

Notice of Meeting and Meeting Agenda Environmental Services Committee

Wednesday, June 18, 2025

9:30 AM

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

B. Desjardins (Chair), S. Tobias (Vice Chair), J. Brownoff, J. Caradonna, G. Holman,
D. Kobayashi, C. Plant, M. Tait, D. Thompson, A. Wickheim, C. McNeil-Smith (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. [25-0706](#) Minutes of the Environmental Services Committee of April 16, 2025

Recommendation: That the minutes of the Environmental Services Committee of April 16, 2025 be adopted as circulated.

Attachments: [Minutes - April 16, 2025](#)

4. Chair's Remarks

5. Presentations/Delegations

The public are welcome to attend CRD meetings in-person.

Delegations will have the option to participate electronically. Please complete the online application at www.crd.ca/address no later than 4:30 pm two days before the meeting and staff will respond with details.

Alternatively, you may email your comments on an agenda item to the CRD Board at crdboard@crd.bc.ca.

6. Committee Business

6.1. [25-0445](#) Climate Action Strategy Renewal - Vision, Principles, Goals and Targets

Recommendation: [At the April 16, 2025 Environmental Services Committee, this item was postponed to the next Environmental Services Committee meeting in June.]
The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board:
That the CRD adopt the guiding framework for the CRD's renewed Climate Action Strategy, as stated in Appendix A.

Attachments: [Staff Report: Climate Action Strategy Renewal: Vision, Principles, Goals, etc.](#)
 [Appendix A: Proposed Vision, Principles, Goals & Targets for Renewed Strat.](#)
 [Presentation: Climate Action Strategy - Guiding Framework Update](#)

6.2. [25-0692](#) Additional Opportunities for Regional Climate Action

Recommendation: There is no recommendation. This report is for information only.

Attachments: [Staff Report: Additional Opportunities For Regional Climate Action](#)
 [Appendix A: Authority Over Climate Action in the Region](#)
 [Appendix B: Updated Climate Modeling for the Capital Region](#)
 [Appendix C: Presentation - Additional Opportunities Regional Climate Action](#)

**6.3. [25-0648](#) Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 3881
Amendment and Adoption of Bylaw Nos. 4685 and 4675**

Recommendation: The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board:
1. That Bylaw No. 4685, "Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 6, 2013, Amendment Bylaw No. 7, 2025", be read a first, second, and third time;
2. That Bylaw No. 4685 be adopted.
3. That Bylaw No. 4675, "Capital Regional District Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw, 1990, Amendment Bylaw No. 85, 2025", be read a first, second, and third time;
4. That Bylaw No. 4675 be adopted.

Attachments: [Staff Report: Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee & Regulation Bylaw Amendment](#)
 [Appendix A: Approved Budget ERM 2024-2028](#)
 [Appendix B: Bylaw No. 4685 \(Landfill Tipping Fee Amendment\)](#)
 [Appendix C: Bylaw No. 4675 \(Ticket Information Authorization Amendment\)](#)
 [Appendix D: Consolidated Bylaw No. 3881 Redlined \(Landfill Tipping Fee\)](#)

6.4. [25-0737](#) Previous Minutes of Other CRD Committees and Commissions for Information

Recommendation: There is no recommendation. The following minutes are for information only:
- Solid Waste Advisory Committee - June 6, 2025

Attachments: [Minutes: Solid Waste Advisory Committee - June 6, 2025](#)

7. Notice(s) of Motion

7.1. [25-0489](#) Motion with Notice: Potential UNESCO Biosphere Reserve (Director Brownoff)

Recommendation: [At the April 16, 2025 Environmental Services Committee meeting, the following notice of motion was read into the record by Director Brownoff to be discussed at a following meeting:]
The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board:
Direct staff to report on a potential UNESCO Biosphere Reserve application and outline related implications.

Attachments: [Background: UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Brief](#)

8. New Business

9. Adjournment

The next meeting is July 16, 2025.

To ensure quorum, please advise Jessica Dorman (jdorman@crd.bc.ca) if you or your alternate cannot attend.

Meeting Minutes

Environmental Services Committee

Wednesday, April 16, 2025

9:30 AM

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

PRESENT

Directors: S. Tobias (Vice Chair), J. Bateman (for M. Tait) (EP), J. Brownoff (EP), J. Caradonna, D. Cavens (for B. Desjardins), G. Holman (EP), D. Kobayashi, D. Thompson, M. Westhaver (for C. Plant), A. Wickheim, C. McNeil-Smith (Board Chair, ex-officio)

Staff: T. Robbins, Chief Administrative Officer; L. Jones, General Manager, Parks, Recreation and Environmental Services; R. Tooke, Senior Manager, Environmental Innovation; N. Elliott, Manager, Climate Action Programs; T. Watkins, Manager, Environmental Resource Management, Policy and Planning; M. Lagoa, Deputy Corporate Officer; J. Dorman, Committee Clerk (Recorder)

EP - Electronic Participation

Regrets: Director(s) B. Desjardins (Chair), C. Plant, M. Tait

The meeting was called to order at 9:31 am.

1. Territorial Acknowledgement

Alternate Director Cavens provided a Territorial Acknowledgement.

2. Approval of Agenda

MOVED by Director Kobayashi, **SECONDED** by Director Wickheim,
That the agenda of the Environmental Services Committee meeting of April 16,
2025 be approved.
CARRIED

3. Adoption of Minutes

- 3.1. [25-0452](#) Minutes of the Environmental Services Committee Meeting of March 19, 2025

MOVED by Director Kobayashi, **SECONDED** by Director Caradonna,
That the minutes of the Environmental Services Committee meeting of March 19,
2025 be adopted as circulated.
CARRIED

4. Chair's Remarks

Acting Chair Tobias reminded committee members that Earth Day is on April 22 and provided acknowledgement to environmental volunteer groups in the regional district.

5. Presentations/Delegations

5.1. Presentations

5.1.1. [25-0462](#) Presentation: Martin Segger; Urban Biosphere Region Project, Re: Biosphere Proposal Presentation

M. Segger presented Item 5.1.1.

Discussion ensued on the following:

- adjudication process and timeframe to receive designation
- natural and cultural resources
- Victoria region establishment and definition
- marine and regional boundaries
- collaboration with educational institutions

5.2. Delegations

There were no delegations.

6. Committee Business

6.1. [25-0442](#) Hartland Public Drop-off - Extension of Expanded Hours Pilot

T. Watkins spoke to Item 6.1.

Discussion ensued on the following:

- service adjustments and extensions
- scale data analysis and reporting
- preliminary data findings

**MOVED by Director Kobayashi, SECONDED by Alternate Director Cavens,
The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional
District Board:**

**That the Hartland Landfill and Public Drop-off Depot expanded hours pilot be
extended until October 31, 2025.**

CARRIED

6.2. [25-0441](#) Solid Waste Management Plan - 2024 Progress Report

T. Watkins presented Item 6.2. for information.

Discussion ensued on the following:

- wood waste ban, processing and data analysis
- methane gas collection and provincial standards
- material shredding and space utilization
- carpet & underlay processing and aftermarket
- traffic safety study and intersection improvements for Willis Point Road
- waste composition study results and expected impacts
- commercial vehicle entrance
- electric trucks or alternative fuel sources
- blue box program containers and adverse weather conditions
- per capita disposal rates pre and post pandemic analysis
- residential versus commercial reduction rates

6.3. [25-0440](#) Climate Action Strategy – 2024 Progress Report

N. Elliott presented Item 6.3. for information.

Discussion ensued on the following:

- alignment with provincial and federal initiatives
- individual municipality initiatives overview
- regional versus corporate initiatives and targets
- regional growth strategies documentation
- climate action survey review process
- cost effectiveness of climate change

6.4. [25-0445](#) Climate Action Strategy Renewal - Vision, Principles, Goals and Targets

R. Tooke presented Item 6.4. for information.

**MOVED by Director Caradonna, SECONDED by Director McNeil-Smith,
That this item be postponed until the next Environmental Services Committee
meeting in June.
CARRIED**

6.5. [25-0444](#) Previous Minutes of Other CRD Committees and Commissions for Information

The following minutes were received for information:

- a) Climate Action Inter-Municipal Task Force - March 14, 2025

7. Notice(s) of Motion

7.1. [25-0486](#)

Notice of Motion: Potential UNESCO Biosphere Reserve (Director Brownoff)

Director Brownoff provided the following Notice of Motion for consideration at the next meeting of the Environmental Services Committee meeting:

"Direct staff to report on a potential UNESCO Biosphere Reserve application and outline related implications."

8. New Business

There was no new business.

9. Adjournment

MOVED by Director Caradonna, **SECONDED** by Director McNeil-Smith,
That the Environmental Services Committee meeting of April 16, 2025 be
adjourned at 11:27 am.

CARRIED

CHAIR

RECORDER

**REPORT TO ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMMITTEE
MEETING OF WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 2025**

SUBJECT **Climate Action Strategy Renewal – Vision, Principles, Goals and Targets**

ISSUE SUMMARY

To endorse the vision, principles, goals and targets of the Capital Regional District's (CRD) renewed Climate Action Strategy.

BACKGROUND

The CRD's Climate Action Strategy (CAS) was adopted in 2021 following the Board's declaration of a climate emergency. The CAS includes a framework that identifies a vision, principles, goals and targets alongside a 5-year action plan to guide implementation of initiatives to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the regional impacts of climate change.

Staff aim to renew the CAS in 2025. Staff are seeking Board endorsement of the vision, principles, goals and targets provided in Appendix A as a foundation and strategic direction for its development and implementation.

Proposed Guiding Framework

The vision, principles, goals and targets in the CAS provide a guiding framework for plan development and implementation. Between January 2025 and March 2025, CRD staff engaged subject matter experts, local government staff counterparts and elected officials represented through the CRD's Climate Action Inter-Municipal Task Force (Task Force) to ensure the guiding framework is current and responsive to the realities of the region.

Outcomes of the engagement informed amendments to the vision, principles, goals and targets (provided in Appendix A), generally reflect the following themes:

- Strengthen equity and inclusion lens
- Emphasize climate adaptation and resilience
- Use plain language wherever possible
- Lead by example by strengthening corporate commitments

Next Steps

Once approved, the updated framework will guide the CAS renewal, which is focused on *implementation* and *future planning*, and will:

- Clarify and frame where the CRD can make an impact.
- Identify opportunities to be more responsive to shifts in provincial and federal government priorities.
- Incorporate new Board directives.
- Establish an updated action plan (2025 to 2030).
- Determine a schedule and sequence of actions to advance to the CAS.

The CAS will build on past progress, incorporate recent technical and policy analysis, and be shaped by robust engagement from CRD services and inter-municipal climate committees, and presented to the Board in late 2025.

ALTERNATIVES

Alternative 1

The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board: That the CRD adopt the guiding framework for the CRD's renewed Climate Action Strategy, as stated in Appendix A.

Alternative 2

That this report be referred back to staff for additional information.

IMPLICATIONS

Alignment with Board & Corporate Priorities

The key driver of this initiative is to advance the Board's Climate Action & Environment Board and Corporate Priorities.

Alignment with Existing Plans & Strategies

Embedded through numerous services, climate action at the CRD has strong linkages with several strategic plans across the organization, including: 2023-2026 Board Priorities and Corporate Plan, the 2018 Regional Growth Strategy, the 2014 Regional Transportation Plan and Pedestrian and Cycling Master Plans, the 2022 Regional Water Supply Master Plan, the 2022-2032 Regional Parks and Trails Strategic Plan, the Solid Waste Management Plan and regional transportation priorities. Successful implementation of these plans alongside the strategy is integral to fulfilling the CRD's role in climate action.

Equity, Diversity & Inclusion Implications

The guiding framework includes a principle to "Strive for Climate Equity", which will be embedded in the updated CAS.

Financial Implications

Funding to implement the 2021 Climate Action Strategy and renew the strategy is embedded in 2025-2028 Financial Plan. Financial implications associated with a renewed CAS will be presented to the Board following its development.

First Nations Implications

The guiding framework includes a principle to "Work Toward Reconciliation", which will be embedded in the updated CAS.

Intergovernmental Implications

Within a mandate to support regional collaboration on climate action, the regional Climate Action and Adaptation service works directly with local government partners through the CRD Climate Action Inter-Municipal Working Group and Task Force to inform the renewed CAS.

Regional Growth Strategy Implications

Climate action and planning for climate impacts are essential to achieving the Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) vision and goals. Integrating the RGS vision into the renewed CAS ensures alignment between the two, including the regional greenhouse gas emissions target. If the RGS is amended during the CAS timeline, staff will undertake a process to ensure the two remain aligned.

CONCLUSION

The renewal of the CRD's Climate Action Strategy in 2025 presents an opportunity to build on the CRD's longstanding commitment to climate action. Informed by robust engagement, updated inventories and climate forecasts, and evolving policy and programming opportunities, the updated CAS will provide a clear framework for implementation, while strengthening commitments to equity and adaptation. By refining CRD's role, updating key initiatives, and establishing a strategic roadmap for 2025–2030, the renewed CAS will ensure continued progress toward corporate and regional climate goals.

RECOMMENDATION

The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board: That the CRD adopt the guiding framework for the CRD's renewed Climate Action Strategy, as stated in Appendix A.

Submitted by:	Nikki Elliott, MPA, Manager, Climate Action Programs
Concurrence:	Rory Tooke, PhD, Senior Manager, Environmental Innovation
Concurrence:	Luisa Jones, MBA, General Manager, Parks, Recreation & Environmental Services
Concurrence:	Ted Robbins, B. Sc., C. Tech., Chief Administrative Officer

ATTACHMENT

Appendix A: Proposed Vision, Goals, Principles & Targets for Renewed CRD Climate Action Strategy

Proposed Vision, Principles, Goals and Targets for Renewed CRD Climate Action Strategy

Vision

The purpose of the climate action vision statement is to define the Capital Regional District's (CRD) long-term aspirations and desired future state with regards to climate change. It serves as a guiding principle, inspiring interest holders and aligning efforts toward a common goal. By articulating a clear and compelling climate action vision statement, the CRD can foster motivation, strategic direction, and a shared sense of purpose. Through engagement with the CRD Climate Action Inter-Municipal Working Group (IMWG) and elected official members of the CRD Climate Action Inter-Municipal Task Force (Task Force), it was determined that the vision statement defined in the CRD Regional Growth Strategy fulfilled these parameters and lent itself to an effective vision for the CRD Climate Action Strategy. Therefore, it is proposed to adopt the vision statement from the Regional Growth Strategy.

VISION STATEMENT	
2021 CLIMATE ACTION STRATEGY	PROPOSED UPDATE
Through collective action, we eliminate emissions and foster healthy and resilient communities and natural areas now and in the future.	In 2038, Capital Regional District residents enjoy a healthy and rewarding quality of life. We have a vital economy, livable communities and steward our environment and natural resources with care. Our choices reflect our commitment to collective action on climate change.

