



Notice of Meeting and Meeting Agenda Environmental Services Committee

Wednesday, October 20, 2021

1:30 PM

6th Floor Boardroom
625 Fisgard St.
Victoria, BC V8W 1R7

B. Desjardins (Chair), N. Taylor (Vice Chair), D. Blackwell, L. Helps, M. Hicks, G. Holman, J. Olsen, G. Orr, J. Ranns, K. Williams, R. Windsor, C. Plant (Board Chair, ex-officio)

The Capital Regional District strives to be a place where inclusion is paramount and all people are treated with dignity. We pledge to make our meetings a place where all feel welcome and respected.

1. Territorial Acknowledgement

2. Approval of Agenda

3. Adoption of Minutes

3.1. [21-711](#) Minutes of the July 21, 2021 Environmental Services Committee Meeting

Recommendation: That the minutes of the July 21, 2021 Environmental Services Committee Meeting be adopted as circulated.

Attachments: [Minutes - July 21, 2021](#)

3.2. [21-803](#) Minutes of the September 29, 2021 Environmental Services Committee Meeting

Recommendation: That the minutes of the September 29, 2021 Environmental Services Committee Meeting be adopted as circulated.

Attachments: [Minutes- September 29, 2021](#)

4. Chair's Remarks

5. Presentations/Delegations

Due to limited seating capacity, this meeting will be held by Live Webcast without the public present.

To participate electronically, complete the online application for "Addressing the Board" on our website. Alternatively, you may email the CRD Board at crdboard@crd.bc.ca.

6. Committee Business

6.1. [21-721](#) Recycling in British Columbia - Extended Producer Responsibility
Five-Year Action Plan

Recommendation: The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board:

That this report be received for information.

Attachments: [Staff Report: Recycling in BC - EPR 5 Year Action Plan](#)
[Appendix A: Advancing Recycling in BC - EPR 5 Year Action Plan 2021-26](#)

6.2. [21-771](#) Waste Stream Management Licensing

Recommendation: The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board:

That staff include the investigation of waste stream management licensing as part of the Solid Waste Management Plan Short-Term Implementation Framework.

Attachments: [Staff Report: Waste Stream Management Licensing](#)
[Appendix A: Letter from City of Victoria re Draft SWMP - Feb. 12, 2021](#)
[Appendix B: SWMP - Short-Term Implementation Framework](#)

7. Notice(s) of Motion

8. New Business

9. Adjournment

Next Meeting: November 17, 2021

Meeting Minutes

Environmental Services Committee

Wednesday, July 21, 2021

1:30 PM

6th Floor Boardroom
625 Fisgard St.
Victoria, BC V8W 1R7

PRESENT

Directors: N. Taylor (Acting Chair), D. Blackwell (EP), L. Helps, M. Hicks (EP), G. Holman (1:33 pm), K. Kahakauwila (for J. Ranns) (EP), G. Orr (EP), K. Williams (EP), R. Windsor (1:31 pm) (EP)

Staff: R. Lapham, Chief Administrative Officer; S. Henderson, Acting General Manager, Corporate Services; R. Smith, Acting General Manager, Parks and Environmental Services; G. Harris, Senior Manager; N. Elliot, Climate Action Program Coordinator; M. Lagoa, Deputy Corporate Officer; S. Orr, Senior Committee Clerk (Recorder)

EP - Electronic Participation

Regrets: B. Desjardins, J. Olsen, C. Plant, J. Ranns

The meeting was called to order at 1:30 pm.

1. Territorial Acknowledgement

Acting Chair Taylor provided a Territorial Acknowledgement.

2. Approval of Agenda

**MOVED by Director Blackwell, SECONDED by Director Williams,
That the agenda for the July 21, 2021 Environmental Services Committee meeting
be approved.
CARRIED**

3. Adoption of Minutes

3.1. [21-595](#) Minutes of the June 16, 2021 Environmental Services Committee Meeting

**MOVED by Director Helps, SECONDED by Director Blackwell,
That the minutes of the Environmental Services Committee meeting of June 16,
2021 be adopted as circulated.
CARRIED**

4. Chair's Remarks

There were no Chair's remarks.

5. Presentations/Delegations

There were no presentations or delegations.

6. Committee Business

6.1. [21-593](#) Millstream Meadows Remediation Project Update

G. Harris spoke to Item 6.1.

Discussion ensued regarding:

- South Highlands Local Area Plan Task Force
- Administrative process

**MOVED by Director Helps, SECONDED by Director Williams,
The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional
District Board:
That this staff report be received for information.
CARRIED**

6.2. [21-561](#) Recycling Regulation Policy Intentions Paper - Feedback and Next Steps

R. Smith spoke to Item 6.2.

Discussion ensued regarding administrative process.

**MOVED by Director Holman, SECONDED by Director Helps,
The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional
District Board:
That this report be received for information.
CARRIED**

6.3. [21-469](#) CRD Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Roadmap

N. Elliot spoke to Item 6.3.

Discussion ensued regarding:

- Cost estimates to reach targets
- Direct Current fast chargers
- Provincial building code review
- Climate Action Strategy update
- Implementation time line
- Charging facilities

The Committee thanked staff for their work.

**MOVED by Director Helps, SECONDED by Director Holman,
That this report be received for information.
CARRIED**

7. Notice(s) of Motion

There was no notice of motion.

8. New Business

There was no new business.

9. Adjournment

MOVED by Director Helps, **SECONDED** by Director Williams,
That the July 21, 2021 Environmental Services Committee meeting be adjourned
at 2:02 pm.
CARRIED

CHAIR

RECORDER

Meeting Minutes

Environmental Services Committee

Wednesday, September 29, 2021

1:30 PM

6th Floor Boardroom
625 Fisgard St.
Victoria, BC V8W 1R7

Special Meeting

PRESENT

Directors: B. Desjardins (Chair), N. Taylor (Vice Chair), L. Szpak (for D. Blackwell), L. Helps, M. Hicks (1:33 pm) (EP), G. Holman, J. Ranns (1:32 pm) (EP), G. Orr (1:41 pm) (EP), K. Williams (EP), R. Windsor (EP)

Staff: R. Lapham, Chief Administrative Officer; N. Chan, Chief Financial Officer; L. Hutcheson, General Manager, Parks and Environmental Services; R. Smith, Senior Manager Environmental Resource Management; N. Elliot, Supervisor, Climate Action Program; M. Lagoa, Deputy Corporate Officer; S. Orr, Senior Committee Clerk (Recorder)

EP - Electronic Participation

Regrets: D. Blackwell, J. Olsen, C. Plant

The meeting was called to order at 1:30 pm.

1. Territorial Acknowledgement

Alternate Director Szpak provided the Territorial Acknowledgement.

2. Approval of Agenda

MOVED by Director Helps, **SECONDED** by Director Taylor,
That the agenda for the September 29, 2021 Environmental Services Committee
meeting be approved.
CARRIED

3. Chair's Remarks

The Chair provided an overview of the meeting agenda and acknowledged upcoming National Day for Truth and Reconciliation stating that we can be mindful of the sustainable practices modeled by First Nations.

4. Presentations/Delegations

There were no presentations or delegations.

5. Committee Business**5.1. [21-695](#) 2022 Service Planning - Landfill and Recycling**

L. Hutcheson and R. Smith spoke to Item 5.1.

Discussion ensued regarding:

- Reference to municipalities
- Funding source
- Community grant
- Tipping fees
- Compaction rate
- Report out on technology research
- Distribution of Community Grant Program

MOVED by Director Taylor, SECONDED by Director Helps,

That the Environmental Services Committee recommends the Committee of the Whole recommend to the Capital Regional District Board:

That Appendix A, Community Need Summary - Landfill & Recycling be approved as presented and form the basis of the 2022-2026 Financial Plan.

