

Solid Waste Management Plan Targets, Metrics, Draft Plan - Feedback Log

No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
1	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Metrics need detailed breakdowns to enable informed discussion and evaluation	Detailed targets calculations are published on MV's website
2	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	One-sentence summaries are insufficient; targets must be clearly calculated and justified.	Detailed targets calculations are published on MV's website
3	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Inaccurate numbers can mislead the public and impact realistic planning. Current reported recycling rates are inaccurate; suggestion that actual rates are lower (closer to 30%)	Metro Vancouver staff prepare annual solid waste statistics using multiple sources including jurisdiction surveys, producer responsibility organization reports, and aggregated private facility data. Metro Vancouver clearly outlines the methodology used and strives for transparency.
4	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Concrete and asphalt skew recycling stats and should be excluded from municipal solid waste recycling rates	Metro Vancouver staff prepare annual solid waste statistics using multiple sources including jurisdiction surveys, producer responsibility organization reports, and aggregated private facility data. Metro Vancouver clearly outlines the methodology used and strives for transparency. Concrete and asphalt recycling rates are also presented separately for transparency. Asphalt will no longer be counted as recycling in annual reports beginning in 2024.
5	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	C&D waste should be tracked separately from industrial, commercial, and institutional (e.g. hospital) and residential municipal waste with individual targets	Diversion rates are presented by sector in Metro Vancouver's annual reports. Sector specific targets have been added to the revised plan.
6	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Recovery (especially energy recovery) should not be included in diversion targets	The draft solid waste management plan includes both diversion (which includes recovery) and recycling targets, with a goal of maximizing the portion that is recycling and minimizing the portion that is recovery.
7	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Recycling metrics – more information needed: o How much recyclable material is used to produce new items? o Are current recycling collection systems effectively reducing plastic production needed? o How much recyclable material is used to produce new items? o Are current recycling collection systems effectively reducing plastic production	Metro Vancouver does not currently have access to the information that would be needed to include the suggested information in targets, but strives to share recycling statistics that are as transparent as possible.
8	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Strategies/Actions	The current plan is too complex. Simplify to 4–5 clear, achievable goals	Metro Vancouver believes the six goals of the draft solid waste management plan are clear and achievable. Linking each goal to the hierarchy allows for a simplified summary of each.
9	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Conditional support for secondary metrics: o Need clarity and transparency in metric definitions and calculations. o Reuse metrics (e.g., food rescue) need clearer definitions—human use vs. animal feed.	A glossary is included in the draft solid waste management plan to provide clarity and transparency in definitions. Detailed targets calculations published on MV website
10	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Waste-to-Energy should be classified as “Dispose” if purpose-built, “Recover” if used as fuel substitute.	Waste-to-Energy is classified as dispose as it's primary function is for waste disposal.
11	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Suggested secondary metrics lack transparency. Cost transparency is essential (e.g. where do tipping fee revenues go?). Metrics should reflect realistic, cost-effective outcomes	Secondary metrics will be reported annually, including methodology to demonstrate transparency.
12	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Waste composition studies should inform targets. Show clearly how targets relate to waste composition and key actions	Detailed targets calculations are published on MV's website. These are based on waste composition.
13	4-Nov-25	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Strategies/Actions	More committee discussions are needed to refine goals and strategies: o Focus should remain on materials and sectors within regulatory control. o Emphasis should be on source-separated recyclables and organics, not recovery. o Realistic goals must reflect material value and market viability (e.g., wood and plastics have low/no value). o Cost transparency across disposal options should be included in presentations to IAC	More committee discussions on the draft solid waste management plan were held following this comment.
14	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Discussed the importance of reducing food waste to achieve carbon neutrality. Support for efforts to address food waste. Highlighted that measuring total emissions from food waste is challenging and 80% of total emissions from food waste are not related production and distribution rather than landfill emissions.	The draft solid waste management plan includes food waste as a key focus area. Emissions targets do not include embodied carbon, however this is contemplated under Action 1.1.4.3. Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental and economic benefits for waste prevention actions such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (potentially including embodied carbon), potential cost savings, affordability, and life-cycle impacts.
15	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Comment that the targets may not be ambitious enough and suggested having 5-year and 10-year targets, along with adding sub-targets (e.g., food waste).	The draft solid waste management plan has been revised to include 10 year targets and a 5 year disposal target. Targets have also been added by sector.
16	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Plastics and packaging fall outside Metro Vancouver's responsibility because they are covered under extended producer responsibility programs for residential sources. Members suggested looking at market conditions, as limited material value makes recycling challenging, and discussed how Metro Vancouver could start influencing markets.	The draft solid waste management plan includes several actions related to strengthening recycling markets.
17	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Discussion on separating concrete from the targets (can set a separate target for just concrete), because large tonnages of concrete significantly skew overall figures.	Quantities of all recycled material are reported in Metro Vancouver's annual report. Rates are listed with and without asphalt and concrete as of 2022.
18	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Clarification requested on the distinction between the diversion target (80%) and the recycling target (75%). Questions about the remaining 5%, specifically (the portion that is diverted but not recycled).	The remaining 5% would be the portion that goes to recovery (such as using wood for fuel) rather than material-to-material recycling. Waste-to-energy is not included in that 5%, as waste-to-energy is considered disposal. Staff noted that if recycling markets become available, efforts would be made to close that gap, pushing more materials to recycling.
19	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Members asked about sub-targets for waste generation.	Staff confirmed that analysis was completed on roughly 170 waste composition material types which set out the amount of each material to be reduced or diverted. Work is underway to present them in a more digestible format and share with the committee.
20	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Members asked if Metro Vancouver is aligning with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), and noted that the SDG target includes a 50% reduction in food waste generation by 2030.	Staff are exploring this to see how they can align.
21	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Members suggested including an overall total waste generation target in addition to per capita targets.	All tonnage targets will be reported in both per capita and overall.
22	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Members discussed that Metro Vancouver currently lists emissions only under “disposal,” but there are additional sources such as transportation and other waste-related activities.	Staff noted that while the Climate 2050 Solid Waste Primer only looks at disposal emissions from disposal activities, it also lists carbon reduction projects in other areas such as low carbon transport. Other Climate 2050 road maps cover other areas such as transportation and built environment. Staff are exploring what carbon neutrality means, and will work with the climate team to align with the Climate 2050 approach.
23	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Members suggested adding secondary metrics such as the number of material bans, regulations introduced, or other enforcement measures.	Staff considered this feedback in revising secondary metrics and made the following changes: -Percentage of region covered by reusable for dine in regulations -Percentage of region by population covered by deconstruction or hole relocation requirements Other suggestions were not incorporated, but the information can be provided upon request.
24	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Members noted that secondary metrics are difficult to set without knowing the plan actions, and recommended developing metrics that align with finalized actions. (e.g. number of partnerships, businesses certified as zero waste, and municipalities with zero waste procurement processes).	Staff noted that the draft list of strategies and actions have been shared with committee and were used to inform the draft metrics, and encouraged members to provide feedback on secondary metrics that they feel might be missing based on that list.
25	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Members requested that greenhouse gas data be shown in much greater detail, including emissions by type of disposal, so the information is clearer and more comprehensive than the 2021 biennial report.	Greenhouse gas emissions from disposal facilities is included as a secondary metrics in the draft solid waste management plan. Metro Vancouver will strive to make the information clear and comprehensive.
26	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Members observed that under “recycle,” the metric for “tonnes recycled” is missing, and similarly under “dispose.”	Tonnes disposed is included as a primary metrics. Tonnes recycled is tracked and used to calculate generation rate and recycling/diversion rate. It is also reported separately in annual reports.
27	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Members asked where the definitions for “circular jobs” come from.	Circular jobs are generally all jobs that support the plans definition of circularity. The exact methodology of how to define and measure circular jobs in the region is being worked on.
28	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Members discussed the overlap between “reduce” and “reuse” and asked how this will be tracked.	Metro Vancouver acknowledged challenges with tracking the end fate of reused materials and indicated they are open to feedback on the best approach.

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29	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Members suggested that under "reuse," metrics could include the number of programs offered in the region and the number of partners that have committed to offering reusables, along with other supporting measures.	Staff considered this feedback in revising secondary metrics and made the following changes: -Percentage of region covered by reusable for dine in regulations
30	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Members emphasized the need to be careful with definitions. They noted that diversion currently includes recovery and suggested that there should not be a goal for recovery—focus should remain on material recycling.	The diversion target includes a recycling target, with the goal of minimizing the portion of diversion that is recovery over time.
31	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Secondary Metrics	Members noted that the "reuse" section lacks context and suggested adding more meaningful metrics (e.g. include number of homes relocated versus demolished, and number of homes demolished that could have been relocated).	Staff considered this feedback in revising secondary metrics and made the following changes: -Percentage of region covered by reusable for dine in regulations -Added percentage of region by population covered by deconstruction or hole relocation requirements
32	20-Nov-25	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Comment that the metrics look good but felt the targets for 2050 seem far away, and suggested that targets for 2030 and 2040 be set as well.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets
33	21-Nov-25	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Strategies/Actions	Comment to refer to the Region of Peel's Mixed Waste Processing Feasibility Study and its conclusions based on waste system structure, disposal-cost environment, and diversion targets that closely resemble Metro Vancouver's context. Feedback that mixed waste processing is a favourable option here in Metro Vancouver, similar to Peel.	In the Residual Waste Management Options Review authored by Stantec, it noted that Toronto stated that studies have shown that mixed waste processing of residual waste would be unlikely to meet target outcomes of recycling and resource recovery and be less cost-effective than current waste recycling program efforts.
34	24-Nov-25	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	* Most important to track metrics in the "rethink" category as this will guide strategic direction of private industries in the region. * recycling metrics: trust/confidence in recycling programs and recycling rate by material/sector *rethink: track metrics and profitability of circular economy * reduce: metrics on waste diverted at municipal events * reduce: # items repaired at repair events and track why items cannot be repaired.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Recycling rate by material/sector -Number of items repaired at repair events. Staff considered this feedback and did not make additional changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan as the additional metrics would require significant extra cost or data that is not currently available.
35	9-Dec-25	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Other Plan Parts	Request for confirmation that there will be more opportunities to review the Draft Regulatory Strategy, following a comment at a previous meeting where staff responded to assure that a more detailed draft regulatory strategy would be forthcoming, for review.	The committee was provided with additional opportunities to review and discuss the Draft Regulatory Strategy.
36	9-Dec-25	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Comment that a Stantec report that informed targets and metrics was not shared with committee until after the meeting, and note the report has an old version of the hierarchy - did this impact reporting on metrics?	This did not impact reporting on metrics. The report was shared with committee following the meeting.
37	9-Dec-25	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	* Include 5 and 10 year targets * Stronger target for per capita generation -- 15% reduction by 2036 * Add sub targets for residential, ICI, C&D, and food waste * Should be a 90% recycling/composting target for 2036 with interim 5 year target * Show the current recycling rate * add target to eliminate burning of clean wood and mixed waste). Add a target to reuse and recycle those materials. * Recovery should not be a part of diversion-only recycling and composting; diversion target for recovery could be associated with materials recovered after disposal, but prefer not to include a recovery target at all as it may send the wrong signals * Disposal reduction per capita target should be 50% reduction by 2036 (210 kg/capita) and align with a closure of the incinerator * should add a target for total waste (i.e. so if population goes up, there is need to work harder to meet the goal)	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -A commitment to provide tonnage metrics in both per capita and overall Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -10 year targets for all primary metrics and a 5 year target for disposal per capita. Other suggestions were not incorporated.
38	9-Dec-25	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	* Need clear definitions for recycling and composting (existing standards rather than created by Metro Vancouver	The initial draft solid waste management plan included a glossary. The definitions for recycling and composting were created from existing provincial definitions.
39	9-Dec-25	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	* Waste-to-Energy Facility metals are recovered (not recycled) because they are not source-separated * Should be a goal to close incinerator and save at least 130,000 t CO2e annually; should be emphasis on reducing emissions and not a reliance on carbon offsets; should be carbon accounting using embodied carbon and set a separate target for reduction in embodied carbon	Staff considered this feedback and did not make additional changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan. Metro Vancouver intends to continue using the Waste-to-Energy facility as it continues to be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage, alongside other disposal options. The draft solid waste management plan emphasizes the importance of reducing emissions through waste prevention. Action 1.4.3. "Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental and economic benefits for waste prevention actions such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (potentially including embodied carbon), potential cost savings, affordability, and life-cycle impacts" considers embodied carbon.
40	9-Dec-25	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	* Metrics should be set after actions in plan are finalized * additional Rethink metrics: # partnerships, # actions advocated for that have been enacted, # businesses certified zero waste, # municipalities with circular economy / zero waste purchasing policies, growth in zero waste / circular economy jobs and businesses, economic value of circular economy, funding and investment available for zero waste / circular economy initiatives * Additional Reduce metrics: # municipalities with dine in requirements, # municipalities with event permit requirements, # municipalities with zero waste plan requirements for business licenses, # engagements to support ICI transitions * Additional Reuse metrics: # municipalities enacting deconstruction bylaws, tonnes reuse for C&D materials, # repair options and awareness, # reuse programs, # refilleries, growth in share/repair/reuse assets, amount of reuse options and awareness, # repair shops, edible food recovered and redistributed * Additional Recycle metrics: # municipalities with full organics and curbside collection, % multi-family buildings with full Recycle BC service and organics service, organics recycling participation rate, % of ICI with full three stream collection, # municipalities with mandatory three stream collection (or % of region), amounts recycled by ICI, CI, DF, MF, Amount composted, % contamination in recycling and organics * Additional Recover metrics: what materials are recovered and # actions taken to move from recovery to higher levels; do not include recovery in diversion; understand why something was wasted * Additional Dispose metrics: understand why something was wasted; remaining incineration capacity, GHG from transport of waste, GHG from disposal facility by each facility, GHG reductions associated with waste and consumption, energy input and wasted at each facility, costs of disposal per tonne by disposal methods not including transfer station costs, costs for incinerator maintenance, do not show homes powered by incineration, % loads enforced (going to 90% in 10 years), % loads in clear bags, GHG by disposal option, GHG consumption based emissions, wildlife garbage interaction stats, illegal dumping, waste composition, diversion rates, total waste disposed, total discards generated	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -secondary metrics including number of jurisdictions with circular procurement policies, circular jobs, percentage of region covered by reusables for dine-in regulations, percentage of region by population covered by deconstruction or home relocation requirements, tonnes food rescued, trends in availability of and participation in organics and recycling programs, organics contamination rates, organics contamination rates. Other suggestions were not incorporated. While many potential metrics exist to measure progress, the list of secondary metrics selected aims to highlight the most important metrics for tracking progress of the updated solid waste management plan.
41	9-Dec-25	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	The plan should commit to a list of metrics and data that will be made public. Shame that some stats in previous biennial reports are now not available.	All metrics listed in the solid waste management plan will be made public as available.
42	9-Dec-25	Email	City of Burnaby	Local Government	Strategies/Actions	As a follow up to the November 24, 2025 Regional Planning Advisory Committee, the City of Burnaby submitted the following information: * Burnaby informally tracks deconstruction and home removal * Burnaby is in the process of developing more flexible use definitions, creating fewer zones with broader range of uses, and removing some old, more restrictive conditions; new zoning bylaw should be more supportive of food production, reuse stores, smaller-scale retail commercial recycling centres, small and large scale manufacturing and food processing, recycling/waste processing facilities, sustainable energy systems * Also introducing a heritage adaptive use definition to allow broader range of uses in heritage buildings * Additional priority: streamlining permitting process for building relocation, working with heritage planner to identify projects to embed requirements for heritage building adaptive reuse, relocation, or deconstruction.	Thank you for this information. A focus area of the updated solid waste management plan is "Expand efforts to prevent disposal of valuable building materials."
43	17-Dec-25	Email	City of Richmond	Local Government	Member Actions	* Richmond's Official Community Plan and other policies establish supportive land use approach to protect and preserve industrial employment of designated and zoned land and also develops initiatives to intensify usage of these lands * Industrial Lands Intensification Initiative in 2021 reinforced protection of lands to support industrial uses and allow for increased economic viability and flexible use of lands * Existing zoning regulations support operation of facilities/businesses that support initiatives in the regional solid waste management plan, with the majority of these uses accommodated in the City's Industrial Zones, with additional allowance in some Commercial Zones * Richmond's Circular City Strategy will help guide Richmond's transition to a circular economy - initiatives are aligned with many actions in the regional solid waste management plan; initiatives and actions in the Circular City Strategy will support and help advance initiatives in Metro Vancouver's solid waste management plan	Thank you for this information. A focus area of the updated solid waste management plan is "Lead the transition to a regional circular economy through waste prevention."

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44	18-Dec-25	Email	City of Vancouver	Local Government	Targets/Metrics	* Difficult to provide feedback on targets without seeing how per-capita targets translate to total waste generated and disposed, rationale for diversion assumptions, and baseline climate impacts of waste * Request for info: what are Metro Vancouver's waste flow projects to 2040 and 2050 for total disposed, diverted, and generated; what are assumptions and sources for line-by-line diversion targets for specific types of waste; how is carbon neutrality being calculated and what is the current baseline	Waste flow projections were provided for further detail. The calculations assume all actions within the plan have been completed by 2050. 2040 was interpolated based on 2050 values. These assumptions assume advocacy efforts regarding expanding the scope of EPR programs are successful, which would mean including material types that are in some cases beyond what is currently indicated.
45	18-Dec-25	Email	City of Vancouver	Local government	Secondary Metrics	Rethink: Add a consumption-based emissions inventory (CBEI), done at regular intervals over the course of the plan, to measure the embodied carbon (GHGs from a product's life cycle) in consumables and waste.	Action 1.4.3. (Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental and economic benefits for waste prevention actions such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (potentially including embodied carbon), potential cost savings, affordability, and life-cycle impacts.) is meant to position us in a way to leverage our climate team's regional consumption-based emissions work to start looking at embodied carbon.
46	18-Dec-25	Email	City of Vancouver	Local government	Reuse Strategy/Action	Reuse: Add tonnes (or other applicable units) of reuse through EPR programs. For example: oProduct Care reuses paint. oReusable packaging and food service ware: The Province has advised that Recycle BC's "next proposed plan should target initiatives to manage program materials at higher levels of the PPH [pollution prevention hierarchy] (e.g., consumer reuse initiatives), including targets to manage higher up the PPH."	These details are reported on in our annual report, although it's not specifically described in the metrics table. We are in the process of updating our reuse methodology to improve the repeatability of our results. In the past we have reported on reuse through EPR and would continue to do so in the future.
47	18-Dec-25	Email	City of Vancouver	Local government	Reduce Strategy/Action	Recycle: Tonnes of waste recycled through EPR programs. Reduce: Add tonnes of C&D waste reduced to disposal.	These will be measured and reported in the overall suite of performance metrics.
48	18-Dec-25	Email	City of Vancouver	Local government	Targets/Metrics	* As the targets are for 15 and 25 years from now, will Metro Vancouver review and potentially update them at the 10 year mark? We would suggest to do so and explicitly note that intention in the plan. This would align with the Province's guidance and allow adjustments based on innovation, green jobs, future senior government policies, and emerging science on climate change impacts of consumption and waste management	Additional text has been added to the draft plan describing that we will interpolate 10 year targets based on the targets provided following provincial approval of the updated plan. We will be initiating another solid waste management plan update at the 10 year mark following approval, and the targets will be reassessed at that time.
49	18-Dec-25	Email	City of Vancouver	Local Government	Targets/Metrics	Generally support the proposed secondary metrics and suggest adding a few more: * add a consumption-based emissions inventory done at regular intervals to measure embodied carbon in consumables and waste * add tonnes of C&D waste reduced * add tonnes (or other applicable units) of reuse through EPR programs (examples: Product Care reuses paint, and the Province has advised Recycle BC's next proposed plan should target initiatives to manage program materials at higher levels of the pollution prevention hierarchy * add tonnes of waste recycled through EPR programs	Staff considered these suggestions and did not add any additional metrics. While many potential metrics exist to measure progress, the list of secondary metrics selected aims to highlight the most important metrics for tracking progress of the updated solid waste management plan.
50	9-Jan-26	Meeting	Regional Engineers Advisory Committee (REAC)	Local Government	General	*Concern about microplastics in topsoil; encouraged consideration of how to better screen compost or ensure requirements are met, and also educate for minimizing plastic overall	The draft solid waste management plan includes actions to reduce plastic waste, which will help to reduce microplastics.
51	9-Jan-26	Meeting	Regional Engineers Advisory Committee (REAC)	Local Government	Member Actions	*Suggested collaboration on recycling space and access requirements for multi-family *Suggestion to host REAC Solid Waste Sub-committee discussion on public realm / streetscapes recycling with REAC members invited	*Metro Vancouver will convene a member staff working group on streetscapes / public realm recycling *Beyond the member action, there is a streetscape action on reducing litter from set-outs *Energy recovery for materials used as alternatives to fossil fuels are counted as recovery" which is added to "recycling" totals to obtain the "Diversion" rate
52	9-Jan-26	Meeting	Regional Engineers Advisory Committee (REAC)	Local government	Member Actions	*Question on whether there was a more specific action on Streetscapes	Yes, under 4.4 there is an action to advocate for, test, and share consistent approaches to improve public space waste reduction and recycling.
53	27-Jan-26	Email	Public members-at-large	Public members-at-large	Reuse Strategy/Action	Question on whether poor quality items received by thrift stores that are unsaleable are included as contributing to reuse or simply garbage.	Our solid waste statistics do not include information on the origin of materials for disposal, beyond whether they are residential, commercial, institutional, or construction and demolition. Material that is disposed of would be counted in our overall garbage estimate. Textile reuse is not included in recycling statistics. We are working on ways to better estimate reuse, which would be considered a separate metric.
54	27-Jan-26	Email	Public members-at-large	Public members-at-large	General	Question on how bird flu deaths from Westham Island were dealt with to prevent spread of virus.	The Bird Sanctuary on Westham Island is not managed by Metro Vancouver. These questions would be better directed to the responsible agencies.
55	27-Jan-26	Email	Public members-at-large	Public members-at-large	General	Questions about how waste from cruise ships, freighters, and ferries is handled, including expense, ownership. Questions about medical waste and where it goes.	The Canadian Food Inspection Agency requires that international marine waste (defined as waste from vessels not coming from U.S. ports) be disposed of at the Waste-to-Energy Facility. Other marine waste can be disposed of at any of the regional solid waste facilities.
56	27-Jan-26	Email	Public members-at-large	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	Question about future plans related to incineration. Recommendation to connect with federal bodies like NPRI, NAESI, CCME, IISD, and NASEM in Washington DC.	Metro Vancouver is not doing any work on the development of any new waste-to-energy capacity. Metro Vancouver is developing a district energy system to supply heat and hot water to up to 50,000 homes in Vancouver and Burnaby. This system will utilize energy from the existing Waste-to-Energy facility in Burnaby. Through the National Zero Waste Council, an initiative of Metro Vancouver, we work collaboratively with jurisdictions across Canada, including the City of Montreal, who is a leader in many circular economy initiatives.
57	27-Jan-26	Email	Resident	Public	Initial Draft Plan	Questions about several items and comment that information on these things is missing from the plan: Questions about the future of Vancouver Landfill, its capacity, and its height and footprint. Questions about methane and energy recovery, and comment that there is hope public tours will continue for public education and engagement. Question about residuals from Seymour treatment plant and how they are applied to farmland and other uses.	The Vancouver Landfill operates according to an agreement between Metro Vancouver, the City of Vancouver, and the City of Delta. The agreement expires in approximately 2050. The Vancouver Landfill will continue to operate within the previously agreed upon footprint and height. The Vancouver Landfill is owned and operated by the City of Vancouver. They continue to collect landfill gas, a portion of which is utilized in renewable natural gas facilities. The definition of Residuals in the initial draft of the solid waste plan means the fraction of municipal solid waste that is left after prevention, reuse, and recycling and is destined for disposal. Metro Vancouver also manages residuals from the Seymour Capilano Filtration Plant (Drinking Water Treatment Residuals) and from the region's Wastewater Treatment Plants (biosolids). Drinking Water Treatment Residuals are beneficially used under the Drinking Water Management Plan and the beneficial use of biosolids is mandated under the Liquid Waste Management Plan. For over 35 years, Metro Vancouver has safely and responsibly used biosolids across BC to restore land, create healthy soil and bring vegetation back to life. Liquid waste system residuals that cannot be beneficially used are disposed in accordance with the solid waste management plan.
58	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Recycling is increasing, but this progress is not reflected in long-term planning for the draft plan.	Metro Vancouver reports annually on diversion rates. The plan targets a diversion rate of 75% by 2036 and 80% by 2050.
59	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Metro Vancouver's claimed 65% recycling rate is viewed as unrealistic when most global jurisdictions report 20%–30%.	Metro Vancouver staff prepare annual solid waste statistics using multiple sources including jurisdiction surveys, producer responsibility organization reports, and aggregated private facility data. Metro Vancouver clearly outlines the methodology used and strives for transparency.
60	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Accurate measurement is fundamental; without it, Metro Vancouver cannot effectively manage the system.	Metro Vancouver staff prepare annual solid waste statistics using multiple sources including jurisdiction surveys, producer responsibility organization reports, and aggregated private facility data. Metro Vancouver clearly outlines the methodology used and strives for transparency and accuracy.
61	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Waste residuals from organic processing are significantly higher than reported.	Metro Vancouver staff prepare annual solid waste statistics using multiple sources including jurisdiction surveys, producer responsibility organization reports, and aggregated private facility data. Metro Vancouver clearly outlines the methodology used and strives for transparency and accuracy.
62	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	There is no credible method to track residuals from recycling facilities, especially once materials exit the region.	Metro Vancouver staff prepare annual solid waste statistics using multiple sources including jurisdiction surveys, producer responsibility organization reports, and aggregated private facility data. Metro Vancouver clearly outlines the methodology used and strives for transparency and accuracy.

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
63	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	The plan overlooks asphalt and concrete recycling, despite these materials being almost entirely recyclable and representing over one million metric tonnes annually.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following actions: -Metro Vancouver and member jurisdictions will collaborate to: 4.1.2. Work with engineering design and construction organizations to include recycled asphalt and concrete in roads, fill, and other applications. 4.1.3. Develop, test, and share educational materials, procurement tools and templates for recycled products including asphalt, concrete, and compost.
64	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	General	The draft aims for carbon neutrality by 2050, comment disputing the relevance of carbon dioxide in climate change.	Metro Vancouver intends adopt the Climate 2050 targets in the Solid Waste Management Plan
65	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	C&D waste should be tracked separately from ICI and residential waste due to differing metrics and recovery pathways.	Diversion rates are presented by sector in Metro Vancouver's annual reports. Sector specific targets have been added to the revised plan.
66	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Between 30,000 and 50,000 tonnes of C&D waste have been sitting on the north arm of the Fraser River for years, unresolved.	Metro Vancouver Environmental Regulation and Enforcement is pursuing legal action. The matter is before the courts.
67	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	A large portion of C&D wood waste has become nearly impossible to recycle or convert to fuel.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including a focus on end markets for wood.
68	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	The draft plan continues to rely on both the landfill and the incinerator even though the extended lifespan of the Vancouver Landfill reduces the need for incineration.	More waste is generated in the region than can be disposed at the landfill alone. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling.
69	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	The plan includes the incinerator as a major capital asset despite some committee member's concerns.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage.
70	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	The future of the Eco Waste landfill remains unclear. Concern that licensing challenges and future regulatory pressures could restrict its operation.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Engage with industry representatives to monitor disposal capacity and options for construction and demolition materials generated.
71	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	The incinerator experienced multiple shutdowns in 2025, with concerns these disruptions will only grow.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage.
72	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Replacing the Waste-to-Energy Facility would cost approximately \$1 billion, and it is unclear whether this is reflected in the plan.	There are no plans to replace the Waste-to-Energy facility.
73	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Comments that the incinerator should be removed from the plan unless its necessity can be clearly demonstrated.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage.
74	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Concerns were raised about referencing affordability when the global cost of reaching net-zero by 2050 is estimated at \$375 trillion, questioning how such figures relate to the regional budget.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the financial overview to provide more detail
75	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Risk Analysis	The plan does not directly address federal methane reduction requirements for Canadian landfills, nor does it indicate if they apply.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Referenced the federal landfill methane regulations under the role of the federal government
76	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Efforts by Environment and Climate Change Canada to harmonize carbon pricing nationwide are absent from the plan.	Staff considered this feedback and did not make additional changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan, as it was not considered relevant in the context of the plan content.
77	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Haulers have been requesting a draft licensing template for years, yet the topic was never raised in Industry Advisory Committee meetings.	Hauler licensing is referenced as an example in the plan, but no actions commit to implementing hauler licensing.
78	28-Jan-26	Meeting			Regulatory Strategic Approach	If licensing is to be included in the plan, Metro Vancouver must provide details, rationale, and implementation guidance.	Hauler licensing is referenced as an example in the plan, but no actions commit to implementing hauler licensing.
79	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	The plan needs to be grounded in fiscal reality and clearly outline the actual financial impacts on the region.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the financial overview to provide more detail
80	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Industry input is not adequately weighted.	Metro Vancouver staff diligently considered all feedback and provided information to committees on areas not considered advisable by staff, including their rationale for them not being considered advisable.
81	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Some feel that issues raised by the Industry Advisory Committee remain unaddressed.	Metro Vancouver staff diligently considered all feedback and provided information to committees on areas not considered advisable by staff, including their rationale for them not being considered advisable.
82	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Several draft-plan topics, including the District Energy System, were not discussed with the committee.	The action to maximize utilization of energy generated at the Waste-to-Energy Facility through projects such as district energy was included in the draft plan. Staff provided committee members with the ability to select which topics they wanted to talk about during committee meeting with plan engagement components. A round table plenary style session also provided opportunity for committee members to bring up any topic they wished to address. Members were also informed of the opportunity to provide feedback outside of committee meetings.
83	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Targets could be more ambitious.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added ambitious 2036 targets to the plan
84	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Material recovery should be distinguished from recovery for fuel use, as counting both together weakens performance metrics.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Removed material recovery from "recover" under the waste hierarchy
85	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Overreliance on recovery indicates failure to progress toward reduction and reuse in the waste hierarchy.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included a goal of minimizing the amount of diversion that comes from recovery.
86	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Everything included in the plan should be essential to achieving outcomes – not optional or "nice to have."	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets.
87	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Some feel the draft reads more like a narrative of what is already being done rather than a plan focused on measurable, outcome-driven improvements.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets.
88	28-Jan-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee (IAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	There are no cost estimates for reduction, reuse, or recycling initiatives.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Included an estimate of the percentage of costs allocated to waste prevention in the financial overview section