Principles

The 2021 Climate Action Strategy has six principles that were identified and crafted with input from multiple levels of interest holders during the development of the strategy. These principles are intended to guide the selection of actions within the strategy and to guide the implementation of actions under each goal area. Through engagement with internal subject matter experts and participants in the IMWG and Task Force, use of plain language to improve accessibility of each guiding principle was recommended. Updates to the guiding principles were made to reduce use of jargon and emphasize active language.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES	
2021 CLIMATE ACTION STRATEGY	PROPOSED UPDATE
LEADERSHIP The CRD takes bold action to rapidly eliminate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from corporate operations, prepares CRD assets for the changing climate, and integrates climate action across the CRD's local and regional services.	LEAD Act boldly as an organization and lead by example.
COLLABORATION Collaborative and collective action among municipal, provincial, federal and First Nations governments, businesses, organizations and residents is critical to advance climate action.	COLLABORATE AND LISTEN Work together across the region and seek to understand what the community needs.
URGENCY Actions to mitigate the impacts of climate change are swift and substantial to respond to the climate emergency.	EVIDENCE BASED DECISIONS Base decisions on the best available evidence to ensure they work well, are responsible, and can be adjusted as needed.
FIRST NATIONS RELATIONS Actions support indigenous-led climate solutions that are grounded in indigenous self-determination, shared prosperity and respect indigenous relationships with the land, water and all beings.	WORK TOWARDS RECONCILIATION Further CRD's work towards reconciliation by supporting Indigenous-led climate solutions that are grounded in Indigenous self-determination and shared prosperity, and respecting Indigenous relationships with the land, water, and all beings.

EQUITY

Actions are inclusive and accessible to residents across the region, and particularly support those most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

STRIVE FOR CLIMATE EQUITY

Apply an equity, diversity and inclusion lens to climate action so that actions are inclusive and accessible to residents across the region, and particularly support those most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

CO-BENEFITS

Actions maximize co-benefits, including reducing ghg emissions, increasing resilience, improving affordability, expanding economic opportunities, improving health and well-being, advancing reconciliation, and more.

CO-BENEFITS

Maximize win-wins, including energy efficiency, resilience, affordability, health and well-being, and biodiversity.

Goal Areas

The CRD's 2021 Climate Action Strategy identified six primary goal areas as focal points for its initiatives. Actions are grouped within each goal area accordingly. Updates have been made to the goal area titles and description, based on feedback during engagement with the IMWG and Task Force, resulting in the following recommended language for inclusion in the updated Climate Action Strategy. The updated strategy will also include long-form descriptions of each goal area, expanding on the themes, activities, and responsibilities of the CRD.

GOAL AREAS

2021 CLIMATE ACTION STRATEGY

CLIMATE-FOCUSED DECISION MAKING

Climate action priorities are integrated at all levels of decision making across the organization.

SUSTAINABLE LAND USE, PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS

Support the region on its pathway to livable, affordable and low-carbon communities that are prepared for climate change.

PROPOSED UPDATE

CLIMATE-FOCUSED DECISIONS

Climate action is integrated at all levels of decision making across the organization.

SUSTAINABLE AND PREPARED COMMUNITIES

Support the region's transition to low-carbon, affordable, and climate-ready communities.

LOW CARBON MOBILITY

Rapidly reduce corporate fleet emissions. Support, and encourage active, public and zero-emission transportation options across the region.

LOW-CARBON AND RESILIENT BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Accelerate energy efficiency, emission reductions and enhanced resilience in CRD buildings and infrastructure. Support and encourage the same for all buildings and infrastructure across the region.

RESILIENT AND ABUNDANT NATURE, ECOSYSTEMS AND FOOD SYSTEMS

Protect, conserve and manage ecosystem health and nature's capacity to store carbon and adapt to climate change. Support the ongoing ability of natural systems to sustain life.

WASTE REDUCTION

Waste generation and the resulting emissions are minimized, and remaining waste is transformed into a resource. Follow the 5R pollution prevention hierarchy.

LOW CARBON MOBILITY

Rapidly reduce vehicle emissions and support more options for active and public transportation across the region.

LOW-CARBON AND RESILIENT BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Accelerate energy efficiency, electrification, and prepare buildings and infrastructure for climate impacts.

RESILIENT ECOSYSTEMS AND FOODLANDS

Enhance natural spaces to sustain life, improve water quality, and support climate adaptation.

WASTE REDUCTION

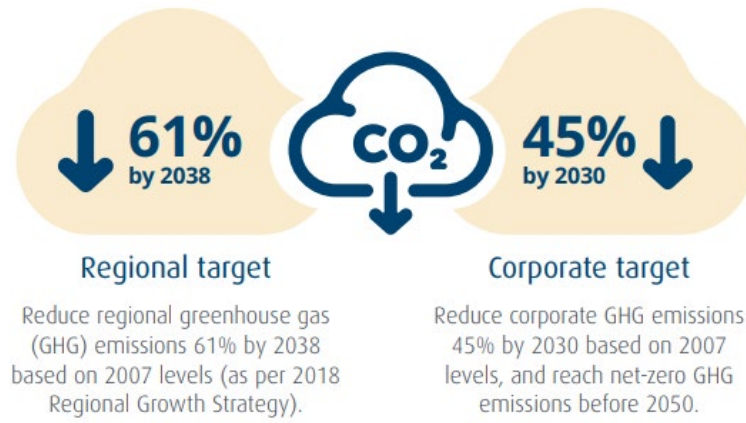
Reduce waste and landfill emissions. Transform remaining waste into a resource.

Emission Reduction Targets

The emission reduction targets included in the 2021 Climate Action Strategy are divided by scope into two targets: one for regional emissions and another for corporate emissions. The regional emissions target is 61% by 2038, as defined by the 2018 Regional Growth Strategy (RGS). This target may be reviewed as part of revisions to the RGS in coming years, but in the meantime will remain as is within the updated Climate Action Strategy.

The corporate target of 45% by 2030 and net-zero by 2050 is guided by the principles of the strategy and is based on global best practices as advised by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

As part of the Climate Action Strategy update, staff will consider developing sub-targets for corporate emissions to account for growing service impacts. The proposed targets for the renewed Climate Action Strategy (2025-2030) are:

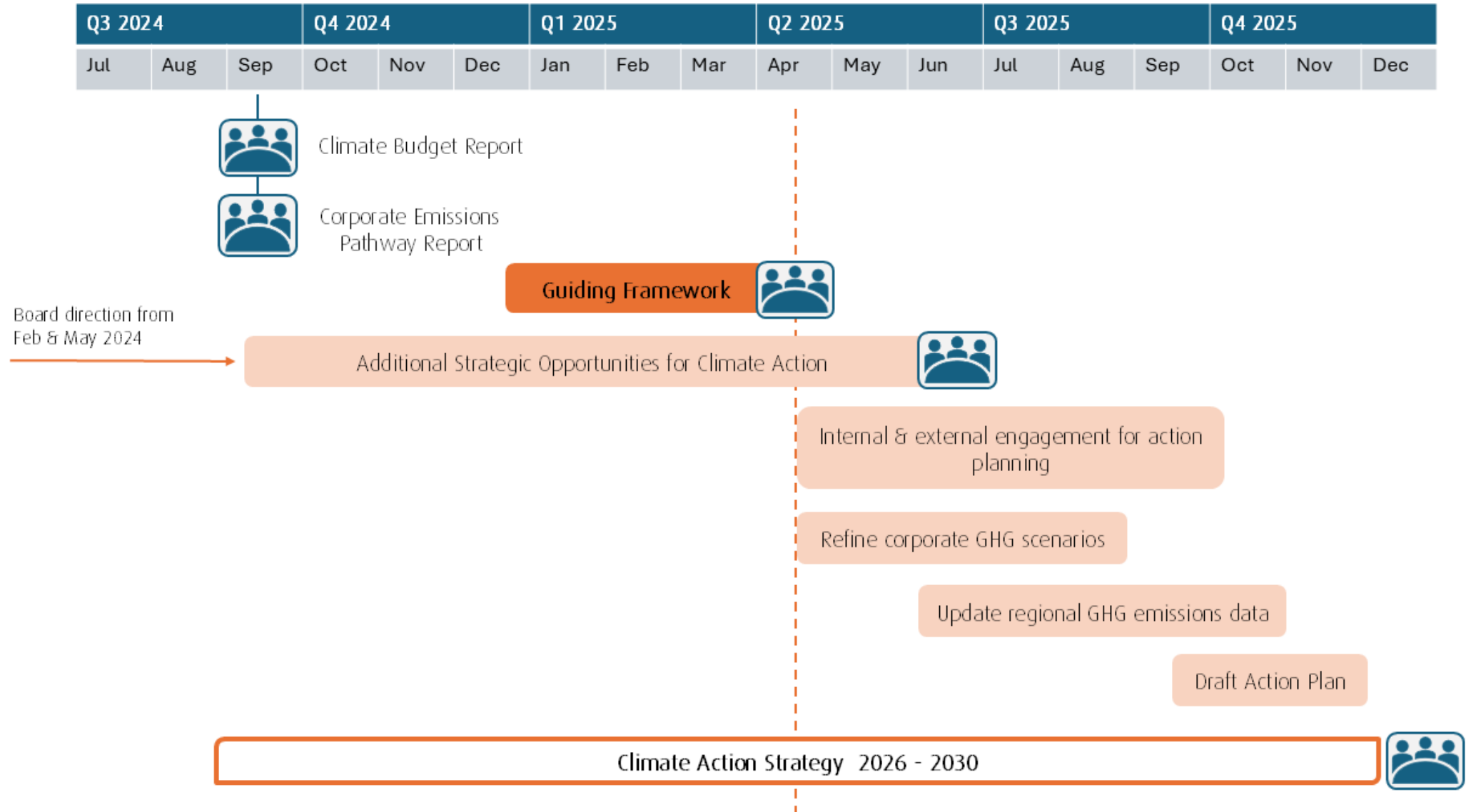


Climate Action Strategy Guiding Framework Update

Environmental Services Committee

April 16, 2025

Background



Guiding Framework

Align vision to **Regional Growth Strategy** & update framework based on the following themes:

- Augment **equity and inclusion** considerations
- Emphasize **climate adaptation and resilience**
- Lead by example by strengthening **corporate commitments**
- Use **plain language** wherever possible



Impacts and Implications

- Structures upcoming **engagement** sessions
- Drives increased **focus** on climate adaptation and resilience
- Supports further exploration of impacts and **implications** for the CRD Climate Action Service
- Helps identify **priority actions** and implementation strategy



**REPORT TO ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMMITTEE
MEETING OF WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 2025**

SUBJECT **Additional Opportunities for Regional Climate Action**

ISSUE SUMMARY

To provide an update on new options for regional climate action in support of the renewed Climate Action Strategy.

BACKGROUND

In 2021, the Capital Regional District (CRD) Board approved the CRD's Climate Action Strategy and a five-year action plan. This strategy includes 54 actions, detailing specific initiatives across CRD services between 2021 and 2025.

In addition to the actions identified in the Climate Action Strategy, the Board directed staff at the following meetings to conduct additional policy and program analysis to support more ambitious climate action:

- **October 11, 2023:** Staff received Board direction to explore innovative and ambitious options to meet the 2038 regional greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction target (61% below 2007 levels).
- **February 14, 2024:** The Board provided direction to undertake additional policy analysis, regulatory reviews and GHG modeling.
- **May 8, 2024:** Board directed staff to provide options for advancing a climate adaptation strategy and identifying further opportunities to meet regional GHG targets.

This report consolidates staff's response to the Board directions listed above and highlights opportunities to further support regional climate action in alignment with the new Climate Action Strategy currently being developed.

ANALYSIS

Staff conducted analysis to understand opportunities to advance GHG mitigation and climate change adaptation beyond the CRD's existing climate action initiatives. This analysis involved undertaking background research, engagement with key stakeholders, and a combination of legal, technical and policy analysis to develop recommendations for future consideration.

Three distinct areas of research were conducted in response to Board motions to strengthen the CRD's role in regional climate action:

- Implement new policies to accelerate regional GHG reductions, with a focus on buildings¹.
- Augment or enhance current climate adaptation efforts.
- Enhance community mobilization for climate action.

¹ Note that new major policies and actions needed to reduce GHG emissions for the transportation sector will be considered and modeled as part of the updated Regional Transportation Plan.

Greenhouse Gas Reductions

Each level of government has a portfolio of authorities that can be used to mitigate GHG emissions. Appendix A provides a reference for understanding how these authorities affect climate action in our region with key contributions noted as follows:

- **The federal government** provides funding and legislation support for climate action. The federal carbon tax policy has been an effective tool to mitigate emissions in support of Canada's climate commitments. With recent changes removing consumers from the carbon tax, industry emission regulation will be the most impactful emissions policy at the federal level based on current commitments
- **The provincial government** legislates energy utility emissions including establishing a 15% renewable natural gas supply target for Fortis BC and a 100% renewable energy supply target for BC Hydro. The Province also sets the BC Building Code which impacts the emissions related to energy use in local government jurisdictions. For mobility, provincial legislation regulates renewable fuel content for transportation fuels and electric vehicle (EV) sales targets that are expected to have a large impact on regional emissions.
- **Local governments** in BC possess direct authorities over many aspects of community development and have made major progress adopting optional low carbon building regulations, implementing design and infrastructure changes to support active transportation, and ensuring the capture and beneficial use of landfill gas to displace fossil fuels. Local governments also have concurrent (i.e. shared) jurisdiction for regulating the protection of the natural environment with the Province, but this is often overlooked given the uncertainty on the Ministerial approval(s) needed to advance this opportunity.

Staff reviewed a subset of policies previously shared with the Board that have specific applicability to the region as shown in Table 1. These were evaluated and the impactful policies were assessed to quantify opportunities for regional GHG emission reductions.

Table 1: Summary Assessment of New Building Sector GHG Policies

Policy Option	Description	Existing Authority for LG's	Direct Regional Impact on GHG's	Level of Stakeholder Effort	Cost to LG's to Implement
Zero Carbon Step Code (4 remaining communities)	Enact Emissions Level 4 (EL4), the most restrictive level of the code for new builds in all local government jurisdictions	Yes	Low	Moderate	Low
Highest Efficiency Equipment Standard	Regulate all heating equipment to be 100% efficient or greater by 2030 or earlier	No	<u>High</u>	High	Low

Policy Option	Description	Existing Authority for LG's	Direct Regional Impact on GHG's	Level of Stakeholder Effort	Cost to LG's to Implement
Building Performance Standard	Regulate all large buildings to achieve or exceed progressively more stringent carbon pollution limits	No	<u>Moderate</u>	Moderate	Moderate
Oil tank removal	Regulate the removal of heating oil storage tanks	Partial (concurrent)	Low	High	Low
Carbon financing	Provide loans to commercial properties for building upgrades with repayment through municipal taxes	No	Supporting	Voluntary	High
Incentives for MURB's & Commercial Buildings	Top-up provincial or utility incentives to commercial buildings for building upgrades	No	Supporting	Voluntary	Moderate to High
Enhanced Home Energy Navigator	Create an offer that integrates contractor quotes with a subsidized EnerGuide Energy Assessment	Yes	Supporting	Voluntary	Low

LG = local governments, MURB = multi-unit residential building

The policies listed in the table above were modeled to demonstrate their GHG reduction potential over time as presented in Appendix B. The model indicates that the current policies in place or under development across the region will not meet the CRD's 2038 regional 61% reduction target. However, the implementation of the Highest Efficiency Equipment Standard as proposed by the Province and a Building Performance Standard similar to that introduced in the City of Vancouver, could allow the region to meet its current target within two years of the 2038 established target date.