CARRIED

5.2. [21-697](#) 2022 Service Planning - Climate Action and Adaptation

L. Hutcheson spoke to Item 5.2.

N. Elliot provided a PowerPoint presentation on the Climate Action Strategy 2021.

Discussion ensued regarding:

- Carbon pricing concept
- Requisition limit
- Annual and program delivery cost
- Program Costs Impacts 2022
- Change out of oil tanks to heat pumps
- Climate actions
- Climate friendly development
- Historical corporate emissions
- Climate Action Revenue Incentive Funding
- Global budget impact
- Heat recovery for Rainbow Road on Salt Spring Island

Director Helps requested that the column "Cost Impacts 2022" in Table 1 of the staff report be amended to "Program Costs Impacts 2022".

The committee thanked staff for their work.

MOVED by Director Taylor, SECONDED by Director Helps,

That the Environmental Services Committee recommends the Committee of the Whole recommend to the Capital Regional District Board:

- 1. That Appendix A, Community Need Summary - Climate Action & Adaptation be approved as presented and form the basis of the 2022-2026 Financial Plan; and**
- 2. That staff initiate a bylaw amendment process to increase the requisition limit under Bylaw No. 3510, the Capital Regional District Climate Action and Adaptation Service Establishment Bylaw, 2008.**

CARRIED

5.3. [21-601](#) Solid Waste Management Plan - Implementation Update

Discussion ensued regarding waste reduction targets

Director Windsor left the meeting at 2:25 pm.

MOVED by Director Taylor, SECONDED by Director Helps,

The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board:

That this report be received for information.

CARRIED

5.4. [21-701](#) Updated Capital Regional District Climate Action Strategy

MOVED by Director Helps, **SECONDED** by Director Taylor,
That the Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board:

1. That the Capital Regional District Regional Climate Action Strategy be approved; and
2. That staff be directed to forward this report to municipal councils for information.

CARRIED

5.5. [21-688](#) Capital Region Energy Retrofit - Business Case

L. Hutcheson and N. Elliot spoke to Item 5.5.

Discussion ensued regarding:

- Retrofit coaching program
- Property assessed clean energy financing
- Request for Proposal criteria

MOVED by Director Taylor, **SECONDED** by Director Holman,
The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board:

That the Capital Region Energy Retrofit - Business Case be received for information and that implementation be considered as part of the Climate Action 2022 Service Planning Process.

CARRIED

6. Notice(s) of Motion

There were no notice(s) of motion.

7. New Business

There was no new business.

8. Adjournment

MOVED by Director Taylor, **SECONDED** by Director Helps,
That the September 29, 2021 Environmental Services Committee meeting be adjourned at 2:39 pm.

CARRIED

CHAIR

RECORDER

**REPORT TO ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMMITTEE
MEETING OF WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2021**

SUBJECT **Recycling in British Columbia – Extended Producer Responsibility Five-Year Action Plan**

ISSUE SUMMARY

To provide the committee with a summary of the BC Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy's (ENV) Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Five-Year Action Plan – 2021-2026.

BACKGROUND

On September 12, 2020, the ENV released an Intentions Paper to solicit feedback on expanding EPR by including more products under the BC Recycling Regulation to ensure these products are managed properly and fairly. The Intentions Paper sought feedback on expanding EPR to include recycling programs for:

- mattresses and foundations
- various additional residual household hazardous waste (HHW) products including fire extinguishers, compressed gas cylinders and medical syringes
- an expanded range of electric and electronic products, including electric car batteries and charging equipment, solar power equipment and other electric products, such as drones, motorized yard decorations and e-cigarettes; and
- non-residential packaging and paper products.

The results of the consultation process, which were presented on July 21, 2021 to the committee in an Information Report, indicated overall strong support for expanding the BC Recycling Regulation (BCRR). In response to this feedback, ENV released an Action Plan entitled "Advancing Recycling in BC – Extended Producer Responsibility Five-Year Action Plan – 2021-2026" on September 10, indicating its intention to expand the BCRR. The Action Plan, a copy of which is provided for information in Appendix A, indicates ENV's intention to have EPR programs in operation for mattresses, compressed gas cylinders and medical sharps by 2025. It also indicates its intention to have EPR programs in operation for hybrid and electric vehicle batteries, as well as other types of currently non-regulated batteries, by 2026. As the Capital Regional District (CRD) currently provides recycling alternatives for both mattresses and compressed gas cylinders at Hartland Landfill, it is expected that the EPR programs for these materials will save the CRD approximately \$150,000 annually in processing costs when they become operational.

The Action Plan also indicates that the BCRR will be amended in 2026 to require EPR for a broader range of electronics and moderately hazardous products. As the CRD currently provides a HHW collection program for non-regulated HHW, subjecting additional hazardous products to the BCRR in 2026 can be expected to save the CRD additional costs. However, these savings cannot be precisely determined until the types of HHW that will be added to the regulation are identified.

Also within the Action Plan are plans to evaluate options for improved recovery and recycling of non-residential packaging and paper products. However, the Action Plan does not indicate that these materials will become subject to the BCRR and it instead only indicates that ENV will identify a policy approach by 2025 to better manage these materials.

Expanded EPR programs are a key component of the new CRD Solid Waste Management Plan, and staff believe this is particularly true with respect to non-residential packaging and paper products, which comprise an estimated 18% of the waste being received at Hartland Landfill. So, it is unfortunate that the Action Plan does not include a plan to have these materials become subject to the BCRR. Nonetheless, the Action Plan will aid the CRD in achieving the targets identified in its Solid Waste Management Plan and updates will be provided as new EPR programs are implemented.

CONCLUSION

On September 10, 2021, the BC Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy released an Action Plan entitled “Advancing Recycling in BC – Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Five-Year Action Plan – 2021-2026” for the purpose of outlining its plan to expand EPR recycling programs in BC. This includes plans to amend the BC Recycling Regulation to require EPR for mattresses, compressed gas cylinders and medical syringes by 2025. It also includes plans to amend the regulation to require EPR for hybrid and electric vehicle batteries, as well as other types of currently non-regulated batteries, and a broader range of electronics and moderately hazardous products by 2026. The Action Plan unfortunately does not include plans to mandate EPR for non-residential packaging and paper products, which staff believe would significantly help the CRD in achieving the targets in its Solid Waste Management Plan.

RECOMMENDATION

The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board:
That this report be received for information.

Submitted by:	Russ Smith, Senior Manager, Environmental Resource Management
Concurrence:	Larisa Hutcheson, P. Eng., General Manager, Parks & Environmental Services
Concurrence:	Robert Lapham, MCIP, RPP, Chief Administrative Officer

ATTACHMENT

Appendix A: Advancing Recycling in BC – Extended Producer Responsibility Five-Year Action Plan – 2021-2026



Advancing Recycling in B.C.