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
89	28-Jan-26	Email	Vancouver Food Runners	Food	Initial Draft Plan	<p>Suggested adding to 2.3: 2.3.3. Develop and provide standardized food waste measurement tools, guidance, and technical support for commercial and institutional food sectors to support food waste prevention and continuous improvement. 2.3.4. Implement incentive-based pilot programs to support food waste prevention practices and infrastructure in commercial and institutional settings, such as grants, reduced tipping fees for pilot participants, and recognition programs for high-performing waste reducers. 2.3.5. Expand any sector-specific food waste prevention resources and engagement to major institutional food sectors, including post-secondary institutions, healthcare facilities, large-scale catering operations, and food distributors.</p> <p>Suggested adding to 3.6.1: 3.6.1.4. Integrate food recovery organizations into regional waste diversion planning and coordination processes to support long-term scaling, system efficiency, and increased diversion outcomes. 3.6.1.5. Support and pilot regional logistics coordination, infrastructure, and rapid redistribution systems to improve the efficiency and reach of surplus food recovery across the region. 3.6.1.6. Conduct feasibility studies and planning assessments for regional food recovery hubs or shared infrastructure that support processing, storage, and redistribution of surplus food.</p> <p>Suggested adding to 3.6: 3.6.3. Strengthen regional edible food recovery data collection and reporting by standardizing metrics across food recovery organizations and integrating results into Metro Vancouver's waste diversion performance monitoring.</p>	We have adjusted actions under 2.3 and 3.6 to reflect the suggested additions.
90	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Regional Engineers Advisory Committee Solid Waste Subcommittee (REAC SW)	Local Government	Initial Draft Plan	Agreed to hold meeting on February 9, 2026 to further discuss the initial draft plan in detail, including extending invitation to REAC members. Areas of focus include municipal actions, actions related to buildings not currently serviced by Recycle BC, facility development/siting plans. Streetscapes is of interest and it was suggested to form a member staff working group. Comment that the scope of the plan is beyond the portfolio of just solid waste staff in some cases, and it will be good to involve staff from other departments. Member staff to invite colleagues to the February 9 session.	Metro Vancouver will host a February 9, 2026 feedback session as well as help to convene a streetscapes working group for 2026.
91	29-Jan-26	Email	Vancouver Food Runners	Food	Regional Food System Strategy	Feedback on regional food system strategy, with topics that crossover with the solid waste management plan. Comments on the importance of shifting to a circular food system, improving data and measurement, and strengthening regional coordination. Focus on engagement, tools, education, and convening partners is key. Recognizing important role of nonprofit and community groups in rescuing and redistributing surplus food is important. A gap in the strategy is lack of sustainable funding mechanisms for food recovery operations -- need to address the real cost of large scale recovery systems. Suggest to recognize food recovery as an essential regional infrastructure and explore long term funding approaches (for operations, diversion incentives tied to greenhouse gas reduction, service agreements within the waste management system, and links to climate and circular economy funding).	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened food recovery actions
92	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Initial Draft Plan	Inconsistency in key definitions, including how "recycling," "recovery," and related terms are used and positioned within the waste hierarchy. Members stated that perceived loopholes should be addressed and that definitions should be clarified to reduce ambiguity. •The term "zero waste" was not referenced in the plan. •Requested a clearer definition of "carbon neutral" in the context of the plan, including scope and boundaries, and how it relates to waste sector emissions.	Zero Waste was defined and used in the initial draft solid waste management plan. Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Definition of recovery was updated for clarity -The section describing carbon neutral goals was revised
93	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Initial Draft Plan	•Draft reads more like a high level strategy than a detailed implementation plan. Concerns were raised about the lack of: sector specific targets and near term milestones (e.g., 5 and 10 year targets); clear timelines sequencing when actions will occur; detail implementation describing how targets will be achieved (including enforcement, standards, and financial drivers); and a budget or cost framework showing estimated costs, funding approach, and allocation across levels of the hierarchy (including future costs, not only current/past costs).	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -added sector specific targets and near term milestones -provided more information on timelines -expanded the financial overview section
94	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	•Raised concerns that the targets are not ambitious enough, particularly on prevention and reduction and noted the Regional District of Nanaimo's solid waste management plan as an example with concrete and ambitious goals and targets	The solid waste management plan targets are considered ambitious but achievable.
95	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Some targets extend beyond the plan's actionable timeframe and recommended establishing interim targets comparable to (or stronger than) the previous plan.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -added 2036 targets
96	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Percentage based targets be converted to metric tonnes to improve clarity and interpretability.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -More clearly showed tonnage targets alongside percentage targets
97	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Plan Monitoring	•More detail on enforcement and compliance, noting the plan includes many strategic or aspirational goals but provides limited clarity on how Metro Vancouver would ensure compliance during implementation, including minimum standards, inspection capacity, and enforcement tools.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -added a section on compliance promotion
98	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	•Raised implementation questions about hauler licensing and disposal ban enforcement, including the need for clearer requirements and specificity regarding: oLoad inspection processes and capacity oUse of clear bags to improve visibility of materials entering disposal facilities oClarity on how surcharges would be applied or reduced, and under what criteria	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency More clarity on specific regulations would be provided as part of dedicated engagement if specific regulations were to be considered.
99	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Effective past system changes (e.g., disposal ban programs and collection system shifts) indicate that regulatory tools can be among the most effective levers and asked whether the draft plan includes sufficient regulatory actions, including mandatory source separation and access to recycling.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -added stronger language regarding advancing regulation
100	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Initial Draft Plan	•Expressed concern with respect to the continued role of the Waste to Energy Facility, particularly considering the extension of Vancouver Landfill disposal capacity. Some members indicated the Waste-to-Energy Facility is no longer needed and noted concerns regarding long term liabilities. Members also expressed concern that the draft language could be interpreted as allowing for additional waste to energy capacity in the future.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage.
101	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Initial Draft Plan	The draft includes goals related to recovery and disposal that should be minimized, and that recovery pathways involving fuel production or combustion should be treated as disposal, as they reflect upstream system failures.	Recovery helps reduce GHG emissions by creating alternatives to fossil fuels, which is considered preferable to disposal.
102	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Initial Draft Plan	•Food waste was identified as an area requiring strengthening. Members requested: oClearer definitions of preventable vs. non preventable food waste, oClearer alignment with broader food waste frameworks (including reference to sustainable development goals, where applicable), and oStronger articulation of actions across the food lifecycle.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -added food waste reduction as a focus area -strengthened wording of actions, including food waste focused actions -referenced the UN sustainable development goals Other suggestions were not incorporated, as the terms preventable and non-preventable are not used in the plan.
103	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Plan Monitoring	•Supported the establishment of a plan monitoring/advisory committee and emphasized that progress reporting should be public, transparent, and disaggregated (e.g., reported separately for sectors such as commercial/institutional, construction & demolition, and residential), rather than consolidated in a way that obscures performance in specific areas.	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
104	29-Jan-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee member	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan should contain indicative costing, suggesting the use of historical costs from similar initiatives over the past decade to provide ballpark estimates. Members noted that approximate costs — even with a margin of error — would support assessment of feasibility, comparison of action effectiveness, and prioritization. Concerns about whether provincial guidance requires inclusion of costing and whether the current draft would meet provincial expectations. 	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanded the financial overview to provide more detail
105	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistency in how member actions are displayed. Preference for member actions to be separated so they are visually distinct from the other actions in the plan and easy to find 	Updates to initial draft plan considering member feedback: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided clarity within strategies and actions on the importance of collaboration with members Broadened Action 4.1.2 to be inclusive of additional materials Added action on member amplification of behaviour change campaigns Provided more detail on actions that are expected to make the biggest impact
106	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some supported current wording in the plan whereas others felt member jurisdiction roles are too voluntary, and that language could be strengthened. Discussion that a balance must be struck so that the actions are not prescribing actions but serve as a guide. 	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened language in the plan
107	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question whether there is a municipal action related to food waste 	Yes under 4.3 there is an action to promote and provide education on worm bins, home composting, proper use of green bins, and use of compost products.
108	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note that member action on recycled concrete (4.1.2) could be broader to include other materials 	A more broad action for circular procurement which covers all priority materials is included in 1.3 develop, test and share circular procurement approaches, tools and templates
109	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actions should drive collaborative work and sharing between members, to help increase consistency across the region 	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
110	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for Action 2.1.7 as commercial and institutional waste is the biggest opportunity, but also flagged as difficult to measure at a local level 	Thank you for your support.
111	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for Strategy 4.4 and 4.5 on improving recycling convenience and education 	Thank you for your support.
112	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for maintaining and enhancing behaviour change campaigns, developed by Metro Vancouver and amplified by member jurisdictions 	Thank you for your support.
113	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment to expand the actions around reuse, beyond just reuse at recycling and waste centres. For example, one municipality is collecting furniture for reuse 	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
114	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggest a summary table for member actions so they are accessible at-a-glance and note what type of intervention is represented (e.g. regulation, education, business change)[CU2.1] 	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
115	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Could we relate member actions to targets, noting potential impact? Request for breakdown of what will make the biggest impact and relate to cost (aim for maximum impact and low investment first) After plan is approved, develop a summary table to aid with implementation 	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets.
116	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Regulatory Strategic Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need for clearer regulatory strategies Importance of managing construction and demolition materials, including recycled aggregates Municipalities need to be able to leverage plan actions to drive local progress Working well: inclusion of regulatory strategy, education actions related to recycling including multi-family, alignment of the approaches with regional district authority, and innovation strategies are appreciated What's missing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearer timelines for implementation, especially for mandatory source separation Stronger regulatory strategy overall, including more explicit regulatory tools (e.g. Hauler licensing, generator-level requirements) Clear connection between regional actions and other government level responsibilities Mechanisms for benchmarking and tracking progress that can be adopted by members More discussion of advocacy in the strategies and actions What needs to be strengthened: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with and reliance on other regulatory bodies Clearer articulation of actions that fall within regional authority Stronger regulatory tools More emphasis on high-impact actions and quick wins Clarity on regional processing capacity for organics and construction and demolition Stronger language in general for firmer commitments Educational components to accompany regulatory changes Desire for regulatory options that put pressure on manufacturers Interest in replicating successes similar to the organics disposal ban Need for clearer linkage between regulatory priorities and the actions[CU3.1] Accessibility concerns need to be considered, such as placement of bins Suggestion to highlight where readers can find actions by other levels of government 	Updates to initial draft plan considering member feedback: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlighted regulatory priorities in an executive summary for the plan Clarified where to find actions relating to regulations at other levels of government, including advocacy Strengthened language throughout the plan
117	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Targets/Metrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest in aligning with municipal metrics and targets where they exist Many municipalities rely on regional targets and metrics as they do not have local versions Agreement that the targets feel ambitious but achievable, and even if targets are aspirational, they help the region to progress Support for per-capita targets Request for more information on specific pathways (e.g. actions) to achieve targets. How were targets calculated, and describe supporting analysis Suggest a visual tool or dashboard to track progress towards targets Responsibility cannot rest solely on consumers or education efforts Suggest having specific by-sector targets, such as single-family, multi-family, commercial, to help municipalities understand where to focus efforts Measuring progress is challenging as municipalities do not have access to the necessary data locally Need to determine who will be supplying data for secondary metrics, and what the responsibility of municipalities will be in collecting that data. Concern about workload and added costs for municipalities to track new metrics. Suggested modifying the secondary metrics on single use items and food waste to include metrics on the amount found in recycling/organics, to continue to push up the waste hierarchy to waste prevention rather than simply recycling. Suggestion that secondary metrics should clarify whether it is the number of buildings or number of units (for construction and demolition materials reuse) Interest in exploring technology such as AI to improve data collection, as measuring performance remains a major challenge 	Updates to initial draft plan considering member feedback: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added clarity that municipalities are not expected to adopt new data collection to support secondary metrics Updated the secondary metric on organics to include the amount of avoidable food waste in the organics stream. Did not update the secondary metric on single use items as Metro Vancouver does not track single use items in the recycling stream Added sector-specific targets
118	9-Feb-26	Meeting	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Dispose Strategy/Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Action 6.1.1 remove reference to greenhouse gas emission offsets, focus on maximizing landfill gas utilization Consider enhanced actions to address illegal dumping, particularly in relation to it as a member jurisdiction action/role Support for high level actions under dispose Action 6.4.4 – Remove reference to City of Vancouver as that appears to have been included in error Suggest an action to ensure there are easily accessible options for residents to dispose or recycle challenging materials such as drywall Suggest member action to expand large item pick up programs Amend Action 6.6.5 to include illegal dumping of construction and demolition waste Include definition of international waste in the glossary Need more specifics about the education component for residents to recycle large items as illegal dumping often becomes the alternative. Touched on in 3.2.5 but not specific to education. It is confusing that some member actions are separated out while other actions that are not designated member actions still involve collaboration with members 	Updates to initial draft plan considering member feedback: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed reference to GHG emission offsets and City of Vancouver where indicated above Added definition of international waste Provided clarity within strategies and actions on the importance of collaboration with members

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
119	11-Feb-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	<p>Most important topics in this area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current diversion numbers do not reflect actual recycling and rely heavily on unregulated materials (e.g., concrete, asphalt) that inflate performance. True residuals and recovery rates are not being measured, resulting in inaccurate reporting and unrealistic targets. Metrics and targets are not grounded in operational or market reality, creating credibility issues. <p>What needs to be strengthened</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and transparency of measurements – track what is actually recycled, including residuals leaving facilities and material shipped overseas. Evidence-based target setting to align targets with physical limits of recyclability and market conditions; acknowledge that realistic diversion rates are in the 20–30% range. Cost transparency that outlines the cost per tonne or per unit of diversion for proposed initiatives and provide cost–benefit analysis for major actions. Differentiation between diversion and recovery. Track recovery separately, do not count recovery as success. <p>What’s missing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A clear explanation of how targets will be achieved (e.g. sequencing, strategies, or implementation plan) Tracking and reporting of facility-level residuals, including organics and construction and demolition materials C&D processing. Analysis of downstream environmental impacts such as organic residual contamination of farmland. Consideration of affordability impacts, especially on multi-family building residents. A plan for addressing declining or stagnant recycling markets for plastics, wood waste, and cardboard. A new baseline methodology that reflects actual conditions rather than aspirational metrics. <p>Other comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some participants expressed frustration with having the same conversation about numbers. Stakeholders voiced concerns that current reporting mimics other jurisdictions but is not ideal for the Metro Vancouver region. Zero waste is seen as unattainable, and municipal responsibility should focus on efficiency and affordability rather than aspirational targets. 	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added a clear definition for diversion Added focus areas and how they will help achieve targets <p>Metro Vancouver staff prepare annual solid waste statistics using multiple sources including jurisdiction surveys, producer responsibility organization reports, and aggregated private facility data. Metro Vancouver clearly outlines the methodology used and strives for transparency and accuracy.</p>
120	11-Feb-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Recycling and Waste Centre Strategic Approach	<p>Most important topics in this area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizing and duplicating the United Boulevard model, which is viewed as the regional standard for service quality. Ensuring recycling and waste centres supports extended producer responsibility EPR integration, reuse opportunities, and access for all residents, including those in high-density areas. <p>What needs to be strengthened</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear direction on the role of organics at recycling and waste centres and how to integrate commercial organics handling without displacing private sector operators. Improved planning for equitable access, particularly for dense urban areas where residents cannot drive 30+ minutes to a site. A more transparent approach to mixed waste processing (is it being considered, what studies exist, and what feasibility looks like, etc.) Standardization or simplification for extended producer responsibility EPR product handling, including disposal ban enforcement and reducing the burden on haulers. <p>What’s missing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A clear articulation of the capacity of existing processors in the region. A stronger plan for active transportation access to sites, beyond conceptual statements. Structural barriers to reuse (e.g., scavenging policies) that may need policy adjustments. A clear regional approach to managing extended producer responsibility EPR materials entering the residual waste stream. <p>Other comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Want more clarity on how transfer stations fit within the broader system. Some noted that disposal ban inspectors often put responsibility on haulers, which should shift upstream to generators. Suggestions were raised about exploring a municipal enforcement bylaw to improve enforcement of sorting at source. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A priority of expanding recycling and reuse at all recycling and waste centres A section emphasizing accessibility A discussion of Metro Vancouver’s roles A description of why mixed waste processing is not being considered Actions referencing increased recycling capacity <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An action on expanding local organics processing capacity Revised the solid waste system section for clarity <p>Other suggestions were beyond the scope of the plan and were not incorporated. Scavenging at disposal sites is considered a health and safety risk.</p>
121	11-Feb-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	<p>Most important topics in this area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residual waste management is the largest cost driver in the system and must be managed strategically. Increasing amount of residuals, especially from multi-family housing, require new approaches to measurement, material separation, and long-term disposal planning. Ensure that environmental impacts (air emissions, pollutants, hazardous waste) are minimized and controlled. <p>What needs to be strengthened</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A clear framework for measuring residuals from all streams (curbside, transfer stations, recycling facilities, and organics processing). Transparent information about the future of landfill capacity, including Vancouver Landfill timelines, renegotiation requirements, and how diversion affects landfill lifespan. A financial outline of disposal approaches including projected cost per tonne and long-term financial implications. Stronger emphasis on resilience, such as managing more residuals within the region to avoid dependence on external jurisdictions. <p>What’s missing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Waste-to-Energy Facility should not be in the plan long-term – the plan does not outline a clear argument for the Waste-to-Energy Facility; why it is included, what purpose it serves, and whether its costs and risks are justified. Details on hazardous waste management where no extended producer responsibility EPR options exist. A detailed understanding of the constraints on Vancouver Landfill, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> level of accuracy of the 2050 estimated lifespan post-settlement height limits tonnage thresholds (e.g., 750,000 tonnes) Explicit listing of contingency landfill options instead of general references to “contingency sources.” <p>Other comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members want more focus on upstream solutions, such as product design changes informed by waste composition. Some requested that mixed waste processing be reconsidered given the increasing multi-family waste stream. Recognition that residuals from organics processing facilities must be accounted for. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A residuals management strategic approach A guiding principle of environmental stewardship Rationale why mixed waste processing is not included as an action <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referenced increasing residuals from multi-family housing construction Added clarity on the Vancouver landfill A priority of local solid waste management Explicit listing of remote landfills used <p>Other suggestions were not incorporated. Residuals are accounted for in statistics regardless of source of origin. Tipping fees, including project increases, are reported to the GV&DD Board Annually. Metro Vancouver intends to continue using the Waste-to-Energy facility as it continues to be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage, alongside other disposal options.</p>
122	11-Feb-26	Meeting	Industry Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	<p>Most important topic in this area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The regulatory strategy lacks operational detail, does not reflect industry realities, and may introduce regulation without solving root problems (contamination, system complexity, lack of infrastructure). <p>What needs to be strengthened</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear explanation of what new regulations would do, how they would improve outcomes, and how benefits outweigh costs. Greater integration of private sector expertise and clarity on the role of industry in implementing the plan. Stability and predictability in regulation so private operators can plan investments confidently. A more realistic understanding of system complexity and how it affects both residents and haulers. <p>What’s missing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An appendix or outline of potential regulatory actions being considered. Consideration of why some residents cannot participate, and how regulatory design could address those barriers. Explanation of how mandatory source separation or hauler licensing would actually increase diversion. A realistic acknowledgement of system limitations, including lack of infrastructure for post-collection separation. <p>Other comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some felt the strategy appears to reflect input from people who don’t understand how waste flows or are not as aware of how the system works Industry participants felt unheard and that past input was not reflected. Concerns raised about “mission creep” and excessive red tape. Emphasis that more regulation will increase system costs, which are already high. Members noted the need for opportunities for the private sector to innovate, own infrastructure, and deploy technology. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A regulatory strategic approach which outlines priorities but does not commit to implementing specific regulation A description of Metro Vancouver’s role vs. Industry’s role A guiding principle of collaboration and innovation <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added clarity on how example regulations would meet strategic priorities Expanded and clarified the solid waste system overview Expanded the risk analysis section to discuss factors outside of Metro Vancouver’s control <p>Other suggestions were not incorporated. Residuals are accounted for in statistics regardless of source of origin. As the plan does not commit to implementing specific regulatory initiatives, detailed analysis on each has not been completed at this time.</p>
123	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition. This clear peer-reviewed definition and waste hierarchy will support progressive action. In addition, prioritize waste reduction over recovery. 	<p>The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The solid waste management plan’s waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction over recovery.</p>

Solid Waste Management Plan Targets, Metrics, Draft Plan - Feedback Log

No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
124	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set ambitious 5 and 10 year targets that are aligned with the Capital Regional District and/or Regional District of Nanaimo. Targets should be for waste generation, reduction, and diversion (recycling and composting, NOT incineration). Measure and work to reduce the climate footprint of materials by including consumption-based emissions with planning and proposed actions. 	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita. <p>Action 1.4.3. "Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental and economic benefits for waste prevention actions such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (potentially including embodied carbon), potential cost savings, affordability, and life-cycle impacts" considers embodied carbon.</p>
125	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commit to phasing out the Burnaby incinerator, which is one of the top 25 point sources of GHGs in BC and emits dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, acid gases, NOx, and other pollutants. Also, commit to not building or using any new incineration or thermal treatment facilities. 	<p>Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits. No work is underway or planned to investigate additional waste-to-energy capacity.</p>
126	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Rethink Strategy/Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in zero waste solutions like redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting, and recycling and ensure actions are implemented rather than just tested, encouraged, and piloted. Actions should include: Waste Prevention: Eliminate unnecessary packaging and prevent food waste. Reuse and Repair: Make it easier to reuse and repair existing items than buy new ones so usable items do not get thrown out. Recycling and Composting: Enhance programs to be simple and consistent to ensure clean materials are properly captured. Introduce better waste management programs and services in apartment buildings, businesses, institutions, public places, and industry/construction locations. Reduce Toxicity: Include actions to decrease the use of toxic materials and the emission of toxic pollutants. Enforce and Enhance Existing Bans: Implement more inspections, a requirement for clean bags, and mandatory source separation. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Actions on redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strengthened language throughout the plan -Enhanced disposal ban actions
127	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and commit to a timeline for the actions and the associated budget to ensure the plan can be realistically implemented. Pledge to be transparent by clearly reporting waste performance so the public can see what is working. Do not call waste incineration "recycling" or "diversion," as burning waste creates pollution and ash and should be treated as disposal. Spend money wisely and invest in the future by choosing solutions that reduce waste without locking the region into expensive disposal systems. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A guiding principle of transparency -Waste-to-energy considered disposal <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provided more detail on the plan implementation schedule
128	12-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition in the Solid Waste Management Plan. A clear peer-reviewed definition and hierarchy will drive progressive action. Eliminate the goals for recovery in favour or more work on reduction. 	<p>The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The solid waste management plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction over recovery. Recovery helps reduce GHG emissions by creating alternatives to fossil fuels, which is considered preferable to disposal.</p>
129	12-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Targets/Metrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set ambitious targets to match those of the Capital Regional District or Regional District of Nanaimo. Targets should be for waste generation reduction and diversion (meaning recycling and composting, not burning of material). Targets should be set for five years (2032) and ten years (2037) and not only in the future beyond the time frame of the plan. Measure and work to reduce the climate footprint of materials by including consumption-based emissions on the planning and proposed actions. Include consumption-based emissions and life-cycle assessment for materials in strategy and action sections. The plan has a section on "Regional Solid Waste System" but does not include strong commitments for zero waste infrastructure expansion like: reuse centres, repair hubs and textile and building material recovery facilities. The plan needs to commit to infrastructure targets along with budget and implementation timelines. Commit to phasing out the Burnaby incinerator. This 38 year old facility is aging and will require significant capital upgrades and maintenance if it is not retired as most incinerators close at 25-30 years. Over \$400 million of capital costs have been forecast in Metro Vancouver budgets. The waste burner is also one of the top 25 point sources of GHGs in the whole province and a key emitter of other pollutants such as dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, acid gases and NOx. It is neither cleaner than landfills nor cheaper and is a roadblock to reducing waste. Firmly commit to not building or using any new incineration or thermal treatment facilities. 	<p>Targets were set based on current waste composition data and are meant to be ambitious but achievable. Action 1.4.3. "Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental and economic benefits for waste prevention actions such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (potentially including embodied carbon), potential cost savings, affordability, and life-cycle impacts" considers embodied carbon. The Recycling and Waste Centre strategic approach considers expanding reuse to all facilities. Metro Vancouver supports the development of the other types of facilities suggested, but these types of facilities are typically developed by the private sector.</p>
130	12-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Dispose Strategy/Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in zero waste solutions instead such as redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling. Ensure the plan actions are beyond just testing, encouraging and piloting to be more active such as implement, enact, develop, etc. Actions should include: Waste prevention such as cutting unnecessary packaging and preventing food waste. Reuse and Repair -making it easier so unusable items do not get thrown out. Recycling and Composting -enhancing programs to be simple and consistent to ensure clean materials are captured properly. Multifamily, business, institutions, industry and construction locations need to have better programs and services. Reducing toxicity -include actions to decrease the use of toxic materials as well as the emission of toxic pollution Enforcing and enhancing existing bans with more inspections, a requirement for clean bags and mandatory source separation. 	<p>Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage.</p>
131	12-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Rethink Strategy/Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and commit to a timeline for the actions and the associated budget to ensure the plan can be implemented. Pledge to be transparent – report waste performance clearly so the public can see what is working. Do not call burning of waste recycling or diversion as burning waste creates pollution and ash and should be treated as disposal. Spend money wisely and invest in the future- choose solutions that reduce waste without locking the region into expensive disposal systems. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Actions on redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strengthened language throughout the plan -Enhanced disposal ban actions
132	12-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Financial Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and commit to a timeline for the actions and the associated budget to ensure the plan can be implemented. Pledge to be transparent – report waste performance clearly so the public can see what is working. Do not call burning of waste recycling or diversion as burning waste creates pollution and ash and should be treated as disposal. Spend money wisely and invest in the future- choose solutions that reduce waste without locking the region into expensive disposal systems. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A guiding principle of transparency -Waste-to-energy considered disposal <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provided more detail on the plan implementation schedule
133	12-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan acknowledges collaboration with First Nations but doesn't set measurable co-governance outcomes. 	<p>Metro Vancouver notes that BC's Declaration Act Action Plan identifies First Nations participation on regional district boards as an item that will be advanced by the Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs. Metro Vancouver has been in close communication with the Ministry on this work and looks forward to receiving further direction and information regarding the legislative changes to the Local Government Act that are required to support a change to Board membership for First Nations.</p>
134	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition. This clear peer-reviewed definition and waste hierarchy will support progressive action. In addition, prioritize waste reduction over recovery. 	<p>The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The solid waste management plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction over recovery.</p>
135	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set ambitious 5 and 10 year targets that are aligned with the Capital Regional District and/or Regional District of Nanaimo. Targets should be for waste generation, reduction, and diversion (recycling and composting, NOT incineration). Measure and work to reduce the climate footprint of materials by including consumption-based emissions with planning and proposed actions. 	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita. <p>Action 1.4.3. "Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental and economic benefits for waste prevention actions such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (potentially including embodied carbon), potential cost savings, affordability, and life-cycle impacts" considers embodied carbon.</p>
136	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commit to phasing out the Burnaby incinerator, which is one of the top 25 point sources of GHGs in BC and emits dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, acid gases, NOx, and other pollutants. Also, commit to not building or using any new incineration or thermal treatment facilities. 	<p>Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage.</p>
137	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Rethink Strategy/Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in zero waste solutions like redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting, and recycling and ensure actions are implemented rather than just tested, encouraged, and piloted. Actions should include: Waste Prevention: Eliminate unnecessary packaging and prevent food waste. Reuse and Repair: Make it easier to reuse and repair existing items than buy new ones so usable items do not get thrown out. Recycling and Composting: Enhance programs to be simple and consistent to ensure clean materials are properly captured. Introduce better waste management programs and services in apartment buildings, businesses, institutions, public places, and industry/construction locations. Reduce Toxicity: Include actions to decrease the use of toxic materials and the emission of toxic pollutants. Enforce and Enhance Existing Bans: Implement more inspections, a requirement for clean bags, and mandatory source separation. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Actions on redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strengthened language throughout the plan -Enhanced disposal ban actions

Solid Waste Management Plan Targets, Metrics, Draft Plan - Feedback Log

No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
138	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Establish and commit to a timeline for the actions and the associated budget to ensure the plan can be realistically implemented. •Pledge to be transparent by clearly reporting waste performance so the public can see what is working. Do not call waste incineration "recycling" or "diversion," as burning waste creates pollution and ash and should be treated as disposal. •Spend money wisely and invest in the future by choosing solutions that reduce waste without locking the region into expensive disposal systems. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A guiding principle of transparency -Waste-to-energy considered disposal <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provided more detail on the plan implementation schedule
139	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	<p>We all know that the highest tiers of the Zero Waste Hierarchy are to redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, and recycle (including composting). I did not see any clear commitments to these tiers except for some weak language to encourage these actions. Metro Vancouver has advertised itself as a leader in Zero Waste and it is time to walk the talk. The targets are not good enough.</p>	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Actions on redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strengthened language throughout the plan -Enhanced disposal ban actions
140	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	<p>How is Metro Vancouver a leader when Capital Regional District and the Regional District of Nanaimo are doing better? Targets should be for waste generation reduction and diversion. And diversion does not include burning of material!</p>	<p>Targets were set based on current waste composition data and are meant to be ambitious but achievable. Diversion does not have an industry standard definition. In the context of this plan, it includes both recycling and recovery.</p>
141	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Residual Management Strategic Approach	<p>Metro Vancouver needs to actually enforce existing bylaws to prevent so many materials from going to landfill or incineration. That doesn't just help with moving us towards a goal of Zero Waste, but saves us so much money by prolonging the lifespan of our disposal infrastructure. As a taxpayer, I don't want to be wasting my money on upgrading an old incinerator that spews toxic pollution when all those billion of dollars could have gone towards preventing things from going into the garbage in the first place. Put funding and staff into real solutions for Zero Waste, like infrastructure for local reuse, repair, recycling, and composting. Imagine all the things we can do with that money that is currently earmarked for the incinerator. Metro Vancouver could be a world leader in Zero Waste. That's what we asked for in the engagement sessions, but it seems like our voices were ignored.</p>	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Actions on redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strengthened language throughout the plan -Enhanced disposal ban actions
142	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	<p>I am a proponent of the Provincial government's hierarchy for solid waste management – that the first line of attack should be to reduce the amount and toxicity of the waste that enters the solid waste management program, followed by reuse, recycle and lastly, recovery and residuals management.</p>	<p>The solid waste management plan's waste hierarchy is very similar to that of the province but adds an additional R: "Rethink" which aims to design waste out in the first place.</p>
143	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	<p>That high schools be outfitted with commercial kitchens. Currently in Burnaby, only 1/8 high schools have a commercial kitchen. If high schools and larger elementary schools had commercial kitchens, they could cook/prepare nutritious food on site and serve the food on china plates that can be reused indefinitely instead of bringing in food from outside sources in plastic containers. Also, school kitchens could serve the type and amount of food that each student actually wants to eat, thereby generating less food waste.</p>	<p>Metro Vancouver supports reuse and food waste reduction initiatives and will consider this feedback during implementation.</p>
144	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	<p>I notice when I shop at Safeway nowadays, they put a label on the packaged food that says if the product is very high in sugar and/or salt (see bran muffins, for example.) It deters me from buying those products. Since it is difficult to see if there is a recycling symbol on plastic packages while at the store when the food is in the package, I would like to see a label on packages to say if the package is recyclable or not so that I can avoid the non-recyclable packages. This goes for food outlets and delivery services too.</p>	<p>Strategy 4.5 is to "Make recycling more effective by simplifying sorting." This includes several actions with a similar intention of what has been suggested.</p>
145	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Accessibility and Inclusion	<p>4. In Burnaby, we do not yet have curbside pick up for soft plastics. This should be happening. Currently, I take my soft plastics to Still Creek Eco Centre. However, I am told that the three companies that pick up soft plastics all do different things with it – one sends it to the dump, one sends it overseas and one turns it into pellets. I believe the only reasonable solution is pelletizing.</p> <p>5. In Burnaby, food scraps are picked up at the end of my street in the early morning on Tuesdays. It is inconvenient for me (a retired senior) to get dressed and run up the street in all kinds of weather to deposit my food scraps in the bin before 8:00 a.m. I therefore take my food scraps to Still Creek Eco Centre where they put it with the grass clippings. I think more people would recycle their food scraps if it was more convenient to do so (i.e., if they didn't have to do this first thing in the morning or drive to a central location).</p>	<p>Thankyou for your feedback. We will share this with the City of Burnaby.</p>
146	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	<p>I also wish to address Recovery and Residuals Management. I am very opposed to the current plan of continuing to burn solid waste at the Metro Vancouver incinerator. I oppose this plan because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the Metro Vancouver incinerator emits a lot of greenhouse gases. I am advised that it is one of the top 25 GHG source emitters in the Province. 2. the incinerator emits toxins such as dioxins, cadmium, mercury, lead, acid gases and nitrogen oxide gases that are not being captured. It saddens me to think these are being emitted over the Fraser Foreshore ecological reserve, as well as being distributed more widely. 3. I believe the incinerator is an obstacle to reducing waste. It runs on waste. It therefore disincentivizes cities to reduce, reuse and recycle. 4. The incinerator is past its expected lifespan and it will take millions of dollars and energy to keep it going. I believe this to be a huge waste of taxpayers' money. 5. I do not think the burning of waste should be considered recycling. It is not. It generates GHGs, harms our atmosphere and generates toxic materials. There needs to be greater public transparency on this issue. <p>I believe it is tempting for politicians who are trying to get "quick and easy wins" on the environment front to look for one or two large projects that they think will make them look like they are effectively addressing climate change and the pollution of our environment. In considering the future of the incinerator, I hope that decision makers will look at the whole picture – that they will weigh the negatives of continued use of an incinerator vs. the benefits that can be obtained in terms of cheap thermal or steam energy as compared with solar energy with hydro-electric back up.</p>	<p>Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to-Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.</p>
147	12-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Rethink Strategy/Action	<p>I would like to see more exploration of solar energy and a lot more politicians rolling up their sleeves on the important work of reducing, reusing and recycling. This work is not easy. It requires the Province and local governments to be innovative and collaborative with public institutions, businesses and ordinary citizens.</p> <p>Please consider using the Zero Waste Hierarchy 8.1 definitions.</p> <p>Perhaps start with: "Refuse" at step 1. Things people don't buy don't become waste.</p>	<p>The Zero Waste Committee, which consists of local elected officials, has been involved in approving various components of this plan, including goals to rethink, reduce, reuse and recycle.</p>
148	13-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	General	<p>Perhaps insert: "Repair" between "Reuse" and "Recycle". This could include more emphasis on the "right to repair" and support for that in Metro Van as well as support for the Repair Cafes Program. This is mentioned later in the report.</p> <p>As much as possible we should be eliminating waste "upstream". Waste management is not a policy or practice that happens in isolation of other decisions made by government, industry and individuals that either prevent or create waste.</p> <p>Consider separating out construction material which can be reused/recycled from packaging which can be recycled and from "waste". Construction operators/sites should be mandated to sort all their garbage just like households. A lot of wood that is good for small projects gets thrown away.</p>	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A glossary of definitions developed based on provincial or industry definitions where available -An emphasis on waste prevention -Several actions to encourage construction and demolition waste reduction <p>The hierarchy includes repair as a component of a reuse.</p>