Climate Adaptation

To identify ways to further advance climate adaptation efforts across CRD services, staff conducted research and engaged with CRD staff subject matter experts and local government partners to better understand the current landscape and opportunities.

As the owner and operator of critical regional infrastructure and as the authority responsible for emergency management in the Electoral Areas, the CRD has an opportunity to enhance climate adaptation activities and resiliency across its services by:

- integrating new disaster management regulations into emergency response plans and undertaking risk assessments that explicitly consider climate hazards.
- enhancing asset management activities to prepare for climate risks.
- collaborating across departments to bolster knowledge sharing.
- engaging with First Nations on climate adaptation, emergency planning, and disaster risk reduction measures.

The CRD also plays an important coordination role. Opportunities moving forward include:

- supporting local climate adaptation efforts by developing design guidelines, bylaws, and other regulations that support the climate adaptation capacity of member municipalities and electoral areas.
- leading and facilitating the development of data, mapping, monitoring and analysis for the region.
- undertaking public outreach and capacity building efforts with partners.

Community Mobilization

Community mobilization refers to initiatives that aim to engage and motivate the public to take part in community level action and social change. To better understand opportunities for community mobilization, staff undertook background research on best practices and interviewed 18 climate-focused community organizations, local government staff and elected officials, and CRD staff subject matter experts. Outcomes of this engagement highlighted the need for:

- streamlined, accessible education resources
- consistent messaging across the region
- regional funding opportunities
- increased opportunities for networking and collaboration
- greater support for underrepresented groups

Results of this work emphasized that successful, equitable and accessible climate action hinges on people seeing themselves in climate initiatives undertaken by the CRD. Addressing climate change requires widespread awareness, preparation and public support for transformative action. By partnering with residents and community groups, the CRD creates communication channels that enable better alignment of actions with local needs, promotes community participation, and builds trust so that members of the public may become advocates for change.

Climate Action Strategy Integration

The Climate Action Service continues to advance GHG reduction initiatives within existing authorities including corporate building retrofits, adoption of the zero-carbon building code, and launching of a building benchmarking program for large buildings. By continuing to advance these initiatives and exercising existing authorities, the Climate Action Service can demonstrate leadership and capability in policy areas that depend on collaboration with the Province and local governments to move forward.

Realizing GHG reductions from impactful new policies will require legislative change and explicit authorities from the Province. The renewed Climate Action Strategy will define how the CRD can continue to play a supporting role to local government while strategically considering their shared

authority with the Province for the protection of the natural environment and opportunities to encourage the Province to provide the necessary authorities and resources to ensure local governments can continue to be responsive to community needs.

The Climate Action Service also continues to advance impactful adaptation initiatives in data development, capacity building, and community outreach in collaboration with other CRD services, local governments and regional partners. Recent research conducted on this topic will inform the development of the renewed Climate Action Strategy, with the goal of further clarifying the CRD's role in climate adaptation.

Finally, the Climate Action Service has staff capacity and sufficient authority in place to address near-term community mobilization needs. More resources are likely needed to address longer-term capacity supports. The Climate Action Service will continue to consider how coordination with other services can address these longer-term needs through the development of the renewed Climate Action Strategy.

CONCLUSION

Following direction from the Capital Regional District Board over the past several years, Climate Action staff conducted analysis to assess additional opportunities for greenhouse gas reduction, climate adaptation and community mobilization. The analysis has identified key areas for action to support the region in meeting its climate targets and highlighted the need for further work to understand potential gaps in adaptation planning and opportunities to strengthen community support. These findings will guide the development of new impactful CRD initiatives and inform the renewal of the Climate Action Strategy, while supporting the continuation of existing commitments.

RECOMMENDATION

There is no recommendation. This report is for information only.

Submitted by:	Rory Tooke, PhD, Senior Manager, Environmental Innovation
Concurrence:	Luisa Jones, MBA, General Manager, Parks, Recreation & Environmental Services
Concurrence:	Ted Robbins, B. Sc., C. Tech., Chief Administrative Office

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A: Authority Over Climate Action in the Region (June 2025)
Appendix B: Updated Climate Modeling for the Capital Region (June 2025)
Appendix C: Presentation - Additional Opportunities for Regional Climate Action


Federal Government	Mobility	Buildings	Waste	Industry & Energy
Regulation	Limited role	Limited role	Limited role	Direct Authority
Financial Incentives & Disincentives	Direct Authority	Direct Authority	Direct Authority	Direct Authority
Infrastructure	Limited role	Limited role		


Provincial Government	Mobility	Buildings	Waste	Industry & Energy
Regulation	Direct Authority	Direct Authority	Direct Authority	Direct Authority
Financial Incentives & Disincentives	Direct Authority	Direct Authority	Direct Authority	Direct Authority
Infrastructure	Direct Authority	Limited role	Limited role	Limited role


Energy Utilities	Mobility	Buildings	Waste	Industry & Energy
Regulation				
Financial Incentives & Disincentives	Direct Authority	Direct Authority	Direct Authority	Direct Authority
Infrastructure	Limited role	Limited role		Direct Authority

Municipal Government	Mobility	Buildings	Waste	Industry & Energy
Regulation	Concurrent Authority	Concurrent Authority	Concurrent Authority	
Financial Incentives & Disincentives	Limited role	Limited role	Limited role	
Infrastructure	Direct Authority	Direct Authority	Direct Authority	Limited role

Regional Government	Mobility	Buildings	Waste	Industry & Energy
Regulation	Limited role	Limited role	Limited role	
Financial Incentives & Disincentives	Limited role	Limited role	Limited role	
Infrastructure	Limited role	Limited role	Direct Authority	

 Concurrent Authority

 Limited role

 Direct Authority

UPDATED CLIMATE MODELING REPORT FOR THE CAPITAL REGION

June 2025

The Capital Regional District (CRD) procured Introba Canada to produce updated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions modeling to understand the impact of different policy options being considered. Regional GHG emission projections were explored for the following scenarios, for 2022 through to 2050:

- **Projected:** GHG emissions based on existing and planned regulations from all levels of government.
- **Variation:** GHG emissions based on existing and planned regulations from all levels of government and policy moves being considered by the CRD. Multiple variations have been explored.

All GHG emissions modeling has been conducted using Introba Canada's proprietary Community Energy and Emissions Planning (CEEP) model. A model baseline is established using detailed GHG emissions and activity data for the starting year of projections, and a series of assumptions are then applied to project GHG emissions.

The policy options modeled by Introba Canada included:

1. early adoption of the Province's proposed Highest Efficiency Equipment Standard (HEES)
2. implementation of a regional Building Performance Standard (BPS)
3. adoption of Emissions Level 4 (EL-4) of the Zero Carbon Step Code (ZCSC) in the District of Sooke, City of Langford, Town of Sidney and District of North Saanich
4. the provision of top-ups to incentives offered through BC Hydro's Multi-Unit Residential Building Retrofit Program (<https://www.bchydro.com/powersmart/business/programs/multi-unit-residential-buildings.html>)
5. the provision of top-ups to multi-unit residential building Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Incentives offered through the BC EV Charger Rebate Program (<https://goelectricbc.gov.bc.ca/rebates-and-programs/for-individuals/save-on-home-and-workplace-charging#multi>)

Policies 4 and 5 (incentives) did not result in a change that was observable on the scale of all community buildings. Policy 3 (ZCSC) resulted in an observable change when modeled against a scenario where the Province does not require the implementation of the ZCSC.

Staff also modeled a proposed regulation that would require the removal of heating oil storage tanks in 2035. While this policy is intended to mitigate the effects of oil spills in various regional watersheds, it would have the co-benefit of necessitating a home heating fuel switch. The expected emission reductions were integrated into the Introba model.

Figure 1 below shows the summary analysis of the building modeling options contemplated in this report in the context of all regional emissions. All scenarios (projected and variations) below include the successful implementation of provincial policies (Zero Carbon Step Code EL 4 adoption in 2030, Clean Electricity Delivery Standard, Alterations Code, Person and Commercial EV adoption, the increasing stringency of the Low Carbon Fuels Standard regulation) as well as local policies (benchmarking of large buildings and increase density and transportation mode shifts away from single occupancy vehicles).

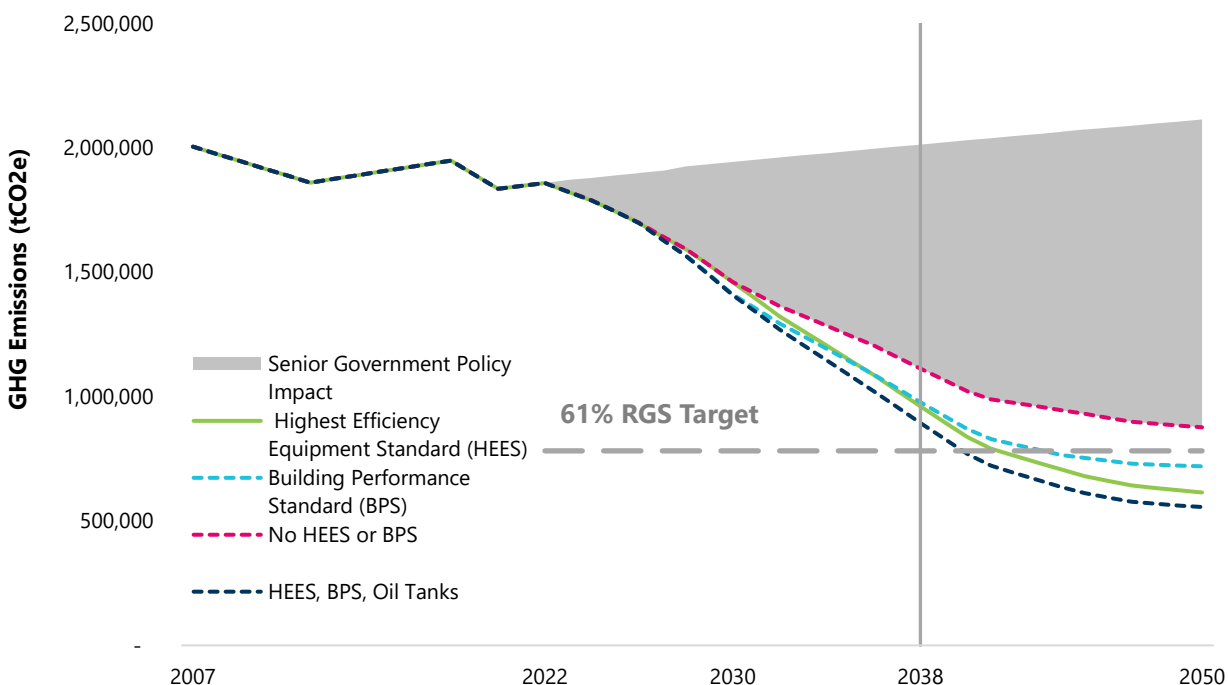


Figure 1 - Projections of the CRD's regional GHG emissions under four different summary scenarios

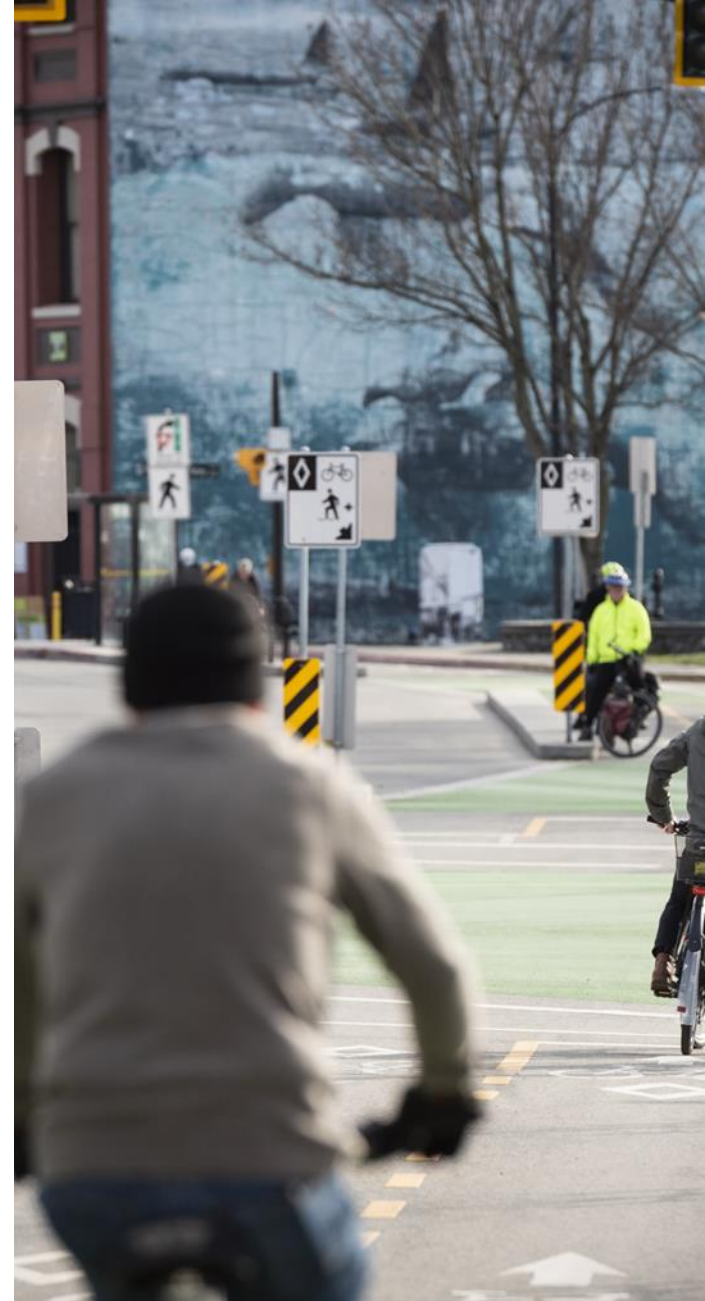
The HEES is the single most effective building policy, but all policies taken together get the region closest to achieving its 2038 goal. The main reason that a BPS achieves a modest increase over the HEES is because the BPS only applies to larger buildings (for example 10,000 ft² or more). A BPS on its own, therefore, could act as a partial backstop in the event that the HEES is not enacted or delayed by the Province but most ground-oriented homes would be exempt. The oil tank removal regulation would influence emissions (1,000's of tonnes per year approaching 2038), but it is an order of magnitude smaller than the other policies and does not strongly impact the emission reduction trend. The modeling suggests that adopting these regulations, *none of which local governments currently have the authority to adopt directly*, would allow the region to meet the CRD's 2038 emission reduction goal in the early 2040's.

