

Single-Use Item Reduction Webinar

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Webinar Outline

Objective: Provide a toolkit overview and receive feedback on policy options, single-use resources and data

Welcome		
Single-Use Item Reduction Background and Toolkit Overview		
Bags		
Cups		
Take-Out Containers		
Straws		
Utensils		
Next Steps/Questions		

Toolkit Purpose

- Provides MV municipalities with single-use item reduction resources and best practices to inform single-use initiatives
- Promotes regional harmonization
- Aligns regional single-use item management with 5Rs

Municipalities will determine which policies to implement and conduct their individual analysis, consultation and enforcement strategies.

Background and Timeline



Vancouver initiates Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy consultation (Sep 2017) MV Board resolves to develop regional actions (Oct 2017) Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment Strategy on Zero Plastic Waste (2018) Victoria implements bag bylaw (Jul 2018) MV initiates single-use item reduction toolkit for municipalities (Feb 2019) MV writes Province in support of a provincial single-use item reduction strategy (Mar 2019) Clean BC and Plastics Strategy (2019) Several Vancouver Island communities ban single-use plastics (2019)

Vancouver approves cup and container foam ban to start in 2020

Federal government announces plan to ban harmful single-use items by 2021 (2019)

Drivers for Single-Use Item Reduction

- Costs taxpayers millions annually to collect from public spaces
- Commonly found in marine litter
- Not commonly recycled or reused
- Takes a significant amount of resources to produce



Single-Use Items

Ocean Conservancy Top 10
marine litter items:
food wrappers, plastic bags,
plastic cup lids, straws and
stirrers, and foam take-away
containers

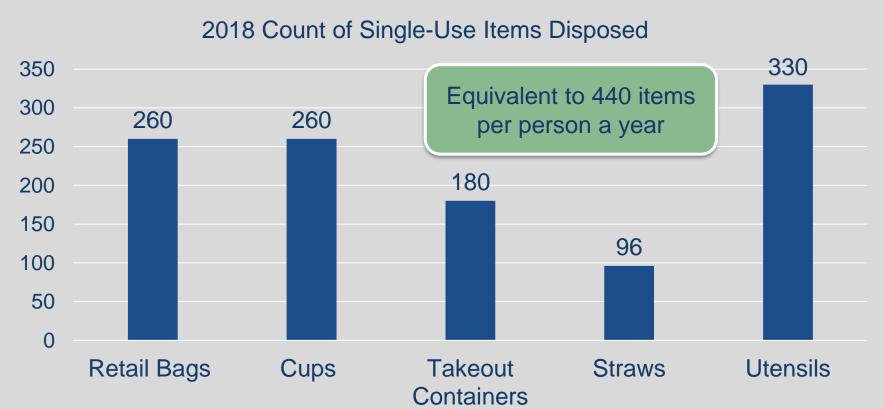
Only 14% of plastic is collected for recycling globally; \$100-\$150 billion in single-use plastic items annually

Single-Use Item Reduction Plans and Strategies:

City of Vancouver
City of Toronto
City of Calgary
Ville de Montreal



Single-Use Items Disposed



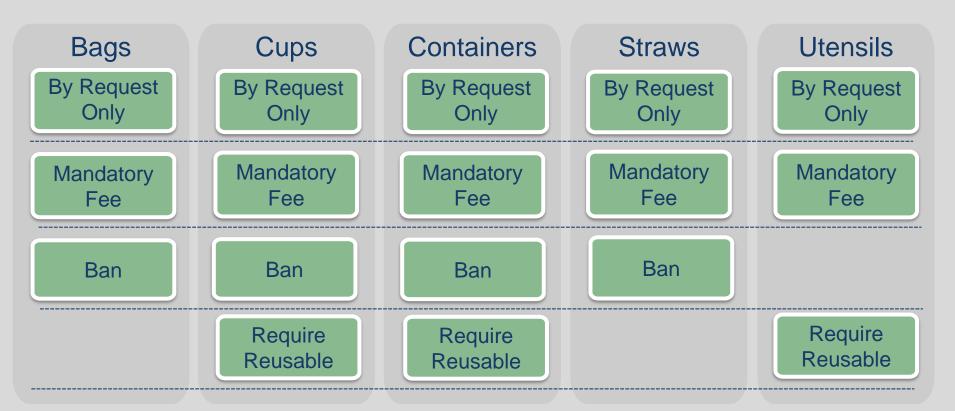
Single-Use Items Disposed

Single-Use Item Disposal			
Single-Use Item Type	Items Disposed (millions)	% by weight of overall composition	
Retail Bags	260	0.9%	
Disposable Cups	260	0.6%	
Takeout Containers	180	0.7%	
Straws	96	<0.1%	
Utensils	330	0.1%	
Total	1.1 billion	2.4%	

Purpose and Background

Feedback welcome on toolkit purpose and single-use items background

Single-Use Policy and Regulatory Options





Single-Use Bags

260 Million

Bags disposed per year in Metro Vancouver

70% of plastic retail bags disposed of in residential garbage were used as garbage bags