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
149	13-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	General	<p>Eliminate incineration. This is just a way of adding more CO2 and other toxic gases to the air and many of the products of burning organic material with plastic are toxic and cause cancer. We don't need these added to our already polluted environment. We also do not need heavy metals aerosolized and then precipitating in the airshed of waste incinerators.</p> <p>Incineration should not be in the plan. (page 9 "6. Dispose (waste to energy...)</p> <p>Recovery of materials is not the same as generating energy (and pollution). Strategy 5.1 puts these two options together when really they are quite different. Some form of physical or chemical reprocessing to create new raw materials is quite different than incineration where heat is used to generate electricity but where emissions of GHG's and toxins also occurs. Same for 5.2. This is alluded to in "Table 6: Technical Criteria for Evaluation Residual Waste Management Options" (Environmental) (Social - potential impact on public health) (page 54)</p> <p>Thus 6.1.2.2 "exploring options to further reduce emissions and increase environmental monitoring" of the Waste-to-Energy(-and-Emissions) facility is of critical importance. Waste management should have to abide by the precautionary principle and protective action should be the norm rather than waiting for proof of harm and then acting after the fact.</p> <p>In reality we need to reduce the absolute amount of waste, not just the per capita amount of waste. This will mean more ambitious targets which could be met by preventing waste from n=being generated in the first place. The Waste Management Team needs to be talking up to the Metro Van Board about absolute reductions in waste. This means changing regulations about packaging materials. We want a cleaner world not just a world that's less dirty per capita.</p> <p>It would be nice to see some hard numbers for per capita and total waste by category on pages 7 and 8. Also, Figure 4 (page 16) should have the total amount not just the per capita amount. The waste is filling up the environment which is a fixed space. The total amount of waste is what matters. This data may be in the Appendixes which I did not review in detail but I think it is important enough to deserve a summary graph in the main report.</p> <p>There is a lot of "Advocacy" for the steps in the "circular economy" but what are we actually going to do. One thing that's needed is at source sorting of waste into all the different types of materials that can be reused and recycled. Most people who have curb/lane pick up of garbage, recycling and compost don't sort their garbage and take what can go to the Zero Waste depot to the depot. This means all this composite of theoretically repurposable material ends up mixed together and goes to the landfill. There needs to be better recognition and use of the Zero Waste depot(s) and some incentive to use tis service to reduce waste.</p>	<p>Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.</p>
150	13-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Targets/Metrics	<p>It would be nice to see some hard numbers for per capita and total waste by category on pages 7 and 8. Also, Figure 4 (page 16) should have the total amount not just the per capita amount. The waste is filling up the environment which is a fixed space. The total amount of waste is what matters. This data may be in the Appendixes which I did not review in detail but I think it is important enough to deserve a summary graph in the main report.</p>	<p>The plan references that metrics will be reported both per capita and absolute.</p>
151	13-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Circular Economy	<p>There is a lot of "Advocacy" for the steps in the "circular economy" but what are we actually going to do. One thing that's needed is at source sorting of waste into all the different types of materials that can be reused and recycled. Most people who have curb/lane pick up of garbage, recycling and compost don't sort their garbage and take what can go to the Zero Waste depot to the depot. This means all this composite of theoretically repurposable material ends up mixed together and goes to the landfill. There needs to be better recognition and use of the Zero Waste depot(s) and some incentive to use tis service to reduce waste.</p>	<p>Strategy 4.5 of the plan is "Make recycling more effective by simplifying sorting." These actions aim to make it easier to separate materials to reduce waste. Recycling and Waste Centres provide opportunities for residents to drop off recyclable and reusable material.</p>
152	13-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Regulatory Strategic Approach	<p>I don't see a "Table 3B: Proposed Regulations" to complement "Table 3: Existing Regulations". (page 41) What if all of the services were covered by taxes with free use of reuse, repair, repurpose, recycle, reprocess facilities by citizens who properly sort their waste? What if these facilities existed and were staffed by knowledgeable and helpful Metro Van employees such that funding for this quality of service which would help us all maintain a healthy environment with less waste became the normal form of our behaviour? This is alluded to in "Table 4: Regulatory Priorities" (row 6) (page 44) and "Table 5: Recycling and Waste Centre Priorities" priority #2 (page 49). It would be nice to see some specific ideas about how this could be done.</p>	<p>The best practices section of the Recycling and Waste Centre Priorities is meant ot provide specific ideas of how the outcomes will be achieved.</p> <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Provided clear linkages between regulatory priorities and example future regulatory enhancements.</p>
153	13-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Risk Analysis	<p>I find it interesting, sad and somewhat disturbing that there is only one small paragraph on "Risk Analysis" (page 61). Anything from the Technosphere that ends up in the biosphere is a long-term health hazard to our children and all future generations. Many compounds/chemicals that have been tossed "away" are now known to cause birth defects, disrupt hormone systems and affect male fertility and pregnancy, cause chronic inflammatory/immune diseases, and cause cancer. These compounds bioaccumulate. This means that they concentrate up the food chain. We (humans) are near the top and thus susceptible victims of our own poisoning of the environment. This realization must underpin the overall approach to waste management, which, in reality, is what do we do with the toxic stuff from the Technosphere (fossil fuels, petrochemicals, plastics, metals). The best answer is not to produce the waste in the first place.</p>	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Risk analysis section has been expanded -A description of how actions were assessed, including environmental criteria, has been added to the strategies and actions section</p>
154	13-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Plan Monitoring	<p>The Committees listed in Table 8 (page 62) need members of the public and environmental scientist representatives as members, as well as industry and elected officials.</p>	<p>-Provided clear linkages between regulatory priorities and example future regulatory enhancements.</p>
155	13-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	<p>Reduce solid waste is the primary goal, include better education and increased penalties, year by year. Recycle and compost. Eliminate burning and be transparent annually on status of progress. Assertive reduction targets for the near future, based on those of the Capitol Regl. Dist. and Nanaimo.</p>	<p>Reducing waste generation, increasing diversion, reducing waste disposal, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions are the primary goals of the plan. Several actions within the plan speak to better education, recycling and compost. Transparency is a guiding principle of the plan. 2036 targets have been added.</p>
156	13-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	<p>Burnaby incinerator - reduce use immediately and aim towards decommission in near future.</p>	<p>Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage.</p>
157	13-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Residual Management Strategic Approach	<p>Commit to a timeline and budget. Align current plans with a long future vision of functioning with minimal solid waste and simpler systems..</p>	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the financial overview section -Provided more detail on schedule -Linked focus areas to achieving targets</p>
158	13-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Regulatory Strategic Approach	<p>Endorse and act to implement suggestions by zero waste BC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Eliminate unnecessary packaging and prevent food waste. •Reuse, repair, maintain and upgrade. In local tech hubs. Lobby to penalize manufacturers of short-life products. •Recycle and compost - simple and consistent programs. Multifamily, business, institutions, industry and construction locations need to have better programs and services. Lobby to maintain existing buildings if at all possible. •Reduce toxicity -include actions to decrease the use of toxic materials as well as the emission of toxic pollution •Enforce and enhance existing bans with more inspections, a requirement for clean bags and mandatory source separation. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Actions on redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling</p> <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan -added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency</p>
159	14-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	<p>1. Use the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition in the Solid Waste Management Plan. A clear peer-reviewed definition and hierarchy will drive progressive action. Eliminate the goals for recovery in favour or more work on reduction.</p>	<p>The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The solid waste management plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction over recovery.</p>
160	14-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	<p>2. Set ambitious targets to match those of the Capital Regional District or Regional District of Nanaimo. Targets should be for waste generation reduction and diversion (meaning recycling and composting, not burning of material). Targets should be set for five years (2032) and ten years (2037) and not only in the future beyond the time frame of the plan.</p> <p>5. Measure and work to reduce the climate footprint of materials by including consumption-based emissions on the planning and proposed actions.</p> <p>7. Pledge to be transparent – report waste performance clearly so the public can see what is working. Do not call burning of waste recycling or diversion as burning waste creates pollution and ash and should be treated as disposal.</p>	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Transparency as a guiding principle</p> <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita.</p> <p>Action 1.4.3. "Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental and economic benefits for waste prevention actions such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (potentially including embodied carbon), potential cost savings, affordability, and life-cycle impacts" considers embodied carbon.</p>
161	14-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	<p>3. Commit to phasing out the Burnaby incinerator. This 38 year old facility is aging and will require significant capital upgrades and maintenance if it is not retired as most incinerators close at 25-30 years. Over \$400 million of capital costs have been forecast in Metro Vancouver budgets. The waste burner is also one of the top 25 point sources of GHGs in the whole province and a key emitter of other pollutants such as dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, acid gases and NOx. It is neither cleaner than landfills nor cheaper and is a roadblock to reducing waste. Firmly commit to not building or using any new incineration or thermal treatment facilities.</p>	<p>Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.</p>
162	14-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Rethink Strategy/Action	<p>4. Invest in zero waste solutions instead such as redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling. Ensure the plan actions are beyond just testing, encouraging and piloting to be more active such as implement, enact, develop, etc.</p> <p>Actions should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste prevention such as cutting unnecessary packaging and preventing food waste. - Reuse and Repair -making it easier so unusable items do not get thrown out. - Recycling and Composting -enhancing programs to be simple and consistent to ensure clean materials are captured properly. Multifamily, business, institutions, industry and construction locations need to have better programs and services. - Reducing toxicity -include actions to decrease the use of toxic materials as well as the emission of toxic pollution - Enforcing and enhancing existing bans with more inspections, a requirement for clean bags and mandatory source separation. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Actions on redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling</p> <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan -Enhanced disposal ban action include clear bag policies as on of the approaches to potentially pursue</p>

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
163	14-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Financial Overview	6. Establish and commit to a timeline for the actions and the associated budget to ensure the plan can be implemented. 8. Spend money wisely and invest in the future- choose solutions that reduce waste without locking the region into expensive disposal systems.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Provided more details on implementation schedule -Expanded the financial overview
164	16-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	For this reason, please consider closing the Burnaby burning facility as soon as possible, and find different ways to deal with the garbage. Currently this facility alone is responsible for a large percentage of all emissions from the whole province. Instead of putting more money to fix it, please create a commission and pay them to figure out a good way to deal with the remnants of our society. There are better ways to generate energy at this day and age.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
165	16-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	My other suggestion is, improve your goals. We must tighten the belt while there is still time. Some other Districts have stricter goals, and are working hard toward them. Please send a sign to the students that you care enough to make difficult decisions. Make smaller targets closer. For instance, 2030, 2035, 40, and then 50. Because for the kids and anyone paying attention, it is disheartening to see goals set in the Paris agreement not only ignored, but the country's emissions actually ramp up and increase.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita.
166	16-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	Thank you for creating an Initial Draft Solid Waste Management Plan. I support the 7 principles of your draft plan. In addition, I have the following feedback: 1. Please commit to phasing out the Burnaby incinerator. This is a 38 year old facility that will require significant capital upgrades and maintenance if it is not retired soon. Over \$400 million of capital costs have been forecast in Metro Vancouver budgets. The waste burner is also one of the top 25 BC sources of climate pollution (it's a carbon bomb) and a big releaser of other pollutants such as dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, acid gases and NOx which are carried on the wind into my city of New Westminster. It is neither cleaner than landfills nor cheaper and is a roadblock to reducing waste. Firmly commit to not building or using any new incineration or thermal treatment facilities.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
167	16-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	2. Set ambitious targets to match those of the Capital Regional District or Regional District of Nanaimo. Targets should be for waste generation reduction and diversion (meaning recycling and composting, not burning of material). Targets should be set for short terms, like five years (2032) and ten years (2037), and not only in the future beyond the time frame of the plan. 3. Pledge to be transparent – report waste performance clearly so the public can see what is working. Do not call burning of waste recycling or diversion as burning waste creates pollution and ash and should be treated as disposal.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Transparency as a guiding principle Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita.
168	16-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Rethink Strategy/Action	4. Work to implement the following actions: -Waste prevention such as cutting unnecessary packaging and preventing food waste. Support organizations that are working to rescue food so it is not wasted. •Reuse and Repair -making it easier so unusable items do not get thrown out. •Recycling and Composting -enhancing programs to be simple and consistent to ensure clean materials are captured properly. Our New Westminster Secondary School's waste separation is so contaminated that all of the waste is thrown in the garbage. Provide education and/or penalties to solve this problem. •Reducing toxicity -include actions to decrease the use of toxic materials as well as the emission of toxic pollution •Enforcing and enhancing existing bans with more inspections, a requirement for clean bags and mandatory source separation.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Actions on redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan -added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
169	16-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	1. Use the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition* in the plan. A peer-reviewed definition and hierarchy drives progressive action. Eliminate the goals for recovery in favour of more work on reduction. *Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition: The Conservation of all resources by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse, and recovery of all products, packaging, and materials without burning them and with no discharges to land, water, or air that threaten the environment or human health.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
170	16-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	2. Set ambitious targets to match those of the Capital Regional District or Regional District of Nanaimo. Targets should be for waste generation reduction and diversion (meaning recycling and composting, NOT burning of material). Targets should be set for five years (2032) and ten years (2037) and not only in the future beyond the time frame of the plan. 5. Measure and work to reduce the climate footprint of materials by including consumption-based emissions on the planning and proposed actions. 6. Establish and commit to a timeline for the actions and the associated budget to ensure the plan can be implemented. 7. Be transparent: Report waste performance clearly so the public can see what works. Burning waste creates pollution and ash and should be treated as disposal (NOT "recycling" or "diversion").	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Transparency as a guiding principle Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita. -Provided more detail on implementation schedule Action 1.4.3. "Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental and economic benefits for waste prevention actions such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (potentially including embodied carbon), potential cost savings, affordability, and life-cycle impacts" considers embodied carbon.
171	16-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	3. Phase out the Burnaby incinerator, one of the top 25 point sources of GHGs in the province and a key emitter of other pollutants such as dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, acid gases and NOx. It is neither cleaner than landfills nor cheaper and is a roadblock to reducing waste.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
172	16-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Rethink Strategy/Action	4. Invest in zero waste solutions: Redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, compost and recycle. Include: - Waste prevention, like preventing food waste and unnecessary packaging. - Reuse and Repair, so unusable items don't get thrown out. - Recycle and Compost in multifamily, business, institutions, industry and construction. - Reduce toxicity. - Enforce and enhance existing bans with more inspections, a requirement for clean bags, and mandatory source separation.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Actions on redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan -added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
173	16-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Financial Overview	8. Spend wisely and invest in the future: Choose solutions that reduce waste without locking the region into expensive disposal systems.	Affordability is a guiding principle and will be considered in all aspects of plan implementation.
174	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Targets/Metrics	1. Clear Targets That Measure Real Zero Waste Outcomes What the Plan Should Do The Plan must include clear, measurable targets aligned with the Zero Waste Hierarchy: ● Sector Specific: Each sector (Residential, IC&I, C&D) must have its own diversion targets and not one aggregate target for the region. ● Waste reduction: Reduce per-capita municipal solid waste generation by 15 percent by 2036, relative to a 2023 baseline, with interim targets. ● Zero Waste performance: Zero Waste targets under this Plan are achieved through waste reduction, reuse, and diversion, with diversion limited to source-separated recycling and composting only. ● Disposal reduction: Reduce per-capita disposal by at least 50 percent by 2036.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added sector specific diversion targets -Added 2036 targets Other suggestions were not incorporated. Some targets presented were unrealistic in a 10 year timeframe. Recycling is differentiated from diversion, which includes recovery. Recovery is preferred over disposal.

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
175	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Targets/Metrics	<p>2.1 Separate reporting of waste streams The Plan requires that the following waste streams are measured, tracked, and reported separately:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Residential Solid Waste ● Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (IC&I) ● Construction and Demolition (C&D) <p>C&D waste must never be aggregated with residential or IC&I diversion rates.</p> <p>2.2 What Counts Toward Diversion Diversion is intentionally defined narrowly. Counts toward diversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Source-separated third-party reuse ● Source-separated recycling, defined as: The reprocessing of source-separated materials into new products, materials, or substances for their original or similar purpose, in a manner that displaces the use of virgin materials. Recycling does not include processes that convert materials into fuels, energy, or products used primarily for energy recovery or disposal ● Source-separated composting or anaerobic digestion <p>Does not count toward diversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recycling or composting of materials recovered from mixed waste ● Post-residual sorting ● Stabilization of organics after disposal ● Metals Recovered from Incineration Ash ● Incineration ash incorporated into concrete or other materials ● Combustion or fuel substitution (e.g.: refuse derived fuel, chemical processing of plastics to fuel) <p>2.3 Treatment of Recovery Recovery must be reported as disposal because it occurs only after materials have failed to be captured through source-separation. Recovery includes post-residual sorting, recovery of metals from ash, and stabilization of organics after disposal. Under this Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recovery is maximized to reduce environmental harm. ● Recovery is tracked as a diagnostic indicator. <p>● Recovery is reported as disposal for performance measurement.</p>	<p>Aggregated diversion rates provide a helpful overall snapshot of progress, while per sector rates are still provided. Diversion does not have a standardized definition in Canada. In the context of this solid waste management plan it includes both recycling and recovery. Recovery helps reduce GHG emissions by creating alternatives to fossil fuels, which is considered preferable to disposal.</p>
176	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	General	<p>2.4 Energy Recovery and Combustion-Based Pathways All combustion-based management of waste is classified and reported as disposal, regardless of where combustion occurs or how fuel is prepared. This includes waste-to-energy, energy-from-waste, refuse-derived fuel (RDF), and fuel substitution. These pathways do not count toward diversion or Zero Waste targets, and must never be counted as material recovery.</p>	<p>Recovery helps reduce GHG emissions by creating alternatives to fossil fuels, which is considered preferable to disposal.</p>
177	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	General	<p>2.5 Stabilization of Organics Biological stabilization of organics is supported as a pollution control measure where source-separation fails. However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stabilization alone does not count toward diversion. ● Only source-separated organics processed through legitimate composting or anaerobic digestion pathways count toward diversion. 	<p>Biological stabilization of organics is not considered in the draft plan.</p>
178	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reduce Strategy/Action	<p>3. Waste Reduction (Metro Vancouver-Controlled Priorities) Waste reduction delivers the greatest environmental and financial benefits and relies on tools that Metro Vancouver can directly control through regulation, service requirements, enforcement, and targeted investment. The Priority actions within Metro Vancouver's control are described in detail below:</p>	<p>Metro Vancouver agrees that rethinking and reducing waste are the highest priorities, as reflected in the waste hierarchy for the plan.</p>
179	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reduce Strategy/Action	<p>3.1 Enforcement-led reduction using disposal bans as a true front-end control Use disposal bans to prevent recoverable materials from entering the disposal system, not to justify downstream correction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mandate use of clear bags. ● Increase inspections and consequences (linked to Section 6). ● Require repeat offenders to submit a compliance plan with specific corrective actions and timelines. ● Use inspection data to target high-impact generators and sectors for follow-up. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Action 4.8.4, Explore the potential to increase the number of disposal ban inspections</p> <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency</p> <p>Other suggestions could be considered under options explore to enhance the disposal ban.</p>
180	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reduce Strategy/Action	<p>3.2 Multi-family reduction program at scale Multi-family is a large, controllable opportunity where service gaps and inconsistent standards drive disposal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Require organics and recycling service for multi-family with minimum service standards and clear timelines. ● Require building-level performance measures (set-out rates, contamination, and disposal per unit). ● Fund building supports that directly reduce disposal: signage packages, caretaker training, and initial on-site audits. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -A regulatory priority of increasing reuse and recycling, and reducing barriers to participation -Many actions with a multi-family focus</p> <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Increasing access to organics and recycling services for multi-family residents, businesses, and institutions has been highlighted as a focus area of the plan</p> <p>Other suggestions were not incorporated.</p>
181	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reduce Strategy/Action	<p>3.3 Food waste prevention and redistribution enablement Prevention is of higher value than processing. Metro Vancouver can enable prevention through targeted partnerships and standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expand support for food waste prevention and redistribution partnerships (best before handling, safe donation logistics). ● Require large generators with high organics volumes to implement prevention practices before relying on organics processing. ● Report prevention results as avoided tones and avoided disposal costs. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Actions on circular food systems -A strategy on scaling up food waste recovery</p> <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanding efforts to prevent disposal of valuable food and organics has been highlighted as a key focus area of the plan</p> <p>Other suggestions were not incorporated as they would require significant additional authority, resources, or expenditures beyond what is already contemplated in the plan.</p>
182	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reduce Strategy/Action	<p>3.4 Public events and venues: minimum prevention and reuse standards Large events are visible, controllable, and can set regional norms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Require reuse service plans for major permitted events (cups, dishware, and service ware). ● Require organizer reporting on waste generation, separation performance, and contamination. ● Use a simple compliance ladder: education, conditions on permits, then penalties for repeat failures. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Action 3.4.3 Collaborate with event organizers, event venues, and institutions to implement reusable food service ware, bag reuse programs, and food recovery. -Action 3.4.4. Metro Vancouver and member jurisdictions will collaborate to: Develop, test, and share best practices for waste reduction and recycling for public realm events, prioritizing surplus food redistribution, use of reusable food serviceware, and litter reduction.</p> <p>The suggestions provided could be explored as part of these actions.</p>

Solid Waste Management Plan Targets, Metrics, Draft Plan - Feedback Log

No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
183	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reduce Strategy/Action	<p>3.5 Economic signals that reward prevention and penalize repeated disposal of banned materials Metro Vancouver can realign incentives through disposal pricing and generator accountability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use disposal surcharges for loads with banned materials or non-inspectable bagging patterns, consistent with inspection protocols. ● Align tipping fee structures to reward clean source-separation and penalize mixed disposal. ● Use generator-facing charges where applicable to shift costs toward preventable material in the garbage stream. ● Report avoided tonnes tied to specific programs (multi-family supports, event standards, food prevention). ● Publish annual results by sector (Residential and IC&I) so underperformance cannot be masked by C&D. 	<p>Annual results are published by sector in the annual report.</p> <p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Action 4.8.1 Explore options to enhance disposal ban such as innovative technology and solutions -Action 4.8.2 Create incentives for waste and recycling collectors to work with their customers to adopt additional recycling services and reduce waste</p> <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency -Added a section on the user-pay principle</p> <p>Avoided tonnes may be reported by initiative but are not considered a secondary metrics of the plan.</p>
184	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reduce Strategy/Action	<p>3.6 Track and report avoided waste Reduction must be visible. The Plan must track avoided waste as a core performance indicator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Report per-capita generation, in addition to per-capita disposal. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -A primary metric of per-capita generation</p> <p>Avoided tonnes may be reported by initiative but are not considered a secondary metrics of the plan.</p>
185	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Financial Overview	<p>Metro Vancouver should establish an Upstream Investment Envelope inside Solid Waste Services and report it transparently.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Create a dedicated annual envelope for reduction and reuse programs with a minimum share of the Solid Waste Services budget, increasing over time. ● Fund the envelope through a mix of reallocation from downstream programs, generator levy revenues, and avoided disposal costs as performance improves. ● Tie funding to measurable deliverables: enforcement activity, compliance improvements, avoided tonnes, and sector-specific performance. <p>Metro Vancouver should allocate a stable share of upstream funding to reuse and repair as long-term cost control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use the Upstream Investment Envelope to provide predictable multi-year funding for reuse hubs and repair networks. ● Fund only outcomes that are verifiable (items reused, tonnes captured, participation, and reduced bulky disposal). ● Prioritize initiatives that reduce disposal volumes and contamination pressures on recycling and organics systems. 	<p>The Solid Waste Management Plan specifies that actions in the plan requiring Metro Vancouver expenditures will be brought forward for consideration by the GVS&DD Board through the regular budget process, prioritizing actions where business casing shows the highest potential to advance solid waste management plan primary and secondary metrics. Annual reporting will indicate how funds were allocated to Solid Waste Management Plan initiatives including corresponding metrics on the effectiveness of each, such as progress toward plan targets and improvements in secondary metrics. This reporting strategy will assist in prioritizing funding and informing where investments can be most strategically allocated.</p>
186	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reuse Strategy/Action	<p>4.1 Regional reuse infrastructure program (hubs and collection channels) Metro Vancouver should support a network of reuse hubs focused on high-volume categories that drive disposal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bulky goods and furniture capture (reduce bulky disposal and illegal dumping). ● Textiles and household goods capture with clear sorting standards. ● Building materials capture in coordination with municipalities and private operators. <p>Metro Vancouver can enable this through siting support, partnership agreements, and targeted grants tied to tonnage captured and verified reuse outcomes.</p>	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included multiple strategies focusing on expanding reuse in the region.</p> <p>The concept of reuse hubs is supported and complementary to the reuse actions specified in the plan, however not explicitly noted as a priority.</p>
187	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reuse Strategy/Action	<p>4.2 Repair and refurbishment network scaling Repair extends product life and reduces waste generation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expand repair events and permanent repair capacity through small grants, space access, and promotion. ● Support refurbishment pathways for electronics and durable goods through partnerships and standards for safe handling. ● Advocating for repair and refurbishment as a key part of provincial and federal regulations. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Strategy 3.3 Increase reuse of building materials -Action 3.5.4 Metro Vancouver and member jurisdictions will collaborate to facilitate opportunities to increase the size, number, and frequency of repair and reuse events such as community garage sales, repair cafes, and clothing swaps. -Multiple reuse and repair advocacy actions</p> <p>The suggestions offered are complementary to what is in the plan, and while not explicitly listed as priorities could be considered during implementation to further advance the goals of the plan.</p>
188	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reuse Strategy/Action	<p>4.3 Deconstruction and building material reuse enablement Metro Vancouver can support municipal deconstruction policies by enabling markets and pathways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Work with municipalities to standardize salvage expectations where feasible. ● Support aggregation and resale channels so salvaged materials have reliable markets. ● Licensing all C&D material service providers and tracking all material flows from C&D to ensure accountability. ● Track outcomes separately from C&D diversion to avoid inflating Residential or IC&I results. 	<p>C&D is reported separately in annual reports, as well as presented in an overall regional number.</p> <p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Strategy 3.1 Support consistent approaches to reuse, which includes house relocation and deconstruction programs -Strategy 3.3. which contemplates strengthening markets</p> <p>Changes to the licensing framework would require a separate, dedicated engagement process beyond the scope of the plan update.</p>
189	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reuse Strategy/Action	<p>4.4 Reuse-first procurement leadership and standards Metro Vancouver should lead by example and normalize repairable and reusable products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adopt internal procurement standards favoring refurbished and repairable products where feasible. ● Incorporate the reuse of materials into Metro Vancouver procurement, with a focus on C&D materials. ● Encourage member municipalities to adopt similar standards and share templates. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: Metro Vancouver and member jurisdictions will collaborate to: 1.3.5. Develop, test and share circular procurement approaches, tools and templates</p> <p>The suggestions offered are complementary to this action, and while not explicitly listed as priorities could be considered during implementation to further advance this action.</p>
190	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Reuse Strategy/Action	<p>4.5 Measurement: track reuse separately Reuse should be reported as a distinct performance line item, not blended into recycling or diversion totals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Track verified reuse tonnage and participation indicators. ● Report reuse separately by sector and program area. ● Use reuse metrics to support funding decisions and program scaling. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -A secondary metric for tonnes measurable reuse -Several additional reuse participation indicators</p> <p>Reuse is not considered diversion and is reported separately. Reuse metrics are broken down into sectors and program areas, and are used to support decisions.</p>
191	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Recycle Strategy/Action	<p>The Plan must require recycling and organics service for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Multi-family residential buildings ● Commercial, institutional, and industrial properties The plan should also provide support for these changes such as signage, information and technical assistance. Minimum service standards and clear compliance timelines are required to support disposal bans and Zero Waste targets.</p>	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -A regulatory strategic approach prioritizing increasing reuse and recycling, and reducing barriers to participation -Example regulatory enhancements including mandatory source separation and hauler licensing including mandatory source separation and separate management of streams -Several actions supporting education, signage, information and technical assistance for residents.</p> <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clearly demonstrated linkages between example regulations and regulatory priorities -Strengthened language on advancing source separation</p> <p>Other suggestions were not incorporated.</p>

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
192	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Regulatory Strategic Approach	<p>6. Strengthened Disposal Bans and Inspection Quality (A Core Zero Waste Delivery Mechanism)</p> <p>6.1 The Core Problem Disposal bans rely on inspections, yet current practices cannot meaningfully inspect opaque or non-transparent bags. Bagged waste routinely passes without review, creating a systemic enforcement loophole that undermines both effectiveness and fairness.</p> <p>6.2 Required Changes The Plan must close the bagging loophole and raise inspection quality through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspectability as a condition of disposal: require loads to be reasonably inspectable using transparent bag requirements, bag limits, or loose loading requirements where appropriate, and treat non-inspectable loads as presumptively non-compliant. Standardized inspection protocols: random bag opening using approved safety procedures, designated inspection areas, and clear thresholds for rejection, surcharge, or follow-up. Clear responsibility: generators ensure compliance and inspectability, haulers flag problematic loads, and disposal facilities enforce outcomes. Strategic use of data: track inspection outcomes by sector and material type, report publicly, and use results to target enforcement and service gaps. <p>7. Disposal and Infrastructure Alignment The SWMP must align infrastructure planning with waste reduction by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Committing to the phase-out of the Burnaby incinerator within the planning horizon. Avoiding new "must-run" disposal capacity. Using flexible landfill capacity for true residuals, so the region pays for what it needs as disposal declines. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy 4.8 Enhance approaches to Metro Vancouver's disposal ban program <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added clear bags as a potential method to enhance disposal ban efficacy <p>Other suggestions were not directly incorporated, but can be considered as other potential options to enhance disposal ban inspection efficacy.</p>
193	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	Dispose Strategy/Action	<p>7. Disposal and Infrastructure Alignment The SWMP must align infrastructure planning with waste reduction by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Committing to the phase-out of the Burnaby incinerator within the planning horizon. Avoiding new "must-run" disposal capacity. Using flexible landfill capacity for true residuals, so the region pays for what it needs as disposal declines. 	<p>Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Any additional disposal capacity will consider the residuals technical criteria presented in the residuals management strategic approach, however no new capacity is contemplated over the life of the plan. Actions within the plan speak to optimizing local disposal facilities.</p>
194	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	General	<p>Summary Rules Applied Throughout the Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zero Waste targets are achieved through waste reduction, reuse, and diversion, with diversion limited to: source-separated 3rd party reuse, recycling, and composting only. Waste streams are reported separately (Residential, IC&I, C&D). C&D is not aggregated into Residential or IC&I diversion. Material recovery is maximized but reported as disposal. Combustion-based pathways, including RDF and energy-from-waste, are disposed of (and phased out). Disposal bans require inspection systems that allow meaningful review of bagged waste and remove the automatic free pass for opaque bags. Upstream investment is formalized through an Upstream Investment Envelope with transparent reporting and measurable deliverables. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An intention to reduce the amount of diversion that consists of recovery. <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added clear bags as a potential mechanism to increase disposal ban efficacy <p>Diversion rates are presented by sector in Metro Vancouver's annual reports. Aggregated diversion rates present a helpful overall snapshot of progress. Recovery helps reduce GHG emissions by creating alternatives to fossil fuels, which is considered preferable to disposal. The Solid Waste Management Plan specifies that actions in the plan requiring Metro Vancouver expenditures will be brought forward for consideration by the GVS&DD Board through the regular budget process, prioritizing actions where business casing shows the highest potential to advance solid waste management plan primary and secondary metrics. Annual reporting will indicate how funds were allocated to Solid Waste Management Plan initiatives including corresponding metrics on the effectiveness of each, such as progress toward plan targets and improvements in secondary metrics. This reporting strategy will assist in prioritizing funding and informing where investments can be most strategically allocated.</p>
195	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Nonprofit organization	General	<p>Signatories agree that the core elements of this framework are necessary to deliver credible Zero Waste outcomes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear and transparent measurement and reporting Stronger enforcement of disposal bans Meaningful investment in waste reduction and reuse Alignment of infrastructure planning with long-term waste reduction goals <p>While implementation details may continue to evolve through the SWMP process, the undersigned support the overall structure, direction, and key policy positions set out in this document and encourage Metro Vancouver to incorporate them into the final Plan.</p> <p>This submission reflects the considered views of industry and sector participants engaged in the SWMP process. It does not represent a consensus position of any single advisory committee, but it does represent substantive, informed support for a more upstream-focused, enforceable, and accountable Zero Waste system.</p>	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 4.8.1 Explore options to enhance disposal ban inspection efficacy <p>Metro Vancouver staff prepare annual solid waste statistics using multiple sources including jurisdiction surveys, producer responsibility organization reports, and aggregated private facility data. Metro Vancouver clearly outlines the methodology used and strives for transparency and accuracy. The Solid Waste Management Plan specifies that actions in the plan requiring Metro Vancouver expenditures will be brought forward for consideration by the GVS&DD Board through the regular budget process, prioritizing actions where business casing shows the highest potential to advance solid waste management plan primary and secondary metrics. Annual reporting will indicate how funds were allocated to Solid Waste Management Plan initiatives including corresponding metrics on the effectiveness of each, such as progress toward plan targets and improvements in secondary metrics. This reporting strategy will assist in prioritizing funding and informing where investments can be most strategically allocated.</p>
196	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	<p>PAGE 5 — Vision & Guiding Principles Referenced Paragraph "A vision statement and guiding principles for the solid waste management plan have been established, with input from First Nations, member jurisdictions, neighbouring regional districts, advisory committees, interested parties, and the public. Vision: A thriving region where nothing is wasted and resources are valued." Comment 1 "First things first – reverse the order of these two clauses in this sentence." Comment 2 "what about other aspects of the waste hierarchy - e.g., reusing, repurposing?" Comment 3 "Choice of terms 'guide' (over 10 years) and 'address' (over 20-25 years)?"</p>	<p>Thankyou for your feedback. The vision statement was developed based on feedback from multiple interested parties and approved by the GVS&DD Board in 2023. Reuse is considered a way of valuing resources and preventing waste.</p>
197	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	<p>PAGE 7 — Primary Performance Metrics & Targets Referenced Section "Performance metrics for this plan are categorized into primary and secondary metrics... The plan establishes a target to reduce per capita waste generation... the second target is to achieve a 75% recycling rate and 80% diversion rate by 2050..." Comment 1 "Would not anaerobic digestion be better under 'S'?" Comment 2 "What is the latest (over the last 10–15 years) on WTE? Aren't most European countries shutting them down now?" Comment 3 "20% by 2025 is in the past now. What has been the reduction % by 2025? Also, additional targets prior to 2050 prompt more pragmatic shorter term efforts (2030, 2035, 2040)." Comment 4 "If the Burnaby incinerator should be closed, statements such as this are unnecessary." Comment 1 "To what extent should Metro Vancouver's SWMP recognize efforts with other departments/levels of government... to reduce embodied emissions?" Comment 2 "Are not other BC jurisdictions more 'progressive' in the targets... MV should lead the way!"</p>	<p>Thank you for your feedback. Anaerobic digestion is considered recycling for the purpose of the plan, as it recycles the material content of organics (digestate) as well as creating biogas. Waste-to-Energy is still a common residuals management method in Europe and was explored as part of the Residuals Management Options Review conducted to support development of the plan. 2036 targets have been added to the plan. Metro Vancouver's solid waste department works closely to align with other strategic initiatives, including Climate 2050. The targets were selected to be both ambitious and achievable based on the content of the plan.</p>
198	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	<p>PAGE 9 — Secondary Performance Metrics Referenced Paragraph "Secondary metrics will provide quantitative or qualitative indicators... Tracking progress can be challenging where quantitative data is limited..." Comment 1 "What is the baseline year for the reduction, diversion, recycling percentages shown? Show the baseline on Figure 2." Comment 2 "... and to the public annually." Comment 3 "What is the reasoning to not include, or prioritize 'absolute waste generation and disposal targets'?" Comment 4 "This is indeed reasonable and consistent for secondary metrics in general." Comment 5 "Sense of 'frequency' of such measurements?"</p>	<p>The plan has been updated to show baseline statistics. Absolute waste generation and disposal will be reported in conjunction with annual report statistics, which are shared publicly. Many indicators will be reported annually, however some which require more effort or rely on external data that is not available annually may be reported less frequently.</p>