Additional Opportunities for Regional Climate Action

Environmental Services Committee
June 18, 2025

Outline

- 2021 climate action strategy and board motions
- Additional opportunities for climate action:
 - Building emissions reductions
 - Climate Adaptation
 - Community Mobilization
- Integration into the renewed Climate Action Strategy



2021 Climate Action Strategy Goals

CLIMATE ACTION STRATEGY GOALS

Climate-focused decisions making

Sustainable land use, planning and preparedness

Low carbon mobility

Low-carbon & resilient buildings & infrastructure

Resilient and abundant nature, ecosystems
and food systems

Minimize waste

Board Motions

Date	Board Direction
October 11, 2023	Staff to present innovative options to reduce GHGs
May 8, 2024	Report back on options for advancing a corporate and regional adaptation strategy

Analysis Overview

- Stakeholder interviews
- Consultations with CRD subject matter experts
- Legal analysis of municipal and CRD authorities
- Emissions modeling

Engaged partners and stakeholders

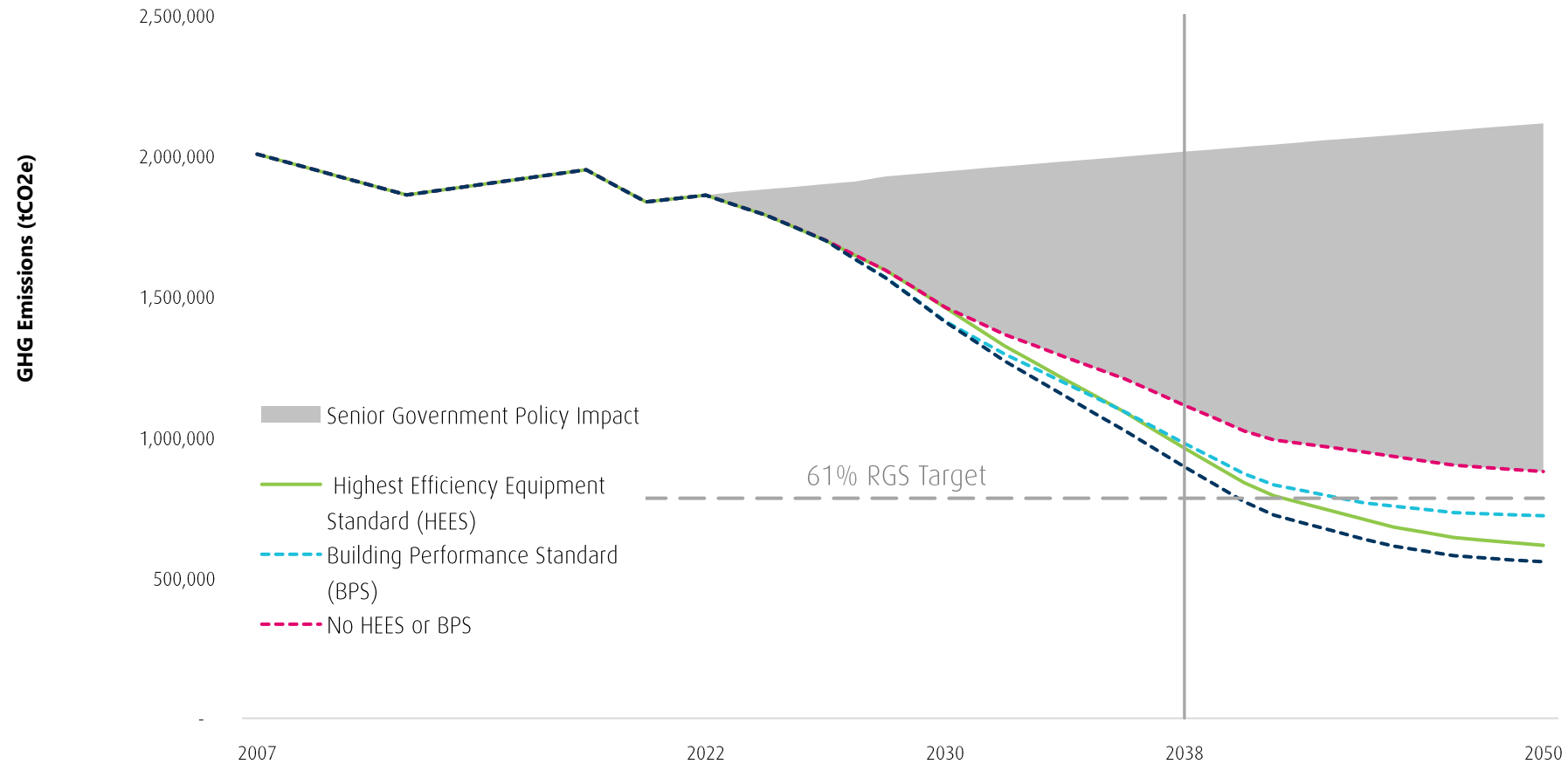
- Intermunicipal Working Group
- Intermunicipal Task Force
- 20 community groups
- Subject matter experts from 9 divisions in the CRD
- Municipal counterparts outside the region



Policies

	Existing Authority for LG's	Direct Impact on GHG's	Effort for LG's to Implement	Cost to LG's to Implement
Zero Carbon Step Code (4 remaining communities)	■ Yes	● Low	■ Low	■ Low
Highest Efficiency Equipment Standard (HEES)	● No	■ High	◆ Moderate	■ Low
Building Performance Standard (BPS)	● No	◆ Moderate	◆ Moderate	◆ Moderate
Oil tank removal			● High	■ Low
Carbon financing	◆ Partial			
Incentives for MURBs & Commercial Buildings				
Enhanced Home Energy Navigator	■ Yes		◆ Moderate	■ Low

Building Emissions Reductions



Climate Adaptation

- Clarify roles, support decision making and ensure compliance with new regulations for:
 - Critical Infrastructure
 - Community Programing
- Continue what has worked:
 - Coordination with local governments
 - Creation of data products, bylaws, design guidelines
- Attention to new regulations



Community Mobilization

Based on interviews with community groups and local government partners, key areas for improvement emerged:



Increased Funding &
Capacity Building



More Streamlined, Accessible
Resources & Data



More Regional
Collaboration & Networking



Need for More Diverse
Audience Engagement

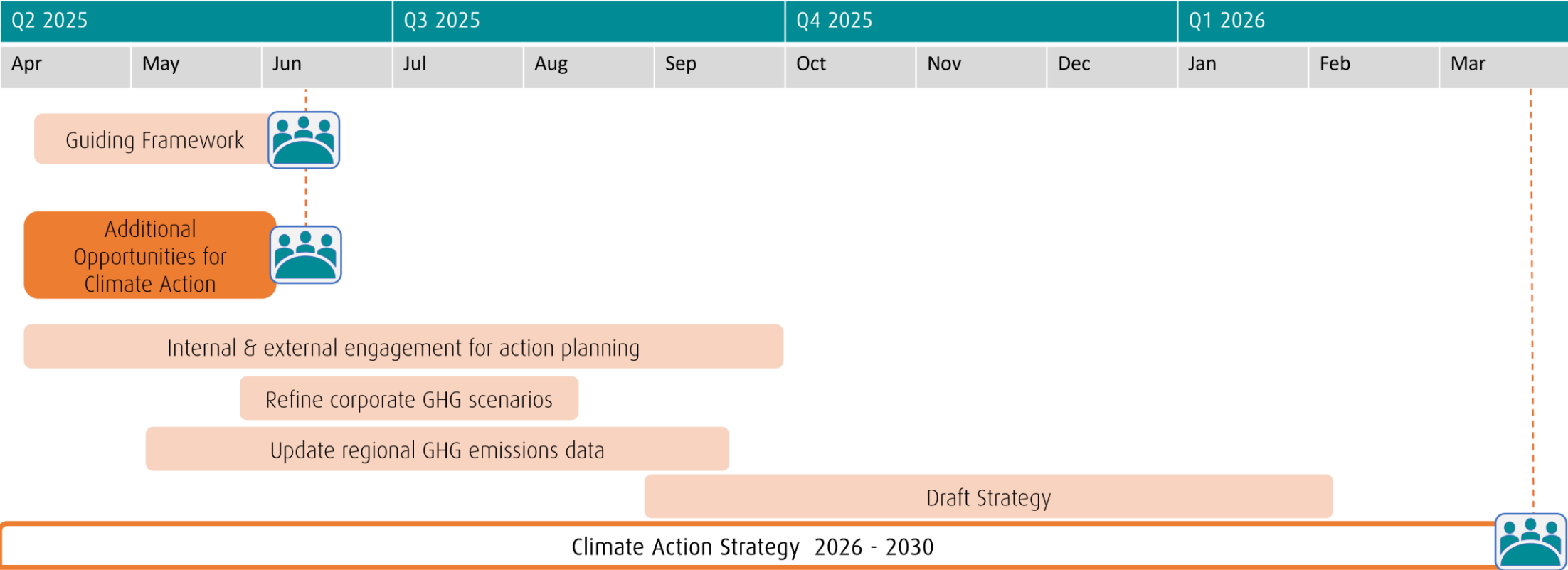


Call For the CRD to be a
More Unified Regional Voice

Next Steps - Integration

MITIGATION	ADAPTATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advance policies within existing authority (Step Code, Benchmarking) and leverage their success• Prioritize new policies with largest impact• Develop strategy to advance new provincial authorities and resources to benefit the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop critical data and capacity for member municipalities and regional partners• Support services facing greatest climate risks• Coordinate and support compliance with new regulatory regime(s)
COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use existing resources to empower community organizations• Ensure high impact initiatives are supported with strategic communications	

Next Steps - Timeline



**REPORT TO ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMMITTEE
MEETING OF WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 2025**

SUBJECT **Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 3881 Amendment and Adoption of Bylaw Nos. 4685 and 4675**

ISSUE SUMMARY

To amend Hartland Landfill Tipping Fees for general refuse and clean renovation / demolition waste, as approved in the 2024-2028 Environmental Resource Management Budget. The report also proposes the introduction of a fine for failing to source separate solid waste, specifically targeting large loads of recyclable material delivered to the landfill in walking floor trailers. In addition, the continuation of the Waste Stream Collector Incentive Program into 2026 is presented for Capital Regional District (CRD) Board consideration.

BACKGROUND

The Solid Waste Management Plan, approved by the CRD Board in May 2021, targets an annual disposal rate of 250 kg per capita by 2031. To work towards this objective, a reduced tipping fee for wood and shingles, a fine for the failure to separate these materials from general refuse, and an increase to the tipping fee for general refuse were introduced in 2024. The Waste Stream Collector Incentive Program, which incentivizes haulers to share waste flow data with the CRD, and ensures their customers have multi-stream collection in place, was also implemented. Together, these diversion strategies contributed to a 44 kg per capita reduction in general refuse disposal. To maintain this downward trend, staff recommend increases to the tipping fees in 2026 through 2028 and the introduction of a fine specifically for large loads of improperly sorted waste being brought to the active face in walking floor trailers as well as the continuation of the Waste Stream Collector Incentive Program into 2026.

General Tipping Fees / Fines

Included in the 2024 Board approved five-year Environmental Resource Management budget (Appendix A), was a \$5 per tonne annual increase to the general refuse tipping fee rate, beginning in 2025 with an increase from \$150 per tonne to \$155 per tonne, and continuing until 2028, at which time the rate will be \$170 per tonne. The annual rate increases:

- compensate for revenue loss due to declining tonnages of general refuse resulting from the new diversion strategies,
- incentivize diversion by widening the gap between the tipping fee for divertible materials and general refuse,
- reduce the rate differential with the neighbouring regional district, and
- keep pace with inflation.

Wood and asphalt shingles were banned from general refuse in 2024 and are accepted in dedicated source separated loads for diversion at a reduced rate of \$80 per tonne for clean wood and \$110 per tonne for treated wood or asphalt shingles. Increasing the tipping fee for general refuse helps offset some of the revenue loss due to the reduced rates and furthers the gap between the divertible materials and the general refuse rates, adding to the financial incentive to divert materials. In 2024, approximately 9,500 tonnes of wood and shingles were diverted from the general refuse waste stream through the material diversion transfer station at Hartland Landfill.

The general refuse tipping fee in the Cowichan Valley Regional District rose from \$204 per tonne in 2024 to \$220 per tonne in 2025. The annual rate increases to the Hartland tipping fee for general refuse reduces the difference and discourages illegal importation of waste from the Cowichan Valley Regional District. The rate also aligns with the tipping fee in the Nanaimo Regional District which is \$150 per tonne.

Raising the general refuse tipping fee annually to \$160 per tonne in 2026, \$165 per tonne in 2027, and \$170 per tonne in 2028 ensures that the rate keeps pace with inflation.

Presented for Board consideration is a fine for the offence of failing to source separate solid waste that is specifically for large loads coming to the active face of the landfill in walking floor trailers. The fine for this offence is currently \$500, and it may be applied to non-compliant loads of any size. It is an effective deterrent for haulers of small to medium loads (weighing 1 to 15 tonnes) that arrive in standard refuse trucks because it increases the per tonne disposal rate for loads of this size significantly. However, when the \$500 fine is applied to walking floor trailers whose loads range from 22 to 26 tonnes, the current fine amount increases the cost to dispose of the material by approximately \$20 per tonne and may therefore be viewed as a business cost rather than a deterrent. A fine amount of \$1,000, applicable only to walking floor trailers, would increase the disposal cost by approximately \$40 per tonne and would incent haulers to separate the divertible materials from the general refuse waste stream.

Discounted Tipping Fees / Waste Stream Collector Incentives

The Waste Stream Collector Incentive program was implemented in January 2024 to promote multi-stream collection, to incent private companies and municipalities to share their waste collection data with the CRD, and to minimize the financial impact on local waste haulers of the increase to the general refuse tipping fee. The program has 20 active registrants, including those operating all four major waste transfer stations in the capital region, a variety of large and small hauling companies, and five municipalities, which together hauled 86% of the general refuse brought to Hartland in 2024.

To be eligible for the program, participants must offer multi-stream collection or have a program in place to ensure that recyclables do not enter the general refuse stream, and this criterion aims to reduce the quantity of divertible material brought to the active face of the landfill.

Participants report both the tonnages and end disposal locations of the waste and recycling streams they collect. This data shows the movement of waste within and out of region and could help inform future policy decisions such as flow control.

Participants were discounted \$25 on the \$150 per tonne tipping fee in 2024 and \$15 on the \$155 per tonne tipping fee in 2025. A rebate of \$15 on the \$160 per tonne disposal fee in 2026 would keep the discount close to 10% and would ensure that it provides enough value to participants, so they continue to participate.