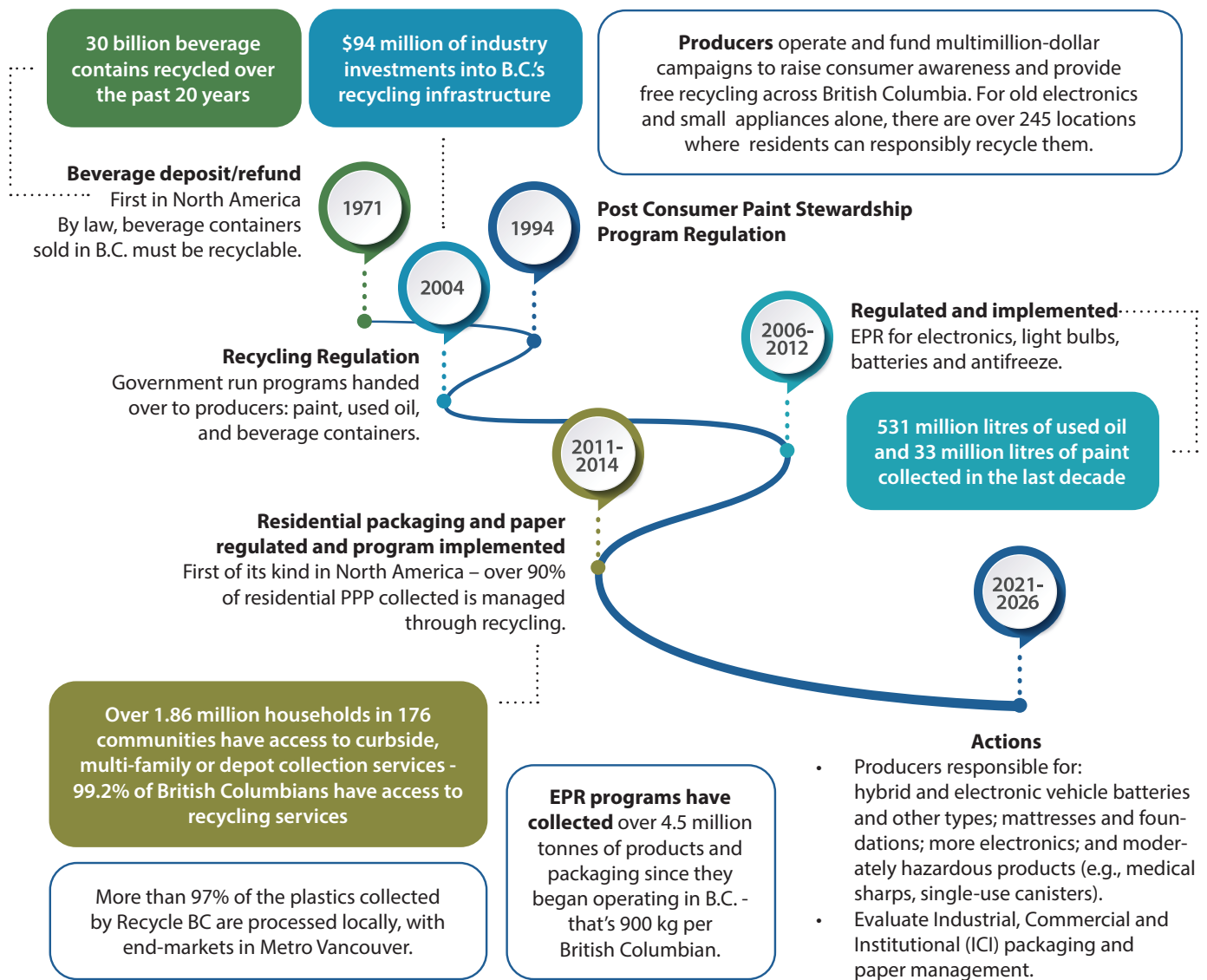
Extended Producer Responsibility Five-Year Action Plan 2021-2026

Introduction

Consumer choice can be powerful. It determines the design, durability and cost of a product, and increasingly it determines what happens to a product once it is no longer needed – finding alternatives to throwing it away, a departure from the traditional “take-make-waste” economy.

Over the last 50 years, British Columbia has been building a better way to deal with waste. The public has called for governments and producers to work together to reduce the impacts from waste on the environment and the health of our communities. This call to action has created provincewide recycling programs and a deposit and refund system, under an initiative where companies take responsibility for the full cost of a product called “Extended Producer Responsibility” (EPR). The EPR initiative responds to the consumer’s desire to reduce or eliminate waste, and the producer’s desire to demonstrate a clear commitment to stewardship of their products.

B.C.’s programs have not only continued to collect the same wide variety of packaging and plastics when the global market makes recycling these items unattractive, but are now expanding the items we collect while continuing to ensure they are recycled to the same high standard. B.C.’s EPR initiative requires all producers to track their material and the way it is processed, which must be verified by an independent auditor and the results annually reported to the ministry and posted publicly. This provides the necessary assurance that materials are not improperly disposed of and/or sent abroad for possible recycling.



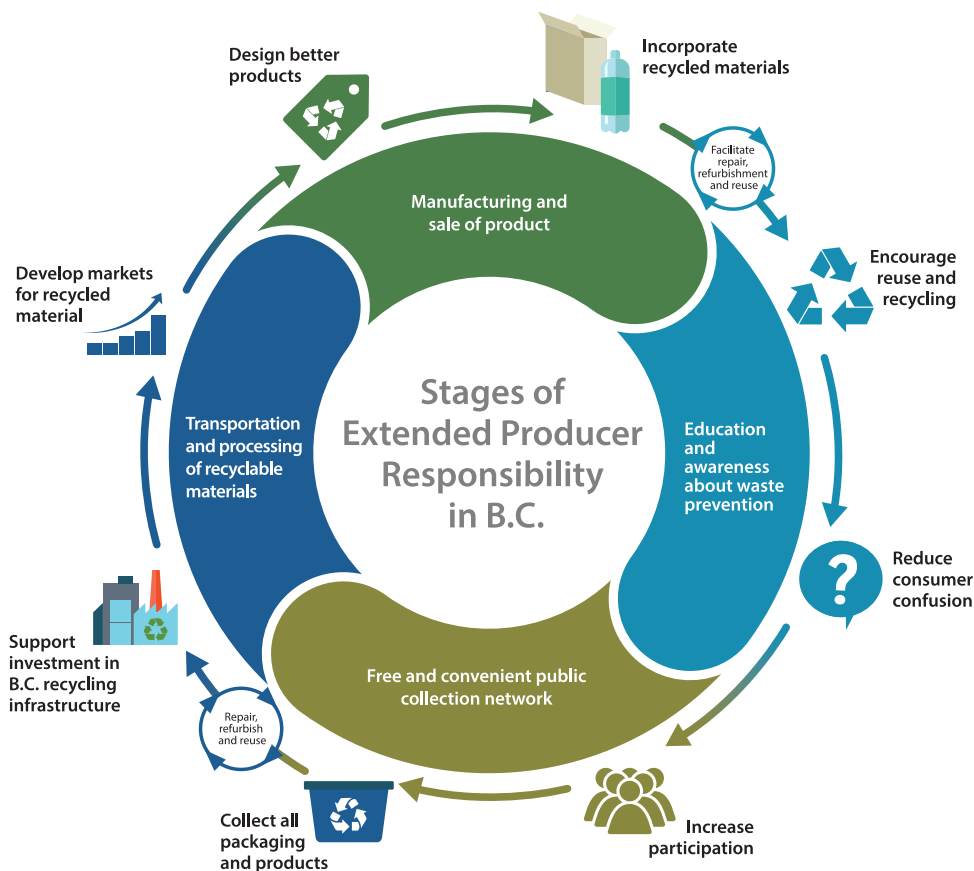
Since 2004, B.C. has regulated the most packaging and products in Canada through EPR under the Recycling Regulation (the regulation). Residential packaging and paper, beverage containers, along with a wide and diverse range of other products (e.g., numerous electronics, light bulbs, tires, automotive oil, antifreeze, paint, etc.) are managed by producers. In one year alone, approximately 315,000 tonnes of plastics, such as those in electronics, beverage containers and other packaging, are captured in B.C.'s EPR programs.