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
199	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	PAGE 12 — Governance, Roles & Responsibilities Referenced Paragraph "...The waste and recycling industry in Metro Vancouver includes haulers, facility operators, material processors..." Comment 1 "And since the BC Ministry of Environment aggregates solid waste data... this should be included here."	Thank you for your feedback. Staff made the suggested correction.
200	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	PAGE 16 — Regional Solid Waste System Referenced Paragraph "The primary purposes of Metro Vancouver solid waste facilities are to receive a range of recyclables... and to receive primarily residential, commercial, institutional and residential garbage." [Metro Van...uary 2026 PDF] Comment "residential" repeated.	Thank you for your feedback. Staff made the suggested correction.
201	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	PAGE 17 — Waste Composition Over Time Comment "co locating" (Simple correction to spelling in the referenced list bullet.) PAGE 22 — Alignment with Other Initiatives Comments 1. "Not a MV action... these targets appear 'very' modest... Is the next Federal Strategy out for comment?" 2. "30% appears noble by 2050 but still conservative..." 3. "So only a 3% reduction of single use plastics by 2030, yet a 30% overall waste reduction?" 4. "Then the Province needs to 'raise its game!'" 5. "Though dissimilar... landfills affect water/soil, incineration affects air..." 6. "How is the incinerator reconciled/rationalized here?" PAGE 24–30 — Strategies (Goal 1–3) Comments: * "Though it was mentioned above that 'agriculture' is not a component of the MV SWMP" (re: circular food systems) * "Share 'learnings with and from other jurisdictions'" * "Would encouraging more localized food production... not also be in the purview of MV's SWMP?" * "Is this 'software' or does 'ware' have some other meaning?" (re: "food service ware")	Staff have reviewed the alignment with federal initiatives and updated it to reflect published federal targets
202	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Reuse Strategy/Action	PAGE 53 — Waste-to-Energy Facility Comments: * "Present power for 16,000 homes, but will supply heat to 50,000? (Clarify.)" * "What are the outstanding air/water/soil toxicity issues that still need to be addressed?" PAGE 54 — Future Disposal Capacity Comments: * "Is that still true today? ... Most WTE systems in Europe have now been closed." * "So, is this the present Burnaby WTE facility operation?"	Agricultural waste is not considered municipal solid waste and as such its management is excluded in this plan. Reusable food serviceware generally refers to plates, bowls, cups and cutlery made from durable materials that can be washed 100+ times.
203	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	PAGE 53 — Waste-to-Energy Facility Comments: * "Present power for 16,000 homes, but will supply heat to 50,000? (Clarify.)" * "What are the outstanding air/water/soil toxicity issues that still need to be addressed?" PAGE 54 — Future Disposal Capacity Comments: * "Is that still true today? ... Most WTE systems in Europe have now been closed." * "So, is this the present Burnaby WTE facility operation?"	The conversion to heat and hot water is more efficient than to electricity/power. Power is also not restricted to just heat/hot water, so the two are not directly comparable. Waste-to-Energy continues to be a common residual management option in Europe. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
204	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	1. Use the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition in the Solid Waste Management Plan. A clear peer-reviewed definition and hierarchy will drive progressive action. Eliminate the goals for recovery in favour of more work on reduction. Relatedly, it would be incumbent on MV to explain, where required, why those SWMP hierarchy exceptions differ from the BC Pollution Prevention Hierarchy.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort. The plan's hierarchy is similar to the province's except adds "Rethink", which came out of engagement on the draft hierarchy.
205	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	2. Work with other MV departments, other levels of government and companies by working higher up the waste hierarchy to rethink and reduce waste by: • highlighting the planning and proposed actions to reduce the Region's climate footprint of materials by including consumption-based emissions (including embodied carbon) and where key opportunities exist to continue to build the circular economy, and • using the SWMP to recognize and/or link to other plans and policies of the MV and those member municipalities that are making progressive efforts on the circular economy and embodied carbon front (such as MV's collaborative efforts with the City of Vancouver, City of North Vancouver and City of Richmond).	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Action 1.4.3. "Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental and economic benefits for waste prevention actions such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (potentially including embodied carbon), potential cost savings, affordability, and life-cycle impacts" considers embodied carbon. Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added additional clarity to the discussion on climate targets The plan focuses on future actions rather than recognizing efforts of others to date.
206	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	3. Set ambitious targets to match or exceed the aspirations of other progressive regions, such as the Capital Regional District and the Regional District of Nanaimo. Regarding target-setting and reporting frequency, these targets should be set for successive five-year terms (2032, 2037) within the accountability timeframe of the plan, and not simply to 2050. Similarly, these reports need to be kept straightforward and fully transparent to the public. Regarding the choice of indicators: -Report in both per capita and absolute metrics, at least when aggregated. -Guard against an over-supply of secondary indicators (aka 'indicatoritis') that, in themselves, can divert attention to core metrics. -If 'proxy' indicators do not serve their approx'imate roles, resist using. NOTE - MV (with a larger population and economies of scale capabilities) and other regions of the Province should encourage the provincial government to be more aggressive on its waste reduction aspirations (while still acknowledging some of the challenges of more rural communities). Also, targets should be on waste generation reduction and diversion (meaning recycling and composting), not burning of material (creating pollution and ash). 6. Single use plastics – "Metro Vancouver's targets are based on a 30% reduction in single-use items by 2050." While the 30% reduction may appear reasonable by 2050, this issue will likely take greater and greater prominence with all levels of government and circular economy organizations, a much greater aspiration to 2050 would seem reasonable. This is underscored by: the emerging science on micro-plastics, the relative importance of the issue as emphasized in Strategy 1.1, and, since 'Plastics' is one of the top five priority sectors being focused on in Strategy 1.3.3. And, again, interim targets of sufficient aspiration would help to further focus efforts towards greater achievement.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Transparency as a guiding principle -A commitment to report both per capita and absolute metrics -Primary metrics and a limited number of secondary metrics -Waste reduction advocacy actions -Indication of minimizing the percent of diversion that is recovery Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita. -Revised section on alignment with Environment and Climate Change Canada targets
207	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	4. Commit to phasing out the Burnaby incinerator. This 38-year-old facility is aging and will require significant capital upgrades and maintenance if it is not retired as most incinerators close at 25-30 years. Over \$400 million of capital costs have been forecast in Metro Vancouver budgets. In addition to the financial outlays to undertake necessary retrofits (where those monies could be directed higher up the waste hierarchy, the incinerator is one of the top 25-point sources of GHGs in the whole province and a key emitter of other pollutants such as dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, acid gases and NOx. It is neither cleaner than landfills nor cheaper and is a roadblock to reducing waste. Firmly commit to not building or using any new incineration or thermal treatment facilities.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
208	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Reduce Strategy/Action	5. Invest in zero waste solutions such as redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling, and work to be more action-oriented (e.g., 'implement, enact, develop') versus the present emphasis on 'testing, encouraging and piloting'. Actions should include: • Waste prevention such as cutting unnecessary packaging and preventing food waste. • Reuse and Repair - making it easier so presently unusable items do not get thrown out. • Recycling and Composting - enhancing programs to be simple and consistent to ensure clean materials are captured properly. Multifamily, business, institutions, industry and construction locations need to have better programs and services. • Reducing toxicity - include actions to decrease the use of toxic materials, let alone to reduce the emission of toxic pollution. • Enforcing and enhancing existing bans with more inspections, a requirement for clean bags and mandatory source separation.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Actions on redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan -Enhanced disposal ban actions, including the addition of clear bags
209	17-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Financial Overview	7. Establish and commit to a timeline with strategically-selected quantifiable actions, and the associated budget to ensure the plan can be fully implemented to achieve the final agreed-to targets. 8. Invest in the future - choose solutions that reduce waste without locking the region into expensive disposal systems.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Provided more details on implementation schedule -Expanded the financial overview

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
210	17-Feb-26	Letter	Public	Public	Dispose Strategy/Action	I am writing to request the evidentiary basis for the continued inclusion of the Burnaby Waste-to-Energy Facility as a necessary component of the Solid Waste Management Plan. The Plan establishes performance targets through 2050, including increased diversion and waste reduction objectives. Continued operation of this aging combustion facility through 2050 is therefore implicitly assumed to support achievement of those goals. Given the facility's age, emissions profile, capital reinvestment obligations, regulatory exposure, and operational limitations, that assumption requires clear and compelling substantiation.	This request was forwarded to the Zero Waste Committee as requested in the submission.
211	17-Feb-26	Letter	Public	Public	Dispose Strategy/Action	Asset Integrity and Long-Term Reliability To substantiate continued reliance on the facility as a long-term asset, provide the following documentation: • The original design life and any life extension assessments • The most recent independent engineering or asset integrity review • A capital replacement forecast for major systems through 2050 • Historical availability, outage, and major maintenance records sufficient to assess long-term reliability trends If updated service life and reliability assessments are not in place, then the assumption that the facility can operate dependably through 2050 lacks an evidentiary foundation.	This request was forwarded to the Zero Waste Committee as requested in the submission.
212	17-Feb-26	Letter	Public	Public	Dispose Strategy/Action	Emissions Performance and Public Health Risk To substantiate that presumption, provide the following documentation: • Emissions monitoring data for dioxins, furans, and particulate matter for the period immediately preceding and following identification of dioxin-containing ash • Documentation of any expanded testing or monitoring initiated in response to the ash findings • Any deviation reports or operational anomalies recorded during that timeframe • Details of any independent third-party investigation commissioned to determine source and deposition pathway	This request was forwarded to the Zero Waste Committee as requested in the submission.
213	17-Feb-26	Letter	Public	Public	Dispose Strategy/Action	Lifecycle Financial Exposure and Regulatory Resilience To evaluate whether long-term regulatory and financial exposure has been appropriately assessed, provide the following documentation: • Copies of any Operational Certificate amendments, exemption requests, or limit adjustments related to stack emissions • The technical and financial basis for such requests • Lifecycle cost forecasts through 2050, including projected capital upgrades and emissions control reinvestments • Scenario analysis reflecting potential tightening of emission limits and associated capital or operational implications	This request was forwarded to the Zero Waste Committee as requested in the submission.
214	17-Feb-26	Letter	Public	Public	Dispose Strategy/Action	Strategic Necessity and Alignment with Plan Objectives To substantiate strategic necessity, provide the following documentation: • Analysis demonstrating that continued operation through 2050 is required to achieve the Plan's stated objectives under projected waste reduction scenarios • Comparative analysis of continued facility operation relative to available landfill disposal pathways and other flexible residual management options • Scenario modeling showing projected residual volumes with and without the facility under varying reduction performance assumptions • Clarification on how continued ownership reduces overall system risk relative to flexible disposal arrangements	This request was forwarded to the Zero Waste Committee as requested in the submission.
215	17-Feb-26	Letter	Public	Public	Dispose Strategy/Action	Enforcement Capability and Disposal Ban Alignment If enforcement is to be strengthened through 2050, infrastructure capability must align with that objective. To assess alignment between enforcement goals and facility design, provide the following documentation: • Disposal ban enforcement protocols at the facility • Data on loads rejected or investigated annually • Clarification on the facility's ability to isolate and physically inspect suspect loads prior to combustion • Protocols for identifying and managing hazardous or prohibited materials	This request was forwarded to the Zero Waste Committee as requested in the submission.
216	17-Feb-26	Letter	Public	Public	Dispose Strategy/Action	Climate Alignment and Net Zero Commitments Continued operation through 2050 presumes alignment with regional climate commitments and net zero objectives. To evaluate whether that alignment has been demonstrated, provide the following documentation: • Current and projected greenhouse gas emissions through 2050 • Analysis of fossil carbon content in the waste stream • Modeling demonstrating alignment with regional net zero commitments • Any mitigation or offset strategies incorporated into long-term planning	This request was forwarded to the Zero Waste Committee as requested in the submission.
217	17-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Risk Analysis	I wanted to flag on page 61 of the draft Solid Waste Management Plan the reference to Strategy 2.4 (under Risk Analysis). While the original 2010 plan has a Strategy 2.4 (Target demolition, land clearing and construction (DLC) sector for increased reuse and recycling) it appears this new plan does not, stopping at Strategy 2.3.	Thank you for your feedback. Staff made the suggested correction.
218	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Glossary	1) add to your glossary a description or definition of "AcidGas";	This was added to the revised draft plan.
219	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	2) Add a few comments about the following reminder to the reader: a) that the plans developed by Metro to manage and maintain the main components of our essential services for a healthy community, appear to be siloed, but they are in fact deeply interconnected. The solids we manage also appear in our atmosphere in particulates and end up in our surface waters, aquifers, soils, marine waters and back into the atmosphere in a continuous cycle often as residuals. Nano and micro plastics are especially one of the most serious health crises we are now facing, especially the impact on babies, and infants. It is a daunting task to control because the chemical industry is a very powerful economic force with a large well paid lobby, especially at the provincial and federal levels. b) For clarity it could be said that the managers of Metro services do recognize whichever remedies and solutions they develop to deal with waste are connected to and have become part of the environment within which we live and will never be disconnected from it. This means that Metro has seriously considered the environmental impact on the gifts provided by Nature. We especially are gifted by our location on this planet. A Zero Waste approach means less garbage, less pollution, and a system that is healthier and more affordable for everyone.	Thankyou for your feedback. The plan is guided by a principle of environmental stewardship, which will be considered in implementation of all strategies and initiatives.
220	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	1. Use the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition in the Solid Waste Management Plan. A clear peer-reviewed definition and hierarchy will drive progressive action. Eliminate the goals for recovery in favour or more work on reduction.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The solid waste management plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction over recovery.
221	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	2. Set ambitious targets to match those of the Capital Regional District or Regional District of Nanaimo. Targets should be for waste generation reduction and diversion (meaning recycling and composting, not burning of material). Targets should be set for five years (2032) and ten years (2037) and not only in the future beyond the time frame of the plan. 5. Measure and work to reduce the climate footprint of materials by including consumption-based emissions on the planning and proposed actions. 7. Pledge to be transparent – report waste performance clearly so the public can see what is working. Do not call burning of waste recycling or diversion as burning waste creates pollution and ash and should be treated as disposal.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Transparency as a guiding principle Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita. Action 1.4.3. "Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental and economic benefits for waste prevention actions such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (potentially including embodied carbon), potential cost savings, affordability, and life-cycle impacts" considers embodied carbon. Recovery helps reduce GHG emissions by creating alternatives to fossil fuels, which is considered preferable to disposal.
222	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	3. Commit to phasing out the Burnaby incinerator. This 38 year old facility is aging and will require significant capital upgrades and maintenance if it is not retired as most incinerators close at 25-30 years. Over \$400 million of capital costs have been forecast in Metro Vancouver budgets. The waste burner is also one of the top 25 point sources of GHGs in the whole province and a key emitter of other pollutants such as dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, acid gases and NOx. It is neither cleaner than landfills nor cheaper and is a roadblock to reducing waste. Firmly commit to not building or using any new incineration or thermal treatment facilities.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to-Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
223	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Reduce Strategy/Action	4. Invest in zero waste solutions instead such as redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling. Ensure the plan actions are beyond just testing, encouraging and piloting to be more active such as implement, enact, develop, etc. Actions should include: - Waste prevention such as cutting unnecessary packaging and preventing food waste. - Reuse and Repair -making it easier so unusable items do not get thrown out. - Recycling and Composting -enhancing programs to be simple and consistent to ensure clean materials are captured properly. - Multifamily, business, institutions, industry and construction locations need to have better programs and services. - Reducing toxicity -include actions to decrease the use of toxic materials as well as the emission of toxic pollution - Enforcing and enhancing existing bans with more inspections, a requirement for clean bags and mandatory source separation.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Actions on redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan -Enhanced disposal ban actions, including the addition of clear bags

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
224	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Financial Overview	6. Establish and commit to a timeline for the actions and the associated budget to ensure the plan can be implemented. 8. Spend money wisely and invest in the future- choose solutions that reduce waste without locking the region into expensive disposal systems.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: - Provided more details on implementation schedule - Expanded the financial overview
225	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	I think in the visions, goals, and scope section there needs to be a section that emphasis why zero waste is important in terms of the landfill running out space, and the economic implications if our waste needs to be sent to other regions.	Landfill capacity and economic implications of sending waste out-of-region are explored in the residuals management strategic approach.
226	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	Incinerators always have 'allowable emissions', alongside 'unplanned releases' and 'fugitive emissions'. Taken in concert, these emissions regularly exceed the stated allowable emissions for incinerators, whether solid waste or hazardous waste incinerators. When it comes to solid waste, incinerators emit dangerous chemicals such as dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, NOx, and SOx, along with acid gases on an ongoing basis. Cumulative effects may occur in an urban environment, along with increased greenhouse gases. Incinerators are dangerous and dirty and have proven solutions such as zero waste goals, recycling, composting, and the Circular Economy.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
227	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	It's very important to utilize the Zero Waste hierarchy and definitions in your solid waste plan. Producers and manufacturers use this, and so should planners.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
228	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	In your deliberations, please consider setting ambitious targets as your neighbours in Nanaimo have done, for example. We are borrowing this planet and time from our children, grandchildren, and future generations, and must keep their needs in mind. Waste reduction is possible! Recycling is growing, and our single use plastic ban in Canada has been upheld.	Targets were set based on current waste composition data and are meant to be ambitious but achievable.
229	18-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Circular Economy	Enhancing recycling and composting programs keep our resources in circulation. The Circular Economy is an achievable goal when municipalities work together with producers and manufacturers to support these crucial programs. In your Solid Waste Management Plan, please include timelines and budgets for the upscaling of recycling and composting to make sure that the important resources contained in solid waste (plastics, paper products, glass, metals, organic materials) become embedded in the Circular Economy and not lost to landfill or incineration.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: - Provided more details on implementation schedule - Expanded the financial overview
230	9-Jan-26	Meeting	Regional Engineers Advisory Committee (REAC)	Local Government	Targets/Metrics/Member jurisdiction actions	*Questions about calculation of energy recover in the diversion rate;	Materials that are processed as alternative fuels are considered recovery, and are accounted as such in the diversion rate. A definition of diversion has been added to the glossary.
231	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)		Glossary	Lock in precise definitions (recycling, diversion, recovery, circularity, "waste" as a verb rather than a noun), explicitly anchoring to Zero Waste hierarchy (incl. "rethink") and circular economy.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort. Diversion has been added to the glossary. Definitions are based on federal, provincial or industry standards, where they exist.
232	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Move beyond pilots/soft language and tighten disposal bans, require region-wide source separation, and expand inspection/enforcement (incl. private sector/construction and demolition).	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: - Strengthened language throughout the plan - Enhanced disposal ban actions, including the addition of clear bags
233	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Phase out the Burnaby Waste-to-Energy facility, with an aligned disposal strategy and transparent capital cost implications.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage.
234	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Set specific, time-bound, sector-specific targets (incl. per-capita waste and food-waste targets) with secondary metrics and benchmarks.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: - Specific time bound targets - Secondary metrics Metro Vancouver has not included a specific food-waste target, but preventing food waste has been highlighted as a focus area of the plan.
235	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Expand progress reporting (esp. food waste), do region-wide spot checks on residential curbside (e.g., clear bags), and apply consistent penalties.	While many potential metrics exist to measure progress, the list of secondary metrics selected aims to highlight the most important metrics for tracking progress of the updated solid waste management plan. Region wide spot checks are outside of Metro Vancouver's authority.
236	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Scale deconstruction, reuse, repair cafés/reuse days, house relocation; enable reuse at depots; fund non-profits and innovators.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: - Strategy 3.3 - Increase reuse of building materials - Action 3.4.2. Explore the feasibility of a business funding program to support the transition to reuse, refill, repair. - Strategy 3.5 - Increase access to and foster the broad adoption of reuse, refill and repair, including scaling up reuse at facilities
237	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Provide transparent budgets, clear implementation timelines, and adaptive management check-ins.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: - Provided more details on implementation schedule - Expanded the financial overview
238	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Accessibility and Inclusion	Ensure services work for residents without cars, (i.e. provide limited bulky-item pick up for supported housing) to reduce service inequities.	Metro Vancouver's approach to accessibility is guided by the Accessibility Plan (2023-2026) which emphasizes universal design, adaptability and collaboration. These principles will be integrated into implementation of the plan strategies and actions to remove barriers and foster participation by people of all abilities.
239	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Education and Outreach	Unified regional messaging, simpler public materials; consistency across municipalities (e.g., multi-family housing recycling rooms).	The plan includes many actions speaking to collaborating with a goal of consistency, as well as on simplifying sorting to make recycling more effective.
240	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regional District Collaboration	Greater clarity on Metro Vancouver's support to municipalities (Plan section 4.2 & 4.4), extended producer responsibility roles/classifications, and retail/institutional/commercial partnerships.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: - Added a section on Metro Vancouver's role and authority
241	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Tie actions to consumption-based emissions and human health outcomes; make environmental outcomes explicit.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: - Added a section describing how actions were assessed, including the criteria that was used.
242	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Keep the plan progressive, with measurable actions, clear governance alignment, and solution pathways.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: - Clarified key focus areas of the plan, including how they contribute to the plan targets
243	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Need specific, concise regulations to reduce waste and improve clarity.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: - Strengthened language throughout the plan, including on regulatory initiatives
244	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee		Clear guidelines on what can be recycled, how materials must be handled, and increasing disposal ban inspections to reduce contamination levels.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: - Actions on providing clear recycling guidelines - An action on increasing the number of disposal ban inspections
245	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Strengthen implementation and enforcement of disposal bans (including at Waste-to-Energy facility).	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: - Strategy 4.8 Enhance approaches to Metro Vancouver's disposal ban program
246	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Make enforcement consistent across all facilities and municipalities.	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback in implementing Strategy 4.8- Enhance approaches to Metro Vancouver's disposal ban program.

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
247	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Use fines, load rejections, and tipping fee adjustments to create meaningful consequences. Fines should motivate both haulers and site management to change behavior. Increasing tipping fees may further incentivize proper waste separation.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added a section on the user pay principle -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
248	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	"Pay-as-you-throw" models used in Europe or mandatory clear bags could increase accountability but risk illegal dumping if residents don't want to participate.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added a section on the user pay principle -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
249	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Clear bags as a potential tool for simplifying inspection and preventing cheating.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as a tool to increase disposal ban efficacy
250	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Haulers must take responsibility for contaminated loads and educate customers.	Under the disposal ban program, haulers are responsible to pay surcharges on banned materials.
251	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Clear mechanisms are needed so haulers cannot avoid responsibility or push back.	The disposal ban program and generator levy outline the responsibilities of haulers and are supported by compliance promotion activities
252	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	If contamination persists, haulers should face increased costs or lose customers due to higher service fees.	Under the disposal ban program, haulers are responsible to pay surcharges on banned materials.
253	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Mandatory source separation across all streams (organics, recycling, garbage).	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -A regulatory strategic approach including a regulatory priority to increase reuse and recycling, and example regulations including mandatory source separation A solid waste and recycling system that is affordable, convenient, and consistent across the region is a guiding principle of the plan.
254	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Keep the system simple, enforceable, and uniform across municipalities.	Generally campaigns run one at a time, with content remaining available at all times. Campaigns are meant to complement regulations (e.g. food scraps campaign and organics disposal ban). The plan emphasizes the importance of education and outreach.
255	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Education and Outreach	Consider phased campaigns focusing on one priority material at a time (e.g., organics). Regulations and communication campaigns must work together. Long-term education is required for residents to understand and adopt waste reduction habits.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Strategy 4.8 Enhance approaches to Metro Vancouver's disposal ban program -A guiding principle on accountability Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Sector specific diversion targets Other suggestions were not incorporated.
256	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Metro should maximize its enforcement powers at regional facilities. Could also track sector performance, redirect budgets strategically, and hold municipal members accountable.	C&D transfer stations are licensed under Metro Vancouver's solid waste licensing bylaw. Improving data accuracy, transparency, and availability, increasing reuse and recycling, and supporting effectiveness of the generator levy are regulator priorities under the regulatory strategic approach. Example regulatory enhancements include updated reuse and recycling minimums and expanded types of facilities that require a license. Changes to the licensing bylaw would require a dedicated engagement process.
257	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Learn from places like San Francisco: license haulers and receivers more thoroughly, audit them, and track recycling performance. Increase transparency around actual construction & demolition waste volumes and practices. Current construction & demolition targets and reporting lack accuracy and clarity.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Strategy 4.4 - Make recycling easier by improving convenience -Strategy 4.5 - Make recycling more effective by simplifying sorting
258	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Education and Outreach	Residents and businesses face confusion about what can be recycled. Regulations should specify recyclable materials clearly, with stronger supportive language. Need simpler, more accessible information resources, currently there are too many existing and it causes confusion for residents.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the description of climate goals -Added a section on Metro Vancouver's role and authority
259	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Connect food policy, climate policy, and waste policy for mutual benefit. Clarify roles for municipal, regional, and provincial governments.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Several actions identifying advocacy for regulation at other levels of government Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added a section on Metro Vancouver's role and authority
260	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Include a clear list of what Metro can and cannot regulate. Identify where provincial or federal leadership is necessary (e.g., food waste reduction incentives).	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -The concept of a public dashboard for solid waste management data is contemplated under the plan monitoring section Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded details on financial reporting -Strengthened language throughout the plan
261	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Schedule	Strengthen open-data reporting to track progress on goals, budgets, and performance. Provide easy to understand visual summaries of waste data available online. Use accessible language to build trust and communicate results effectively to the public and to businesses.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added sector specific diversion targets Material specific reporting is done on an initiative by initiative basis.
262	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Set defined, sector-specific, and/or explore material-specific targets. Differentiate impact across initiatives/events and across commercial/ICI sub sectors.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Provided linkages between focus areas and targets
263	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Targets only work if they are paired with coherent metrics and consistent measurement frameworks.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Refined the description of climate targets
264	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Terms like "climate neutral" may be misunderstood and should be refined for accuracy and clarity.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the project schedule section
265	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Establish a budget and implementation schedule for each action, along with an assessment of projected impacts, to support transparent prioritization and resource allocation.	The Solid Waste Management Plan specifies that actions in the plan requiring Metro Vancouver expenditures will be brought forward for consideration by the GVS&DD Board through the regular budget process, prioritizing actions where business casing shows the highest potential to advance solid waste management plan primary and secondary metrics. Annual reporting will indicate how funds were allocated to Solid Waste Management Plan initiatives including corresponding metrics on the effectiveness of each, such as progress toward plan targets and improvements in secondary metrics. This reporting strategy will assist in prioritizing funding and informing where investments can be most strategically allocated.
266	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Rethink Strategy/Action	Expand the regenerative design approach demonstrated in construction and explore how similar principles could be applied across other waste streams.	Regenerative design as a concept can be considered in circular economy actions under Goal 1: Rethink.