Staff have prepared an amending bylaw, Bylaw No. 4685, to amend Bylaw No. 3881, “Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 6, 2013” (Appendix B) and Bylaw No. 4675, to amend Schedule 19 of Bylaw No. 1857, “Capital Regional District Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw, 1990, Amendment Bylaw No. 85, 2024” (Appendix C). Appendix D provides a ‘redline’ version of the proposed bylaw amendments.

ALTERNATIVES

Alternative 1

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

1. That Bylaw No. 4685, “Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 6, 2013, Amendment Bylaw No. 7, 2025”, be read a first, second, and third time;
2. That Bylaw No. 4685 be adopted.
3. That Bylaw No. 4675, “Capital Regional District Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw, 1990, Amendment Bylaw No. 85, 2025”, be read a first, second, and third time;
4. That Bylaw No. 4675 be adopted.

Alternative 2

The Environmental Services Committee recommends to the Capital Regional District Board:
That staff bring back alternative options based on committee direction.

IMPLICATIONS

Financial Implications

Based on the anticipated tonnages of general refuse in 2026, 2027 and 2028 as outlined in the 2024 Environmental Resource Management budget, the \$5 per tonne annual increase would generate a total of \$3.85 million in additional revenue over three years.

Based on the 139,000 tonnes of general refuse and clean renovation / demolition waste hauled by Waste Stream Collector Incentive Program participants in 2024, a discount of \$15 on the \$160 per tonne tipping fee would reduce the tipping fee revenue by approximately \$2.085 million in 2026. The discount rate will be offered during 2026, funded with operating surplus from the solid waste service and will be revisited during 2027 Service and Financial Planning process.

The impact of the increased fine rate on revenue generated at the landfill is difficult to determine as the intention is it would reduce the number of loads containing banned material that are deposited at the active face.

Environmental Implications

By providing discounted tipping fees for segregated loads of divertible materials brought to Hartland’s material diversion transfer station, and increasing the costs for landfilling mixed garbage, this should encourage a reduction in landfilling and help to extend the life of Hartland Landfill.

CONCLUSION

To reduce the volume of material being sent to Hartland Landfill, the Capital Regional District Board approved the Solid Waste Management Plan in 2021. Increases to tipping fees for general refuse were introduced as well as fines and a Waste Stream Collector Incentive Program to incent proper disposal, and these diversion strategies contributed to a reduction in per capita garbage disposal in 2024. Staff recommend amendments to the tipping fee bylaw, as presented, to continue incenting the downward trend in per capita waste disposal. Staff will return to the Environmental Services Committee with an update on the effect of these measures on disposal rates.

RECOMMENDATION

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

1. That Bylaw No. 4685, “Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 6, 2013, Amendment Bylaw No. 7, 2025”, be read a first, second, and third time;
2. That Bylaw No. 4685 be adopted.
3. That Bylaw No. 4675, “Capital Regional District Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw, 1990, Amendment Bylaw No. 85, 2025”, be read a first, second, and third time;
4. That Bylaw No. 4675 be adopted.

Submitted by:	Russ Smith, Senior Manager, Environmental Resource Management
Concurrence:	Luisa Jones, MBA, General Manager, Parks, Recreation & Environmental Services
Concurrence:	Kristen Morley, J.D., General Manager, Corporate Services & Corporate Officer
Concurrence:	Varinia Somosan, CPA, CGA, Acting Chief Financial Officer
Concurrence:	Ted Robbins, B. Sc., C. Tech., Chief Administrative Officer

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A: Approved Budget Environmental Resource Management 2024-2028

Appendix B: Bylaw No. 4685, “Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 6, 2013, Amendment Bylaw No. 7, 2025”

Appendix C: Bylaw No. 4675, “Capital Regional District Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw, 1990, Amendment Bylaw No. 85, 2025

Appendix D: Bylaw No. 3881, “Hartland Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 6, 2024”, Redlined Consolidation

APPENDIX A

1.521 & 1.525 - ERM

			BUDGET REQUEST							
	2023 BOARD BUDGET	2023 ESTIMATED ACTUAL	2024 CORE BUDGET	2024 ONGOING	2024 ONE-TIME	2024 TOTAL	2025 TOTAL	2026 TOTAL	2027 TOTAL	2028 TOTAL
<u>GENERAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES:</u>										
Diversion Services	16,136,927	15,989,188	16,965,035	5,753,753	-	22,718,788	23,781,688	25,031,822	25,146,697	25,462,798
Landfilling Services	10,716,470	10,515,234	11,645,185	500,000	200,000	12,345,185	12,567,992	13,551,631	13,014,025	13,312,826
Energy Recovery Services	2,277,455	2,167,231	1,568,723	-	-	1,568,723	1,580,867	1,622,310	1,610,806	1,640,338
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	29,130,852	28,671,652	30,178,943	6,253,753	200,000	36,632,696	37,930,547	40,205,763	39,771,528	40,415,962
*Percentage Increase over prior year		-1.6%	3.6%	21.5%	0.7%	25.8%	3.5%	6.0%	-1.1%	1.6%
<u>CAPITAL / RESERVE</u>										
Transfer to Equipment Replacement Fund	30,176	30,176	200,000	-	-	200,000	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000
Transfer to Operating Reserve Fund	15,372	2,415,621	356,635	-	-	356,635	3,162,797	-	-	-
Transfer to General Capital Reserve Fund	4,000	2,404,249	1,100,370	-	-	1,100,370	1,100,370	4,000	4,000	4,000
Transfer to Landfill Closure Capital Reserve Fund	455,120	455,120	455,120	-	-	455,120	455,120	455,120	455,120	455,120
Transfer to Millstream Remediation Debt	55,467	55,467	6,262	-	-	6,262	3,717	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL / RESERVES	560,135	5,360,633	2,118,387	-	-	2,118,387	4,926,004	663,120	663,120	663,120
Debt Expenditures	314,054	290,127	1,229,666	-	-	1,229,666	2,137,816	2,726,996	2,765,453	2,791,453
TOTAL COSTS	30,005,041	34,322,412	33,526,996	6,253,753	200,000	39,980,749	44,994,367	43,595,879	43,200,101	43,870,535
*Percentage Increase over prior year		14.4%	11.7%	20.8%	0.7%	33.2%	12.5%	-3.1%	-0.9%	1.6%
Allocation Recovery										
OPERATING COSTS LESS INTERNAL RECOVERIES	30,005,041	34,322,412	33,526,996	6,253,753	200,000	39,980,749	44,994,367	43,595,879	43,200,101	43,870,535
FUNDING SOURCES (REVENUE)										
Surplus / (Deficit)										
Balance C/F from Prior to Current year										
Sale of Renewable Natural Gas (net revenue)	-	-	(495,000)	-	-	(495,000)	(6,395,537)	(6,335,817)	(6,285,331)	(6,244,071)
Revenue - Other	(8,307,913)	(9,177,490)	(8,258,750)	(1,996,000)	-	(10,254,750)	(12,854,750)	(12,854,750)	(12,854,100)	(12,854,100)
Transfer from Operating Reserve	(1,000,000)			(2,540,000)	(200,000)	(2,740,000)	(3,080)	(314,312)	(119,671)	(1,031,363)
TOTAL REVENUE	(9,307,913)	(9,177,490)	(8,753,750)	(4,536,000)	(200,000)	(13,489,750)	(19,253,367)	(19,504,879)	(19,259,102)	(20,129,534)
TIPPING FEE (based on inflation)	(20,697,128)	(25,144,922)	(24,773,247)	(1,717,753)	-	(26,491,000)	(25,741,001)	(24,091,000)	(23,940,999)	(23,741,000)
PROJECTED TONNAGE (General Refuse)	165,000	186,747	160,000			160,000	150,000	135,000	130,000	125,000
*Percentage Increase over prior year		21.5%	19.7%	8.3%	0.0%	28.0%	-2.8%	-6.4%	-0.6%	-0.8%
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS:										
On-going	25.70	25.70	25.70	3.00		28.70	28.70	28.70	28.70	28.70
Term	2.00	2.00	1.00			1.00	1.00			

Service:

1.521

Environmental Resource Management

Committee: Environmental Services

General Refuse Disposal - Per Capita Disposal Rate for Capital Region

Year	Population	General Refuse Rate*	Hartland Landfill General Refuse				Disposal Rate kg/person	Recycling (Diversion Revenue)		
			Budget Volume (Tonne)	Actual Volume (Tonne)	Beneficial Use	Landfilled		Recycling Rate*	Budget Volume (Tonne)	Actual Volume (Tonne)
2018	413,406	\$110	135,000	148,551 ¹	-2,120	146,431	380			
2019	418,511	\$110	140,000	146,544 ¹	-1,142	145,402	382			
2020	425,503	\$110	135,000	155,041 ¹	-5,476	149,565	395			
2021	432,062	\$110	135,000	167,169 ¹	-1,013	166,156	400			
2022	439,950	\$110	145,000	183,397 ¹	-5,107	178,290	405			
2023	455,092	\$110	165,000	179,075 ¹	-5,100	173,975	382			
2024 Budget		\$150	160,000					\$80-\$110	20,300	
2025 Budget		\$155	150,000					\$80-\$110	20,300	
2026 Budget		\$160	135,000					\$80-\$110	20,300	
2027 Budget		\$165	130,000					\$80-\$110	20,300	
2028 Budget		\$170	125,000					\$80-\$110	20,300	

* Tipping fee: rate in \$/tonne

¹ Actual Tonnage Volume² Estimated Tonnage Volume

**CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT
BYLAW NO. 4685**

**A BYLAW TO AMEND HARTLAND LANDFILL TIPPING FEE AND REGULATION BYLAW
NO. 6, 2013 (BYLAW NO. 3881)**

WHEREAS:

- A. Under Bylaw No. 3881, "Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 6, 2013", the Regional Board established fees and regulations for the operations of the Hartland Landfill;
- B. The Board wishes to amend Bylaw No. 3881 to update the disposal cost for general refuse and clean renovation and demolition waste on an annual basis, up to and including 2028 to keep pace with inflation; and
- C. The Board wishes to amend Bylaw No. 3881 to include a hauler incentive rate for 2026 to continue to promote multi-stream collection, incent waste collection data sharing, and lessen the financial impact of increases to the general refuse tipping fees.

NOW THEREFORE, the Capital Regional District Board in open meeting assembled hereby enacts as follows:

- 1. Bylaw No. 3881, "Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 6, 2013", is hereby amended as follows:
 - a) By replacing the Schedule "C" in Bylaw No. 3881 with the Schedule "C" attached to this bylaw.
 - b) In Section 1, Definitions, inserting in alphabetical list order the definition:
"Walking Floor Trailer" means a trailer equipped with a moving floor, designed or constructed to move a load forward or backward.
 - c) in Section 2, Conditions, replacing section 2.28 with the following:
 - 2.28 (a) No person shall deposit Solid Waste at the Disposal Site that is not Source-separated when this Bylaw requires that it be Source-separated.
 - (b) As an exception to 2.28 (a), where a person deposits Solid Waste at the Disposal Site, by use of a Walking Floor Trailer, that is not Source-separated when this Bylaw requires Solid Waste to be Source-separated, that person commits an offence.

2. This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 6, 2013, Amendment Bylaw No. 7, 2025”.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS _____th _____ day of _____ 20__

READ A SECOND TIME THIS th day of 20__

READ A THIRD TIME THIS _____th _____ day of _____ 20____

ADOPTED THIS _____th day of _____ 20__

CHAIR

CORPORATE OFFICER

SCHEDULE "C"

TIPPING FEES

**CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT
BYLAW NO. 3881**

FEES

1. The fees for depositing solid waste at the Disposal Site are:

Waste Type	Disposal Site Designated Location	Tipping Fee (per tonne)	Other Fees	Minimum Tipping Fee
Asbestos Containing Material	As directed by CRD staff	\$214		\$20
Asphalt Roofing Shingles (effective July 1, 2024)	Public Drop Off Area	\$110	\$10 bin fee	
Asphalt Roofing Shingles (effective July 1, 2024)	As directed by CRD staff	\$110		\$10
Bicycle tires and tubes	Public Drop Off Area	No fee	\$6 recycling area entry fee	No fee
Bulky Waste	Active Face	\$254		\$10
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2025)	Public Drop Off Area	\$155	\$10 bin fee	
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2025)	As directed by CRD staff	\$155		\$10
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2026)	Public Drop Off Area	\$160	\$10 bin fee	
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2026)	As directed by CRD staff	\$160		\$10
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2027)	Public Drop Off Area	\$165	\$10 bin fee	
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2027)	As directed by CRD staff	\$165		\$10
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1, 2028)	Public Drop Off Area	\$170	\$10 bin fee	
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1, 2028)	As directed by CRD staff	\$170		\$10
Clean Wood Waste (effective January 1, 2024)	Public Drop off Area	\$80	\$10 bin fee	

Clean Wood Waste (effective January 1, 2024)	As directed by CRD staff	\$80		\$10
Controlled Waste	As directed by CRD staff	As listed in Schedule "E"		\$20
Cooking oil and grease	Public Drop Off Area	No fee		No fee
Extended Producer Responsibility Product listed in Schedule "G" (excluding tires on rims)	Public Drop Off Area	No fee		No fee
Extended Producer Responsibility Product listed in Schedule "G" tires on rims	Public Drop Off Area	No fee	\$6 recycling area entry fee	No fee
Hauler Incentive Rates (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2025)		\$135		
Hauler Incentive Rates (effective from January 1, 2026)		\$145		
Household Hazardous Waste	Public Drop Off Area	No fee		No fee
International Low Risk Waste	As directed by CRD staff	\$135		
Kitchen Scraps until December 31, 2021	Kitchen Scraps Transfer Station	\$120		
Kitchen Scraps effective January 1, 2022	Kitchen Scraps Transfer Station	\$140		
Mattresses and boxsprings	Public Drop Off Area	\$110	\$10 bin fee	
Propane tanks and fire extinguishers	Public Drop Off Area	No fee		No fee
Recyclable Material excluding Scrap Metal, mattresses and boxsprings, Yard and Garden Material and Clean Wood Waste (by non-commercial hauler)	Public Drop Off Area	No fee	\$6 recycling area entry fee	No fee
Recyclable Material excluding Scrap Metal, mattresses and boxsprings, Yard and Garden Material and Clean Wood Waste (by Commercial Hauler)	Public Drop Off Area	No fee	\$26 recycling area entry fee	No fee
Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2025)	Active Face	\$155		\$10
Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2025)	Public Drop Off Area	\$155	\$10 bin fee	
Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2026)	Active Face	\$160		\$10
Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2026)	Public Drop Off Area	\$160	\$10 bin fee	
Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2027)	Active Face	\$165		\$10

Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2027)	Public Drop Off Area	\$165	\$10 bin fee	
Refuse (effective from January 1, 2028)	Active Face	\$170		\$10
Refuse (effective from January 1, 2028)	Public Drop Off Area	\$170	\$10 bin fee	
Scrap Metal	Public Drop Off Area	No fee	No fee	
Stumps and Branches	As directed by CRD staff	\$110		\$10
Treated Wood and Wood Products (effective July 1, 2024)	As directed by CRD staff	\$110	\$10 bin fee	
Waste Asbestos which originates outside the CRD	As directed by CRD staff	\$500		\$20
Weeds (Source separated)	Active Face	\$59		\$10
Weeds (not Source –separated in Refuse)	Active Face	\$150		\$10
Weeds (not Source –separated in Refuse)	Public Drop Off Area	\$150	\$10 bin fee	
Weeds (Source separated)	Public Drop Off Area	\$59		\$10
Yard and Garden Materials	As directed by CRD staff	\$59		\$10
Uncovered or unsecured loads	All fees applicable to the Load are doubled			

GENERAL

- Per tonne fees are based on weight as measured on the scale, based on the difference in weight between the loaded weight and the weight of the empty Vehicle.
- Where a dollar amount per tonne is indicated, it is to be interpreted as allowing a proportionate fee for a portion of a tonne in 10 kg increments.
- All fees shall be rounded up or down to the nearest quarter of a dollar.
- In the event that the weigh scales provided at the Disposal Site are not operational, or in the event of traffic congestion, or at the discretion of the Manager, weights shall be as estimated based on volume by the Manager or Capital Regional District staff.
- If a person disposes a Load containing Source-separated Recyclable Materials, Extended Producer Responsibility Products, Yard and Garden Material, Household Hazardous Waste, or other Refuse at the Public Drop Off Area and chooses not to weigh out after disposal of each class of material, they are subject to pay a tipping fee for Refuse for the entire Load.
- All fees payable under this Bylaw shall be paid to the Capital Regional District in cash, by cheque, debit, or credit card at the time the disposal is made.
- Notwithstanding Section 7, any person disposing Solid Waste, except Recyclable Materials, at the Disposal Site on a regular basis may apply to the Capital Regional District for credit, and, if the treasurer is satisfied of the credit worthiness of the person, he or she may grant credit to the person,

in which case payment of the fee imposed under Section 1 shall be made and the credit extended on the following conditions.