B.C.'s EPR Policy Approach

- Results in less waste in landfills and the environment.
- Ensures convenient, provincewide collection services.
- Reduces consumer confusion and increases participation.
- Requires safe management and higher rates of recycling.
- Producers are responsible for recycling, including the costs, which promotes the design and use of more easily recyclable packaging and products.

EPR requires producers (manufacturers, distributors and retailers) of designated products to take full responsibility for the lifecycle of their products, including collection and recycling. This shifts the responsibility from local and Indigenous governments and taxpayers to the producers and consumers of packaging, paper and products.

B.C.'s EPR initiative supports consumers to make the right choice with end-of-life packaging and products by making curbside and drop-off recycling services widely available at no charge. Producers build the end-of-life costs into the purchase price structure for products and take responsibility in terms of the overall management of a recycling program. This makes it easier for consumers to fulfill their stewardship values for clean communities and protection of the environment.



The success of the EPR program can be measured in both environmental and economic terms. Reuse, recycling and remanufacturing creates more jobs than waste disposal, and supports a circular economy through material reuse and resource-efficiencies:

- A study released in 2016 of B.C.'s EPR system found that in a single year, B.C.'s EPR programs recovered \$46 million worth of materials and reduced greenhouse gas emissions by over 200,000 tonnes (CO₂e).
- As a result of EPR regulation for residential packaging and paper alone, recycling businesses have invested over \$45 million into B.C.'s recycling infrastructure – ensuring not only more packaging and paper is processed locally, but more jobs stay in B.C. as well.

B.C.'s EPR programs collectively generate an estimated \$500 million annually to operate recycling programs and the beverage container deposit-refund system that ensures British Columbians have free and convenient access to recycling services.

Moving Forward – focusing on priorities

The priority actions outlined in this plan are among the most important and immediate actions B.C. must take to advance as a leader in EPR and waste prevention.

B.C. is now expanding the categories of products in the EPR initiative to include:

- Hybrid and electric vehicle batteries and other battery types.
- Mattresses and foundations.
- Compressed canisters, such as single-use camping fuel and fire extinguishers.
- Medical sharps used by people at home.
- Emerging electronics and more moderately hazardous products by clarifying product categories.

More Producers Taking Responsibility

Producers will be responsible for implementing, funding and managing recycling programs for newly added products. A phased implementation based on the product's complexity will give producers the necessary time to establish comprehensive management systems, and submit EPR program plans outlining their operations and performance targets to the ministry for approval. This operational decision making gives producers the flexibility to find the most efficient and innovative ways to meet regulated outcomes – making recycling more accessible for consumers with provincewide collection networks, improving recycling practices, and supporting re-use and resource recovery.

Based on feedback from producers, stakeholders, Indigenous and environmental organizations, and the public, the ministry will work with producers to expand the EPR program to include the following products:

Action: Expanding to include hybrid and electric vehicle batteries and other battery types

- Most single-use and rechargeable batteries are already regulated and responsibly recycled. However, the rapid adoption of batteries in new products and applications, including everything from pet collars to golf carts, has led to some regulatory gaps.



Photo credit: Tire Stewardship B.C.

41 million tires recycled in the last 14 years - many used as a rubberized surface in new playgrounds through EPR program community grants.

- Comprehensive battery management will better safeguard workers from fire risks associated with improper disposal of batteries in the garbage, residential curbside recycling, or the scrap metal industry. The growing inconsistency between regulated and unregulated products also creates inequitable requirements for the producers of similar products. Streamlining the regulation will provide for better oversight and recovery outcomes.

Hybrid and electric vehicle batteries

- By 2040, all new light-duty cars and trucks sold in B.C. will be Zero Emission Vehicles. Unlike other vehicle components that are already regulated and responsibly managed by producers (including lead-acid batteries, tires, oil and antifreeze), a reliable provincewide system to safely repurpose and recycle hybrid and electric vehicle batteries will need to be developed.
- B.C.'s battery recycling sector is already familiar with processing electric vehicle batteries. As B.C. aims to implement the first EPR program for electric vehicle batteries in Canada, it is anticipated that a phased-in approach will support advancements in reuse and recycling, and establish B.C. as a leader in battery recovery and management.

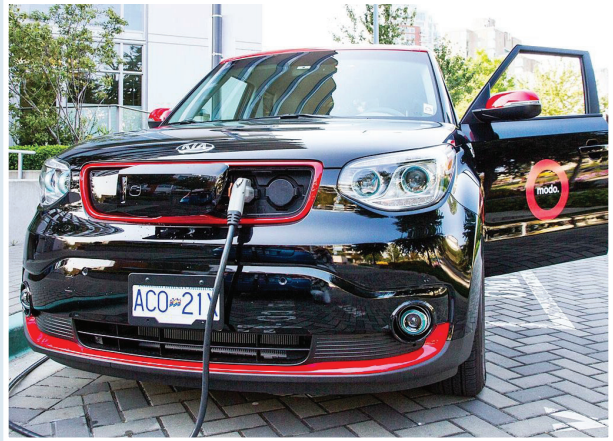


Photo credit: B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation

Action: Expanding to include mattresses and foundations

Mattresses and foundations are highly recyclable products, but at their end-of-life landfilling is currently the only option in some parts of the province, and there is often a drop-off recycling fee where recycling services are available. A formalized provincewide EPR program will help British Columbians by eliminating the financial and accessibility barriers that are preventing many from being able to recycle their used mattresses. These barriers cause unnecessary disposal and lead to high rates of illegal dumping in alleyways and wilderness areas. In Metro Vancouver alone, approximately 10,000 mattresses are abandoned each year, costing municipalities up to \$1.5 million to manage.

The feedback we received shows that EPR for mattresses is a priority for local governments, Indigenous organizations and members of the public. The ministry plans to regulate mattresses and foundations in 2023, with implementation to follow—making B.C. the first province in Canada to establish an EPR program for mattresses.

Though the consultation showed a lot of support for regulating mattresses, we also heard there are some concerns and other key factors that need to be considered, such as:

- Prioritizing safe handling practices for front-line staff from bed bugs, mold and moisture.
- The complex challenges given the different generation sources for mattresses, such as from residential and commercial sectors.

- Consideration of existing reuse and recycling systems in an EPR approach. For example, mattresses are already recycled in some communities; gently used mattresses are often donated to charities and non-profits; and B.C. recyclers have already invested in infrastructure and local processing capacity.
- B.C. retailers need to remain competitive, and the majority already have mattress recovery programs that need to be considered.

Action: Expanding to include moderately hazardous products

Making producers responsible for the products they sell has been demonstrated to drive proper management and responsible recycling, and this level of oversight and diligence is needed for more moderately hazardous items.

Feedback on a wide range of moderately hazardous products varied in some cases, but generally the ministry heard that certain products are consistently showing up for disposal in large volumes throughout British Columbia. These are very costly to manage and can be improperly disposed into the blue box or waste stream, posing serious safety risks to collectors and processors. These include compressed canisters, such as single-use fuel canisters and fire extinguishers, medical sharps and batteries.

Compressed canisters and fire extinguishers

- EPR will support B.C. businesses and technicians operating provincially that safely remove residual gas from canisters, which can be collected to be used again or safely disposed depending on the gas, with the container itself being recycled.

Keeping Mattresses Out of our Landfills



Photo credit: Carston Arnold

It is estimated that regulating mattresses under a provincewide EPR approach will mean an additional 100,000 cubic meters of landfill space will be freed up every year. All those mattresses laid end to end would stretch half the length of Vancouver Island.

Making Camping Greener



Photo credit: BC Parks

BC Parks hosted three million campers this summer with most needing to recycle empty single-use fuel canisters. By regulating these canisters, free drop-off locations will be provided throughout B.C.