Solid Waste Management Plan Targets, Metrics, Draft Plan - Feedback Log

No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
267	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Provide specific actions and pathways toward climate neutrality, including methodologies and assumptions. Demonstrate the climate benefits of reduced waste generation by quantifying associated decreases in carbon emissions.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Refined the description of climate targets
268	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Enhance reporting practices by presenting progress to date against targets, with a clear mechanism to adjust or pivot when performance is below expectations.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Provisions for reporting on progress against targets
269	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Goals should be more ambitious, and the budget should reflect the scale of desired impact.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets -Expanded the financial overview
270	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Allocate dedicated land and infrastructure to support repair, reuse, reduction activities, and material recovery—particularly for high-value materials such as wood.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following components: -Action 3.3.3.2 Research and explore innovative solutions to meet land use needs for key waste reduction activities such as house moving, deconstruction, and building material resale
271	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Rethink Strategy/Action	Acknowledge that the upper tiers of the hierarchy are transformative and less easily quantified, while committing budget and effort toward improving measurement to ensure meaningful action can still be tracked and evaluated.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following : -Strategy 1.4 Collect and share data to track progress toward a circular economy
272	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Assess the economic value of items repaired at repair events, rather than focusing solely on the number of items repaired, to better illustrate the financial and environmental benefits of repair.	While many potential metrics exist to measure progress, the list of secondary metrics selected aims to highlight the most important metrics for tracking progress of the updated solid waste management plan.
273	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Shift terminology from “pilot” or “testing” to “policy” and “regulation” to signal commitment, maturity of approach, and long-term implementation.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan
274	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Revisit the construction recycling rate, noting that including concrete inflates the overall recycling percentage and may not accurately represent true material recovery performance.	The solid waste and recycling annual report shows the construction and demolition diversion rate both with and without concrete to demonstrate there is still work to be done in this sector. Recycling statistics used in the solid waste and recycling annual report are based on the quantity of commodities leaving brokering facilities such as material recycling facilities. Processing residuals data is not available unless processed within the region (such as for organics). The annual report provides a detailed methodology for transparency.
275	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Increase transparency around recycling processes by clearly distinguishing between materials that are collected and those that are actually recycled, processed, or reused.	
276	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Many targets are to 2050. What seems missing is a deep dive on capacity, assets needed, costs to manage waste in that timeframe.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets -Expanded the financial overview -Provided more detail on implementation schedule
277	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Plan should also account for disaster debris planning.	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.
278	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Health authority waste is disposed to the Waste-to-Energy (WTE) facility instead of to landfill. This requires contingency planning when WTE is down. Metro Vancouver should explore options.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Action 6.4.5 Work with health authorities to review disposal options for hospital garbage
279	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	The strategies under Goal 6 should consider treatment of niche waste streams	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Action6.4 Monitor disposal options for waste that requires specialized disposal
280	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Europe considers WTE as a pretreatment to landfill. Look at other pretreatment options instead.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage.
281	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Look at specific issues such as organics creating methane in landfill, and what is created when waste is burned.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Specific reference to organics creating methane in landfills -Actions on further enhancing environmental performance at disposal facilities
282	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Why is the plan considering additional disposal capacity? Previously MV had said that increasing WTE capacity would not be considered.	Technical criteria for evaluating residual management options is included in the plan if additional capacity is required during the life of the plan.
283	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Implement stronger regulatory standards, following leading jurisdictions.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan
284	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Shift spending from disposal toward zero waste investments; highlight the opportunity cost of disposal focused spending.	The Solid Waste Management Plan specifies that actions in the plan requiring Metro Vancouver expenditures will be brought forward for consideration by the GVS&DD Board through the regular budget process, prioritizing actions where business casing shows the highest potential to advance solid waste management plan primary and secondary metrics. Annual reporting will indicate how funds were allocated to Solid Waste Management Plan initiatives including corresponding metrics on the effectiveness of each, such as progress toward plan targets and improvements in secondary metrics. This reporting strategy will assist in prioritizing funding and informing where investments can be most strategically allocated.
285	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Risk Analysis	Add a robust testing program near WTE facilities (river sediment, soil, residential impacts).	Metro Vancouver complies with provincial regulatory requirements for the Operational Certificate for the Waste-to-Energy Facility.
286	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Risk Analysis	Expand pollutant monitoring requirements and clarify what must be measured.	Metro Vancouver complies with provincial regulatory requirements for the Operational Certificate for the Waste-to-Energy Facility.
287	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Advocate for provincial hauler licensing and standardized data reporting.	Hauler licensing is included as an example future Metro Vancouver regulatory enhancement. Any new regulatory measure will be accompanied by a transparent and meaningful engagement process.
288	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Improve enforcement of disposal bans, supported by better load inspection tools (e.g., clear bags).	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Strategy 4.8 Enhance approaches to Metro Vancouver’s disposal ban program Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as potential method to enhance disposal ban inspection efficacy
289	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Clarify what resources remain in waste streams and why.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Strategy 4.8 Enhance approaches to Metro Vancouver’s disposal ban program Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as potential method to enhance disposal ban inspection efficacy
290	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Separate landfill and WTE in Strategy 6, because their impacts differ significantly (e.g., plastics behave differently in each).	Actions specific to the landfill and waste-to-energy are separated under Strategy 6.1
291	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Consider burnable vs. non burnable separation like Japan.	Burnable vs. nonburnable would likely be challenging in the North American system as compared to Japan.
292	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Add industry expert consultation to residuals management strategy.	Metro Vancouver regular discusses topics such as residuals managemnet with committees such as the Solid Waste and Recycling Industry Advisory Committee.

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293	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Provide more reuse opportunities at Recycling & Waste Centres (e.g., reuse days, bike reuse).	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Action 3.5.1 Continue to scale up reuse drop-off at Metro Vancouver recycling and waste centres
294	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Add ability to capture reusable materials during disposal processes (Table 6).	The Technical Criteria for Evaluation of Residual Waste Management Options (Table 6) was developed by a consultant and would be considered in the event future disposal capacity is required. Additional considerations beyond the criteria could be considered as well.
295	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Describe contingency disposal facilities, locations, and costs more clearly.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Provided more detail on contingency disposal facilities
296	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Add "contingency disposal" to the glossary and distinguish it from "remote landfills."	Staff use contingency disposal to refer to remote landfills that GVS&DD have contracts with and use remote landfills to describe landfills located outside the region
297	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Education and Outreach	Increase education around biomedical vs. standard hospital waste; most hospital waste should go to landfill with proper inspection.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Action 6.4.5 Work with health authorities to review disposal options for hospital garbage
298	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Add wildlife-attractant management (e.g., bear-related issues in Coquitlam).	Wildlife-attractant management is typically managed by member jurisdictions, and was not identified by members as a priority for the updated plan.
299	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Include aggressive reduction targets, enforcement mechanisms, and measures to address potential illegal dumping.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Strategy 6.6. Prevent litter and illegal dumping Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets -Added a section on compliance promotion
300	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Education and Outreach	Add actions to incentivize behavior change, currently incentives for residents are weak; consider reviewing residential bin fee structures.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Several actions to incentivize behaviour change, including grant programs and recognition Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added a section on the user-pay principle
301	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Education and Outreach	Promote reuse in addition to recycling, aligning with the waste hierarchy.	The plan includes many actions for reuse, which is considered a priority over recycling as per the waste hierarchy.
302	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Education and Outreach	Improve public understanding of metrics, scale, baseline, and relevance matter.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added more detail and clarity to the sections on metrics
303	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Advocate for extended producer responsibility for tires on rims.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Action 3.2.1 Identify and advocate for additional products to be added to extended producer responsibility programs.
304	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Education and Outreach	Metro Vancouver should lead in waste labeling and reducing misclassification.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Strategy 4.5 Make recycling more effective by simplifying sorting Metro Vancouver has limited authority with respect to labeling requirements, but the actions under Strategy 4.5 have a similar aim. -The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following:
305	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Education and Outreach	Reconsider tours and communications that overly promote WTE without discussing negative impacts; shift emphasis toward zero-waste education.	Action 6.1.2.4 Continue to provide and expand opportunities for education and public awareness on the Waste-to-Energy Facility and associated infrastructure such as interactive displays and tours, and the importance of waste reduction and recycling over disposal.
306	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Recognize that reuse is currently under-emphasized in referenced strategies and needs stronger integration.	There are seven strategies and 27 actions in the plan dedicated to reuse.
307	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Could plan monitoring include focus on adaptive management?	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added a section on plan amendments
308	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Plan Monitoring	Could we include public consultation at the plan monitoring phase?	-The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -The concept of a committee to monitor plan progress, which could include members of the public.
309	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Need better strategy around multi-family. Can we consider regulatory or financial mechanisms to get strata companies supporting diversion better?	-The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Multiple actions on multi-family waste reduction Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Included a focus area in the executive summary of the plan on increasing access to organics and recycling services for multi-family residents, businesses and institutions
310	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Need more space allocated for sharing/repairing/reuse as well as diversion in multi-family.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Action 5.4.3 Update, test, and share multi-family residential waste and recycling container space and access technical specifications to support adequate space for expanded recycling Action 4.3.3 Accelerate adoption of donation collection options for reusable items such as clothing and books in multi-family buildings Action 4.3.5 Facilitate opportunities to increase the size, number, and frequency of repair and reuse events
311	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Appreciate there is strategy for extended producer responsibility (EPR) but maybe consider stronger language for consistent EPR. E.g., try to expand on actions 3.2.4. and 3.2.6.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan
312	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Circular Economy	Need stronger support for circular economy entrepreneurs. Missed opportunity to be more ambitious and invest in land for circular economy facilities and innovation.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Action 1.1.1 Advocate for incentives and funding programs for key circular activities Although not the same as investing in land for circular economy facilities, this action and others under Goal 1: Rethink are meant to have a similar outcome in helping transition to a circular economy.
313	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Budget cycle is an issue. How can we fund those working in this space, like through accelerators?	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Action 1.2.6 Work with businesses to implement solutions to support circular products and services
314	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Would help to have more details on the funding/budget. Have a high-level overview and then budget table but no description of different sections in the budget.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the financial overview section

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315	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Strengthen analysis of capital, operating, and full lifecycle costs.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the financial overview section
316	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Need something stronger around contamination/source separation.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added consideration of regulatory initiatives such as mandatory source separation to the executive summary of the plan
317	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Can we put collection facilities at transportation stations, like Skytrain?	This would require dealing with another entity and having bins where there are large amounts of people, which may not be practical and may pose a security risk.
318	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	What is the engagement budget covering in future years when not in plan development phase?	It would cover engagement related to plan implementation.
319	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Can you provide overview of the finances?	The Board receives a five-year forecast but only approves budgets on a year-to-year basis as we can't fetter future Boards. Can't run deficit budgets.
320	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Risk Analysis	Is the economic system at risk?	Our model is slightly different from other municipalities. Metro Vancouver has a Tipping Fee Bylaw which contains a Generator Levy provision that provides funding to the core parts of the regional system for waste that is taken outside of the Metro Vancouver system for disposal.
321	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Can the private sector purchase their own landfill?	Land availability and costs in region are likely prohibitive. Accessibility issues to access landfills outside of the region (road access/border issue).
322	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Has there been a procurement of land for a new landfill?	No.
323	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Does Metro Vancouver have pop-up recycling events?	We work with member jurisdictions on this – e.g., we worked with Surrey to have drop off for Surrey residents. Increases awareness in community and numbers ramp up as a result after the events.
324	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	What are we doing about reducing soil disposal?	There is specific action to minimize soil taking up space at the Vancouver Landfill.
325	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	What is the risk and cost incurred if targets are missed?	Cost differential can be applied to methods to decrease waste.
326	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	The value of landfill space preserved for as long as possible should be considered FVRD did triple bottom line analysis of landfill space.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added a description of how options were evaluated
327	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	What are the beneficial use opportunities for bottom ash?	Cement plant opportunity to substitute for raw materials. 90% of bottom ash could be used. A key requirement of any beneficial use opportunity is assurance that use of the ash will not lead to human health or environmental impacts. Any beneficial use of the bottom ash would require approval of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy On May 20, 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy approved Metro Vancouver's 2020 Bottom Ash Management Plan. The 2020 Plan allows for the potential beneficial use of bottom ash that has been processed through the Waste to-Energy Facility's non-ferrous metal recovery system at cement plants.
328	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Against beneficial use of bottom ash. Look at best practices to minimize potential toxins from bottom ash.	A key requirement of any beneficial use opportunity is assurance that use of the ash will not lead to human health or environmental impacts. Any beneficial use of the bottom ash would require approval of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy On May 20, 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy approved Metro Vancouver's 2020 Bottom Ash Management Plan. The 2020 Plan allows for the potential beneficial use of bottom ash that has been processed through the Waste to-Energy Facility's non-ferrous metal recovery system at cement plants.
329	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	How did the metrics and targets get derived, did they incorporate increased reduction habits or is it solely based on reduction of just waste (waste composition)?	The metrics and targets were derived using a combined analysis of annual report data as well as waste composition.
330	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Are we counting repair metrics?	We track number of items repaired at cafes but noticed that requesting data deters municipalities from hosting repair cafes.
331	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	What is the source of the climate-neutral actions, and can the associated calculations be shared?	This is in the Solid Waste Primer, under Metro Vancouver's Climate 2050 strategy.
332	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	To what extent do the proposed waste-reduction targets contribute to achieving climate neutrality by 2050?	Detailed modeling and emissions-reduction calculations are in progress to verify the degree of alignment with the 2050 climate-neutral objective.
333	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Social criteria of the draft Technical Criteria for Evaluation Residual Waste Management Options should consider benefits of appropriate disposal of healthcare waste and address public perception and impact on public health.	The Technical Criteria for Evaluation of Residual Waste Management Options (Table 6) was developed by a consultant and would be considered in the event future disposal capacity is required. Additional considerations beyond the criteria could be considered as well.
334	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Strengthen and expand reuse initiatives, ensuring they play a more prominent role in the waste-reduction hierarchy.	There are seven strategies and 27 actions in the plan dedicated to reuse.
335	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Re evaluate contingency disposal pricing, consider alternative RFP approaches for better value. Keeping waste in Metro Vancouver at all costs, suggest closing WTE, paying more for contingency disposal, and reinvesting savings into waste reduction.	Contingency disposal is approximately twice the cost of in-region disposal options (waste-to-energy and landfill). Procurement processes consider cost, ghg emissions, regulatory compliance, environmental impact, availability, and reliability.
336	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Develop more detailed, sector-specific metrics, particularly for the commercial and institutional sectors, to better reflect differences in waste generation and diversion potential.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added sector specific diversion targets
337	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Define clear metrics for each tier of the waste-reduction hierarchy, ensuring consistent measurement from "rethink" to disposal.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Secondary metrics for each level of the waste hierarchy
338	19-Feb-26	Meeting	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Use fines, load rejections, and tipping fee adjustments to create meaningful consequences.	The disposal ban program utilizes surcharges as a consequence for banned material.
339	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	The plan says that Metro Vancouver and member jurisdictions will collaborate to facilitate opportunities to increase the number and frequency of repair and reuse events. When doing that, ensure that the organizations receiving the goods have the appropriate storage space.	This will be considered during implementation of this action.
340	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	More needs to be done for Strategy 3.4.1, directing residents and businesses to a non-profit such as Urban Repurpose is problematic as UR does not have a facility large enough to store the quantity of goods that could be dropped off at the Waste Centre or their own facility.	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
341	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Suggest clarifying in Strategy 3.5 that the intent is to scale up reuse-drop-off at Metro Vancouver recycling and waste centres and to work collectively with organizations to develop a where to reuse, refill, repair data set that can be displayed in universally accepted maps.	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.

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342	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Budget for foreseeable costs of scaling zero waste initiatives: - Allocate appropriate funding for the development of toolkits and policies to move beyond voluntary waste reduction programs that currently exist Ex. Event waste management toolkits/guidelines exist but requires advocacy and enforcement to ensure consistency across the region Ex. Pilot repair cafes funded by Metro Vancouver have been successful in reducing waste and providing education opportunities but require further resources to scale	The Solid Waste Management Plan specifies that actions in the plan requiring Metro Vancouver expenditures will be brought forward for consideration by the GVS&DD Board through the regular budget process, prioritizing actions where business casing shows the highest potential to advance solid waste management plan primary and secondary metrics. Annual reporting will indicate how funds were allocated to Solid Waste Management Plan initiatives including corresponding metrics on the effectiveness of each, such as progress toward plan targets and improvements in secondary metrics. This reporting strategy will assist in prioritizing funding and informing where investments can be most strategically allocated. Metro Vancouver agrees that rethinking and reducing waste are the highest priorities, as reflected in the waste hierarchy for the plan.
343	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Define diversion in glossary: - Diversion is not included in the glossary but clearly defined on p. 6 to "include all of the material recycled plus any material used to create alternatives to fossil fuels". - Recover does not include composting, anaerobic digestion, or mass-burn waste to energy (glossary, p. 67) - Reuse refers to one further use of a product in the same form (but not necessarily for the same purpose) (glossary, p. 67)	Diversion has been added to the glossary: Diversion refers to the sum of both recycling and recovery, but does not include reuse and materials used as landfill cover.
344	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Sector specific targets and metrics for high generator industries promotes stronger accountability and strategic planning	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added sector specific diversion targets
345	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Accessibility and Inclusion	Providing a version with less technical jargon so people can easily understand the strategies outlined could increase participation to achieve these goals	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. While the plan itself is appropriate as a plan document, we are looking at additional resources and tactics to make the plan more accessible to the public
346	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Accessibility and Inclusion	While it is important to have a comprehensive SWMP, the information needs to be digestible and accessible to connect with the community and spark meaningful discussion	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. While the plan itself is appropriate as a plan document, we are looking at additional resources and tactics to make the plan more accessible to the public
347	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	10% reduction by 2040 / 20% reduction by 2050 does not seem ambitious	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita.
348	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Food waste reduction can be achieved much more quickly than general waste	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including multi-family and commercial food waste.
349	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Suggestion: Add a secondary food waste reduction target that is more aggressive Ex in Washington DC: Reduce food waste by 60% by 2032 vs. 2019	Because the Metro Vancouver region already diverts approximately 400,000 tonnes of the 600,000 tonnes of food waste generated, we cannot expect the same level of diversion over the same timeline as a jurisdiction that started their curbside organics program in 2023. And phased in commercial sector organics diversion shortly thereafter.
350	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Secondary Metrics - The KPI for Reduce "Amount of preventable food waste in garbage plus a summary of available information on food loss" does not mention "food waste". And what one considers non preventable may be seen as preventable for another one. - Suggestion: Track & report food waste generated per capita (not just preventable) - 2016 = 158 kg food waste per capita - 2030 target to be aligned with SDG 12.3 = 79 kg food waste per capita	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including multi-family and commercial food waste. - Added a section on alignment with UN sustainable development goals
351	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	After "Recover", Reduce is the goal with the lowest number of strategies & actions, although it is mentioned as a priority	While there are a limited number of actions that directly reduce waste, there are additional actions under rethink and reuse that are expected to also reduce waste overall.
352	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	ReFED Insight Engine is a great example of what could be done	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
353	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Food waste solutions mapping beyond just food recovery (3.6)	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
354	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Map our food waste solutions for all 6 goals (including rethink/reduce)	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
355	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Suggested actions for Strategy 2.3: Explore feasibility of a business funding program to support the transition to food waste tracking tools and reporting with digital innovations	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
356	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Business funding explored for reuse (3.4.2)	3.4.2 seeks approval to establish a funding program to support the transition to reuse, refill and repair. Staff will consider this feedback in the implementation of that action.
357	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Incentives to encourage reporting for food donations (3.6.1.2)	Thank you for your support for this action.
358			Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Suggestions: Commit to a regional annual public report that breaks down food waste reduction progress specifically for the commercial and institutional sectors	This is addressed as part of action 1.4.1 work toward annual solid waste management reporting by material type and sector on all levels of the waste hierarchy, starting with organics, wood, and textiles.
359	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Guiding Principles: Accountability from businesses to prevent waste / transparency	Yes, accountability is part of the guiding principles.
360	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Circular Economy	Climate Action: - Food = 19% of consumption based emissions (vs. 3% of territorial emissions) - Suggestion: Improve the quantification of the carbon footprint of food	The Solid Waste Management Plan looks to quantify the climate benefits of waste reduction including looking into embodied carbon benefits starting with food and built environment as part of Strategy 1.4
361	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	The 2015 organic disposal ban was one of the actions with the biggest impact in the region	Yes, the organics disposal ban had a big impact on waste reduction.
362	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	For Generators, mandatory source separation should be the very least required	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
363	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Suggestions: Explore a food waste reporting requirement for businesses, move to penalties after education (penalties need to be high enough to change behavior)	This will be considered during implementation of this action.
364	14-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Definitions: - Need to clarify some terms - Suggestion: Define circular jobs, circular initiatives, preventable food waste	Circular jobs are generally all jobs that support the plan's definition of circularity. The exact methodology of how to define and measure circular jobs in the region is being worked on.
365	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Figure 1 – Targets (page 8) Consider including a visual representation of the current baseline. This would provide clearer context and a more compelling illustration of progress. Targets should reflect bold, transformational change rather than incremental improvement.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: - Added baseline data to the targets figures.

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
366	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Metro Vancouver's Strategic Priorities – "Financial sustainability and regional affordability" (page 10) Consider refining this to: "Financial sustainability and regional affordability through cost effectiveness." Affordability is often cited as a rationale for delay, whereas cost effectiveness underscores fiscal responsibility while advancing environmental objectives.	Affordability is a guiding principle and will be considered in all aspects of plan implementation. Metro Vancouver heard concerns across all sectors about the affordability. The Solid Waste Management Plan looks to leverage existing budget and collaboration to continue to be a leader in waste prevention.
367	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Figure 4 – Waste Composition Over Time (page 15) Clarification may be helpful, as the chart appears to indicate electronic waste at approximately 50 kg per capita, which seems high given that consumer electronics has been subject to an EPR program for nearly two decades.	The yellow for paper is close to 50kg per capita while the similarly coloured orange for electronic waste is reported to be less than 2 kg per capita.
368	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Strategy 3.2 – Extended Producer Responsibility (page 28) I appreciate Metro Vancouver's commitment to advocating for the continued expansion and enhancement of EPR programs. Consider adding a specific reference to the recycling and collection of lithium rechargeable batteries, reflecting their rapid growth (e-bikes, e-scooters, mobile devices) and the increasing fire risks associated with these materials.	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
369	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Consider removing section 3.2.1, which limits EPR for mattresses and textiles to sector specific applications (e.g., care homes and schools). A broader advocacy position supporting comprehensive EPR programs for mattresses and textiles may be more appropriate, particularly as other jurisdictions are already developing regulations for these materials.	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
370	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Wasted construction resources: Follow San Francisco's methodology and track wasted construction resources in all stages, generation, hauling and receiving. This will allow the measurement of resources that leave the region, and provide a means to confirm recycling and disposal rates as there are issues in reporting recycling rates.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures including engaging on updating GVS&DD Bylaw 181 for licensing private recycling facilities
371	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Wasted construction resources: Report concrete downcycling separately from other construction material diversion. Its weight and volume skew the numbers.	The solid waste and recycling annual report shows the construction and demolition diversion rate both with and without concrete to demonstrate there is still work to be done in this sector.
372	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Wasted construction resources: Phase out incineration and waste-to-energy and concentrate on eliminating 'waste'. Target specific material elimination, if quantities are known this can be translated to a percentage reduction, but percentage reductions on their own are too vague to plan for whereas material elimination is easier to signal to industry and consumers and to plan for.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. . . Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
373	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Wasted construction resources: Prioritize reuse of existing buildings in location. Metro Vancouver's role in this could be education and promotion, as well as implementing for their own buildings.	Procurement is identified in Strategy 1.3 as a priority for the advancing a circular economy through collaboration.
374	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Wasted construction resources: Facilitate and prioritize house relocation (as Metro currently does, but formalize this and add to it, possibly by creating designated movement corridors that are kept free of obstructions - requires working with municipalities) and prioritize deconstruction over demolition – this could be by creating easily adoptable bylaws for municipalities.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Strategy 3.3 increase reuse of used building materials
375	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Define the terms being used, such as diversion, recycling, etc. and use "waste" as a verb rather than a noun. Replace "waste" with "wasted resources" and use the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -clarified the difference between recycling and diversion The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
376	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Real vs perceived affordability: While rising costs and affordability are front of mind and concern for all, it would be unfortunate to have "perceptions" of unaffordability be used to justify delays to key system improvements and ambitions with real long-term impact. Just as pausing the inclusion of mattresses to recycling regulation amendments was justified based on affordability concerns, delaying effective waste diversion actions often shifts and externalizes costs in other ways and to other groups.	The targets of the plan commit Metro Vancouver to pursuing effective waste diversion actions. During plan implementation business casing options will be a key to following the guiding principle of affordability.
377	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Encourage sector-specific accountability: Effective waste management requires precision. The more specific targets are, the more effective efforts can be to achieving them. We encourage the plan to incorporate sector-specific targets for Residential, Multi-family, ICI, and C&D sectors. This ensures that enforcement and resources are directed exactly where the issue is greatest, allowing for sector-specific compliance tracking and greater accountability that can drive more effective improvements. It would be valuable to see the eslmated impacts of the actions outlined in the plan, by sector, to know which are expected to be the most impacPul.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added sector specific diversion targets -update 1.2.2.2 to be more specific about tracking by business type/sector
378	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Mandate source separation for ICI & C&D: As discussed in the last meeting, regulatory enhancements have been some of the most effective mechanisms to increase waste diversion. We would encourage Metro Vancouver to initiate the process to adopt mandatory source separation for ICI.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
379	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Stricter organics ban enforcement: We support stricter enforcement of the organics ban by increasing inspections and implementing clear bag policies to address the persistent volume of organics, plastics, and packaging that still ends up in landfill.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including focusing on diverting organics from commercial/institutional and multi-family sectors
380	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Meaningful resources dedicated to Rethink, Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle: We would like to see narrative surrounding strategies 1-4 in the plan translate into meaningful resources to strategies higher up the waste hierarchy. While it's not entirely clear what the breakdown of allocations will be from the budget presented it appears to show that less \$3 million of a total budget of \$169 million will allocated to Zero Waste Implementation in 2026. We would like to see this broken out further and for it to be increasing in subsequent years, at least at the same rate as the overall budget. There are many impactful initiatives outlined in strategies 1-4 in the plan and it would be unfortunate for them to not be implemented because of a lack of funding when a disproportionate amount of funding is going to cover the cost of disposal and recovery.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan -Provided more details on implementation schedule -Expanded the financial overview to provide more detail
381	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Current System: The current system emphasizes coordination and reporting, but lacks independent verification, consistent enforcement, and structural accountability.	Strategy 1.4 looks to improve reporting.
382	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Education and Outreach	Education and Collaboration: While education and collaboration remain important, they cannot overcome economic incentives that favour disposal, poor product and building design, inconsistent enforcement, and opaque data reporting.	The Solid Waste Management Plan address this through advocacy for product redesign policies (Strategy 1.1) and funding (Strategy 1.1/3.4/4.2), collaboration (Strategy 1.3), improved reporting (Strategy 1.4)
383	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Infrastructure: Disposal and recovery infrastructure provide system stability but without upstream accountability and independent verification they can normalize residual waste, discourage recycling investment, lock in material loss, and undermine the credibility and comparability of reported diversion and circular economy performance	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. . . Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits. The Solid Waste Management Plan commits to optimize the use of the local disposal facilities including the Vancouver Landfill.

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
384	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Circular Economy	Case for an Ombudsperson or Agency: Complex waste systems cannot credibly self-regulate, and a Solid Waste and Circular Economy Ombudsperson is needed to independently verify performance, standardize metrics, ensure transparent reporting, and ensure that performance verification and compliance findings are independent of political influence	Metro Vancouver staff prepare annual solid waste statistics using multiple sources including jurisdiction surveys, producer responsibility organization reports, and aggregated private facility data. Metro Vancouver clearly outlines the methodology used and strives for transparency and accuracy. The Solid Waste Management Plan regulatory strategy focus areas includes update the regional solid waste facility licensing framework following a comprehensive engagement process which is an opportunity to look at ways to further improve reporting and transparency.
385	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	What Success Looks like: With independent oversight, residual waste is treated as a problem to reduce rather than a performance credit, disposal is clearly separated from recycling and prevention, and strong performers are distinguished from chronic underperformers. Focus on strong disposal ban enforcement, mandatory source separation, third party audits and independent administrative oversight.	The plan monitoring section of the Solid Waste Management Plan outlines how the Ministry of Environment and Parks, the Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee and other committees with provide this function during the implementation of the plan. In also includes other plan monitoring activities to continuously improve reporting and transparency.
386	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Commit to stronger disposal ban enforcement	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
387	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Recommend mandatory source separation requirements	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
388	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Recommend that with the increased capacity on landfill space at the Vancouver Landfill the Waste to Energy Plant should be targeted for closure as soon as possible.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits. The Solid Waste Management Plan commits to optimize the use of the local disposal facilities including the Vancouver Landfill.
389	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Waste Reduction can't be achieved through aspiration alone. It requires governance structures that make performance unavoidable.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
390	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Recommend generator audits	The Solid Waste Management Plan includes actions to improve generator waste generation data including: -1.4.1.Work toward annual solid waste management reporting by material type and sector on all levels of the waste hierarchy, starting with organics, wood, and textiles -1.2.2.2.Co-develop industry-supported targets and standardized methods of tracking waste prevention performance by business type.
391	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Recommend independent oversight of waste system performance	The plan monitoring section of the Solid Waste Management Plan outlines how the Ministry of Environment and Parks, the Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee and other committees with provide this function during the implementation of the plan. In also includes other plan monitoring activities to continuously improve reporting and transparency.
392	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	In line with the purported vision, refrain from using the term "waste" wherever possible and replace it with "material" or "resource" to reflect the need and opportunity to rethink how we view materials.	Thank you for your feedback. Staff do their best to reframe waste as a resource where possible but intend to continue to use the words waste, garbage and disposal for clarity.
393	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Ensure the plan actions are beyond just testing, encouraging and piloting to be more active such as implement, enact, develop, etc.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan (eg. from explore to implement).
394	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Invest in zero waste solutions instead such as redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling.	The plan outlines several strategies and actions to rethink, reduce, reuse, repair, compost and recycle materials so that they don't go to waste.
395	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Commit a percentage of the Solid Waste budget to circular initiatives.	Instead of an arbitrary percentage, the cost and impact of each action will be looked and approved by the board at as the plan is implemented. Where possible Metro Vancouver will look to maximize their spending through collaboration and seeking available funding. Annual reporting will indicate how funds were allocated to Solid Waste Management Plan initiatives including corresponding metrics on the effectiveness of each, such as progress toward plan targets and improvements in secondary metrics. This reporting strategy will assist in prioritizing funding and informing where investments can be most strategically allocated.
396	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Strengthen Rethink and Reduce strategies by including measurable targets (including interim and long-term) and clearer definitions.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan (eg. from explore to implement). -Provided more details on implementation schedule
397	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Gather metrics from circular economy operating business (re-use/refill/repair/share) to ensure we incorporate avoided waste into regional waste prevention statistics and achievements.	The Solid Waste Management Plan includes actions to improve generator waste generation data including: -Strategy 1.4 Collect and share data to track progress toward a circular economy -1.4.1.Work toward annual solid waste management reporting by material type and sector on all levels of the waste hierarchy, starting with organics, wood, and textiles -1.2.2.2.Co-develop industry-supported targets and standardized methods of tracking waste prevention performance by business type.
398	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Set real targets for expanding public and private infrastructure supporting the higher uses in the PPP, similar to how Metro Vancouver just negotiated to expand the life of the Vancouver Landfill.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita.
399	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Secondary metrics under the "reduce" goal need to more clearly address ALL single-use items, including single-use packaging on construction materials. The metrics currently have a very residential flavour in relation to single-use plastics. Single-use plastics from the construction sector dwarf the volumes of single-use plastics from residential uses and need to be called out and addressed.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included several actions to reduce single-use including: -1.1.2.Advocate for the phase-in of regulations that eliminate unnecessary, problematic, non-recyclable products and packaging. -1.3.3.Work with national waste reduction and circular economy organizations to learn and share circular practices with a focus on the following priority areas, and others as they emerge:1.3.3.5.Plastics -3.1.3.Update the regionally harmonized approach to reducing single-use items and phasing in reuse measures. -3.4.4.Develop, test and share best practices for waste reduction and recycling for public realm events, prioritizing surplus food redistribution, use of reusable food service ware, and litter reduction.
400	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	In addition to encouraging private sector solutions to increase waste reduction and recycling in the region (p.15), Metro Vancouver needs to address policies that undermine private sector innovation. For example, failing to enforce rules governing the handling and disposal of CRD materials and allowing industry players to avoid responsibility for the illegal handling of materials (e.g. avoiding abatement and removal of gypsum/drywall) by shipping demolition waste across the Canada/US border or be disposed in unauthorized locations to avoid regulatory requirements.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including conducting a comprehensive engagement process for the purpose of updating Metro Vancouver's licensing bylaw for private solid waste facilities.