- (a) the person receiving credit shall pay to the Capital Regional District all fees in full within thirty (30) days of the last day of the month for which an invoice has been submitted. The Capital Regional District will invoice monthly for Solid Waste disposed during the preceding month. The invoice amount will be based on the total quantity of Solid Waste delivered during the month and the posted disposal rates in effect at the time of delivery;
- (b) late payment(s) will be subject to an interest penalty fee of 1.5% per month;
- (c) the Capital Regional District reserves the right to cancel, upon five (5) days' notice, the credit offered herein for late payment, non-payment, or other justified cause as judged solely by the treasurer;
- (d) if the person receiving credit fails to pay to the Capital Regional District all fees in full within thirty (30) days of the last day of the month in which an invoice has been issued, the Capital Regional District may withhold monies equivalent to those fees, plus interest, that are owed by the Capital Regional District to the person receiving credit under a separate contract, agreement, or offer between the Capital Regional District and the person receiving credit; and
- (e) the Capital Regional District reserves the right to refuse access to the Disposal Site to a person receiving credit until outstanding fees are paid.

CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT
BYLAW NO. 4675

A BYLAW TO AMEND BYLAW NO. 1857 CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT TICKET
INFORMATION AUTHORIZATION BYLAW, 1990

WHEREAS the Regional Board amended the Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 6, 2013 by way of Bylaw No. 3881, Amendment Bylaw No. 7, 2025, to update disposal costs on an annual basis, up to and including 2028 to keep pace with inflation;

NOW THEREFORE, the Capital Regional District Board in open meeting assembled hereby enacts as follows:

1. Bylaw No. 1857, "Capital Regional District Ticket Information Authorization, Bylaw 1990" is hereby amended as follows:
 - (a) By replacing Schedule 19 in its entirety with Schedule 19 attached as Appendix A to this bylaw.
2. This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Capital Regional District Ticket Information Authorization Bylaw, 1990, Amendment Bylaw No. 85, 2025."

READ A FIRST TIME THIS	th	day of	20__
READ A SECOND TIME THIS	th	day of	20__
READ A THIRD TIME THIS	th	day of	20__
ADOPTED THIS	th	day of	20__

CHAIR

CORPORATE OFFICER

SCHEDULE 19 TO BYLAW NO. 1857

HARTLAND LANDFILL TIPPING FEE AND REGULATION BYLAW NO. 6, 2013

<u>WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS DESIGNATING OFFENCE</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>FINE</u>	<u>EARLY PAYMENT</u>
1. Disobey Site Regulations	2.1	\$100.00	
2. Fail to follow Site Regulations	2.2	\$500.00	
3. Non-district waste	2.3	\$500.00	\$375.00
4. Deposit Prohibited waste	2.5	\$500.00	
5. Deposit Hazardous waste	2.8	\$500.00	
6. Improper disposal asbestos	2.11	\$1,000.00	
7. Deposit controlled waste	2.12	\$500.00	
8. Deposit recyclable material	2.14	\$500.00	\$375.00
9. Improper deposit mandatory recyclable	2.15	\$200.00	\$150.00
10. Improper deposit voluntary recyclable	2.16	\$200.00	\$150.00
11. Improper deposit weeds	2.18	\$50.00	
12. Deposit EPR material	2.19	\$500.00	
13. Improper deposit EPR material	2.20	\$200.00	\$150.00
14. Deposit HHW by commercial hauler	2.21	\$200.00	
15. Deposit HHW	2.22	\$100.00	
16. Improper deposit of HHW	2.23	\$50.00	
17. Deposit Contaminated Demo Waste	2.25	\$300.00	\$225.00
18. Improper Deposit Sorted Demo Waste	2.26	\$200.00	\$150.00
19. Improper deposit kitchen scraps	2.27	\$200.00	
20. Fail to separate waste	2.28 (a)	\$500.00	\$375.00
21. Fail to separate waste (floor trailer)	2.28 (b)	\$1,000.00	\$750.00
22. Fail to pay fee	3.1	\$300.00	
23. Deposit while charge unpaid	3.2 (b)	\$100.00	
24. Uncovered/unsecured load	Sch. B, Reg. 2.1	\$100.00	
25. Load not ready for disposal	Sch. B, Reg. 2.3	\$100.00	
26. Drive off designated roads	Sch. B, Reg. 3.1	\$100.00	
27. Fail to obey signs	Sch. B, Reg. 3.2	\$100.00	
28. Fail to follow directions	Sch. B, Reg. 3.3	\$100.00	
29. Scavenging	Sch. B, Reg. 3.5	\$100.00	
30. Loitering on site	Sch. B, Reg. 3.6	\$100.00	
31. Vehicle washing	Sch. B, Reg. 3.7	\$100.00	
32. Disorderly conduct	Sch. B, Reg. 3.8	\$100.00	
33. Overweight vehicle	Sch. B, Reg. 3.9	\$100.00	
34. Children at site	Sch. B, Reg. 4.2	\$50.00	
35. Pets at site	Sch. B, Reg. 4.3	\$50.00	
36. Smoking at disposal site	Sch. B, Reg. 4.4	\$100.00	
37. Use electronic device while driving	Sch. B, Reg. 4.7	\$100.00	
38. No protective equipment	Sch. B, Reg. 4.8	\$50.00	
39. Unauthorized videotaping or photography on site	Sch. B, Reg 3.12	\$100.00	

*Early Payment: Fine if paid on or before the 30th day from the date on which the ticket is served.



BYLAW NO. 3881

**HARTLAND LANDFILL TIPPING FEE AND
REGULATION BYLAW NO. 6, 2013**

Consolidated for Public Convenience
(This bylaw is for reference purposes only)

ORIGINALLY ADOPTED APRIL 10, 2013
(Consolidated with Amending Bylaws 3917, 4100, 4420, 4497, 4610 & 4636 & 4685. Please
note that Bylaw 4685 contains amendments to disposal rates that take effect January 1, 2026,
January 1, 2027, and January 1, 2028)

For reference to original bylaws or further details, please contact the Capital Regional District,
Legislative Services Department, 625 Fisgard St., PO Box 1000, Victoria BC V8W 2S6
T: (250) 360-3127, F: (250) 360-3130, Email: legserv@crd.bc.ca, Web: www.crd.bc.ca

Amending Bylaws Consolidated

Bylaw No.	Adopted	Purpose
4685	TBD	To modernize the disposal cost for general refuse and clean renovation and demolition waste for 2026 through 2028 and to adjust the credit amount for registrants of the Waste Stream Collector Incentive program in 2026.
4636	Dec. 11, 2024	To modernize the disposal cost for general refuse and clean renovation and demolition waste, and to apply the same percent increase to the disposal cost for controlled waste and asbestos as was applied to the general refuse and clean renovation and demolition waste rates in Phase 1 of the material stream diversion strategy and housekeeping edits to the definitions of “knotweed” and “manager”
4610	June 12, 2024	To delay the bans on salvageable wood and carpet and underlay, and reduce the tip fee rate for unsorted construction and demolition waste.
4497	December 13, 2023	To amend the tipping fee rates; to update the definitions; to enact bans on asphalt roofing shingles, carpet and underlay, and wood waste; to make bylaw housekeeping edits; and, to update bylaw enforcement language.
4420	June 9, 2021	To address the Kitchen Scraps tipping fee by replacing Schedule C.
4100	May 8, 2016	To address tipping fees for asbestos containing material, kitchen scraps and to make bylaw housekeeping changes.
3917	Jan. 14, 2015	To enact a kitchen scraps ban, the stewardship program for packaging and printed paper (PPP) and to amend the tipping fee rate.

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CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT

BYLAW NO. 3881

A BYLAW FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING A TIPPING FEE AND REGULATIONS FOR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AT HARTLAND LANDFILL

WHEREAS:

- A. By Supplementary Letters Patent, dated 04 October 1973, the Capital Regional District was granted the function of Refuse Disposal under Division X of its Letters Patent;
- B. The Capital Regional District has by bylaw, converted the function of Solid Waste Disposal to a local service for all of the Regional District;
- C. The Capital Regional District is empowered to establish a scale of fees payable for depositing Solid Waste and Recyclable Materials at a Disposal Site;
- D. The Regional Board of the Capital Regional District deems it advisable to enact regulations pertaining to Solid Waste and Recyclable Materials and to establish fees for depositing Solid Waste and Recyclable Materials.

NOW THEREFORE the Regional Board of the Capital Regional District in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

SECTION 1 – DEFINITIONS

Note: Defined terms are capitalized in this bylaw.

In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Active Face” means that area of the Disposal Site where active landfilling of Solid Waste takes place.

“Aggregate” means inert granular fill material.

“Animal Fecal Waste” means animal feces collected by a commercial business or generated at a site where animals are kept for commercial purposes, including, but not limited to, boarding kennels, animal shelters, stables, and similar operations.

“Asbestos Containing Material” means waste containing any amount of asbestos including waste asbestos as defined in the bylaw.

(Bylaw 4100)

“Asbestos Cement” means shingles, tiles, siding, board or pipe containing asbestos material tightly bound within a solid matrix not easily crumbled by hand but which is easily crumbled and friable by equipment during landfill Disposal.

“Asphalt” means recyclable asphaltic concrete originating from roadways, driveways, parking areas and other paved surfaces.

“Asphalt Roofing Shingles” means roofing shingles composed of a felt mat saturated with asphalt, with small rock granules added, but does not include tar and gravel roofing.

(Bylaw 4497)

“Biomedical Waste” means waste as defined in the Hazardous Waste Regulation as Biomedical Waste.

“Bulky Waste” means individual articles of Refuse with a volume greater than one-and-a-half (1.5) cubic metres or greater than two and a half (2.5) metres in length.

“CRD” means Capital Regional District.

“Carpet and underlay” means flooring material made of woven wool, silk, cotton or synthetic fibers and foam padding underlayment where tack stripping material has been removed.

(Bylaw 4497)

“Catch Basin Waste” means the contents of catch basins or similar devices that detain and pre-treat stormwater to allow solids to settle and oily materials to float to the surface and be retained in the device while treated stormwater is discharged.

“Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste” means material that results from the construction, renovation or demolition of all or part of a building or structure that does not contain Surface Coating Waste, Asbestos Containing Material, Hazardous Waste, Prohibited Waste, Mandatory Recyclable Materials, or an Extended Producer Responsibility product.

(Bylaw 4497)

“Clean Soil” means soil, sediment or fill material which contains the substances specified in Schedule 7, Column IV of the Contaminated Sites Regulation but in quantities less than those specified.

“Clean Wood Waste” means wood products such as dimensional lumber, pallets, crating, and salvaged wood waste:

- 1) that is untreated, unstained, unpainted, and
- 2) that does not include any antiseptain, coating, glues, or resins.

(Bylaw 4497)

“Commercial Hauler” means a person whose business collects and receives for a fee Refuse, Voluntary Recyclable Material, Mandatory Recyclable Material, Extended Producer Responsibility Products, or Weeds for Disposal, or a person whose business generates Voluntary Recyclable Material, Mandatory Recyclable Material, Extended Producer Responsibility Products, and who delivers those materials for Disposal at the Disposal Site.

(Bylaw 4497)

“Commercial Load” means Uncontaminated Demolition Waste to be Disposed of at the Disposal Site brought into the Disposal Site in a Vehicle which with the Uncontaminated Demolition Waste has a gross vehicle weight greater than 5,500 kg.

“Concrete” means a hardened mixture of cement with sand and gravel.

“Condemned or Spoiled Foods” means food confiscated or quarantined, or designated as international high risk waste, by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency or the Canadian Border Service Agency and spoiled food from a commercial operation or spoiled food greater than 50 kilograms from a domestic residence.

“Contaminated Demolition Waste” means material that results from the demolition of all or part of a building that contains Hazardous Waste, Prohibited Waste, Mandatory Recyclable Materials or an Extended Producer Responsibility Product.

“Contaminated Gypsum Board or Wallboard” means Gypsum Board or Wallboard that is contaminated by oil, tar, fungus, mould, has been burned, or had other materials affixed to it.

“Contaminated Sites Regulation” means the Contaminated Sites Regulation, B.C. Regulation 395/96, enacted under the *Environmental Management Act*.

“Contaminated Soil” means soil or sediment or fill material containing substances in quantities or concentrations equal to or greater than those specified in Schedule 7, Column IV of the Contaminated Sites Regulation but which is not a Hazardous Waste under the Hazardous Waste Regulation.

“Contaminated Wood Waste” means wood products such as wood contaminated with asphalt shingles, wood painted with lead based paint, creosote wood products, pressure treated wood, or laminate flooring that is not Hazardous Waste due to the proportion of surface coatings or preservatives.