Medical sharps

- Producers are already operating a voluntary collection system for residents to safely return medical sharps. Building on this, regulation will ensure more comprehensive program delivery, in which producers will be required to make consumers aware of safe disposal practices to ensure public and worker safety while also providing greater access to collection locations across the province – both of which will help to reduce instances of dangerous disposal in public spaces, residential curbside recycling and garbage.

Action: Expanding product categories through broader product definitions

We know that we must both expand and accelerate our action on recycling and preventing waste. While we work at adding new products to the regulation, we will also continue to work on redefining the existing product categories for electronics and moderately hazardous products. Our focus will be on broader, more generalized definitions as opposed to product-specific lists, with the intention to capture most products, including new ones that enter the marketplace in the future. This change will create greater certainty for producers and regulators to plan for more material recovery and recycling. This will also ensure new electronics and moderately hazardous products are easy to identify under the program—reducing confusion for consumers, retailers and collection facility staff alike.

Phased Approach for Packaging and Paper from the Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Sector

Action: Evaluating opportunities and policy options for ICI materials

In 2014, B.C. led the nation by being the first province to make producers fully responsible for managing residential packaging and paper products. Today, producers successfully operate an efficient provincewide recycling system that collects and manages over 186,000 tonnes of material each year. Most materials are collected through curbside programs, from multi-family residences, or a network of more than 200 recycling depots across British Columbia.

However, packaging and paper products beyond the residential stream are not regulated, and are independently managed as waste or through recycling. These products are found in office buildings, warehouses, stadiums, grocery stores and food services, institutions, and agricultural applications. Collectively, they are referred to as the Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) sector.

Stakeholders and key partners have identified the ICI sector as a large contributor to overall waste in the province, and expressed a desire to expand EPR to include ICI-generated waste and recyclables. For example, Metro Vancouver alone reported 95,000 tonnes of plastic and paper were landfilled in 2020 by commercial and institutional businesses and organizations in the region. Rural communities with limited services and market accessibility report that considerable amounts of packaging from the ICI sector is still landfilled. However, feedback from stakeholders on this product type has varied significantly, confirming the ICI sector is complex and requires a measured, phased approach.

The first step is to better understand how ICI material is diverted from landfills and the recycling rates for the broad range of material types generated from this sector. There are many factors to consider, such as the accessibility and cost to recycle in rural and remote communities, the types and quantities of recyclable materials being generated, and contamination levels of the materials. To that

end, during the first year of the plan, the ministry will support data collection and research to better understand the management of packaging and paper in the ICI sector. The results will be used to determine a policy approach to manage ICI materials that drives the best environmental outcomes, considers the management systems already in place, and supports a circular economy.

Contributing to the Circular Economy

Recycling is a key component to support a circular economy

Unlike waste management, where local and Indigenous governments are typically responsible for providing collection services to their residents (think garbage), under EPR in B.C. the producers of products co-ordinate and operate comprehensive, provincewide recycling systems that keep materials in use. These systems support one of the contributing key elements that helps drive a circular economy.

Circular economy is an approach that maximizes value and eliminates waste by improving, and in some cases transforming, how goods and services are designed, manufactured and used. It touches on everything from material to business strategy to the configuration of regulatory frameworks, incentives, and markets.¹

Taking action on plastic waste and marine debris

Recognizing that British Columbians want action on waste prevention, the 2019 [CleanBC Plastics Action Plan](#) engagement process gathered valuable feedback on new policy opportunities and regulatory amendments to address plastic waste. This led to action on a number of interconnected initiatives to support B.C.'s circular economy, preventing waste in the first place and expanding recycling and recovery. This will keep waste out of the natural environment, off the streets of our communities, and out of our lakes, rivers and shorelines – while reducing the amount that ends up in the landfill.

- *B.C. is a partner of the [Canada Plastics Pact](#)*
 - Collaborating with industry, government and non-profit organizations from across the entire plastics sector to address plastic waste, keeping it in the economy and out of the environment.
- *B.C. is phasing out single-use plastics and working with all levels of government*–The Province recently gave municipalities throughout B.C. the authority under the [Community Charter](#) to ban plastic bags and certain single-use plastics without the need for ministerial approval, making it easier to prevent plastics from polluting their communities. B.C. is also actively involved in the development of a Canada-Wide Strategy and Action Plan on Zero Plastic Waste. The Province continues to develop a legal framework that could allow the province to ban single-use and plastic items provincewide.

The Recycling Council of BC

With financial support from the Province, the Recycling Council of BC (RCBC) is B.C.'s most comprehensive single-source of recycling information.

Their 1-800 Recycling Hotline and Recyclepedia app has the answers people need about how and where to recycle and safe disposal options. In 2020 alone, the organization answered over 247,000 questions on recycling, reuse, and general waste prevention.

¹ Circular economy as defined by Canada's Circular Economy Lab

- B.C.'s [Clean Coast, Clean Waters Initiative](#) - A collaboration of tourism and nonprofit sectors working with Indigenous nations; the initiative funds projects to remove marine debris and plastics from B.C.'s shorelines, maximizing the amount of material reused and recycled.
- The [CleanBC Plastics Action Fund](#) - Launched in 2020 to support B.C.-based innovators and companies to reduce the use of virgin plastics and make better use of post-consumer recycled plastic in manufacturing processes.

Furthering B.C.'s position as a leader in EPR

- *EPR is a critical component to address single-use plastics recovery and recycling* - The ministry made regulatory changes in 2020 that help modernize the Recycling Regulation and will see all beverage containers part of the deposit-refund system in 2022. This includes milk containers, which will lead to an estimated 20 to 40 million more milk containers being recycled annually. Single-use items and more packaging products such as boxes of sandwich bags will also be collected under the regulation's packaging and paper products category as of 2023.
- *Taking our success national* - With many other provinces now embarking on EPR, there is a desire by all involved to support national EPR consistency, such as priority products and reporting. We will continue working with other jurisdictions on common approaches to EPR that will bring greater consistency and better outcomes.
- *Focus on Indigenous communities* - B.C.'s EPR producers and their agencies have created the First Nations Recycling Initiative to ensure these smaller and often remote communities can participate.

Recycling in Remote and Indigenous Communities



Photo credit: ElectroRecycle

The First Nations Recycling Initiative (FNRI) is a collective of nine B.C. EPR programs working with Indigenous communities to support recycling in communities throughout British Columbia. A First Nations Field Services Specialist works to raise awareness, and offer resources to support recycling, and community collection events. To increase recycling access across B.C., there is also collaboration with Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) and the Indigenous Zero Waste Technical Advisory Group. In 2020, 44 Indigenous nations participated in the RecycleBC program for residential packaging and paper.

Accessible only by water, Ahousaht First Nation continues to be the most remote collection event for small appliances. The community has also partnered with RecycleBC to collect residential packaging and paper through curbside and depot collection. Working with community recycling partners is key to their success.