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
401	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	In that regard, commit to enhancing enforcement of regional rules governing solid waste management, particularly with respect to CRD material, and commit to report out on enforcement efforts and acts of non-compliance.	Metro Vancouver is now able to use notice of bylaw violation to enforce specific bylaw violations using a simple, cost-effective process. Penalty amounts vary up to a maximum of \$500.
402	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Expand strategy 3.3.1 to cover regional projects and all new applications, not just new products (e.g. using reclaimed wood for public trails and recreational amenities like park benches and tables).	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: 3.2.1 Identify and advocate for additional products to be added to extended producer responsibility programs such as mattresses, textiles, household furniture, and packaging from sectors such as care homes and schools with similar materials to residential recycling programs.
403	18-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Draft Plan	Expand strategy 3.4.3 to include site infrastructure, not just single-use items	This is addressed in other parts of the Solid Waste Management Plan. Rethink strategies and actions as well as strategy 3.2 enhance extended producer responsibility programs look at collaboration with business and advocacy for policies, funding and collaboration opportunities expand reuse and repair infrastructure.
404	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	A credible Solid Waste Management Plan must rely on clear definitions, honest accounting, and enforceable policy. When destructive pathways are credited as progress, diversion rates are inflated and system weaknesses are hidden.	Metro Vancouver is actively working to improve data and definitions including gathering recovery information from recycling facilities so that recovery of energy can be reported separately from recycling.
405	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Define Recycling Properly: Recycling must mean the mechanical processing of discarded materials into products or materials for original or other purposes. It must exclude incineration, reprocessing into fuels, backfilling, and materials used as landfill cover. Combustion is destruction, not recycling.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clearer definitions of recycling vs diversion
406	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Distinguish Recovery Categories: The Plan must clearly separate recovery of materials for the purpose of recycling and composting from recovery of materials for the purpose of fuel. The first attempts to return materials to productive use after system failure. The second permanently removes materials from the circular economy through combustion or thermal conversion. These outcomes are not equivalent and must never be grouped together.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clearer definitions of recycling vs diversion
407	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Do Not Count Recovery as Diversion: Diversion must measure prevention, reuse, recycling, and composting. Recovery occurs only after proper source separation has failed. It may salvage some value, but it does not represent successful system performance. Recovery for the purpose of fuel is disposal. Neither form of recovery should count toward diversion targets.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clearer definitions of recycling vs diversion
408	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Set Sector Specific Targets: Diversion goals and reporting must be separated for Residential, Industrial Commercial and Institutional, and Construction and Demolition sectors. Aggregated reporting masks underperformance and weakens accountability.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added sector specific diversion targets
409	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Enforce Disposal Bans and Implement Black Bag Inspections: Metro Vancouver already has disposal bans and inspection authority. These tools must be fully utilized. The Plan should commit to increasing inspection frequency at all disposal facilities and implementing black bag inspections, which are not currently being conducted. Consistent inspection at transfer stations, landfills, and the Burnaby incinerator, with public reporting of results, is the fastest way to drive source separation at businesses and residences.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
410	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Phase Out Incineration and Acknowledge Its Liabilities: The Plan should establish a clear pathway to phase out the Burnaby incinerator. Incineration produces greenhouse gases, air contaminants, and toxic ash, and represents long term environmental and financial liability. As an owned public asset, it carries regulatory risk, escalating retrofit costs, and potential stranded asset exposure. It must never be presented as renewable or environmentally beneficial.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
411	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Require and fund Enforcement of landfill bans and inspection of loads. Fine haulers and publish data on the number of loads inspected/fined.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
412	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Use the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition. Eliminate the goals for recovery in favour or more work on reduction.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
413	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Develop and publish a plan to close the Burnaby incinerator.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
414	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Invest in (or allocate space to) infrastructure to support Zero Waste innovators, using the Zero Waste Demonstration site at the City of Vancouver plan as a reference.	The Solid Waste Management Plan looks to work with businesses and economic development agencies to attract circular businesses such as food upcyclers and wood remanufacturers.
415	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Require minimum 3 stream separation for all ICI across all municipalities in Metro Van. Use the City of Vancouver's business license application as a model for all other municipalities to use.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
416	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Require clear bags for commercial and multi-family (if not all) loads tipped at our landfill	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
417	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Set more ambitious targets; set targets in-line /consistent with regions in Canada & US that are leading the pack in waste prevention goals and metrics	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: --Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita.
418	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Timelines should be more immediate with a maximum 5 year cadence, (i.e. 2032; 2037, 2042 etc.) and a potential structure for 'mid-term check-points' (i.e. 2029; 2034; 2039) in order to understand and monitor progress/compliance towards Metro's targets	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: --Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita. -Provided more details on implementation schedule
419	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Longer timelines are hampering concrete action, slowing down system improvements and ultimately facilitating 'target slide'	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: --Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita. -Provided more details on implementation schedule
420	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	This way the region can identify consistent challenges to inform Metro's strategy and future regulation/education/infrastructure implementation and enabling region to 'course correct' and/or adopt improvements	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets. -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita. -Added sector specific diversion targets -Provided more details on implementation schedule
421	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	ICI should be tracked Sector by Sector to identify gaps, gauge sector compliance, target enforcement and accurately apply penalties to drive improved waste prevention	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added sector specific diversion targets
422	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Possible ICI Sector Categories: Multi-Family; Office/Business Services; Food/Hospitality; Retail; Schools; Post Secondary; Government	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added sector specific diversion targets -Updated actions to work with specific sectors on better data and measurement

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
423	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Public reporting on non-compliant sectors (i.e. # of fines/penalties applied to each sector)	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation -updated 1.2.2.2.Co-develop industry-supported targets and standardized methods of tracking waste prevention performance by business type.
424	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Gather metrics from circular economy operating business (re-use/refill/repair/share) to ensure we incorporate avoided waste into regional waste prevention statistics and achievements	The Solid Waste Management Plan includes actions to improve generator waste generation data including: -Strategy 1.4 Collect and share data to track progress toward a circular economy -1.4.1.Work toward annual solid waste management reporting by material type and sector on all levels of the waste hierarchy, starting with organics, wood, and textiles -1.2.2.2.Co-develop industry-supported targets and standardized methods of tracking waste prevention performance by business type.
425	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Region-wide Source Separation requirements for all Metro municipalities/districts	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
426	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Consider clear bag requirements - especially for ICI sector	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
427	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Increase inspection capacity at transfer sites	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
428	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	With increased capacity incorporate SPOT CHECK bag tear visual inspections with photos for verifiable fines back to generator companies (through the haulers)	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
429	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Consider focusing campaigns/fines on specific streams - especially with regards to organics in the garbage	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets which include diverting organics from multi-family and commercial sectors. -Clarified regulatory priorities including advancing regulatory measures to further source separation and reduce barriers to participation
430	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Is it more effective to 'blanket the region' with stream by stream campaigns on the top banned categories still found in the garbage (i.e. Organics); focus enforcement/penalties on the targeted stream and measure associated increased compliance; after 11 years of organics bans, why are businesses and multi-family still placing organics in the garbage with few consequences? There is an education/enforcement/penalty gap	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets which include diverting organics from multi-family and commercial sectors
431	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Circular Economy	Proactively engage and leverage the existing eco-system of circular businesses and innovators, already operating/providing waste prevention/waste avoidance options in the region, we don't need to re-invent this wheel, we need to 'un-obstruct' the pathway	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets which include leading the transition to a regional circular economy through waste prevention
432	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Circular Economy	Facilitate and enable expansion of circular models through regulatory frameworks that help rather than hinder the growth of such services/products in the region	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets which include leading the transition to a regional circular economy through waste prevention
433	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Circular Economy	When hurdles remain in place, these types of businesses fail; early adopter momentum cannot be maintained; and broader mainstream roll-out/adoption cannot evolve	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets which include leading the transition to a regional circular economy through waste prevention
434	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Despite EPR's being under provincial jurisdiction, Metro should continue to press EPR structure in the following area: Responsible/verifiable reporting from producers to demonstrate they are proactively complying with EPR goals to 'design waste' out of their products	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
435	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Despite EPR's being under provincial jurisdiction, Metro should continue to press EPR structure in the following areas: This way, EPR programs can demonstrate they are moving 'up the waste hierarchy' to prevent waste rather than developing infrastructure and systems to manage materials at the end of the tailpipe	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: 3.2.4.Participate in extended producer responsibility program engagements and advocate for: 3.2.4.4.The inclusion of reuse and repair in extended producer responsibility programs.
436	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Despite EPR's being under provincial jurisdiction, Metro should continue to press EPR structure in the following areas: Developing EPR local end markets that keep these stewarded materials in the region they were purchased/consumed/disposed	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: 3.2.4.Participate in extended producer responsibility program engagements and advocate for: 3.2.4.1Improvements to existing programs and the implementation of new programs.
437	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Despite EPR's being under provincial jurisdiction, Metro should continue to press EPR structure in the following areas: Verifiable/ transparent reporting on what end markets/end products EPR materials are being processed into (i.e. if textiles do not have a verifiable downstream they should not be counted as recovered, despite being collected)	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: 3.2.4.Participate in extended producer responsibility program engagements and advocate for: 3.2.4.1Improvements to existing programs and the implementation of new programs.
438	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Given Metro Vancouver's goal to reduce waste disposal to 170 kg per capita by 2050, textiles represent a strategic opportunity. At approximately 8 kg of textile waste per person annually, textiles are a relatively small portion of the waste stream but one that is highly recoverable. Given the wide range of viable reuse and recovery pathways—such as insulation, fiber respinning, stuffing, industrial applications, and composting for natural fibres—textiles should not be entering disposal streams at scale.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Textiles as priority for circular economy transition as part of part of 1.3.3
439	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycling and Waste Centre Strategic Approach	Overall, the SWMP would benefit from greater specificity, stronger commitments, and a plan to phase out the use of the incinerator.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
440	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Rethink Strategy/Action	Many actions within the Rethink and Reduce strategies would be strengthened by measurable targets and clearer definitions. Terms such as "advocate" and "connect" appear frequently but lack operational detail. For example, how often will advocacy occur, through which channels, and with what intended outcomes? Similarly, what constitutes successful "connection" under Strategy 2.1.3?	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan

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441	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Circular Economy	The plan also references "identifying" opportunities for circular businesses and "researching" reuse and repair options. However, much of this exploratory work has already been conducted by organizations and startups operating in the region. For instance, Dreamstill has developed software capable of identifying garment condition and recommending next-life uses with 40% accuracy; further improvements primarily require database expansion rather than feasibility research. I encourage Metro Vancouver to leverage existing innovations rather than duplicating work already completed within the ecosystem.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets which include leading the transition to a regional circular economy through waste prevention
442	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Circular Economy	Later the plan also commits to "implement circular business opportunities," and to "collaborate with external organization on circular initiatives, research, and pilot projects". To maximize effectiveness, greater clarity is needed regarding which partners are being prioritized, how collaborations will be structured, and what specific supports Metro Vancouver is prepared to provide. Do these supports include funding, data access, facilities, regulatory support, coordination, promotion, or administrative assistance? This is what the space needs to scale because demand for these initiatives is already evident: Repair Cafés, for example, consistently operate at capacity, demonstrating strong public interest but limited resources to implement it.	The Solid Waste Management Plan includes advocacy for funding, co-development of data collection approaches, advocacy for circular economy policy and sharing out of successful national circular businesses to inspire others to implement circular business opportunities.
443	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	I also note that the plan identifies multi-family residential buildings as high waste generators and opportunistic for implementation of waste diversion, but implementation barriers here are significant and the plan does not seem to acknowledge those. Actions such as 3.5.3 appear to assume willingness from strata corporations, yet in practice these entities are often resistant to installing collection infrastructure or hosting reuse initiatives. It would be helpful to clarify whether Metro Vancouver can play a stronger convening, regulatory, or policy role with property managers and strata organizations. Lastly, and perhaps most importantly, the plan does not appear to directly address reduction in overall consumption, which is the highest-impact intervention within the waste hierarchy. While diversion, recycling, and circular initiatives are important, they do not substitute for upstream strategies that reduce material throughput in the first place. Without clear actions, targets, or policy mechanisms focused specifically on lowering per-capita consumption, the plan risks emphasizing downstream management over prevention. Strengthening this area would better align the SWMP with zero-waste principles and long-term sustainability goals.	Thank you for your feedback. Staff recognize that there are barriers that we have to overcome to be successful and are working with behaviour insights efforts to make sure we focus our efforts on effective interventions.
444	17-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action		The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Rethink and reuse actions that aim to reduce consumption
445	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Highlighting the connection between environmental and human health: We see value in explicitly incorporating health as a guiding principle in this revised plan and clearly articulating the connection between proactive waste management and the prevention of climate-related impacts on both community health and the natural environment. Recognition of the interdependence between climate change and health would complement the collaborative work with First Nations given Indigenous teachings/beliefs linking health and the environment. Furthermore, it is critical that we recognize that climate change and environmental degradation affect disadvantaged populations and communities. A discussion of these inequalities and how the actions in the strategy address these should be included and recommendations for engagements for early connection with the population public health and environmental health departments in the region should be incorporated, to ensure health is a pillar of implementation.	Metro Vancouver embraces collaboration and innovation in providing sustainable regional services that contribute to a livable and resilient region, and a healthy natural environment for current and future generations. Climate action is a strategic priority that guides all of Metro Vancouver's work, including solid waste management. These over-arching strategic priorities, together with the solid waste management plan's guiding principles, guide the implementation of the solid waste management plan. First Nations have an important role in stewardship of the region's land, water, and air. This extends to working with all orders of government to advance improvements to solid waste management which can help to protect the health of the environment, and achieve environmental, cultural, spiritual, and economic goals for their communities
446	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Strengthen support for the commercial sector to continue to segregate optimally. The health sector strongly supports the zero-waste hierarchy. Reducing waste at the source decreases the volume requiring management at landfills and the waste-to-energy facility. Given the healthcare sector's substantial waste footprint, there is an opportunity to highlight ongoing initiatives within health care that align with Metro Vancouver's objectives. Evidence demonstrates that improper waste management can contaminate soil, air, and water, underscoring the importance of a robust regional plan. With the Vancouver Landfill expected to operate until 2050, continued support for large sectors, including healthcare, to improve organics segregation will further reduce emissions. Municipality support with Goal 4 of optimizing recycling, would greatly benefit the health authorities as they navigate vendor issues previously flagged with Metro Vancouver. Consequently, preventing and reducing waste will improve local air and quality, reducing 2 million tonnes of CO2 emissions from landfills and 277,877 tonnes CO2 from incineration annually demonstrating important public health co-benefits such as lower rates of respiratory illness and other pollution related health conditions.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The solid waste management plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction over recovery. Metro Vancouver staff look forward to working collaboratively with the health sector to improve recycling outcomes of the sector.
447	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Classification of healthcare waste & clear communication: We ask Metro Vancouver to consider the classification of healthcare garbage as 'specialized waste'. Grouping healthcare waste with asbestos has been flagged by the lower mainland waste management teams in previous engagement sessions with Metro Vancouver as counter-productive to healthcare waste management. This problematic classification creates bias and fear around nonhazardous waste in healthcare.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
448	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Use the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition. A clear peer-reviewed definition and hierarchy will drive progressive action. Eliminate the goals for recovery in favour or more work on reduction.	This was already considered as part of the earlier phases of engagement.
449	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Set ambitious targets to match those of the Capital Regional District or Regional District of Nanaimo. Targets should be for waste generation reduction and diversion (meaning recycling and composting, not burning of material). Targets should be set for five years (2032) and ten years (2037) and not only in the future beyond the time frame of the plan.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita.
450	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycling and Waste Centre Strategic Approach	Commit to phasing out the Burnaby incinerator. This 38 year old facility is aging and will require significant capital upgrades and maintenance if it is not retired as most incinerators close at 25-30 years. Over \$400 million of capital costs have been forecast in Metro Vancouver budgets. The waste burner is also one of the top 25 point sources of GHGs in the whole province and a key emitter of other pollutants such as dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, acid gases and NOx. It is neither cleaner than landfills nor cheaper and is a roadblock to reducing waste. It represents a huge risk to the region. Firmly commit to not building or using any new incineration or thermal treatment facilities.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
451	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Rethink Strategy/Action	Invest in zero waste solutions instead such as redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling. Ensure the plan actions are beyond just testing, encouraging and piloting to be more active such as implement, enact, develop, etc. Actions should include: a. Waste prevention such as cutting unnecessary packaging and preventing food waste. Actions should include: b. Reuse and Repair -making it easier so unusable items do not get thrown out.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan (eg. from explore to implement).
452	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action		The Solid Waste Management Plan has an emphasis on repair and reuse over recycling and disposal.
453	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Actions should include: c. Recycling and Composting -enhancing programs to be simple and consistent to ensure clean materials are captured properly. Multifamily, business, institutions, industry and construction locations need to have better programs and services.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including targeting recycling and organics in the commercial/institutional and multi-family sectors.

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
454	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Actions should include: d. Reducing toxicity -include actions to decrease the use of toxic materials as well as the emission of toxic pollution	The Solid Waste Management Plan includes a focus area on leading the transition to a regional circular economy. The circular economy includes eliminating waste and pollution and regenerating nature which supports reducing the toxicity of materials.
455	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Actions should include: e. Enforcing and enhancing existing bans with more inspections, a requirement for clean bags and mandatory source separation.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
456	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Measure and work to reduce the climate footprint of materials by including consumption-based emissions on the planning and proposed actions.	Strategy 1.4 looks to better understand the climate benefits of waste reduction. More work is needed before this could become a standard reporting for all actions.
457	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Establish and commit to a timeline for the actions and the associated budget to ensure the plan can be implemented.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the financial overview section -Provided more details on implementation schedule
458	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Pledge to be transparent - report waste performance clearly so the public can see what is working. Do not call burning of waste recycling or diversion as burning waste creates pollution and ash and should be treated as disposal.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -clarified definitions of recycling and diversion
459	19-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Spend money wisely and invest in the future- choose solutions that reduce waste without locking the region into expensive disposal systems.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
460	19-Feb-26	Email	Regional District	Local government	Dispose Strategy/Action	1. Phasing Out the Incinerator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the sensitivity of the shared Lower Fraser Valley Airshed, we are very disappointed that the SWMP does not include a long-term plan to eventually phase out the operations of their current incinerator. This is particularly disappointing given the age of the facility, which by 2050 will be more than double the usual operational lifespan for garbage incinerators built in the 1980s and 1990s. While the draft SWMP does mention the FVRD's concerns for air quality, these concerns are largely dismissed by claiming the emissions from the garbage incinerator represent only a small percentage of regional totals. The SWMP fails to acknowledge that any reduction in cumulative and chronic exposure to air pollution is beneficial and fails to recognize the specific concerns from the Fraser Valley where pollutants accumulate, concentrate, and persist. The FVRD continues to be one of the fastest growing regions in the Province, expecting an almost 50% increase in population by 2050. This growth will place additional pressures on the airshed and will result in a larger number of residents being exposed to pollution from the unnecessary burning of municipal solid waste. A healthy airshed is important for this growing population, and phasing out the incinerator will assist in this regard. The FVRD remains opposed to any incineration or thermal processing of municipal solid waste within the airshed. We strongly encourage Metro Vancouver to phase out the use of their current incinerator and to commit to no new incinerator or incineration capacity within the airshed. If incineration of municipal solid waste continues, ongoing public health studies need to be conducted that look at cumulative and chronic exposure, epidemiological data, and biomonitoring to determine accumulation in soil, biota, and food. To enhance the credibility and transparency of this monitoring, it should be led by an independent third-party or health authority, as opposed to a consultant reporting directly to Metro Vancouver, and results be publicly accessible. 	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits. A third-party study in 2018, Waste-to-Energy Facility Public Health Risk Assessment, concluded that the current emissions from the facility do not pose a health risk to people. An updated public health risk assessment is being developed in consultation with Vancouver Coastal Health and Fraser Health. The assessment is available here: https://metrovancover.org/services/solid-waste/Documents/wtef-public-health-risk-assessment-2018.pdf?search=Waste%20to%20Energy%20Facility%20Public%20Health%20Risk%20Assessment
461	19-Feb-26	Email	Regional District	Local government	Dispose Strategy/Action	2. Emission Control Upgrades Needed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While we remain concerned with all air pollutants from the incinerator that have the potential to travel to the Fraser Valley, sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions are of particular concern. SO2 is associated with its own significant health impacts, but one of the most harmful functions of SO2 is that it reacts with moisture in the atmosphere to form sulfate aerosols, which contributes to the levels of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) within the airshed. Metro Vancouver staff have asserted that direct PM2.5 emissions from the facility remain below their emission limits, but this fails to account for the formation of this secondary PM2.5 that is created as a result of precursor pollutants such as SO2 from the incinerator. The FVRD has experienced over 85 air quality advisories for PM2.5 since 2015 and reductions are needed throughout the airshed. Metro Vancouver's Operational Certificate includes a discharge limit for SO2 of 50 mg/m3. Other comparable facilities have even lower discharge limits (e.g., 35 mg/m3 for the Durham York Energy Centre in Ontario). In recognition that Metro Vancouver needed to install critical emission control upgrades to meet the new limit however, the Province provided an "interim" discharge limit of 200 mg/m3. This interim discharge limit first expired in 2022, was then extended until 2025, and most recently, extended again until 2028. Despite it being a decade since the Operational Certificate was issued, the emission upgrades have still not been provided and SO2 emissions from the facility remain elevated, often in excess of 70 mg/m3 – well above the original discharge limit of 50 mg/m3. We are pleased to see that \$100M has been identified in the SWMP's five-year financial plan for "Acid Gas Reduction" at the incinerator. These upgrades would reduce the emissions of harmful pollutants such as SO2. We are disappointed however that Metro Vancouver continues to be non-committal to these important upgrades stating that they may not be required and implying they would only be added if mandated by the Province. The FVRD does not support continued use of the incinerator, but if Metro Vancouver insists on operating this facility, they need to at least commit to provide the upgrades already promised that will reduce SO2 emissions. The upgrades should be provided as soon as possible, regardless of being legally required or not. 	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits. In 2024, average emissions across parameters reported to the Zero Waste Committee were 17 per cent of the provincial Operational Certificate limits. Further, ambient air monitoring shows that concentrations of hydrogen chloride and sulphur dioxide are below 10 per cent of ambient air quality objectives all the time, and below 3 per cent of those objectives 98 per cent of the time. Comprehensive emissions data is reported to various regulatory agencies, and publicly available on Metro Vancouver's website, including real-time continuous emissions monitoring data, stack test results, and other environmental performance data.
462	19-Feb-26	Email	Regional District	Local government	Residual Management Strategic Approach	3. No Additional Incineration Capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the draft SWMP states "Metro Vancouver has no plans to actively pursue additional capacity", it does not preclude this as an option. In fact, the SWMP goes on to include a list of technical criteria for evaluating future disposal options "if" additional capacity, through either landfilling or incineration, is required in the future. We are greatly disappointed that Metro Vancouver has not provided a firm commitment to not pursue new incineration within the planning horizon of the SWMP. We are also disappointed that the technical criteria does not include siting considerations that would exclude any new garbage incineration within a sensitive location such as the Lower Fraser Valley airshed. We suggest that the technical criteria be amended to include this provision. The FVRD remains strongly opposed to any additional and current disposal capacity through incineration or thermal processing within our shared airshed. Greater transparency is required to alleviate the FVRD's concerns about Metro Vancouver's future disposal intentions. The draft SWMP recognizes the Vancouver Landfill is expected to be closed in 2050 but also maintains that the Vancouver Landfill and the incinerator are the region's two primary disposal options through the duration of the SWMP. It seems clear that a new landfill will be needed at the conclusion of the SWMP, unless Metro Vancouver has other undisclosed disposal intentions. Given the 10–15-year planning horizon generally needed for a new landfill, we would have expected this discussion to have been included within the timeframe of this SWMP, along with the necessary stakeholder and public input and debate. Since it is not discussed, the FVRD remains concerned that new incineration may be pursued as a default in the future. 	Metro Vancouver is not doing any work on the development of any new waste-to-energy capacity

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463	19-Feb-26	Email	Regional District	Local government	Glossary	<p>4. Diversion Efforts and Clarification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft SWMP maintains the use of incineration or landfilling "only as a last resort" after all efforts to reuse or recycle have been exhausted. We fully recognize the challenges in plastic recycling due to contamination, composite materials, and limited recycling infrastructure, and understand that as a result, significant amounts of plastics are incinerated even though the material may have the potential to be recycled. Greater clarity is encouraged in the SWMP to describe Metro Vancouver's intentions to divert more plastic from disposal so it does not require disposal. The FVRD remains concerned that the ongoing use of the garbage incinerator acts as a disincentive that prevents investments in diversion because high energy material such as plastic continues to be needed to fuel the incinerator. Greater transparency in the SWMP is also suggested for how material is defined as diverted. The SWMP defines disposal as anything sent to "landfill or mass burn waste-to-energy" and diversion as everything else, including "material used to create alternatives to fossil fuels". As the incinerator is being used as part of a district energy system, which could be interpreted as an alternative to fossil fuel, clarification of this is required. Any municipal solid waste, including construction and demolition waste or recyclable material such as vehicle tires, sent for thermal processing, whether through incineration, pyrolysis, gasification, or just being burned at a cement kiln, should not be considered diversion. Confirmation of this should be provided within the SWMP. 	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strategy 1.4 to improve data -Strategy 4.7 increase transparency of what happens to materials <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clarified the definitions of diversion and recycling
464	19-Feb-26	Email	Regional District	Local government	Regional District Collaboration	<p>5. Impacts to the Fraser Valley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft SWMP does not clearly outline how proposed actions by Metro Vancouver may impact adjacent regional districts. As a result, we remain unable to submit specific comments on potential or proposed impacts on our region. Any proposed changes in policies, bylaws, or programs that may affect the FVRD, our member municipalities, or our businesses, should be disclosed to allow for informed comments back on these matters. Additional changes in the SWMP that adds new requirements, costs, or revenue losses for private businesses in the Fraser Valley involved in the solid waste industry should be made transparent and have meaningful consultation conducted. 	<p>Metro Vancouver will continue to monitor impacts to adjacent regional districts throughout plan implementation, identifying and discussing any potential impacts with adjacent regional districts as they arise.</p> <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Expanded the section on regional district collaboration -Highlighted key focus areas and regulatory priorities that will drive progress toward the plan's targets. <p>Metro Vancouver will continue to work collaboratively with adjacent regional districts to discuss consistency in solid waste management to work toward shared priorities on waste reduction and recycling.</p>
465	19-Feb-26	Email	Regional District	Local government	Residual Management Strategic Approach	<p>6. Illegal Dumping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural and agricultural lands within the FVRD have become significant targets for illegal dumping. While Strategy 5.6 in the draft SWMP recognizes that "litter and illegal dumping impact the environment and wildlife and result in significant costs for member jurisdictions to collect and dispose of these materials", the plan does not appear to examine whether rising disposal costs or other actions proposed may increase illegal dumping outside the regional district. Further analysis of the potential impacts of these policies on adjacent jurisdictions, including mitigative efforts that will be taken to reduce impacts, is needed. If illegal dumping out of region is partially due to a lack of processing capacity for construction waste or organics within Metro Vancouver, we expect the SWMP to outline policies that will increase this processing capacity. 	<p>Under strategy 3.3 increase reuse of used building materials is a key strategy in making sure this material is valued and not illegally dumped. Finding the highest best use markets for wood and other building materials is a key priority in the Solid Waste Management Plan</p>
466	19-Feb-26	Email	Regional District	Local government	Regional District Collaboration	<p>7. Greater Reuse of Wood Waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metro Vancouver's initial draft SWMP proposes to process "clean dimensional lumber not currently reused or recycled due to insufficient processing capacity or technical constraints" into biofuel. Turning biomass into biofuels via thermal processes such as gasification or pyrolysis produces harmful pollution such as particulate matter and nitrogen oxides. The sensitive Lower Fraser Valley airshed already has elevated levels of these pollutants and additional pollution needs to be avoided, whether from the initial conversion process or the subsequent combustion process. Reuse of salvageable materials should be preferred over energy recovery. If material is not being reused or recycled due to insufficient processing capacity, what policies are being proposed by Metro Vancouver to enhance processing capacity? Greater reuse or recycling of construction and demolition waste throughout the Lower Mainland is needed and represents an area of opportunity for potential inter-regional collaboration. Development of a thermal processing system that would convert waste into biofuel would not only jeopardize investments that would allow for greater reuse or recycling of this material, it would result in additional air pollution and would eliminate potential opportunities for FVRD collaboration. 	<p>Under strategy 3.3 increase reuse of used building materials is a key strategy in making sure this material is valued and not illegally dumped. Finding the highest best use markets for wood and other building materials is a key priority in the Solid Waste Management Plan</p>
467	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	<p>Inspectability as a condition of disposal: require loads to be reasonably inspectable using transparent bag requirements, bag limits, or loose loading requirements where appropriate, and treat non-inspectable loads as presumptively non-compliant.</p>	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal and inspection efficiency -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
468	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	<p>Standardized inspection protocols: random bag opening using approved safety procedures, designated inspection areas, and clear thresholds for rejection, surcharge, or follow-up.</p>	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal and inspection efficiency -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
469	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	<p>Clear responsibility: generators ensure compliance and inspectability, haulers flag problematic loads, and disposal facilities enforce outcomes.</p>	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal and inspection efficiency -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
470	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	<p>Strategic use of data: track inspection outcomes by sector and material type, report publicly, and use results to target enforcement and service gaps.</p>	<p>Our standard response is:</p> <p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Highlighted key focus areas and regulatory priorities that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including mandatory source reduction and a focus on sectors that have an opportunity to reduce large amount of waste
471	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	<p>Committing to the phase-out of the Burnaby incinerator within the planning horizon.</p>	<p>Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to-Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.</p>

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472	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Avoiding new "must-run" disposal capacity.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to-Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits. Metro Vancouver is not doing any work on the development of any new waste-to-energy capacity
473	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Using flexible landfill capacity for true residuals, so the region pays for what it needs as disposal declines.	Metro Vancouver will continue to pursue contingency disposal options to maintain adequate disposal capacity for the region.
474	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Vision: revise to: A thriving, sustainable region where resources are conserved and not destroyed or wasted.	Metro Vancouver intends to maintain the vision statement as developed through extensive consultation and engagement and GVS&DD Board approval in the vision and guiding principles phase.
475	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Principles: 1-6 as is but add a top one of: striving to reach zero waste.	Metro Vancouver intends to maintain the guiding principles as developed through extensive consultation and engagement and GVS&DD Board approval in the vision and guiding principles phase.
476	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Principles: Edit 7. to Transparency about what happens to garbage, recycling and organics and the impacts of those materials and systems.	Metro Vancouver intends to maintain the guiding principles as developed through extensive consultation and engagement and GVS&DD Board approval in the vision and guiding principles phase.
477	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Principles: Add Minimize use of toxic and harmful materials and output of pollution.	The Solid Waste Management Plan includes a focus area on leading the transition to a regional circular economy. The circular economy includes eliminating waste and pollution and regenerating nature which supports reducing the toxicity of materials.
478	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Principles: Add Precautionary Principle	Metro Vancouver intends to maintain the guiding principles as developed through extensive consultation and engagement and GVS&DD Board approval in the vision and guiding principles phase.
479	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Hierarchy -use the ZWIA one, eliminate goal 5, add a last goal to eliminate the use of incineration/waste to energy as well as the burning of clean wood waste.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
480	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Climate goal: Make the closure of the incinerator part of the path to climate neutrality; this would save at least 130,000 t CO2e annually (270,000 tonnes if full carbon accounting for biogenic emissions are included) and aim for 0% organics disposed in landfill by 2036. There should be a strong emphasis on reducing emissions and not a reliance on carbon offsets (the effectiveness of which have been questioned).	Metro Vancouver intends to work towards the goals set in Climate 2050
481	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	There should be a for total waste (so if population goes up, there is a need to work harder to meet the goal) as planetary boundaries are finite, regardless of population.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified that waste per capita and total waste will be included in annual reporting
482	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Food waste should also have its own metrics, goal and reporting. Keeping organics out of the waste stream is necessary to achieve Metro Vancouver's climate goals. The target should be aligned with the SDG 12.3 target -50% less food waste by 2030	Our standard response is: Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: - Added a section on alignment with the sustainable development goals - Clarified actions related to working with food businesses and manufacturers to better measure, track and reduce food waste. Also, the initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -1.4.1 Work toward annual solid waste management reporting by material type and sector on all levels of the waste hierarchy, starting with organics, wood, and textiles
483	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Target for % of loads fully inspected (as in clear bags or opening opaque bags) -to 90% in 10 yrs.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
484	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Rethink Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Rethink: number of partnerships	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Currently most "partnerships" are termed collaborations and there is an action under Strategy 1.4 to look at how to measure success of collaborations.
485	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Rethink Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Rethink: number of businesses certified Zero Waste	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
486	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Rethink Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Rethink: Economic value of circular economy	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
487	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Rethink Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Rethink: Funding and investment available for ZW/CE initiatives	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
488	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Reduce: number of municipalities with event permit zero waste requirements	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level. The Solid Waste Management Plan looks to include not just zero waste but reusable foodservice wear and food recovery at events.
489	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Reduce: number of municipalities with zero waste plan requirements for business licenses	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
490	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Reduce: number of engagements to support ICI transitions	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
491	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Reuse: Tonnes reuse for C&D materials (separate)	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following action to improve C&D data: -3.1.2.Develop, test and share improved tools and approaches for house relocation and deconstruction programs and policies including data review.
492	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Reuse: number of repair options and awareness	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation as a tool for residents to use. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
493	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Reuse: number of reuse programs (encourage all groups to register their programs, support new ones, have RCBC share where they are)	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
494	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Reuse: number of refilleries -same as above	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation as a tool for residents to use. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
495	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Reuse: Growth in number of share, repair and reuse assets	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation as a tool for residents to use. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
496	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Reuse: Amount of reuse options and awareness	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation as a tool for residents to use. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
497	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Reuse: number of repair shops -same as above # municipalities with event permit zero waste requirements	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation as a tool for residents to use. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
498	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recycle: number of municipalities with full organics collection	Most municipalities in the region already have organics collection, the Solid Waste Management Plan looks to focus on increasing multi-family and commercial/institutional organics diversion
499	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recycle: number of municipalities with full curbside collection	Most municipalities in the region already have organics collection, the Solid Waste Management Plan looks to focus on increasing multi-family and commercial/institutional organics diversion
500	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recycle: % of MF buildings with full Recycle BC service	This is tracked and published by RecycleBC

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501	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recycle: % of MF buildings with organics service	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
502	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recycle: Organics recycling participation rate	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
503	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recycle: % of ICI with full three streams collection	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
504	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recycle: number of municipalities with mandatory three stream collection or % of region (when MVRD implements)	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
505	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recycle: Amount composted by sector	Staff will continue to report on diversion rate by sector
506	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recycle: % contamination recycling	This is tracked by RecycleBC and is not currently published annually
507	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recycle: % contamination organics	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Current data gaps make it difficult to report this type of information at a regional level.
508	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recover: remove existing one as inaccurate representation of what diversion is	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified the definitions of recycling and diversion
509	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recover: add what materials are recovered	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified the definitions of recycling and diversion
510	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Recover: number of actions taken to move from recovery to higher levels of the hierarchy	While many potential metrics exist to measure progress, the list of secondary metrics selected aims to highlight the most important metrics for tracking progress of the updated solid waste management plan. Metro Vancouver does not intend to annually count and report the number of actions taken to move from recovery but will highlight in annual reports notable changes to recovery and contributing factors to those changes.
511	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: number of actions taken to understand why something was wasted	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. While it may be impractical to report on this as a secondary metric, Metro Vancouver is working with UBC to apply behaviour insights strategies to improve our understanding of why material is being disposed, especially when reduce, reuse, repair and recycling alternatives exist. Staff will consider how best to report out on any behaviour insights findings.
512	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: Remaining incineration capacity (years and tonnes left until a rebuild/major retrofit is required)	Metro Vancouver intends to publically report out on the disposal capacity remaining in the region
513	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: GHG from transport of waste (from collection location to end fate)	GHG from transportation are included in the Climate 2050 reporting as well as in the Corporate Climate and Energy Performance Report.
514	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: GHG from disposal facility by each facility (include both biogenic and non-biogenic), show % of each.	Metro Vancouver will continue to report GHG emissions from disposal as part of our Climate 2050 work and will continue to follow international reporting standards.
515	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: GHG reductions associated with solid waste and consumption	Strategy 1.4 looks to better understand the climate benefits of waste reduction. More work is needed before this could become a standard reporting metric; therefore, this work is part of the strategies and actions not part of the secondary metrics.
516	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: Show energy input and wasted at each facility	Metro Vancouver reports corporate energy consumption in the Corporate Climate and Energy Performance Report
517	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: Clear costs of disposal per tonne by disposal methods and not including transfer station costs, only transportation from there to landfill or incinerator (which again should be separate by each location)	Metro Vancouver intends to continue to report out on the cost per tonne of disposal capacity but does not intend to include it as a secondary metric.
518	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: Clear costs for incinerator maintenance (capital and anything in the contract)	Metro Vancouver intends to continue to report out on the cost of running the waste-to-energy facility as part of the facility reporting and budgeting processes but does not intend to include it as a secondary metric.
519	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: Do not show homes powered by incineration as this is misleading	The metric of number of homes powered by an energy source is a common way of communicating the amount of power generated to a public audience. Metro Vancouver intends to continue to communicate to the benefits of waste-to-energy to the public in an accessible way.
520	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: % loads enforced	This information is collected and publically available through an annual report from staff to the Zero Waste Committee. Staff will consider if it warrants also being part of regular annual reporting as part of the plan implementation
521	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: % loads in clear bags	Metro Vancouver intends to look at the possible enhancements to the disposal ban program and possible alternative upstream interventions and implement the ones with the best business case to meet the plan goals in an affordable way. It is unlikely that there is a practical and accurate way to report on % of clear bags disposed annually, but it will be considered during implementation.
522	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: GHG - consumption-based emissions, if showing recovery for fuel, need to show what was lost by burning it.	Strategy 1.4 looks to better understand the climate benefits of waste reduction. More work is needed before this could become a standard reporting metric; therefore, this work is part of the strategies and actions not part of the secondary metrics.
523	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: Wildlife garbage interaction statistics	This may be considered during implementation if data is available and there is willingness on the parties that collect this data to voluteerly share it.
524	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: Illegal dumping statistics	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Metro Vancouver does aggregate information from members on illegal dumping and has previously reported out publically on the data to the Zero Waste Committee. Staff will look at if this can be included in annual reporting.
525	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: Waste composition (at least every three years and by sector)	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified language in strategy 1.2 to include co-develop industry supported targets and standard methods of tracking waste prevention performance by business type.
526	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: Diversion rates (for the whole community and by sector) (as defined above)	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified sector diversion targets Staff will continue to report on diversion rate by sector
527	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: Total waste disposed (for the whole community and by sector)	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified that annual reporting will include both total disposal and per capita disposal rates
528	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Secondary Metrics, add the following to Dispose: Total discards generated (for the whole community and by sector)	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified that annual reporting will include both total generation and per capita generation rates
529	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Overall commit to reporting -annual and biennial, include % spend by hierarchy level and actions conducted focused on sectors	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
530	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Alignment with Provincial Initiatives: Add other provincial work such as single use plastics, expanding EPR, examining non-residential packaging and paper and improving organics collection and processing.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft Solid Waste Management Plan: - Updated the provincial alignment section to acknowledge how provincial work directly supports Metro Vancouver's waste-reduction efforts.