“Controlled Waste” means a material, substance or object listed in Schedule “E” which may be Disposed of if special handling and Disposal techniques are used to avoid creating health hazards, nuisances or environmental pollution excluding Hazardous Waste under the Hazardous Waste Regulation.

“Corrugated Cardboard” means recyclable paper that consists of a fluted corrugated sheet and one or more flat linerboards including pizza boxes free of food residue, but excluding materials which are impregnated with blood, grease, oil, chemicals, food residue, wax; or have polyethylene, polystyrene, foil or other non-paper liners; or are contaminated with a material which will render the Corrugated Cardboard Unmarketable.

“Dead Animal” means the carcass or part of the carcass of an animal excluding Hazardous Waste under the Hazardous Waste Regulation and Specified Risk Material.

“Designated Location” means the location at the Disposal Site designated by the Manager and identified as the location for Disposal of specific types of Solid Waste.

“Dispose”; “Disposal” means leaving Solid Waste at the Disposal Site for the purpose of landfilling, composting, or recycling.

“Disposal Site” means the Hartland Landfill site, more particularly described in Schedule “A”.

“Environmental Management Act” means the *Environmental Management Act* SBC 2003 c.53.

“Extended Producer Responsibility Product” means any material defined as a product in a “product category” listed in the Recycling Regulation for which a “product plan” as defined in the regulation has been “approved” and is operating.

“Fibre Optic Cable” means a cable consisting of a bundle of glass or plastic threadlike fibres used for the transmission of information by light impulses wrapped in layers of treated paper and plastic or metal cladding.

“Food Processing Waste” means waste, residues, byproducts or waste treatment residuals from commercial food manufacturing or packaging operations.

“Glass” means clear or coloured food and beverage containers made of glass but does not include plate glass, window glass, laminated glass, or safety glass.

“Gypsum Board or Wallboard” means a panel used for interior walls and ceilings made up of a liner typically made of paper with a core of gypsum plaster and additives.

“Hauler Incentive Rate” means a reduced tipping rate available for private and municipal haulers who conform to the requirements of the hauler incentive program. *(Bylaw 4497)*

“Hazardous Waste” means any chemical compound, mixture, substance, or article defined as a Hazardous Waste in the Hazardous Waste Regulation.

“Hazardous Waste Regulation” means Hazardous Waste Regulation, BC Reg. 63/88 enacted under the *Environmental Management Act*.

“Health Hazard Waste” means a gaseous, liquid or solid material, substance or object which, because of its inherent nature and quantity, may be a health hazard and includes, but is not limited to: infectious wastes that originate from foreign countries, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, waste confiscated at customs stations or received from ships or planes and which is not a Biomedical Waste.

“Household Hazardous Waste” means a class of Hazardous Waste that results from any of the following involving anything in a "product category" as defined in the Recycling Regulation:

- (a) a domestic activity at a residence;
- (b) personal use; or
- (c) a person's use in relation to his or her own residence.

“Ignitable” means substances liable to spontaneous combustion or substances that on contact with water emit flammable gases having the properties of:

- (a) flammable gas;
- (b) flammable liquid; or
- (c) flammable solids,

and as defined in the Hazardous Waste Regulation.

“Industrial Commercial Institutional” includes any industrial or commercial operations of any size including manufacturing, processing and packing and small businesses with one or more employees such as retail stores, offices, strip malls, vacation facilities, hotels, motels and resorts and institutional operations such as schools, student residences, correctional facilities, churches, community buildings, hospitals, licensed care facilities and hospices, but does not include residential premises.

(Bylaw 3917)

“International High Risk Cruise Ship Waste” means any item, material, or load originating from a Cruise Ship that is identified as High Risk Material by Canadian Border Services Agency and/or the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.

(Bylaw 4497)

“International Waste” means any item, material, or load that is defined as International Waste under the International Waste Directive or as identified by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and/or the Canadian Border Services Agency.

(Bylaw 4497)

“Invasive Species Plants” means plants set out in the Schedule to the Spheres of Concurrent Jurisdiction – Environment and Wildlife Regulation, B.C. Reg. 144/2004.

“Kitchen Scraps” means compostable waste generated by residential, business, institutional and commercial sources such as fruits, vegetables, meat, meat by-products, dairy products, baked goods, cereal, grains, pasta, bones, egg shells, coffee grounds and filters, tea bags, nuts and shells, houseplants and cut and dried flowers, and soiled paper products such as paper towels, tissues, food packaging, plates and cups but does not include Controlled Waste.

(Bylaw 3917)

“Kitchen Scraps Transfer Station” means a facility at Hartland landfill designated for receipt and the transfer of **Kitchen Scraps** to another location.

(Bylaw 3917)

“Knotweed” means Japanese knotweed (*Follopia japonica*), Himalayan knotweed (*Persicaria wallichii*), giant knotweed (*Fallopia sachalinensis*), and bohemian knotweed (*Fallopian x bohemica*) plants including stems, seeds, and rhizome fragments.

(Bylaw 4636)

“Lead Acid Battery” means an electro-chemical cell contained in a plastic case consisting of lead and lead oxide plates and containing a mixture of acids which is used to supply an electric power source.

“Load” means Solid Waste which arrives at the Disposal Site in a Vehicle.

“Manager” means the General Manager of Parks, Recreation & Environmental Services of the Capital Regional District or his or her authorized agent. *(Bylaw 4636)*

“Mandatory Recyclable Material” means a Recyclable Material listed in Schedule “F”.

“Marketable” means Recyclable Material which can be disposed of through an existing Capital Regional District program or a commercial market for recycling.

“Miscellaneous Controlled Waste” means a material, substance or object that the Manager considers to be an environmental or health and safety hazard and should be Disposed of as Controlled Waste but excludes Hazardous Waste under the Hazardous Waste Regulation.

“Mixed Paper” includes, but is not limited to, newspaper and inserts; office paper, including white and coloured ledger paper, computer paper, photocopy paper, writing pads, business forms, phone message notes, file folders, reports, envelopes, non-thermal fax paper, no carbon required (NCR) paper, calculator tape, ‘post-it’ type notes, business cards, paper index cards; boxboard, including paper egg cartons, laundry and cereal boxes; junk mail; gift wrapping and packing paper; magazines; catalogues; directories; calendars; postcards; shredded paper; cardboard storage boxes; cardboard storage; cardboard moving boxes; paper gift boxes; paper bags; paper lunch bags; paper pinata; paper gift bags; paper part hat; paper party décor; but excluding paperback and hardcover books; waxed paper; carbon paper; and other paper which are impregnated with blood, grease, oil, chemicals, food residue or have polyethylene, polystyrene, foil or other non-paper liners or attachments or are contaminated with a material which will render the paper fibres Unmarketable. *(Bylaw 4497)*

“Non-EPR Rigid Plastics” means rigid plastic items, such as children’s toys, lawn chairs, and car seats that are not an Extended Producer Responsibility Product. *(Bylaw 4497)*

“Noxious Weeds” means weeds designated within the Provincial and Regional Noxious Weeds Lists of the Weed Control Regulation.

“Out-of-Region Waste” means municipal solid waste that is originating from outside the boundaries of the Capital Regional District but is not International Waste. *(Bylaw 4497)*

“PCB” means any monochlorinated, dichlorinated or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture that contains one or more of these.

“Printed Paper and Packaging” means the materials listed in Schedule “G” of this Bylaw under the heading **Printed Paper and Packaging originating from residential premises**. *(Bylaw 3917)*

“Prohibited Waste” means a gaseous, liquid, or solid material, substance or object as listed in Schedule “D”.

“Propane Tank” means a refillable or non-refillable metal container rated at a capacity of less than 46 kg (100 lbs.) which is used to contain flammable hydrocarbon gases used as fuel.

“Public Drop Off Area” means that area of the Disposal Site containing Designated Locations for the Disposal of Small Loads of Refuse, Voluntary Recyclable Material, Mandatory Recyclable Material, Extended Producer Responsibility Products, Weeds, or Household Hazardous Waste.

“Pumpings” means liquid and semi-solid materials collected by a vactor truck or pump and transported by vactor truck, tanker truck or other container to the Disposal Site.

“Radioactive Waste” means waste containing a prescribed substance as defined in the *Atomic Energy Control Act* (Canada) in sufficient quantity or concentration to require a licence for possession or use under that Act and regulations made under that Act.

“Reactive” means a gaseous, liquid or solid material, substance or object which is:

- (a) explosive, oxidizing or so unstable that it readily undergoes violent change in the presence of air or water;
- (b) generates toxic gases, vapours, or fumes by itself or when mixed with water; or
- (c) polymerized in whole or in part by chemical action and causes damage by generating heat or increasing in volume,

and as defined in the Hazardous Waste Regulation.

“Recyclable Material” means Solid Waste that has been sorted by material, substance or object and that satisfies at least one of the following criteria:

- (a) is organic material from residential, commercial, or institutional sources and is capable of being composted, at a site;
- (b) is Marketable;
- (c) is being used in the manufacture of a product that has an established market or is being processed as an intermediate stage of an existing manufacturing process; or
- (d) has been identified as a Recyclable Material in the solid waste management plan, and includes Mandatory Recyclable Material and Voluntary Recyclable Material.

“Recycling Regulation” means the Recycling Waste Regulation BC 449/2004 enacted under the *Environmental Management Act*.

“Refuse” means discarded or abandoned materials, substances or objects but does not include Controlled Waste, Prohibited Waste, Kitchen Scraps, Hazardous Waste, Mandatory Recyclable Materials and Extended Producer Responsibility Products.

(Bylaw 3917)

“Regional Board” means the Board of the Capital Regional District.

“Residential Premises” includes houses, apartments, condominiums, townhomes, and other premises in which persons reside but does not include institutional or commercial accommodations.

(Bylaw 3917)

“Rubble” means gravel, brick, Concrete block, refractory material, road asphalt or rock, or a combination of any or all of these.

(Bylaw 3917)

“Salvaged Wood Waste” means Clean Wood Waste:

- 1) that is dimensional lumber greater than 4 feet in length; and
- 2) that may or may not contain nails.

(Bylaw 4497)

“Scrap Metal” means ferrous and non-ferrous metallic materials, including, but not limited to, sheet metal, siding, roofing, rebar, flashings, pipes, window frames, doors, furnaces, duct work, wire, cable, bathtubs, fencing, bicycle frames, automotive body parts, machinery, garbage cans, metal furniture, tire rims.

“Screenings” means the material and debris captured by screens used in the treatment or processing of sewage or septage.

“Sharps” means needles and syringes, from domestic sources.

“Site Regulations” means regulations set out in Schedule “B” that regulate the conduct of a person using the Disposal Site.

“Small Appliances” means small electronic or electrical appliances as defined in the Recycling Regulation.

“Small Load” means Solid Waste to be Disposed of at the Disposal Site brought onto the Disposal Site in a Vehicle which, with the Solid Waste, has a gross vehicle weight of no more than 5,500 kgs.

“Solid Waste” means Refuse, Voluntary Recyclable Materials, Mandatory Recyclable Materials, Extended Producer Responsibility Products, Weeds, Kitchen Scraps, Hazardous Waste as permitted in this bylaw and Controlled Waste, but excludes Prohibited Waste. *(Bylaw 3917)*

“Soot and Ash” means black carbonaceous residue of wood, coal, oil and other fossil fuels originating in chimney linings, boilers, furnaces and other burners, residuals from burning fossil fuels, and includes material collected from duct cleaning and chimney cleaning.

“Source-separated” means materials, substances or objects that are separated by means of a barrier or containers into separate distinguishable accumulations of the same kind of materials, substances, or objects.

“Specified Risk Material” means any waste containing the Specified Risk Material as defined in the federal Fertilizers Regulations (C.R.C., c. 666), as amended from time to time, including material from the skull, brain, trigeminal ganglia, eyes, tonsils, spinal cord and dorsal root ganglia of cattle aged 30 months or older, or material from the distal ileum of cattle of all ages.

“Stumps and Branches” means wood material, substances or objects which have not been processed or manufactured and includes stumps, tree trunks and branches greater than 75 mm (3 in.) in diameter.

“Surface Coating Waste” means stucco, plaster, brick, or other unconsolidated or similar material coated with lead based paint that may present a respiratory hazard due to the presence of lead particulate and also includes paint chips, hull coatings and spent sandblast media generated from scraping, power washing or sandblasting from, but not limited to, ships, boats, cars, buildings, bridges and storage tanks. *(Bylaw 4100)*

“Tires” means the outer pneumatic rubber covering of wheels of passenger vehicles, light service trucks and motorcycles with an inner diameter of less than 42 centimetres.

“Treated Wood and Wood Products” means engineered wood products or pressure treated, stained, or painted wood and wooden furniture that may or may not contain nails or other metal fasteners. *(Bylaw 4497)*

“Treasurer” means the Director of Finance of the Capital Regional District or her or his authorized agent.

“Uncontaminated Demolition Waste” means material that results from the demolition of all or part of a building or a structure that does not contain Surface Coating Waste, Hazardous Waste, Prohibited Waste, Mandatory Recyclable Materials, or an Extended Producer Responsibility Product. *(Bylaw 4497)*

“Unmarketable” means Recyclable Materials which cannot be Disposed of through an existing Capital Regional District recycling program or a commercial market due to contamination.

“Used Oil Filter” means a spent cylindrical metal container housing a filter element which is used on a motor vehicle to remove impurities from its engine lubricating oil.

“Vehicle” means a Vehicle, as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c.318.

“Vehicle Washing Facility Waste” means Pumpings from sumps which collect effluent from vehicle washing facilities, but not from facilities used for maintenance or lubrication or automobile components or where solvents or sand blasting are employed for removal of paint, grease or oil.

“Vermiculite Insulation” means a mineral which expands greatly when heated and creates pockets of air that was used as an insulation material. (Bylaw 4100)

“Visitor” means a person who arrives at the Disposal Site for purposes other than to Dispose of Solid Waste.

“Voluntary Recyclable Material” means a Recyclable Material Listed in Schedule “F”.

“Walking Floor Trailer” means a trailer equipped with a moving floor, designed or constructed to move a load forward or backward. (Bylaw 4685)

“Waste Asbestos” means waste containing friable asbestos fibres or asbestos dust and as defined in the Hazardous Waste Regulation and includes Asbestos Cement.

“Waste Sludge” means the residual material resulting from chemical treatment, coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, floatation or biological treatment of wastewater.

“Weed Control Regulation” means the *Weed Control Regulation* BC Reg 66/85 under the *Weed Control Act*.

“Weeds” means Invasive Species Plants and Noxious Weeds as defined in this bylaw and other plants with similar properties but excludes Knotweed.

“White Goods” means appliances such as refrigerators, stoves, freezers, metal dishwashers, water coolers and air conditioners.