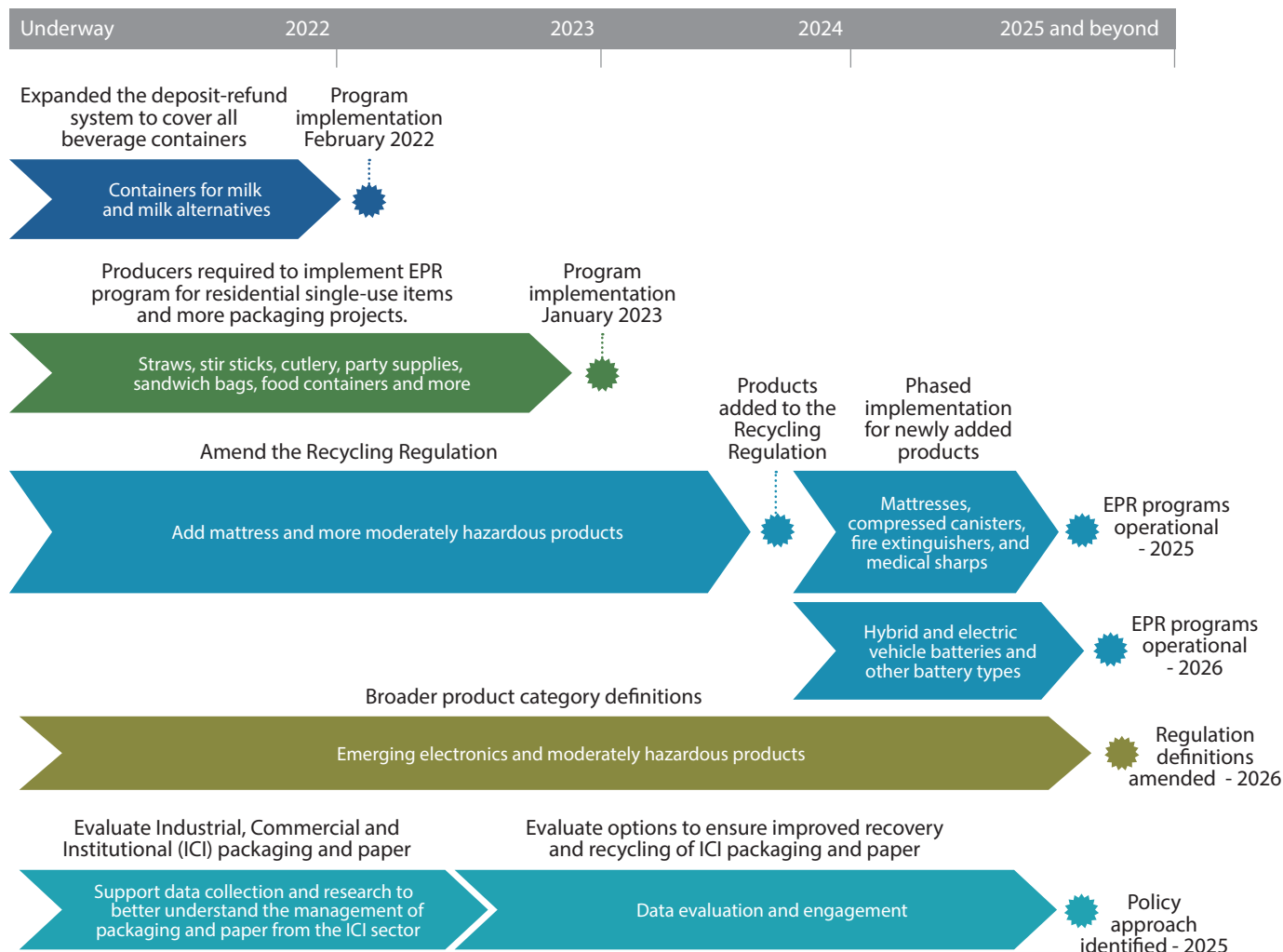
- *Responsible recycling is supported by B.C. businesses and workers* - The materials collected through our vast depot and curbside network are transported to material processing facilities in B.C. Throughout this process, producers ensure the workers handling and processing their materials are kept safe, and the environment protected by adhering to high standards.

The Province is committed to keeping pollution out of our oceans and waterways, reducing waste, and incentivizing a circular supply chain for plastics. Meeting these goals requires a determined effort to increase recycling and recovery of materials. B.C. was an early supporter of implementing waste-reduction policies and continues to lead the nation with a robust and successful EPR initiative.

To date, EPR programs have collected over 4.5 million tonnes of packaging and products since they began operating in B.C. At the individual level, British Columbians disposed of an average of 501 kg of municipal solid waste per person in 2019 – a reduction of 66 kilograms per person since 2012. This downward trend is positive, but without more action, B.C.'s landfills will run out of space.

Adding more product categories under EPR and increasing resource recovery is critical to help shift the way most people view waste – from something that is meant to be used and then disposed of to reclaiming and reusing materials again and again as part of a growing circular economy.

Extended Producer Responsibility Implementation Timeline



We recognize the need for timely action. We have a pathway to implement initiatives with our partners and we will accelerate timelines if we can.

**REPORT TO ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMMITTEE
MEETING OF WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2021**

SUBJECT Waste Stream Management Licensing

ISSUE SUMMARY

To seek direction regarding the Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) motion recommending to the Environmental Services Committee that the Capital Regional District (CRD) prioritize waste stream management licensing as part of its short-term strategies to support municipalities in their solid waste reduction initiatives.

BACKGROUND

At its September 15, 2021 meeting, the SWAC passed a motion recommending that “the Capital Regional District prioritize waste stream management licensing as part of the short-term strategies to support municipalities in their initiatives”. This recommendation aligns with the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) feedback that was received on February 12, 2021 from City of Victoria (the City) staff, a copy of which is attached as Appendix A.

Waste stream management licensing is a form of waste flow management used to regulate solid waste facilities and/or waste haulers, and thereby control the movement of solid waste and recyclable materials within the region. The BC Environmental Management Act (EMA) grants regional districts the authority to license solid waste management facilities and waste haulers. EMA allows regional districts to create two types of licences, which are:

1. a waste stream management licence issued to a site that accepts and manages municipal solid waste; and
2. a hauler licence issued to waste haulers.

Licensing provides regional districts with the ability to:

- facilitate the diversion of recyclable materials
- prevent abandonment of large quantities of stored solid waste or recyclable materials
- track the movement of municipal solid waste and recyclable materials, which is useful in determining success of waste diversion programs
- establish minimum administrative and operating requirements for facilities
- incent private sector investment in waste management infrastructure by establishing a level playing field; and
- ensure the financial sustainability of regional district facilities by managing the flow of solid waste to them.

Implementing waste flow management may also help municipalities with their own solid waste reduction initiatives. For example, the City is in the process of developing a bylaw to mandate the deconstruction of buildings in lieu of traditional demolition. It is intended that requiring deconstruction will allow for reusable resources, such as old-growth timbers to be salvaged and reused rather than landfilled. The City estimates that this change has the potential to divert up to

3,000 tonnes of waste from disposal annually. Waste stream management licensing may prove helpful to the City by tracking the flow of demolition and deconstruction materials, and ensuring they are not disposed of outside the region.

The new SWMP includes potential waste stream management actions described under the Continue and Enhance Policy Development (Strategy 6) – “Investigate regulatory mechanisms to manage municipal solid waste and recyclable materials in the region” and “Investigate licensing waste management facilities in the region to encourage transparency, consistency, and a requirement that all facilities protect public health and the environment”. These initiatives do not specifically form part of the five priority areas outlined in the SWMP Short-Term Implementation Framework that was provided to the Environmental Services Committee in a September 29, 2021 information report; however, there is an opportunity for these Strategy 6 items to be explored as part of the Municipal Collaboration priority that contemplates the use of regulation and bylaws to facilitate waste diversion from landfill. A copy of the SWMP Short-Term Implementation Framework is provided for information in Appendix B.

ALTERNATIVES

Alternative 1

The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board: That staff include the investigation of waste stream management licensing as part of the Solid Waste Management Plan Short-Term Implementation Framework.

Alternative 2

That staff move forward with the Solid Waste Management Plan Short-Term Implementation Framework and investigate waste stream management licensing after the short-term implementation work has been completed.