Plastic Bag Bans

- Wood Buffalo, Alberta
- Montreal 2018
- Victoria 2018
- PEI 2019
- Tofino 2019
- Ucluelet 2019
- Courtenay July 2019
- Qualicum July 2019
- Cumberland Jan 2020

Single-Use Bags

By Request

Mandatory Fees

Plastic Bag Bans

Key Considerations

- Increases awareness
- Could be a first step in a phased-approach
- Encourages reduction of avoidable items
- Encourages reduction and reuse
- Fees more effective than discounts
- Direction required on who keeps fees
- Consider challenges for homeless and people living in poverty
- Drives reduction and reuse
- Can increase use of alternatives (paper, reusable, trash bags)
- Business challenges sourcing alternatives
- Customer challenges transporting leaky materials
- Consider challenges for homeless and people living in poverty

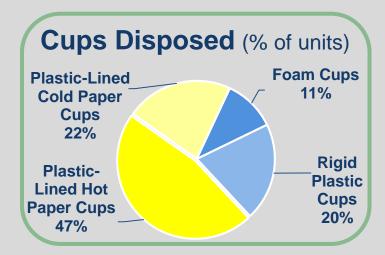
Single-Use Bags

Feedback welcome on policy options, key considerations, anything else



260 Million

Single-use cups disposed per year in Metro
Vancouver



Cup Reduction Policies

- Foam Bans California (various local governments;1989-2017)
- Foam Ban Seattle (2009)
- Compostable/recyclable requirement
 - Seattle (2010)
- Foam Ban Vancouver (2020)

Key Considerations

By Request

- Increases awareness
- Could be a first step in a phased-approach
- Encourages reduction of avoidable items

Mandatory Fees

- Encourages more cup reuse
- Fees more effective than discounts
- Ministry of Health allows customers to bring their own cup
- Could impact mobile orders

Key Considerations

Ban Foam

- Eliminates use of foam containers and shifts to alternatives (foam challenging as only collected at depot; recycling rates low and contamination high)
- Common product used by small businesses stakeholder engagement important

Require Reusable Cups

- Some businesses lack reusable cups and dishwashing infrastructure
- A phased-in approach starting with dine-in businesses would allow reusable options to develop

Feedback welcome on policy options, key considerations, anything else



Take-out Containers

180 Million

Take-out containers disposed per year in Metro Vancouver

17% of Vancouver residents bring their foam containers back to depot for recycling²

Disposable Container Reduction Policies

- Foam Bans California (various local governments;1989-2017)
- Foam Ban Seattle (2009)
- Compostable/recyclable requirement
 - Seattle (2010)
- Foam Ban Vancouver (2020)

Take-Out Containers

Key Considerations

By Request

- Increases awareness
- Encouraged reduction of avoidable items
- Could be a first step in a phased-approach

Mandatory Fees

- Encourages reduction and reuse
- Technically challenging at present use/availability of reusable containers low so business impacts high
- Health authorities requirements uncertain could have high business impacts
- Fees more effective than discounts

Take-Out Containers

Ban Foam

Require Reusable

Key Considerations

- Eliminates use of foam containers and shifts to alternatives (foam challenging as only collected at depot; recycling rates low and contamination high)
- Common product used by ethno-cultural food service businesses – stakeholder engagement important
- Encourages reduction
- Some businesses lack reusable cups and dishwashing infrastructure
- A phased-in approach starting with dine-in businesses would allow reusable options to develop

Take-Out Containers

Feedback welcome on policy options, key considerations, anything else



Straws

96 Million

Straws disposed per year in Metro Vancouver



Straw Reduction Policies

- Seattle Ban (2018)
- Ucluelet, Tofino Ban (2019)
- Qualicum Ban (July 2019)
- Courtenay Ban (July 2019)
- Vancouver Ban (2020)
- Cumberland Ban (2020)

Straws

Key Considerations

By Request

- Encourages reduction of avoidable items
- Increases awareness

Mandatory Fees

- Encourages reduction and reuse
- Fees more effective than discounts

Plastic Straw Ban

- Would affect customers who rely on straws for accessibility; stakeholder engagement important
- Could impact businesses selling frozen blended beverages or bubble tea
- Limited alternatives to plastic straws

Straws

Feedback welcome on policy options, key considerations, anything else



Utensils

330 Million

Utensils disposed per year in Metro Vancouver



Utensil Reduction Policies

- Seattle Prohibition on use of plastic straws and utensils (2018)
- UBC Food Service Guide fiber-based requirements (2019)

Utensil

Key Considerations

By Request

Encourages reduction of avoidable items

Mandatory Fees

- Encourages reduction and reuse
- Fees more effective than discounts

Require Reusable

- Requires reduction
- Some businesses lack reusable cups and dishwashing infrastructure
- A phased-in approach starting with dine-in businesses would allow reusable options to develop

Utensils

Feedback welcome on policy options, key considerations, anything else

Resources and Data

Feedback welcome on resources, research and data for toolkit appendices

Next Steps

- Presentation is available online
- Future workshop will be announced shortly
- Toolkit to Zero Waste Committee and Board in 2019
- Contact: Karen.Storry@metrovancouver.org