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
531	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Alignment with Provincial Initiatives: Note the provincial guideline says very clearly that there is no need to align to the provincial hierarchy and in fact many do not (e.g. RDN, City of Victoria, City of Vancouver, etc.). Suggest removing that paragraph and using the Zero Waste hierarchy instead.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
532	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Alignment with Metro Vancouver plans: For Climate 2050- Do not use offsets, instead ensure the plan is developed to eliminate emissions which should: 1. reduce waste, 2. close the incinerator, 3. change to electric or LFG transport, 4. Plan that the next SWMP examines Material Recovery Biological Treatment (MRBT) for remaining waste.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified the description of climate targets which includes how waste reduction with a focus on diversion of organics will support reduction in disposal emissions.
533	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	Alignment with Metro Vancouver plans: For Liquid Waste- do not plan to burn biosolids. Look to make the biosolids cleaner by reducing contamination at source as well as post collection treatment.	Metro Vancouver's biosolids team continue to pursue alternatives to waste-to-energy for biosolids with waste-to-energy being a last resort
534	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	License haulers and all processing facilities; develop accountability systems including data reporting and verification (especially for C&D)	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing
535	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Rethink Strategy/Action	Promote renovation and retrofit options versus newbuilds	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: - 3.3.2.3 Motivate residents to incorporate more used building materials into their home renovation projects.
536	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Rethink Strategy/Action	Create a municipal template and toolkit for building removal bylaws that include house moving and deconstruction	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -Metro Vancouver and member jurisdictions will collaborate to: 3.1.2.Develop, test and share improved tools and approaches for house relocation and deconstruction programs and policies including data review.
537	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Rethink Strategy/Action	Collect and share data on consumption based emissions (1.4)	Thank you for your support for this strategy
538	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Map out assets that can be shared -community reuse, repair and sharing (Squamish is working on it, Share Reuse Repair has some for the Lower Mainland and Portland, OR is a good example.) -can do this in partnership with RCBC. (goal 2)	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -3.5.4.Research, trial and implement additional ways to scale reuse and repair. 3.5.4.1.Support community-based waste reduction and reuse programs for schools, non-profits organizations and community groups. 3.5.4.2.Expand and improve convenience of online and in-person second-hand marketplaces. 3.5.4.3.Facilitate expansion of community-based solutions like community share fridges and buy-nothing groups.
539	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	For all actions that say advocate, also add implement where feasible (example 3.1.1)	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: --Strengthened language throughout the plan where Metro Vancouver can directly implement actions Avocate is used in cases where Metro Vancouver does not have authority or ability to directly implement actions
540	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Encourage reuse of additional items, encourage the addition of more material in the SUP bans, systems to reduce use of bottled water (goal 3)	The Solid Waste Management Plan focuses on transitioning to reuse. It also looks to work with national plastics organization to reduce plastic waste and to advocate for the phase-in of regulations that eliminate unnecessary, problematic, non-recyclable products and packaging (1.1.2).
541	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	Strategy 3.2 is in the reuse section so it needs to highlight requirements for programs to redesign, reduce, offer repair, longer life spans, supporting reuse, resale, refurbishment, collection of parts, parts availability, etc.	3.2.4.4.The inclusion of reuse and repair in extended producer responsibility programs intends focus on development of reuse and repair infrastructure which could include some of the more specific examples listed in this feedback.
542	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	3.2.1 include C&D materials	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
543	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	3.3.1 and lead by example in MV and municipal projects.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: 1.2.1.Lead by example by integrating additional waste prevention policy and programs within Metro Vancouver's corporate operations and share learnings with other jurisdictions.
544	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	3.3 also Set up systems to address costs of material storage (using public land or providing support) - Open land uses to recycling and facilitate land for receiving facility use with industrial rezoning and cost reductions - Create an environment to increase processing capacity and business opportunities for C&D resources	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan including prioritizing the development of local facilities and collection programs for triaging building materials to their best and highest use.
545	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	3.3.3.2 add implement, including use of incinerator land for a C&D reuse hub.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan
546	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reuse Strategy/Action	3.4.2 consider EPR program funding as in France	Metro Vancouver's role in extended producer responsibility programs is primarily advocacy. This feedback will be considered as part of strategy 3.2 enhance extended producer responsibility programs.
547	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	4.1.1 and implement; also support federal initiatives for more clear labelling and reporting	Metro Vancouver intends to continue to encourage clear labelling and reporting for packaging materials through strategy 1.1 advocate for circular economy policies and programs, strategy 3.2 enhance producer responsibility programs and strategy 4.4 make recycling easier by improving convenience.
548	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	4.1.1.1 and the phaseout of non-recyclable or hard to recycle materials or contaminants	This is covered 1.1.2. advocate for the phase-in of regulations that eliminate unnecessary, problematic, non-recyclable products and packaging.
549	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	4.2 add implement a book recycling collection and processing system; implement a furniture collection and processing system.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -3.5.3 accelerate of donation collection options for reusable items such as clothing and books in multi-family buildings -3.2.4.6. advocate for extended producer responsibility programs that reduce barriers for recycling large items.
550	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	4.2.2 and develop regionally-owned organics processing infrastructure	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language in 4.2.2 to say support the development of additional local organics processing through leveraging Metro Vancouver procurement processes for organics management from Recycling and Waste Centres.
551	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	4.2.3 start a wood waste reuse innovation hub instead of burning it; better to phase out plastic-lined paper product and switch to reuse	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: --Strengthened language throughout the plan including 3.3.2.1.prioritize the development of local facilities and collection programs for triaging building materials to their best and highest use
552	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	4.3 and for institutions as well	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added institutions to 4.3
553	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	4.6.1 and provide technical assistance /coaching	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: 2.1.4.2.increase in-person education where businesses and others can talk directly with experts on how to reduce waste.

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554	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	4.7.1 and organics facilities	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Addedorganics facilities to 4.7.1
555	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	4.8.1 mandate use of clear bags	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
556	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	4.8.2 instead mandate source separated collection like RDN	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
557	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	4.8.4 don't explore, commit to inspect 90% of loads by 2030	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency -Strengthened language to say pursue instead of explore
558	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	Goal 5 this should not be a goal, the recovery of materials should happen but not for energy and not to direct staff time to this at expense of action above. Eliminate this section, if it still exists -only list ways to recover materials (not energy) and concentrate on getting materials back that should not have been used such as toxics like asbestos and mercury	The plan includes an intention to reduce the amount of diversion that consists of recovery. Recovery helps reduce GHG emissions by creating alternatives to fossil fuels, which is considered preferable to disposal.
559	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recover Strategy/Action	5.1.3 note use of ash is not beneficial but instead a way to spread toxic materials that will be almost impossible to track. It represents risk	A key requirement of any beneficial use opportunity is assurance that use of the ash will not lead to human health or environmental impacts. Any beneficial use of the bottom ash would require approval of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy On May 20, 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy approved Metro Vancouver's 2020 Bottom Ash Management Plan. The 2020 Plan allows for the potential beneficial use of bottom ash that has been processed through the Waste to-Energy Facility's non-ferrous metal recovery system at cement plants.
560	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Goal 6 need section for disaster debris (perhaps incentivize disaster preparedness to preserve both life and property; Work with organizations that make decisions during disasters to prioritize waste minimization; Develop regional strategies for managing waste from natural disasters and land use changes)	Metro Vancouver will be working with interested member jurisdictions to update the Regional Disaster Debris Management Plan that was developed in 2017
561	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	6.1.1 add work with CoV for inspecting almost all loads, and work to decrease the amount of landfill cover and other non-waste materials to the minimum required	This is substantively covered by action 6.4.5 Work with the City of Vancouver and the City of Delta to pursue opportunities for beneficial use of soil within the Vancouver Landfill property so as not to displace garbage disposal capacity. And strategy 4.8 Enhance approach to Metro Vancouver's disposal ban program.
562	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	6.1.2 change to committing to phase out the waste to energy facility by 2030 (and then no longer using waste to energy or incineration by any name). Failing that, commit to best in class pollution emissions levels and testing. Also commit to comprehensive testing for dioxins around the facility overseen by a committee including health authorities, community groups, environmental groups, and local First Nations. Definitely no "promotional tours". Stop the connection to district energy and instead support a truly renewable source of energy for district energy.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to-Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
563	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	6.1.3 replace with explore use of other landfills as needed until the waste levels are reduced, ensuring they meet the highest environmental standards.	According to Metro Vancouver's current waste generation projections, there is sufficient capacity to manage most garbage through the Vancouver Landfill and Waste-to-Energy Facility, with some contingency remote disposal under contingency contracts currently required. No new long-term disposal capacity is currently anticipated over the duration of this plan, but in the event If new long-term disposal capacity is required in the future, Metro Vancouver will research, review, and evaluate options. The residual management strategic approach commits Metro Vancouver to high environmental standards when evaluating new options.
564	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	6.2 same as 6.1.3	According to Metro Vancouver's current waste generation projections, there is sufficient capacity to manage most garbage through the Vancouver Landfill and Waste-to-Energy Facility, with some contingency remote disposal under contingency contracts currently required. No new long-term disposal capacity is currently anticipated over the duration of this plan, but in the event If new long-term disposal capacity is required in the future, Metro Vancouver will research, review, and evaluate options. The residual management strategic approach commits Metro Vancouver to high environmental standards when evaluating new options.
565	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	6.3 delete this and commit to not using thermal treatment of waste, including at cement kilns	Metro Vancouver intends to continue to use recovery as a tool to reduce disposal of materials that cannot readily be recycled. The plan includes an intention to reduce the amount of diversion that consists of recovery. Recovery helps reduce GHG emissions by creating alternatives to fossil fuels, which is considered preferable to disposal.
566	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	6.3.2 advocate for provincial hauler licensing and data reporting	Hauler licensing is included as an example future Metro Vancouver regulatory enhancement. Any new regulatory measure will be accompanied by a transparent and meaningful engagement process.
567	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	6.4.4 this is regular waste. Instead work to educate the staff and any others on the nature of hospital waste versus biomedical waste (as defined by CSA). It should go in the regular systems. Any issues will be identified through the increased inspection of all loads	The Solid Waste Management Plan commits to working with sectors including health care to reduce waste and responsibly manage their remaining waste.
568	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	6.6 add a strategy to address wildlife attractant management (type of bins, timing of set out); also add advocate for litter cleanup to be included as part of EPR program responsibility (like in France)	Reducing impacts on wildlife is considered through actions which support reduction of plastics contamination in green bin programs, and strategy 4.9 which supports reduction in litter and illegal dumping. Staff will continue to advocate for improvements to EPR under strategy 3.2 enhance extended producer responsibility programs.
569	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Dispose Strategy/Action	Add 6.7 develop ways to increase implementation of pay as you throw	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added additional details on the user pay principle of the regional solid waste system.
570	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	For all actions, make 10 year timeline and show how they will evolve from testing, encouraging and piloting to revising, implementing, rolling out solutions, partnering, regulating, enforcing (example 4.5.1, 4.6.1.2)	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation -Provided more details on implementation schedule -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets.
571	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	Metro Vancouver's regulatory role: The RDN has proven it is possible for a regional district to be empowered to enact bylaws at the generator and property level.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
572	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regulatory Strategic Approach	An additional consideration should be collaborating with neighbouring jurisdictions on regulation.	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
573	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycling and Waste Centre Strategic Approach	Table 5 -first bullet add in Reuse and recycling before the scale at all facilities	Reuse is covered in 3.5.1 continue to scale up reuse drop-off at Metro Vancouver recycling and waste centres

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
574	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycling and Waste Centre Strategic Approach	Commit to not using incinerator ash in construction	A key requirement of any beneficial use opportunity is assurance that use of the ash will not lead to human health or environmental impacts. Any beneficial use of the bottom ash would require approval of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy On May 20, 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy approved Metro Vancouver's 2020 Bottom Ash Management Plan. The 2020 Plan allows for the potential beneficial use of bottom ash that has been processed through the Waste to-Energy Facility's non-ferrous metal recovery system at cement plants.
575	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycling and Waste Centre Strategic Approach	Look to add options for transit users (not just about drive times)	
576	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Should not reference cost unless willing to share actual calculations as misleading.	On May 20, 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy approved Metro Vancouver's 2020 Bottom Ash Management Plan. The 2020 Plan allows for the potential beneficial use of bottom ash that has been processed through the Waste to-Energy Facility's non-ferrous metal recovery system at cement plants.
577	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Future Disposal Capacity: Commit to conducting a residual disposal needs assessment based on the phaseout of the incinerator, a commitment to no thermal treatment for future disposal, ambitious zero waste targets and suitable procurement processes for any external landfills. Use this to help motivate the citizens and organizations to reduce their waste.	
578	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Table 6 criteria: Economic should also include opportunity cost, future capital costs	The technical criteria for evaluating residual waste management options includes overall costs as opportunity cost in comparison to alternative investments.
579	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Table 6 criteria: Environmental should also include requirements for comprehensive testing and monitoring of all pollutants.	The technical criteria for evaluating residual waste management options includes the potential to emit emission/discharge to air, land and water, GHG emissions, dust and noise
580	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Table 6 criteria: Regulatory compliance -weak as obviously need to meet regulations. Should be a leader as in "meet or exceed strongest environmental standards globally"	Regulatory compliance is just one consideration, environmental considerations are also included
581	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Residual Management Strategic Approach	Table 6 criteria: Resource use -delete "energy generation and use..." as will always waste more energy than it took to make the items so should not be a focus, instead look at the potential to understand what remains in the waste and why and ability to decrease the waste; ability to inspect loads, enforce bans, etc.	The Solid Waste Management Plan prioritizes waste reduction over disposal. The criteria apply for only the waste that remains after waste reduction and recycling efforts are maximized. Energy generation is an option for landfills as well as other disposal options, and helps to address affordability and greenhouse gas reduction goals. Metro Vancouver intends to improve affordability and greenhouse gas reductions by capturing energy from disposal options when feasible.
582	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Recommend planning to change to have some costs paid by taxes as waste decreases (i.e. plan for success) as otherwise may be hard to fund the ongoing landfill and recycling/organics infrastructure as waste decreases.	There are no current plans to pursue additional funding of the solid waste utility through taxes.
583	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Table 7 - Do not include this if not making the full spreadsheet on how this was calculated available as misleading and unproven.	The level of detail provided in the plan is typical of regional solid waste plans. Additional details were provided to the October 9 2026 Zero Waste Committee and are publicly available in the Manager's Report. https://metrovancover.org/boards/ZeroWaste/ZWA-2025-10-09-AGE.pdf .
584	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Also note the recycling costs should not be quoted unless also noting how much has been recovered under EPR program or material sales.	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
585	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	All capital costs recent and future (at least next ten years) should be clearly mapped out.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the financial overview section -Provided more details on implementation schedule
586	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	Note comparison to other cities tipping fees is irrelevant unless also comparing services, ambition level and success rate, and other revenue sources (such as taxes, etc.). Also note that none of these are in BC which has a very different regulatory regime to these other jurisdictions.	Comparisons to other jurisdictions are helpful for benchmarking but not always directly comparable due various difference.
587	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Regional District Collaboration	The sentence "Waste-to-energy continues to be a cost effective and environmentally responsible method to manage residual garbage, and the facility's contributions of nitrogen dioxide, fine particulates, and anthropogenic (human caused) greenhouses gases are less than 1% of regional emissions" should be removed. All arguments for its cost effectiveness have not been proven. The WTEF is one of the top 25 point sources of GHGs annually and a quick look at the budget shows it will cost as much or more for the WTE facility to manage 25% of the waste than for the other 75%. Dilution is not the answer to pollution so the % of one point source against whole categories of polluters is not relevant. What matters is that this very large source of pollution could easily be eliminated. And that this would then show collaboration with a neighbouring regional district which may open the door to partnership on actual zero waste initiatives.	Waste-to-Energy facility is a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
588	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Risk Analysis	A risk assessment should be done on the continued use of the incinerator from a financial, public health, environmental health, regulatory and pollution mitigation perspectives. This should be done with oversight from independent relevant organizations.	A third-party study in 2018, Waste-to-Energy Facility Public Health Risk Assessment, concluded that the current emissions from the facility do not pose a health risk to people. An updated public health risk assessment is being developed in consultation with Vancouver Coastal Health and Fraser Health.
589	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Plan Monitoring	Commit to releasing all consultants' reports (including past ones like the 3Rs study, those done on Multifamily, ICI and C&D and the incinerator condition assessment).	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
590	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Diversion -Add one for diversion which is materials discarded but processed through recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion (plus composting).	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added a definition for diversion
591	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Recycling -must exclude use for energy (example refuse derived fuel, burning clean wood waste)	Recycling does not include use for energy in the Solid Waste Management Plan
592	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Recover -eliminate energy part to match Zero Waste Hierarchy. Note recovery of materials from unsorted waste that get recycled are counted as recovered, not recycled.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
593	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Glossary	Zero Waste -use ZWIA definition.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
594	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	The draft SWMP does a good job identifying the various Metro Vancouver plans and strategies that are connected to solid waste management, including Climate 2050, air quality management, and the Regional Growth Strategy. However, the plan largely stops at listing these connections and does not explain how the SWMP operationalizes or advances the objectives set out in those other documents.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -clarified that carbon neutrality will be achieved through waste reduction and "offsets" from carbon reduction projects such as electrifying waste transport
595	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	A clear example of this gap is the relationship between the SWMP and Climate 2050. Climate 2050 explicitly states that future actions to reduce and set emissions from solid waste disposal are not included in the Climate 2050 primer, but instead are identified within the Solid Waste Management Plan, with the goal of achieving carbon neutrality for solid waste disposal by 2050. This places a significant responsibility on the SWMP.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -clarified that carbon neutrality will be achieved through waste reduction and "offsets" from carbon reduction projects such as electrifying waste transport
596	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	However, the draft SWMP does not clearly articulate how its strategies and actions move Metro Vancouver toward that carbon neutrality goal. If carbon neutrality is the objective, then ultimately landfilling and incineration must be eliminated or reduced to near zero. The plan does not clearly describe how Metro Vancouver transitions from today's system to that end state, nor does it define what "zero waste" looks like in practical, operational terms.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -clarified that carbon neutrality will be achieved through waste reduction and "offsets" from carbon reduction projects such as electrifying waste transport
597	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	I would expect to see a clearer narrative along the lines of: where emissions from solid waste disposal stand today; where they are projected to be without the implementation of this plan; and what measurable impact the SWMP is expected to have on emissions, diversion, and disposal over time. Without that, it is difficult to understand how this plan supports Climate 2050 beyond broad alignment statements.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -clarified that carbon neutrality will be achieved through waste reduction and "offsets" from carbon reduction projects such as electrifying waste transport

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
598	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	This lack of clarity also creates internal tension within the plan. For example, Strategy 6.3 states that Metro Vancouver will explore additional long-term disposal capacity if required. While it is realistic to acknowledge that disposal will continue to play a role in the near term, the plan does not explain how ongoing landfill or incineration capacity aligns with a stated objective of carbon neutrality by 2050. The trade-offs between short-term capacity needs and long-term climate commitments need to be explicitly addressed.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified that carbon neutrality will be achieved through waste reduction and "offsets" from carbon reduction projects such as electrifying waste transport
599	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Because this is a plan, it should clearly define actions. In its current form, many strategies and actions are described at a high level, but without clearly defined outcomes, timelines, or performance targets. Without those elements, the SWMP risks becoming a plan to develop future plans rather than a document that drives measurable change.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Provided more details on implementation schedule
600	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	For key actions, I would expect to see clarity on what will be implemented, what the expected impact is, and how success will be measured. This includes targets for waste reduction, diversion, and emissions, as well as interim milestones that allow progress to be tracked over time.	Targets were set based on current waste composition data and are meant to be ambitious but achievable.
601	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Defining actions in this way is especially important given the ambitious goals referenced elsewhere, such as carbon neutrality. Without clear actions and associated impacts, it is difficult to assess whether the plan is realistically capable of delivering on those commitments.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified that carbon neutrality will be achieved through waste reduction and "offsets" from carbon reduction projects such as electrifying waste transport
602	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	The SWMP places significant emphasis on source separation, which I fundamentally agree with. Source separation is essential and should remain the primary strategy. However, if the plan relies this heavily on source separation, it must also be more explicit about enforcement mechanisms, minimum standards, and financial incentives or penalties that drive behavior change.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
603	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Reduce Strategy/Action	Much of the language in the plan focuses on collaboration, encouragement, and support. While these approaches are important, they are generally insufficient on their own to deliver consistent, region-wide outcomes. For example, Action 2.1 refers to collaborating with businesses and institutions to reduce waste at the source, but does not clearly define minimum requirements such as mandatory three-bin systems or standardized separation practices.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Strengthened language throughout the plan (eg. from explore to implement).
604	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Recycle Strategy/Action	Similarly, Action 4.4 refers to making recycling easier by improving convenience, but does not clearly state that all Metro Vancouver residents should have access to a three-bin system, nor does it address consistency in what materials are accepted across drop-off centers. I am also missing a clear application of the polluter-pay principle. In my view, recycling and organics diversion should be free or low-cost, while disposal should become increasingly expensive. Financial signals are among the strongest tools available to influence behavior.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
605	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	I believe the plan needs to acknowledge a practical reality: source separation remains a major challenge in multi-residential housing across North America. Metro Vancouver is not unique in this regard, and the plan should not assume perfect participation or outcomes. While source separation should remain the primary pathway, the region also needs an insurance policy.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
606	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	That insurance policy means continuing to explore and evaluate other treatment and recovery options for residual waste, particularly for streams that are difficult to separate at source. This should include learning from other jurisdictions and working with other communities that are facing similar challenges. A resilient system recognizes that not all waste will be perfectly separated and plans accordingly.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
607	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	General	The final and most significant gap, in my view, is accountability. The plan proposes the creation of a Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee, which is a constructive step. However, the plan does not clearly define how success or failure will be measured, reported, or acted upon.	The plan monitoring section of the Solid Waste Management Plan outlines how the Ministry of Environment and Parks, the Plan Monitoring Advisory Committee and other committees with provide this function during the implementation of the plan. In also includes other plan monitoring activities to continuously improve reporting and transparency.
608	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Targets/Metrics	Metro Vancouver has set ambitious targets in the past, yet those targets are never met. A credible plan should explicitly describe how accountability is enforced when outcomes fall short. At a minimum, reporting under the SWMP should clearly answer the following questions: what was the plan; where are we today; did we meet our targets; if not, why not; what corrective actions are required; and what impact those actions are expected to have.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita. This aligns with the 5 year plan review which is an opportunity to assess and pivot if actions are not having the intended impact
609	20-Feb-26	Email	Public/Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC)	Advisory Committee	Financial Overview	I also believe actions under the plan should be evaluated based on outcomes and cost effectiveness, not just activity. For example, if an education campaign costs one million dollars per year but only reduces waste by a small amount, it is reasonable to question whether that action should continue or be redesigned. Benchmarking actions based on cost per tonne diverted or emissions reduced would significantly strengthen accountability and decision-making.	The Solid Waste Management Plan specifies that actions in the plan requiring Metro Vancouver expenditures will be brought forward for consideration by the GVS&DD Board through the regular budget process, prioritizing actions where business casing shows the highest potential to advance solid waste management plan primary and secondary metrics. Annual reporting will indicate how funds were allocated to Solid Waste Management Plan initiatives including corresponding metrics on the effectiveness of each, such as progress toward plan targets and improvements in secondary metrics. This reporting strategy will assist in prioritizing funding and informing where investments can be most strategically allocated.
610	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Reduce Strategy/Action	Waste reduction and diversion rate improvement in multi-family buildings: There is no clear indication of "how" and with "what tools" the plan is going to reach the targets,	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including a focus on reducing multi-family and commercial/institutional organics -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation The initial draft solid waste management plan included several strategies focused on multi-family education including: -4.4.3.Update, test, and share multi-family residential (including small scale multi-unit housing) waste and recycling container space and access technical specifications to support adequate space for expanded recycling - 3.5.3.Accelerate adoption of donation collection options for reusable items such as clothing and books in multi-family buildings. -4.3.2.Work collaboratively with the solid waste and recycling industry to increase participation and reduce contamination in organics programs focusing on sectors with the lowest participation rates and highest contamination rates. -4.3.4.Promote and provide education on worm bins, home composting, proper use of green bins, and use of compost products. -4.3.3.Continue to provide tools and tips to residents to reduce green bin related concerns such as odours and cleanliness.
611	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Reduce Strategy/Action	There are no direct actions supporting multi-family buildings such as inspections or monitoring	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including a focus on multi-family -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation Multi-family specific actions include: -Update, test, and share multi-family residential (including small scale multi-unit housing) waste and recycling container space and access technical specifications to support adequate space for expanded recycling -Collaborate with producer responsibility organizations to support tailored education for multi-family. -Research and test technologies and share approaches to providing tailored public education on proper residential recyclables sorting.

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612	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Financial Overview	There is no clear allocated budget towards the targets in the plan	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the financial overview section
613	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Recover Strategy/Action	Diversion rates, in general: There are new targets, but no specific tools to get there	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets.
614	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Financial Overview	There are no costs allocation to actions and systems in the plan	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the financial overview section
615	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Reduce Strategy/Action	Waste reduction and diversion in IC, C&D: some targets but no new funding, or new regulation	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets. -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
616	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	Incineration There is extensive research showing that toxins are dispersed from incinerators burning waste goes against the direction of better recycling and composting organic waste The western world is moving away from incineration	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
617	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Reduce Strategy/Action	Food waste in our systems and society Not clear enough not strong enough targets and tools to reduce food waste	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including reducing food waste in multi-family and commercial sectors -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
618	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Education and Outreach	Waste reduction education and diversion enhancement No strong tools and budgets for enhanced waste reduction	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added more clarity on the budget process and plan financial overview -Highlighted focus areas that will support reaching the plan targets including education for multi-family and business
619	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	Overall, the plan talks about targets in 2040 and 2050, with no clear interim targets. The plan also does not provide a strong method for how the targets are going to be achieved.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Added 2036 targets and a 5-year target for disposal per capita.
620	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Regulatory Strategic Approach	The plan lacks clear vision and new "tools", bylaws, and other ways to reach the goals set.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including reducing food waste in multi-family and commercial sectors -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation
621	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Reduce Strategy/Action	A letter formally transmits Council's referral and communicates Council's interest in collaboration on organic waste reduction and management. Council has directed City of Vancouver staff to engage with Metro Vancouver on opportunities for coordination consistent with the intent of the motion. 4. Large commercial generators of organic waste, including grocery stores, wholesalers, distributors, and food processors, produce a substantial share of the organic material entering the waste stream, much of which continues to be disposed of in landfill bound garbage; 5. Despite existing organics bans and diversion requirements, compliance across the commercial sector remains inconsistent, and organic waste continues to be directed to landfill due to operational, financial, and logistical barriers faced by businesses; 6. Reducing organic waste at the source and improving diversion to the highest possible end uses, including recovery, reuse, and low emissions processing, is among the most cost effective, immediately available, and high climate impact actions to reduce methane emissions from the waste sector; 7. Food recovery organizations operating in Vancouver currently support the diversion of edible surplus food from disposal, contributing to greenhouse gas emissions reductions by preventing organic material from entering landfill, while also supporting broader circular economy outcomes; 8. Exploring the role of food recovery partners as part of a wider organic waste reduction strategy can help the City better understand how prevention, recovery, and diversion can work together to meet CEAP waste sector targets;	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including a focus on reducing multi-family and commercial/institutional organics -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation The initial draft solid waste management plan included several strategies focused on food reuse and recovery including: -2.3 Prioritize food waste reduction initiatives for the commercial and institutional sectors -3.4 Work with businesses, institutions and event organizers to increase reuse including food recovery -3.6 Scale up efforts to recover food
622	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Regulatory Strategic Approach	RCC encourages Metro Vancouver to pursue harmonized actions at the highest jurisdictional level possible to achieve the best environmental outcomes at the lowest cost. Retailers are open to the use of landfill disposal bans to drive diversion, but such measures should remain outcome-based and avoid prescribing how businesses must comply. encourage Metro Vancouver to ensure that proposed strategies are harmonized with or identical to existing provincial and federal frameworks and implemented in a manner that reflects jurisdictional roles, operational feasibility, and the financial implications to businesses and consumers.	The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -working with municipalities across Canada to develop and advocate for implementation of priority circular economy policies. -collaborate with various national organization such as Canada Plastics Pact, and Canadian Circular Textiles Consortium which include industry leaders to drive industry lead circular initiatives These collaborative approaches aim to bring the consistency that retailers seek.
623	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Targets/Metrics	RCC recommends that Metro Vancouver engage stakeholders and review the data that is currently being reported. RCC also recommends that Metro Vancouver collaborate with the entities where this data is reported, including producer responsibility organizations (PROs) and provincial and federal government to share data, making use of existing data that businesses are already reporting including provincial EPR programs and federal reporting initiatives such as the Federal Plastic Registry. This will help ensure that there is no duplication of reporting requirements which create red tape and place administrative burdens on businesses.	Thank you for your feedback. Metro Vancouver staff will work with industry associations and others to streamline administrative processes to the best of our abilities.
624	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Rethink Strategy/Action	RCC recommends that initiatives aimed at increasing reuse, repair, recyclability and recycled content be internationally harmonized with Canada's major trading partners. Aligning design related objectives internationally will help ensure that products sold into the Canadian market can meet reuse and recycling outcomes without creating fragmented design expectations that cannot be operationalized within today's global supply chains or resulting in significant cost increases to both businesses and Canadian consumers.	Metro Vancouver intends to collaborate with businesses and insitutions to achieve the goals through actions such as co-creating programs and supporting sharing of best practices. This work is intended to align efforts to reduce systems costs for both business and residents.
625	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Circular Economy	RCC recommends that any requirements related to reusable food service ware be harmonized at the national level to ensure consistency across jurisdictions and alignment with how food service packaging systems are designed, supplied and managed. In the absence of national coordination, initiatives related to reusable food service ware should remain voluntary, as regional mandatory requirements risk creating fragmented compliance obligations for multi-site operators and may conflict with ongoing provincial EPR modernization efforts for packaging and paper products.	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.