IMPLICATIONS

Environmental & Climate Implications

While not necessarily essential, waste stream management licensing has the potential to ensure that more recyclable materials are diverted from disposal, which will assist the CRD in meeting its SWMP targets and extend the life of Hartland Landfill.

Intergovernmental Implications

Waste stream management licensing has the potential to aid municipalities with the delivery and effectiveness of their own solid waste reduction initiatives which, in turn, will aid the CRD in achieving its SWMP targets.

Financial Implications

Investigating waste stream management licensing systems can be done as part of the existing SWMP implementation budget.

Alignment with Existing Plans & Strategies

Immediate investigation of waste stream management licensing means that less resources will be available for other short-term SWMP implementation priorities. As a result, other short-term implementation priorities may take longer than anticipated.

CONCLUSION

At its September 15, 2021 meeting, the Solid Waste Advisory Committee passed a motion recommending that the Capital Regional District prioritize waste stream management licensing as part of the short-term strategies to support municipalities in their initiatives. While broadly contemplated in the new Solid Waste Management Plan, investigating waste stream management licensing was not an immediate action identified in the Solid Waste Management Plan Short-Term Implementation Framework. Adjustment of the short-term priorities and timelines should allow for an opportunity to investigate waste stream management licensing.

RECOMMENDATION

The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board: That staff include the investigation of waste stream management licensing as part of the Solid Waste Management Plan Short-Term Implementation Framework.

Submitted by:	Russ Smith, Senior Manager, Environmental Resource Management
Concurrence:	Larisa Hutcheson, P. Eng., General Manager, Parks & Environmental Services
Concurrence:	Robert Lapham, MCIP, RPP, Chief Administrative Officer

ATTACHMENTS

- Appendix A: Letter from City of Victoria regarding Draft Solid Waste Management Plan
– February 12, 2021
- Appendix B: Solid Waste Management Plan Short-Term Implementation Framework



February 12, 2021

Robert Lapham, Chief Administrative Officer
Capital Regional District
625 Fisgard Street, Victoria BC
PO Box 1000
Via email: rlapham@crd.bc.ca

Dear Robert,

Re: Draft Solid Waste Management Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Capital Regional District's Draft Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP). Victoria staff very much welcome the comprehensive and progressive range of strategies and actions and commend the inclusive and collaborative approach taken by your team in developing this highly important plan.

The development of the SWMP is well timed to complement renewed efforts to improve plastics management and recycling performance from the provincial and federal government. This region has a long-standing history and embedded community values of environmental stewardship and the SWMP positions the region as a leader in waste reduction and a facilitator for municipal collaboration around shared goals.

The City sees itself as a key stakeholder in the Hartland Landfill asset. It is estimated that one-third of the waste disposed at Hartland is generated by residents, businesses, industry and construction activities within Victoria. The City recently approved *Zero Waste Victoria*, which outlines 40 strategies to achieve a 50% reduction in waste disposal by 2040 with many of these aligning with strategic actions identified in the draft SWMP. It is also telling that 15 actions within the draft plan require direct involvement from CRD member municipalities to be successful and many more would benefit from municipal support and cross promotion.

Municipalities will play a vital role in meeting our regional solid waste targets, through the provision of their solid waste services and programs, and through the authorities granted under the *Community Charter* and *Local Government Act* that influence waste reduction. Available municipal tools include zoning, permitting, business regulation and nuisance regulation.

Victoria also has the authority to regulate land use, with existing permitting processes in place for development and construction and can influence the local market for reused and recycled construction materials through procurement as a land holder and purchaser, and through major expenditures for capital projects. Additionally, municipalities can influence the generation of solid waste in the community through regulations for the protection of the natural environment, subject to provincial approval.

There are opportunities for the CRD to leverage these municipal tools and authorities to maximize waste reduction potential and to this end, there are elements of the SWMP that are closely aligned with the City's own waste reduction goals and opportunities for local government collaboration.

This letter also provides recommendations for prioritizing actions under the SWMP to support the City's successful implementation of Zero Waste Victoria. Specifically:

1. Organics diversion
2. Construction, renovation and demolition material diversion
3. Supporting municipalities working towards zero waste and a circular economy

This will allow ongoing CRD/City engagement and collaboration and will create a framework for City staff to report back to Council on aligned strategies and planned implementation timelines.

1. ORGANICS DIVERSION

Despite regional landfill bans in place for kitchen scraps and yard waste, high volumes of organic material continue to be landfilled and downstream enforcement is challenging. Approximately 6% of Victoria's GHG emissions (21,000 tonnes CO₂e annually) are attributed to landfilled organic waste. Multifamily buildings and the commercial sector are responsible for about 85% of landfilled organic material generated in Victoria and improving source separation for this sector, including through regional harmonization, will be critical for reducing organics disposal.

Numerous BC jurisdictions have source separation guidelines or bylaws in place or planned, including the City of Surrey, Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN) and Metro Vancouver. Surrey's *Rethink Waste* organics collection service requires apartment residents to separate their organic waste from their regular household garbage. The RDN's Solid Waste Management Plan proposes to expand source separation requirements to all waste generators including businesses and multi-family residences. This action is supported through the licensing of waste haulers, which requires haulers to provide separated organics and recyclables collection. Metro Vancouver's Board has approved a commercial waste hauler licensing program, pending approval from the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, which aims to reduce waste and increase diversion at multifamily, commercial and institutional properties. Under the proposed bylaw, haulers will be required to provide their clients with bins for the separate collection of recyclables, organics and mixed municipal solid waste.

Improving source separation of waste materials is a short-term (2021-2023) priority action in Zero Waste Victoria and Victoria Council has explicitly directed staff to report back on options for increasing diversion rates for multi-family and commercial properties.

The CRD's SWMP highlights the importance of source separation requirements for multi-family and commercial waste diversion (Strategies 8.B and 9.F). The City has also heard strong support from local businesses and the community for consistent standards for private organics, recycling and waste collection. As part of implementing the SWMP, the CRD should create a model bylaw for such source separation requirements. This would support standardization across the region, consistent messaging and improved sorting behaviour.

To complement source separation requirements, the City of Victoria also supports shifting landfill disposal ban enforcement to the generator (Strategy 9.G). This action would increase compliance for current and future banned materials and avoid placing the burden of compliance only on haulers.

An additional challenge for organics diversion is inconsistent messaging for the acceptance of compostable and bio-based food service-ware and packaging at composting facilities. These materials represent significant waste management challenges and cause consumer confusion when sorting waste materials. Through engagement on Zero Waste Victoria, the City heard a desire from the business community for sustainable food service-ware purchasing guidelines that align with regional composting capacity.

Increased diversion of organics will require additional capacity for organics processing, preferably within the region and the City of Victoria is committed to working collaboratively with the CRD to support this essential infrastructure.

- **RECOMMENDATION:** That the CRD accelerate the creation of requirements for source separation in multi-family residences and commercial businesses, including through a model bylaw, to promote consistent messaging and compliance.
- **RECOMMENDATION:** That the CRD accelerate the development of guidelines for the use and acceptance of compostable and bio-based food service ware.

2. CONSTRUCTION, RENOVATION AND DEMOLITION MATERIAL DIVERSION

Material from the construction sector makes up between 23 and 37%¹ of Victoria's landfilled waste. Regionally, wood and wood products comprise 64% of waste from the construction and demolition sector disposed at the Hartland Landfill. Zero Waste Victoria includes several strategies to reduce waste from the construction sector, including requiring the salvage of reusable materials from building demolition, requiring recycling of other construction waste, and strengthening reuse markets for building materials.

