilities.

Create volunteer networks to help seniors and disabled individuals with recycling.

Develop programs to assist seniors, disabled residents, and individuals without cars to access recycling services easily, such as community-based assistance or special pickups.

Improve accessibility for residential (e.g., shared housings) and small commercial venues (e.g., some rubbish rooms currently are not fully accessible to people in wheelchairs, or the bins are too small, which have higher rate of recyclable items going into the garbage).

Make sure Metro Vancouver's webpage is up to date with the latest accessibility standards.

Ensure facilities are wheelchair accessible.

Identify gaps in service across the region for accessibility.

More information and easing of awareness and accessibility.

Identifying and addressing gaps in accessibility to recycling facilities and services is key.

Help seniors and people with physical disabilities participate in waste reduction efforts.

Redesign Bins: Develop lightweight, ergonomic bins for easier use by individuals with mobility challenges.

Sorting recycling into different types, maybe one bin to put all your recycling in that is separated later at a facility than more people would be inclined to recycle? I have a disability and live in river district there is about 8 or 9 bins to sort the recycling

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"Inclusive solid waste services and programs" is a guiding principle in the updated solid waste management plan. As such, Metro Vancouver will consider inclusivity in the implementation of all actions of the plan, and will take into consideration the ideas provided when developing new programs or policies.

IDEA	Plan Section
especially when you are in a wheelchair. How much time do they expect on sorting. A sign that indicates what can go into the bins and what can't maybe would reduce the problems.	"Inclusive solid waste services and programs" is a guiding principle in the updated solid waste management plan. As such, Metro
Door-to-Door Collection: Scale up existing campaigns to include underserved areas and provide waste collection services tailored to individuals with mobility issues or other barriers.	Vancouver will consider inclusivity in the implementation of all actions of the plan, and will take into consideration the ideas provided when developing new programs or policies.
Municipal and Community Support: Establish volunteer programs that recruit and train individuals to assist people with disabilities or those less privileged in performing recycling and trash-sorting duties.	
Improve infrastructure, like providing accessible garbage bins and cardboard disposal options.	