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No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
626	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Regulatory Strategic Approach	<p>RCC is concerned about the Plan's identified priority to advocate for the expansion of provincial EPR programs to additional product categories such as textiles and furniture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Textiles are a category with a strong second-hand reuse market, which is a preferable outcome in the waste management hierarchy as identified in the Canada-wide action plan for EPR. Obligating these products under EPR would negatively impact these reuse markets and the businesses that support them. Currently there are no other Canadian jurisdictions that have obligated clothing and textiles as there is significant lack of infrastructure to effectively sort, process and recover materials from this category. Clothing and textile recycling systems are in their initial stages in Europe, and RCC understands that there have been significant challenges in their rollout. A lack of end-markets means that collected textiles are primarily being diverted to landfills or shipped to developing countries. • Furniture, as with clothing and textiles, is a product category with a strong second-hand reuse market. EPR obligations for these products would have negative impacts on the secondary reuse market and the businesses that support it. These products are bulky, costly to manage and the infrastructure does not exist to effectively recover the materials. If furniture is obligated under EPR it would result in high EHFs, creating affordability concerns for consumers. <p>RCC recommends Metro Vancouver work with other jurisdictions to review the infrastructure and technology available for the appropriate end-of-life management of these items. EPR expansion into these categories should not be pursued until such a time that they can be well managed for a reasonable consumer cost and with an improved environmental outcome.</p>	<p>Metro Vancouver intends to continue to advocate for hard to recycle materials being added to EPR in order to meet our waste reduction targets. This work will be complemented by work with businesses to improve end-markets and adopt circular design and business models in these categories so that the transition is more affordable for business and residents.</p> <p>For example, the initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: -advocacy for funding support for businesses to support their transition towards lower waste and circular operations.</p>
627	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Regulatory Strategic Approach	<p>RCC wants to ensure that measures to reduce food waste consider and address health and safety concerns. RCC also recommends that any measures, voluntary or otherwise, developed from this Plan include appropriate infrastructure investment and implementation timelines to support participation, enable behaviour changes and minimize unintended financial impacts to businesses and consumers.</p>	<p>Metro Vancouver intends to continue work such as the food recovery network which supports businesses to navigate food donation, sale of surplus food and food remanufacturing in a voluntary and supportive way.</p>
628	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Nonprofit organization	Regulatory Strategic Approach	<p>RCC recommends that Metro Vancouver support innovation through voluntary programs that are harmonized and aligned with provincial and federal efforts. This will help ensure harmonized opportunities for scalable solutions and support innovation and funding for reuse, refill and repairs initiatives across jurisdictions, which will help reduce barriers to adoption and enable widespread participation by multi-site operators.</p>	<p>Metro Vancouver plans to explore all options to expand reuse in the most consistent way feasible including: -3.1.3.Update the regionally harmonized approach to reducing single-use items and phasing in reuse measures. -3.1.1.Advocate for the phase in of reusable food service ware requirements for non-residential sectors. -3.4.4.Develop, test and share best practices for waste reduction and recycling for public realm events, prioritizing surplus food redistribution, use of reusable food service ware, and litter reduction. 3.2.4.4.[advocate for] the inclusion of reuse and repair in extended producer responsibility programs.</p>
629	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Regional District Collaboration	<p>Municipal implementation pathways could be made clearer. While the plan outlines regional advocacy and collaboration, it is less explicit about how member jurisdictions like Coquitlam can translate these ambitions into local regulatory or programmatic actions (e.g., zoning, development approvals, procurement).</p>	<p>Metro Vancouver will address this feedback during plan implementation.</p>
630	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Regional District Collaboration	<p>Construction and demolition (C&D) waste prevention is a strategy Coquitlam wants to put more emphasis and build more public awareness around</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Market readiness and municipal capacity vary, and the plan assumes a level of reuse and deconstruction infrastructure that is not evenly distributed across the region. 	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -strengthened actions to triage building materials to their best and highest use as these materials are often the most common waste generated from densification</p>
631	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Regional District Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •There is limited discussion of how municipalities can assess their existing building stock to identify reuse and deconstruction opportunities in a systematic way. 	<p>Work with members and internal stakeholders on procurement practices is included in strategy 1.3 which includes an action to develop, test and share circular procurement approaches, tools and templates. Staff are working on a corporate deconstruction toolkit.</p>
632	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Accessibility and Inclusion	<p>The relationship between disposal access, affordability, and illegal dumping could be more explicit—particularly for bulky items, renovation waste, and materials not covered by EPR programs.</p>	<p>Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation. Specifically as part of strategy 3.2 enhance producer responsibility programs</p>
633	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Residual Management Strategic Approach	<p>The plan does not strongly differentiate between urban growth pressures and disposal needs in rapidly densifying municipalities.</p>	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -strengthened actions to triage building materials to their best and highest use as these materials are often the most common waste generated from densification -clarified a focus area is multi-family recycling as more and more housing units become apartments and multi-plexes</p>
634	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Targets/Metrics	<p>Primary Performance Metrics and Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The regional targets for reducing per capita waste generation, increasing recycling and diversion, and reducing disposal are supported. 	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets.</p> <p>Targets were set based on current waste composition data and are meant to be ambitious but achievable.</p>
635	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Targets/Metrics	<p>Primary Performance Metrics and Targets</p> <p>As implementation progresses, additional clarity on how municipal actions contribute to regional targets would support alignment and accountability at the local level.</p>	<p>Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets.</p>
636	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Targets/Metrics	<p>Primary Performance Metrics and Targets</p> <p>Secondary Performance Metrics and Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The proposed secondary performance metrics will be valuable in providing greater context/detail when assessing progress toward the region's goals. 	<p>Thank you for your feedback</p>
637	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Targets/Metrics	<p>Primary Performance Metrics and Targets</p> <p>Question around availability and reliability of data required to support these metrics?</p>	<p>Staff have prioritized metrics which have data available. In addition strategy 1.4 looks to enhance how Metro Vancouver collects and shared data to track progress towards a circular economy.</p>
638	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<p>Primary Performance Metrics and Targets</p> <p>Will the data sources, methodologies, and tracking approaches used to develop and report on secondary metrics be shared with member municipalities to support consistency, transparency, and local application?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
639	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Circular Economy	<p>Circular Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Plan provides a strong and comprehensive framework for advancing a circular economy, particularly in the built environment and food systems. 	<p>Thank you for your support for the plan</p>
640	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<p>Circular Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •More specifics of how member municipalities can leverage regional circular economy initiatives, pilots, and advocacy to advance local implementation would strengthen this section. 	<p>Metro Vancouver will address this feedback during plan implementation.</p>
641	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Circular Economy	<p>Circular Economy</p> <p>Strategies and Actions – Built Environment (Construction and Demolition)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Additional emphasis on building retention, relocation, and adaptive reuse as waste prevention strategies would strengthen alignment with circular economy objectives. 	<p>Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.</p>
642	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<p>Circular Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Clearer regional guidance and support for developing and scaling reuse and salvage markets would help ensure equitable access across municipalities. 	<p>Metro Vancouver will address this feedback during plan implementation.</p>
643	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<p>Waste Prevention and Advocacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Opportunities exist to more clearly connect regional advocacy efforts with municipal policy tools, such as land use planning, development approvals, and procurement practices, to support waste prevention outcomes locally. 	<p>Metro Vancouver will address this feedback during plan implementation.</p>
644	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<p>Strategies and Actions – Food Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Additional clarity on how municipalities can support food recovery and redistribution infrastructure, including through facilities, partnerships, and land use considerations, would strengthen local implementation. 	<p>Metro Vancouver will address this feedback during plan implementation.</p>
645	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Member Actions	<p>Reuse, Recycling, and Material Recovery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Further clarity on municipal roles in piloting and scaling reuse initiatives would assist implementation. 	<p>Metro Vancouver will address this feedback during plan implementation.</p>
646	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Dispose Strategy/Action	<p>Disposal and Residual Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Plan appropriately positions disposal as a last resort while recognizing the need for reliable and cost-effective waste management. 	<p>Thank you for your support for the plan</p>

Solid Waste Management Plan Targets, Metrics, Draft Plan - Feedback Log

No.	Date	Source/Material	Organization/Group	Sector/Target audience	Plan Section	Feedback/Comment	Metro Vancouver Response
647	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Dispose Strategy/Action	Disposal and Residual Management •Stronger acknowledgment of the relationship between accessible disposal options and the prevention of illegal dumping and littering, particularly for bulky items and renovation waste, would strengthen this section.	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
648	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	Dispose Strategy/Action	Disposal and Residual Management Consideration of the impacts of rapid growth and densification on disposal access at the municipal level is encouraged.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including a focus on the construction and demolition sector targeted at reducing wood and other demolition waste created from densification to accommodate a growing population.
649	20-Feb-26	Email	Member Jurisdiction	Local government	General	City Facilities, Operations, and Events •The City supports the Plan's direction for governments to lead by example through waste reduction, reuse, and diversion at City facilities and City-led or City-hosted events. •Additional regional guidance and tools to help municipalities standardize practices, measure outcomes, and share best practices would support consistent implementation.	-Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets including a focus on the construction and demolition sector targeted at reducing wood and other demolition waste created from densification to accommodate a growing population
650	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	General	1. Use the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition in the Solid Waste Management Plan. A clear peer-reviewed definition and hierarchy will drive progressive action. Eliminate the goals for "recovery" in favour of more work on reduction.	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
651	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	2. Set ambitious targets to match those of the Capital Regional District or Regional District of Nanaimo. Targets should be for waste generation reduction and diversion (meaning recycling and composting, not burning of material). Targets should be set for five years (2032) and ten years (2037) and not only in the future beyond the time frame of the plan. Evaluate results and report publicly. 7. Measure and work to reduce the climate footprint of materials by including consumption-based emissions on the planning and proposed actions. 8. Establish and commit to a timeline for the actions and the associated budget to ensure the plan can be implemented. 9. Pledge to be transparent – report waste performance clearly and frequently so the public can see what is working. Do not call burning of waste recycling or recovery or diversion as burning waste creates pollution and ash and should be treated as disposal.	Metro Vancouver staff prepare annual solid waste statistics using multiple sources including jurisdiction surveys, producer responsibility organization reports, and aggregated private facility data. Metro Vancouver clearly outlines the methodology used and strives for transparency and accuracy. Targets were set based on current waste composition data and are meant to be ambitious but achievable. Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the financial overview to provide more detail -Clarified the definitions of recycling and diversion. -Provided more details on implementation schedule The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following:
652	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	3. Commit to phasing out the Burnaby incinerator. This 38 year old facility is aging and will require significant capital upgrades and maintenance if it is not retired as most incinerators close at 25-30 years. Living in Durham Region, Ontario, where Canada's "newest" incinerator-the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) has operated since 2016, there have been exceedances including for dioxins and furans. We know that comprehensive monitoring/testing is not done frequently enough at the DYEC, nor at Burnaby. At the very least, continuous monitoring should be expanded to include all parameters/pollutants where the technology exists, with continuous sampling for dioxins and furans, so that MV and the community know the levels of pollution imposed on the community. Over \$400 million of capital costs have been forecast in Metro Vancouver budgets. 4. The waste burner is also one of the top 25 point sources of GHGs in the whole province and a key emitter of other pollutants such as dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, acid gases and NOx. It is neither cleaner than landfills nor cheaper and is a roadblock to reducing waste as it requires contracted supply. At the DYEC, GHGs far exceed the estimates in the environmental assessment and Durham staff acknowledge in their 2025 Annual Climate report, GHGs will increase as more plastics/non biogenic are burned. See Page 9, Sec. 3.2 b) Report 2025 INFO 63 at: https://pub-durhamregion.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=7535 "Increase in DYEC-related GHGs due in part to a greater share of nonbiogenic waste materials compared to prior year (e.g. plastics and nonrecyclable products that are not biodegradable"; 5. Firmly commit to not building or using any new incineration or thermal treatment facilities.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
653	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Reduce Strategy/Action	6. Invest in zero waste solutions instead such as redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling. Ensure the plan actions are beyond just testing, encouraging and piloting to be more active such as implement, enact, develop, etc. Actions should include: •Reuse and Repair -making it easier so unusable items do not get thrown out. •Recycling and Composting -enhancing programs to be simple and consistent to ensure clean materials are captured properly. Multifamily, business, institutions, industry and construction locations need to have better programs and services. •Reducing toxicity -include actions to decrease the use of toxic materials as well as the emission of toxic pollution •Enforcing and enhancing existing bans with more inspections, a requirement for clear bags and mandatory source separation. •Lead by example: MV facilities and operations should adopt/employ zero waste principles where feasible and commit to continuous improvement. •Waste prevention and avoidance, such as cutting unnecessary packaging and preventing food waste.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets. -Strengthened language throughout the plan -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
654	20-Feb-26	Email	Public	Public members-at-large	Financial Overview	10. Spend scarce public money wisely and invest in the community's future- choose solutions that reduce/avoid waste without locking the region into expensive disposal systems. You owe it to your residents to do better now and should move to kill off your expensive and polluting incinerator.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
655	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Waste and Recycling Industry	General	EPR Scope and Expansion (Section 3.2.1) We recognize Metro Vancouver's advocacy for the expansion of EPR programs to additional products and sectors. Expansion of EPR in principle supports diversion objectives. However, under the current Recycling Regulation and Recycle BC's approved Program Plan, the residential packaging and paper product (PPP) program is designed to serve households. It does not include collection from industrial, commercial, or institutional (ICI) sources. Any changes to product scope or generator eligibility would require provincial regulatory direction and appropriate consultation to ensure operational feasibility, equity, and system sustainability. The Recycle BC program is funded by producers to manage residential PPP; expanding to ICI sources without corresponding regulatory amendments and funding mechanisms would compromise the integrity and fairness of the program design.	Thank you for your feedback and clarity on the current scope of PPP. Metro Vancouver intends to advocate for inclusion of the materials in the BC Recycling Regulation as to ensure the appropriate regulatory authority and funding mechanism are in place.
656	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Waste and Recycling Industry	General	Financial Incentives and Municipal Participation (Section 3.2.6.2) Recycle BC operates under an approved Program Plan as required by the Recycling Regulation. This Plan includes a structured approach, including a regular cost study, to providing collection incentives to local government and depot partners that reflects service delivery requirements and cost accountability. We provide collection partners with an adequate and transparent incentive structure designed to ensure effective service delivery while maintaining fairness and financial sustainability across the province. Any changes to incentive structures must be considered within the context of the approved Program Plan and provincial oversight.	Thank you for your feedback and clarity on your approach to financial incentives. Metro Vancouver will continue to participate in extended producer responsibility program engagements and looks forward to discussions on how to continue to ensure effective service delivery while maintaining fairness and financial sustainability.

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657	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Waste and Recycling Industry	General	<p>Expansion to Small Businesses (Section 3.2.6.3) Recycle BC's PPP program is designed to serve residential generators, as defined in the Recycling Regulation. We have established an efficient and accessible network of depots and collection services that meets regulatory requirements for residential access throughout Metro Vancouver and the province, which is funded by producers of residentially supplied PPP. Expansion of residential-only packaging drop-off services to small businesses would extend beyond the current regulatory framework and would require provincial direction and careful assessment of operational and equity implications. The Recycle BC program is funded by producers to manage residential packaging and paper; permitting ICI materials to enter the system without corresponding regulatory authority and funding mechanisms would undermine cost accountability and the integrity of the program design.</p>	Thank you for your feedback and clarity on the current scope of PPP. Metro Vancouver intends to advocate for inclusion of the materials in the BC Recycling Regulation as to ensure the appropriate regulatory authority and funding mechanism are in place.
658	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Waste and Recycling Industry	Education and Outreach	<p>Operational Collaboration and Service Consistency (Section 4.4.1) We remain open to continued collaboration where it supports improved public understanding and system performance within existing program parameters. Signage and Public Education (Section 4.5.1 and 4.6.3) We welcome collaboration with Metro Vancouver to align messaging and signage standards where appropriate, building on existing tools and resources and avoiding duplication.</p>	Staff look forward to continued collaborations with producer responsibility organizations during plan implementation.
659	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Waste and Recycling Industry	Accessibility and Inclusion	<p>Multi-Family and Equity-Focused Initiatives Private companies are eligible to operate multi-family collection programs as a collection contractor to Recycle BC in service areas identified by Recycle BC, including in areas where Recycle BC is actively recruiting new multi-family collectors. This program supports improved recycling access in multi-unit residential buildings and contributes to equitable service delivery across communities. We remain committed to working with partners to ensure residents in all residential multi-family housing types have access to effective recycling services.</p>	Metro Vancouver looks forward to working with industry to improve multi-family recycling during plan implementation.
660	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	<p>1. Establish Mandatory Reuse and Packaging Reduction Targets Voluntary measures have not reduced packaging growth. Clear, binding targets are necessary to drive investment and behavioural change.</p> <p>The region should: •Set phased targets for reusable packaging in priority sectors (food service, grocery, beverage). •Require reusable service ware for dine-in and large public events. •Establish packaging intensity reduction targets (e.g., weight per unit sold). •Advocate provincially and federally for binding packaging reduction legislation. 5. Incorporate Consumption-Based Emissions Accounting Material production accounts for the majority of lifecycle emissions. Waste policy must align with climate policy.</p> <p>The Plan should include: •Consumption-based emissions tracking. •Material carbon footprint reporting. •Reduction strategies for high-impact materials (construction materials, plastics, textiles, food waste).</p>	<p>Metro Vancouver does not have direct authority to establish mandatory reuse and packaging reduction targets. Subsequently the plan leverages advocacy and collaboration to encourage decrease in packaging and the switch to reuse through strategy 1.1 advocate for circular economy policies and programs, and strategy 1.3 collaborate to advance a circular economy and strategy 3.2 enhance extended producer responsibility programs and strategy 3.1 support consistent approaches to reuse.</p> <p>Strategy 1.4 includes and action to look at consumption-based emissions.</p>
661	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Recycle Strategy/Action	<p>2. Strengthen Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Current EPR programs largely fund recycling rather than prevention. They must be redesigned to incentivize waste reduction at the design stage.</p> <p>Metro Vancouver should advocate for reforms that: •Impose higher fees on non-reusable and non-recyclable packaging. •Provide financial incentives for reusable and refill systems. •Penalize multi-layer and composite plastics. •Require minimum recycled content. •Expand EPR to textiles, mattresses, and additional packaging sectors.</p>	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
662	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Reuse Strategy/Action	<p>3. Invest in Reuse as Core Infrastructure Reuse must become foundational infrastructure, not a peripheral initiative.</p> <p>The region should prioritize: •Centralized washing and redistribution hubs for reusable containers. •Standardized reusable packaging pools. •Building-material reuse centres. •Repair infrastructure and workforce training. •Dedicated reuse space at all recycling and waste centres.</p>	<p>The initial draft solid waste management plan included the following: 1.2.4 Work with trade schools, industry associations, practice leaders, and senior government to identify and implement solutions to fill skills training gaps required to: 1.2.4.1 Scale circular food systems. 1.2.4.2 Rethink approaches to a circular built environment, such as design for disassembly. 1.2.4.3 Equip small and medium-sized enterprises with practical guidance to operationalize circular economy practices. 1.2.4.4 Improve access to circular products and services including reuse and repair -3.3.2.1. Prioritize the development of local facilities and collection programs for triaging building materials to their best and highest use 3.5.1. Continue to scale up reuse drop-off at Metro Vancouver recycling and waste centres, to provide reuse options at all recycling and waste centres, as described in the recycling and waste centre wtrategic approach outlined in this plan.</p> <p>Other services may be considered. However, Metro Vancouver is committed to encouraging private sector solutions to increase waste reduction and recycling in the region. Metro Vancouver may consider further expansion of services in some circumstances, including but not limited to instances when private sector solutions may not be sufficient or adequate due to limited private sector competition, market disruptions, gaps, or failures.</p>
663	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	<p>4. Implement Disposal as a Declining Backstop Disposal infrastructure must not anchor the system.</p> <p>The Burnaby Waste-to-Energy facility should be treated as a temporary, declining backstop — not a long-term waste strategy.</p> <p>If it continues operating: •Cap throughput and reduce annually in line with upstream waste reduction. •Classify WtE clearly as disposal with energy recovery. •Apply best-available emissions controls with real-time public reporting. •Publish a comprehensive ash and toxics management plan. •Commit to no new incineration capacity.</p>	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.

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664	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Reduce Strategy/Action	<p>6. Strengthen Enforcement and Source Separation Policy credibility depends on enforcement.</p> <p>To support reduction and reuse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Expand mandatory source separation. •Enhance disposal ban enforcement and inspections. •Implement clean-bag policies where appropriate. •Increase commercial packaging audits. 	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
665	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Financial Overview	<p>Revenue Neutral Where Possible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •New fees should be transparent and tied directly to waste reduction infrastructure. •Revenue must be reinvested in reuse, repair, and reduction systems. •Public reporting should clearly show how funds are used. <p>Avoid Cost Shifting to Consumers Waste reduction policy should not disproportionately increase household costs. Design principles should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Incentives for durable and reusable systems. •Bulk and refill options that lower long-term costs. •Fee structures that target excessive packaging at the production level. •Gradual implementation to prevent price shocks. 	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
666	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Regulatory Strategic Approach	<p>Protect Small Businesses Small businesses should not carry disproportionate financial or administrative burdens.</p> <p>Policy should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Phase requirements in gradually. •Provide standardized tools and templates. •Offer shared infrastructure (e.g., pooled reusable systems). •Exempt micro-enterprises where appropriate. •Focus compliance costs upstream on producers and large packaging generators. 	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
667	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Regulatory Strategic Approach	<p>Focus Regulation Upstream The most effective and least burdensome approach is to regulate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Producers •Importers •Large distributors •Packaging designers 	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
668	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Regulatory Strategic Approach	<p>several elements of the draft Plan have operational implications for commercial properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased focus on commercial organics participation and performance • Expanded data collection, tracking, and reporting expectations • Potential tightening of disposal enforcement through municipal bylaws, disposal enforcement, and hauler practices would effectively transmit new requirements to property owners. This may require new infrastructure, reconfiguration of waste rooms or loading areas, additional administrative oversight, and higher hauling costs associated with contamination or rejected loads. <p>Added operational costs are ultimately borne by small businesses and commercial tenants. Education and awareness particularly focused on tenant behaviour and contamination reduction will be critical to achieving sustained improvements in diversion rates. Experience across BOMA BEST-certified properties demonstrates that engagement and practical tools are the most effective.</p>	Thank you for your feedback. Metro Vancouver intends to work closely with various sectors including the commercial property sector to co-develop approaches that support waste reduction while addressing implementation concerns of the sector
669	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Education and Outreach	<p>Education and awareness particularly focused on tenant behaviour and contamination reduction will be critical to achieving sustained improvements in diversion rates. Experience across BOMA BEST-certified properties demonstrates that engagement and practical tools are the most effective.</p>	Metro Vancouver will consider this feedback during plan implementation.
670	20-Feb-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Dispose Strategy/Action	<p>We, the undersigned 385 individuals and 10 organizations, call on Metro Vancouver to phase out the incinerator by 2028 to protect public health, the environment and keep costs reasonable.</p>	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
671	5-Mar-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	General	<p>Use the Zero Waste Hierarchy and definition. A clear peer-reviewed definition and hierarchy will drive progressive action. Eliminate the goals for recovery in favour or more work on reduction.</p>	The Zero Waste Hierarchy was not adopted as it considers Waste-to-Energy unacceptable. The plan's waste hierarchy prioritizes reduction and recycling over recovery, with disposal (including waste-to-energy) as a last resort.
672	5-Mar-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Targets/Metrics	<p>Set ambitious targets to match those of the Capital Regional District or Regional District of Nanaimo. Targets should be for waste generation reduction and diversion (meaning recycling and composting, not burning of material). Targets should be set for five years (2032) and ten years (2037) and not only in the future beyond the time frame of the plan</p> <p>Measure and work to reduce the climate footprint of materials by including consumption-based emissions on the planning and proposed actions.</p> <p>Pledge to be transparent - report waste performance clearly so the public can see what is working. Do not call burning of waste recycling or diversion as burning waste creates pollution and ash and should be treated as disposal.</p>	<p>Targets were set based on current waste composition data and are meant to be ambitious but achievable.</p> <p>Strategy 1.4 includes work to improve data including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -1.4.1. Work toward annual solid waste management reporting by material type and sector on all levels of the waste hierarchy, starting with organics, wood, and textiles -1.4.3. Develop methods for estimating and reporting environmental and economic benefits for waste prevention actions such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (potentially including embodied carbon), potential cost savings, affordability, and life-cycle impacts. <p>Metro Vancouver staff prepare annual solid waste statistics using multiple sources including jurisdiction surveys, producer responsibility organization reports, and aggregated private facility data. Metro Vancouver clearly outlines the methodology used and strives for transparency and accuracy.</p>
673	5-Mar-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	General	<p>Add actions to reduce toxic materials and pollution.</p>	The Solid Waste Management Plan includes a focus area on leading the transition to a regional circular economy. The circular economy includes eliminating waste and pollution and regenerating nature which supports reducing the toxicity of materials.
674	5-Mar-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Residual Management Strategic Approach	<p>Commit to developing a proper residual disposal option analysis specifically for Metro Vancouver waste. Factor in the risks of each option. Commit to phasing out the Burnaby incinerator. This 38 year old facility is aging and will require significant capital upgrades and maintenance if it is not retired as most incinerators close at 25-30 years. Over \$400 million of capital costs have been forecast in Metro Vancouver budgets. The waste burner is also one of the top 25 point sources of GHGs in the whole province and a key emitter of other pollutants such as dioxins, mercury, cadmium, lead, acid gases and NOx. It is neither cleaner than landfills nor cheaper and is a roadblock to reducing waste. Firmly commit to not building or using any new incineration or thermal treatment facilities.</p>	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.

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675	5-Mar-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Reduce Strategy/Action	Invest in zero waste solutions instead such as redesign, reduce, repair, reuse, composting and recycling. Ensure the plan actions are beyond just testing, encouraging and piloting to be more active such as implement, enact, develop, etc. Actions should include: a. Waste prevention such as cutting unnecessary packaging and preventing food waste. b. Reuse and Repair -making it easier so unusable items do not get thrown out. c. Recycling and Composting -enhancing programs to be simple and consistent to ensure clean materials are captured properly. Multifamily, business, institutions, industry and construction locations need to have better programs and services. d. Reducing toxicity -include actions to decrease the use of toxic materials as well as the emission of toxic pollution e. Enforcing and enhancing existing bans with more inspections, a requirement for clear bags and mandatory source separation.	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Highlighted key focus areas that will drive progress toward the plan's targets. -Strengthened language throughout the plan -Clarified regulatory focus areas including advancing regulatory measures to further encourage source separation -Added clear bags as an option to enhance disposal ban inspection efficiency
676	5-Mar-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Financial Overview	Establish and commit to a timeline for the actions and the associated budget and staff time to ensure the plan can be implemented	Staff considered this feedback and made the following changes to the initial draft solid waste management plan: -Expanded the financial overview section -Provided more details on implementation schedule
677	5-Mar-26	Email	Nonprofit organization	Public members-at-large	Financial Overview	Spend money wisely and invest in the future- choose solutions that reduce waste without locking the region into expensive disposal systems.	Waste-to-Energy facility is be a safe and cost-effective method for managing residual garbage. Waste-to-energy costs are consistent with local landfilling, and half of remote landfilling. Emissions from the Waste-to Energy Facility are closely monitored and openly shared in real time online, in addition to being reported to regulators. All regulated emission parameter values are below regulatory emission limits, with most parameters less than 10% of limits.
678	19-Mar-26	Meeting	Regional Administrators Advisory Committee	Local government	Dispose Strategy/Action	Question about whether the plan prioritizes local disposal	The Solid Waste Management Plan notes that local disposal at the Vancouver Landfill and the Waste-to-Energy Facility will be prioritized, to minimize requirement for remote disposal which is approximately twice the cost per tonne.
679	19-Mar-26	Meeting	Regional Administrators Advisory Committee	Local government	Financial Overview	Question about whether the plan outlines budget for actions, and comment that this is an important consideration when writing a plan, including engagement on the budget	The draft plan does not specify budget/costs for specific actions. The Solid Waste Management Plan specifies that actions in the plan requiring Metro Vancouver expenditures will be brought forward for consideration by the GVS&DD Board through the regular annual budget process, prioritizing actions where business casing shows the highest potential to advance solid waste management plan primary and secondary metrics.
680	19-Mar-26	Meeting	Regional Administrators Advisory Committee	Local government	Financial Overview	Question about whether there is any major investment noted in the plan. i.e. will significant investment be required to reach our targets?	The current draft plan does not commit Metro Vancouver to new major investments.
681	19-Mar-26	Meeting	Regional Administrators Advisory Committee	Local government	Targets/Metrics	How were the targets set?	Reaching the targets can also save disposal costs in the long run by reducing the need for disposal. Targets were set by examining the types of materials that still exist in the waste stream that are assumed can be prevented.
682	19-Mar-26	Meeting	Regional Administrators Advisory Committee	Local government	General	Recommendation to connect with Carbon Leadership Forum. They are doing work on embodied carbon and circular economy initiatives.	Metro Vancouver appreciates the information and staff will follow up.
683	19-Mar-26	Meeting	Regional Administrators Advisory Committee	Local government	Member Actions	Are the targets tied to member jurisdiction actions – are member actions required to reach targets	Reaching targets will involve Metro Vancouver and member jurisdictions to work closely together on advancing actions. Metro Vancouver supports member staff through in kind support, convening, collaborating, working on harmonized guidelines, and financial support such as funding for repair cafes. Member jurisdiction actions are potential areas of focus for members to consider – they are not requirements.
684	19-Mar-26	Meeting	Regional Administrators Advisory Committee	Local government	Reuse Strategy/Action	EPR programs – is Metro Vancouver going to advocate for enhanced programs?	The draft plan includes actions for Metro Vancouver to advocate for enhanced and expanded EPR programs
685	19-Mar-26	Meeting	Regional Administrators Advisory Committee	Local government	Reuse Strategy/Action	Is the plan going to involve working with business	Yes, working with business to support them in successfully recycling and reducing their waste is part of the plan.
686	19-Mar-26	Meeting	Regional Administrators Advisory Committee	Local government	Member Actions	Request for clarification on the member action "circular activities in zoning definitions"	This item is related to clarifying zoning definitions so that circular economy businesses understand where their facilities may fall within zoning bylaws. By including these types of businesses we hope to attract more circular businesses. Member jurisdiction actions are potential areas of focus for members to consider – they are not requirements.
687	19-Mar-26	Meeting	Regional Administrators Advisory Committee	Local government	Recycle Strategy/Action	Does the plan commit Metro Vancouver to becoming involved in providing organics processing services?	No, the draft plan does not specify that Metro Vancouver would build an organics processing facility. However, Metro Vancouver would monitor regional capacity, and contemplate stepping in where a gaps or failures in private sector solutions may exist or develop, particularly in relation to services provided to member jurisdictions.