Increasing local salvage and reuse of building materials presents new economic opportunities. A study produced for the Vancouver Economic Commission estimates that wood salvaged through deconstruction (i.e., dismantling rather than traditional demolition of buildings) in Metro

¹ Exact quantity not known. Between 50 and 75% of construction waste is estimated to leave the region and therefore not included in the reporting of material at the Hartland Landfill.

Vancouver is worth up to \$340 million per year. Salvaging building materials will also create new jobs, including low-barrier and entry level employment.²

Complementary action by the CRD can accelerate diversion and salvage of valuable demolition materials, as the SWMP highlights. Specifically, the City of Victoria strongly supports the implementation of a clean wood waste ban and surcharges for mixed loads from the construction sector that contain recyclable or salvageable materials (SWMP Strategies 12.E and 12.F). The City also supports the CRD leading the development of, and facilitating regional collaboration on, policy and tools to support construction waste diversion (Strategies 12.B and 12.D). Additionally, collaborative action is needed to identify further opportunities to support material reuse markets in the region.

Waste stream management licensing is crucial for improving construction waste diversion. Waste stream management licensing has been shown to enable and support municipal tools and compliance in the lower mainland. For example, Metro Vancouver tracks construction and demolition waste through facility licensing under the Municipal Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Regulatory Bylaw which in turn supports member municipalities' construction and demolition recycling rules. The City of Victoria strongly recommends that the CRD prioritize the establishment of waste stream management licensing (Strategy 6.C). Facility licensing will provide crucial compliance tools for regulation of waste from the construction sector by the City of Victoria.

As an additional overall benefit, waste stream management would assist in tracking progress on the SWMP and municipal strategies, and support waste reduction through data disclosure and better understanding of material flow in the capital region.

- **RECOMMENDATION:** That the CRD establish a waste stream management licensing bylaw for private solid waste transfer stations and recycling facilities operating in the region.
- **RECOMMENDATION:** That the CRD prioritize implementing bans and/or surcharges for clean wood waste and mixed construction waste at the Hartland Landfill.
- **RECOMMENDATION:** That the CRD prioritize work with member municipalities to develop requirements and guidelines for construction waste diversion, including measures to grow the regional market for salvaged construction and demolition materials.

3. SUPPORTING MUNICIPALITIES WORKING TOWARDS ZERO WASTE AND A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Regional District and member municipality waste reduction efforts are complementary and interdependent. Within this response to the draft Plan, we have sought to highlight the important role that municipalities play in reaching regional waste reduction targets. The success of Zero Waste Victoria depends on the CRD undertaking robust implementation of the SWMP.

² Elliot, K., E. Locatelli and C. Xu; The Business Case for Deconstruction (2020). Retrieved from: <https://www.vancouvereconomic.com/research/the-business-case-for-deconstruction/>

Likewise, the success of the CRD's SWMP requires action from member municipalities and leveraging of municipal authority.

Strategy 5 in the SWMP highlights several ways the CRD can support municipal waste reduction efforts. The City recommends that in addition to these measures, the CRD take a strong leadership role in facilitating regional collaboration on waste reduction and should establish a program to maximize use of municipal authorities to reduce waste. Such a program could include a working group or municipal liaison and support the development of regional tools and resources.

- **RECOMMENDATION:** That the CRD lead regional collaboration and leverage municipal authority.

The CRD can also demonstrate leadership by prioritizing waste stream management licensing (Strategy 6.C) and source separation requirements (Strategies 8.B and 9.F). These enabling actions will strongly support regional waste management and create opportunities to reduce waste from all sectors, in addition to organics and construction waste, as described above.

Concluding Remarks

The City of Victoria supports the strategies and actions drafted in the CRD's Solid Waste Management Plan and offers specific recommendations that relate to the implementation of the proposed plan in alignment with Zero Waste Victoria.

With the recent adoption of Zero Waste Victoria and given the important role within the region Victoria has in advancing waste reduction, on behalf of Council, I would like to invite your team to a future Committee of the Whole meeting to provide a presentation and take questions on the draft Solid Waste Management Plan.

Thank you again for providing this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jocelyn Jenkyns', written in a cursive style.

Jocelyn Jenkyns
City Manager

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN SHORT-TERM IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

September 2021

Staff have developed a short-term work plan and framework and have prioritized the plan's 72 actions through the lenses of those actions that will be most effective in reaching the plan targets, that align with community (including municipal) priority areas, and are areas that fall within the Capital Regional District's (CRD) jurisdiction and operational control.

Priority Areas

The immediate priority areas include:

- **Targeted Material Stream Diversion:** Wood waste, organics, paper and plastic account for over 65% of the total materials currently sent to the landfill and represent an immediate opportunity for diversion and recovery of material and energy from the solid waste stream. Staff have begun developing new programming and tools to reduce waste and recover energy from these material streams. Actions under evaluation include modifying the tipping-fee structure to incent diversion, expanding landfill material bans for streams where viable alternatives exist, facilitating the diversion of material and energy recovery of diverted material and expanding regulatory enforcement, where required. Staff will be consulting with municipalities and the private sector on proposed operational changes over the fall and expect to bring a proposed material stream diversion program, including associated tipping fee and bylaw changes to the committee for consideration in early 2022.
- **Multi-Family/Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Strategy:** ICI refers to waste generated through industrial, commercial and institutional sectors. Multi-family refers to waste generated by residential housing that is not considered single-family. Collectively, these two sectors generate approximately 53% of the solid waste stream. Much of the CRD's historical efforts and successes in diverting 43% of materials from the waste stream over the previous decades have been realized through an early focus on the single-family sector with the residential blue box collection program. Opportunity exists to enhance diversion activities and programming to the ICI and multi-family sectors. This focus area was also identified as a priority by municipalities during the plan's consultation phase. Staff are working to develop an ICI/multi-family sector specific strategy, and have included a budget request through the CRD's annual budgeting process for a new Initiatives Coordinator position, which would begin in early 2022.
- **Municipal Collaboration:** Municipalities are primary partners in implementing the Solid Waste Management Plan and provide various curbside collection or drop-off services to residents and other sectors; education and outreach associated with local solid waste services; litter collection, streetscape sanitation and waste collection services for public spaces; along with many other critical roles. Through programming, regulation and bylaws, municipalities have the ability to access waste streams and incent diversion in areas that are outside of the scope or authority of the CRD. Staff are working to enhance the collaboration with municipalities on plan implementation. Immediate first steps include inventorying current municipal initiatives and reenergizing and expanding the existing staff inter-municipal solid waste working group through the development of a terms of reference and populating the working group.

- **Community Grant Program:** Through the Solid Waste Management Plan consultation, the CRD heard many waste reduction ideas with potential from the community. A community-based waste reduction grant program will provide resources and support for individuals and groups that want to turn their ideas into action. Funds have been allocated to the program within the Environmental Resource Management budget, and staff are currently developing program guidelines and looking to launch the program in 2022.
- **Technology Research:** Staff continue efforts researching, investigating and reporting out on emerging waste management technologies, including alternatives to landfilling, such as integrated resource management and gasification. On July 14, 2021, the CRD Board directed staff to facilitate, where possible, the business case process the Township of Esquimalt has undertaken to explore feasibility of gasification of solid waste and kitchen scraps management, and CRD staff continue to work with and support staff at Esquimalt. Additionally, the CRD is investigating the feasibility of testing municipal solid waste in conjunction with the CRD's biosolids gasification testing and will bring results of these investigations to the Environmental Services Committee.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN SHORT-TERM IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

2021

FOCUS AREA	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22
Material Stream Diversion																		
Multi-Family/Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Strategy																		
Municipal Collaboration																		
Community Grant Program																		
Technology Research																		
investigate																		
implement																		