“Yard and Garden Material” means organic materials, substances or objects including, but not necessarily limited to, grass, lawn and hedge clippings, grass sod, flowers, leaves, vegetable stalks, shrubs, and shrub and tree branches less than 75 mm (3 inches) in diameter, but does not include:

- (a) Invasive Species Plants
- (b) Noxious Weeds
- (c) plants or growing media that may have been identified by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency from time to time as infectious or potentially infectious and of which notice has been sent to the Capital Regional District or publicized by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency; or
- (d) plant or tree material in municipal street sweepings.

SECTION 2 - CONDITIONS

- 2.1 No person shall Dispose of Solid Waste at the Disposal Site except in accordance with this Bylaw and the Site Regulations.
- 2.2 All persons attending the Disposal Site shall act in accordance with this Bylaw and Site Regulations.
- 2.3 No person shall Dispose of Solid Waste at the Disposal Site which originated outside the Capital Regional District.

- 2.4 Despite section 2.3, a person may Dispose of Solid Waste at the Disposal Site which originates outside the Capital Regional District if it is Waste Asbestos or Contaminated Gypsum Board or Wallboard.
- 2.5 Subject to 2.6 and 2.7, no person shall dispose of Prohibited Waste at the Disposal Site.
- 2.6 Despite section 2.5 and 2.8, a person may dispose of Asbestos Containing Material in accordance with Section 2.11, and Contaminated Gypsum Board or Wallboard, liquids, Sharps, or Vermiculite Insulation as Controlled Waste in accordance with section 2.12.
- (Bylaw 4100)*
- 2.7 Despite section 2.5, a person may dispose of light ballasts that may contain PCB as an Extended Producer Responsibility Product in accordance with section 2.20.
- 2.8 Subject to sections 2.9, 2.10, and 2.11, no person shall dispose of a Hazardous Waste at the Disposal Site.
- 2.9 Despite section 2.8, a person may Dispose of Household Hazardous Waste at a Designated Location in the Public Drop Off Area if it is:
- (a) a Small Load; and
 - (b) Source-separated.
- 2.10 Despite section 2.8, a person may Dispose of an Extended Producer Responsibility Product listed in Schedule "G" that is a Hazardous Waste at a Designated Location in the Public Drop Off Area if it is:
- (a) a Small Load; and
 - (b) Source-separated.
- 2.11 Despite section 2.8, a person may Dispose of Asbestos Containing Material at a Designated Location provided that:
- (a) The disposal of Waste Asbestos is manifested as required by the British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Transport Canada;
 - (b) the Disposal is in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation BC Reg 296/97 enacted pursuant to the Workers Compensation Act;
 - (c) the Disposal of Waste Asbestos is in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Regulation.
 - (d) the Disposal of Waste Asbestos is in accordance with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation.
 - (e) documentation has been submitted upon request of the Manager to confirm the presence of Asbestos Containing Material in the load.
 - (f) an appointment for Disposal is made with Capital Regional District staff a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours prior to Disposal, regular appointment hours for Asbestos Containing Material are Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. excluding statutory holidays.
- (Bylaw 4100)*
- 2.12 No person shall Dispose of a Controlled Waste at the Disposal Site other than at a Designated Location and provided that:
- (a) the person who is to Dispose of the Controlled Waste has made an application to the Manager for permission:
 - (i) on a Controlled Waste permit application form provided by the Manager; and
 - (ii) the application is received a minimum of 30 days prior to the requested Disposal date
 - (b) the Manager has issued a Controlled Waste permit for the waste including any terms and conditions of Disposal;
 - (c) the Controlled Waste has been inspected and accepted by designated Capital Regional District staff prior to being Disposed of;
 - (d) the Controlled Waste is one type and from no more than one source unless the Manager

- gives written permission otherwise in the Controlled Waste permit;
 - (e) an appointment for Disposal is made with Capital Regional District staff a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours prior to Disposal of Controlled Waste, regular controlled waste appointment hours are Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. excluding statutory holidays;
 - (f) the person who is to Dispose of the Controlled Waste has submitted a Declaration By Waste Carrier form provided by the Manager prior to Disposal;
 - (g) if the terms and conditions of the Controlled Waste permit are not met, or the Declaration By Waste Carrier form is not complete, Capital Regional District staff may refuse to allow Disposal;
 - (h) the Controlled Waste is not Marketable;
 - (i) the Disposal is conducted so as to minimize health and safety risks associated with the Disposal of the Controlled Waste; and
 - (j) the amount of Controlled Waste does not exceed the operational capacity of the Disposal Site including, without limitation, the Disposal is consistent with the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Plan or Operating Plan as amended from time to time.
- 2.13 Despite subsection 2.12(a)(ii) and 2.12(e), in cases of an emergency or hardship the Manager may permit the Disposal of Controlled Waste before the 30 day application period expires and without a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours' notice and outside regular appointment hours.
- 2.14 No person shall dispose of Mandatory Recyclable Material at the Active Face.
- 2.15 No person shall Dispose of Mandatory Recyclable Material at the Disposal Site other than at a Designated Location in the Public Drop Off Area provided that it is:
- (a) a Small Load; and
 - (b) Source-separated.
- 2.16 A person may Dispose of Voluntary Recyclable Material at the Active Face as Refuse or at the Disposal Site at a Designated Location in the Public Drop Off Area provided that it is:
- (a) a Small Load; and
 - (b) Source-separated.
- (Bylaw 3917)*
- 2.17 A person may Dispose of Weeds at the Active Face provided they are:
- (a) Source-separated; or
 - (b) if not Source-separated, as refuse.
- 2.18 A person may Dispose of Weeds at a Designated Location in the Public Drop Off Area provided they are in:
- (a) a Small Load and Source-separated; or
 - (b) if not Source-separated, as refuse.
- 2.19 No person shall Dispose of an Extended Producer Responsibility Product at the Active Face.
- 2.20 No person shall Dispose of an Extended Producer Responsibility Product other than those listed in Schedule "G" and other than at a Designated Location in the Public Drop Off Area provided that it:
- (Bylaw 3917)*
- (a) is a Small Load; and
 - (b) is Source-separated.
- 2.21 No Commercial Hauler shall Dispose of Household Hazardous Waste at the Disposal Site.
- 2.22 No person shall dispose of Household Hazardous Waste at the Active Face.

- 2.23 No person shall Dispose of Household Hazardous Waste at the Disposal Site except at a Designated Location in the Public Drop Off Area and provided that it is:
- (a) a Small Load; and
 - (b) Source-separated.
- 2.24 A person may Dispose of Refuse at the Active Face or in Small Loads at a Designated Location in the Public Drop Off Area.
- 2.25 No person shall Deposit Contaminated Demolition Waste at the Disposal Site.
- 2.26 No person shall Deposit Uncontaminated Demolition Waste at the Disposal Site other than:
- (a) as a Controlled Waste in accordance section 2.12 and provided that it is a Commercial Load; or,
 - (b) at the Public Drop Off Area and provided it is a Small Load and Source-separated.
- 2.27 Effective January 1, 2015, no person shall deposit Kitchen Scraps at the Disposal Site except at the Kitchen Scraps Transfer Station and provided that they are Source-separated.
(Bylaw 3917)
- 2.28 (a) No person shall deposit Solid Waste at the Disposal Site that is not Source-separated when this Bylaw requires that it be Source-separated.
(Bylaw 4685)
- (b) As an exception to 2.28 (a), where a person deposits Solid Waste at the Disposal Site, by use of a Walking Floor Trailer, that is not Source-separated when this Bylaw requires Solid Waste to be Source-separated, that person commits an offence.
(Bylaw 4685)
- 2.29 No person shall Deposit Vermiculite Insulation at the Disposal Site other than as a Controlled Waste in accordance with Section 2.12.
(Bylaw 4100)

SECTION 3 - FEES

- 3.1 Every person depositing Solid Waste at the Disposal Site shall pay to the Capital Regional District the applicable fees in the amounts, and in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in Schedules "C", and "E".
- 3.2 Where a fee is not paid within the time specified in Schedule "C" for its payment, the person liable to pay such fee shall:
- (a) pay interest on the fee at the rate set out in Schedule "C" from the date the fee was due to the date of payment; and
 - (b) not Dispose of any Solid Waste on or at the Disposal Site until such fee with interest owing has been paid in full.

SECTION 4 - VIOLATIONS & PENALTIES

- 4.1 A person who contravenes, violates or fails to comply with any provision of this Bylaw, or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or violation of this Bylaw, or who fails to do anything required by this Bylaw, commits an offence and shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine of not more than \$2,000, the costs of prosecution and any other penalty or order imposed pursuant to the *Local Government Act* or the *Offence Act* (British Columbia). Each day that an offence against this Bylaw continues or exists shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct offence.
- 4.2 The penalties imposed under Section 4.1 shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other

penalty or remedy imposed by this Bylaw or any other statute, law, or regulation.

SECTION 5 - SEVERANCE

- 5.1 If a section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by the decision of a Court in competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Bylaw.
- 5.2 Schedules "A," "B," "C," "D," "E", "F" and "G" are attached to and form part of this Bylaw.

SECTION 6 - REPEAL

6.1 Hartland Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 5, 2003 is hereby repealed except insofar as it repeals any other bylaw.

SECTION 7 - TITLE

7.1 This Bylaw may be cited as "Hartland Landfill Tipping Fee and Regulation Bylaw No. 6, 2013.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS	13 th	DAY OF	March	2013
READ A SECOND TIME THIS	13 th	DAY OF	March	2013
READ A THIRD TIME THIS	13 th	DAY OF	March	2013
ADOPTED THIS	10 th	DAY OF	April	2013

Original signed by Alastair Bryson
CHAIR

Original signed by Sonia Santarossa
CORPORATE OFFICER

SCHEDULE "A"

DISPOSAL SITE

**CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT
BYLAW NO. 3881**

DISPOSAL SITE means the Hartland Landfill site, more particularly described as:

PID: 023-851-457

Lot 1, Sections 54, 55 and 65, Highland District, Plan VIP64898

SCHEDULE "B"

SITE REGULATIONS

CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT BYLAW NO. 3881

PURPOSE:

To ensure a safe and orderly environment for the staff and public at the Disposal Site.

POLICY:

These Site Regulations shall be observed by a person while on the Disposal Site.

REGULATIONS:

1. VEHICLES

- 1.1 Capital Regional District staff may refuse to allow a Vehicle to enter the Disposal Site or require a Vehicle to leave the Disposal Site if:
- (a) the Vehicle's Load exceeds the permitted weight limits set out in the regulations passed pursuant to the *Motor Vehicle Act*, or the *Commercial Transport Act*; or
 - (b) the Vehicle is noisy due to improper or poor muffling and braking systems; or
 - (c) the Load is poorly secured so as to be noisy or dangerous.
 - (d) the Vehicle is in unsafe conditions due to excessive tire wear, broken mirrors, or inadequate door restraint system.
 - (e) the Vehicle is owned, leased, operated, licensed, utilized, or otherwise associated with a person that is restricted from accessing, has been refused entry to, or has been prohibited re-entry to, the Disposal Site, whether under this bylaw or the *Trespass Act*, RSBC 2018 c 3.

(Bylaw 4497)

2. LOADS

- 2.1 All Loads of Solid Waste entering the Disposal Site shall be covered and secured. A cover shall be a tarpaulin or other overlay that is used to confine the load to the vehicle.
- 2.2 Despite Section 2.1, the following items are permitted at the disposal site without covers:
- (a) stumps - chained on flat bed or within confines of truck box;
 - (b) Bulky Wastes strapped on flat beds or within confines of truck box.
- 2.3 A person must ensure that all Loads are ready for Disposal, including being Source-separated, before the Disposal Site closes for the day; otherwise they will not be permitted to Dispose of the Load.

(Bylaw 3917)

3. DISPOSAL SITE

- 3.1 No person while driving a Vehicle at the Disposal Site shall drive their Vehicle on any part

of the Disposal Site other than on the roads and paved areas designated by the Capital Regional District.

- 3.2 No person while driving a Vehicle on the Disposal Site shall exceed the speed limits posted at the Disposal Site; or fail to obey posted signs.
- 3.3 No person delivering Solid Waste to the Disposal Site shall Dispose of Solid Waste except in such a place and in such a manner as directed by the Capital Regional District staff or the landfill contractor.
- 3.4 All Solid Waste Disposed of at the Disposal Site shall become the property of the Capital Regional District.
- 3.5 No person shall remove Solid Waste from the Disposal Site except with written approval of the Manager.
- 3.6 No person shall loiter at the Disposal Site. Vehicles must proceed directly to the Designated Location and then leave the Disposal Site as soon as possible after Disposal.
- 3.7 No person shall use the wheel wash facility unless their Vehicle was used to attend the active face. No person shall wash out the interior of truck boxes or wash the exterior of a Vehicle other than the wheels and wheel wells at the Wheel Wash Facility.
- 3.8 No person shall act with conduct that is disorderly or offensive including but not limited to excessive and loud use of offensive language or drunkenness.
- 3.9 No person shall enter the Disposal Site where the Vehicle Load exceeds the permitted weight limits set out in the regulations passed pursuant to the *Motor Vehicle Act*, or the *Commercial Transport Act*.
- 3.10 No person shall obstruct, intimidate, interfere, or harass Capital Regional District staff or officers who are performing their duties. (Bylaw 4497)
- 3.11 Clean wood, treated wood and asphalt shingles must be source separated prior to arriving to Hartland landfill. (Bylaws 4497, 4610)
- 3.12 No person shall record audio and/or video or take photographs at the Disposal Site without the permission of the manager. (Bylaw 4497)

4. **SAFETY**

- 4.1 Any person entering the Disposal Site does so at their own risk. The Capital Regional District accepts no responsibility or liability for damage or injury to person or to property.
- 4.2 Children are not permitted at the Disposal Site except when they are either inside a Vehicle or attending an event or education program supervised by CRD staff.
- 4.3 Pets or livestock are not permitted at the Disposal Site except when they are inside a Vehicle.
- 4.4 Smoking is not permitted at the Disposal Site.

- 4.5 All visitors to the Disposal Site must check in at the site office and complete the appropriate waiver forms.
- 4.6 Any person delivering Solid Waste to the Disposal Site shall Dispose of the waste in a manner that conforms with WorkSafe BC Board regulations.
- 4.7 No person shall use electronic devices as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Act* while driving a Vehicle at the Disposal Site except in a manner permitted by the *Motor Vehicle Act*.
- 4.8 No person shall attend the Active Face without personal protective equipment as required by WorkSafe BC Board regulations including but not limited to steel toed boots and a high visibility vest.

5. GENERAL

- 5.1 Every person who contravenes these regulations, fails to obey orders or directions given by Capital Regional District staff or fails to comply with the posted notices and signs on the Disposal Site may be refused or prohibited re-entry onto the Disposal Site.
- 5.2 Where a person has unpaid fines or amounts owing to the Capital Regional District resulting from violation of this bylaw, and any such amounts are outstanding for more than 45 days from the date of conviction or deemed conviction, Capital Regional District staff may refuse access or prohibit re-entry to the Disposal Site until such amounts are paid. Where the person operates a waste disposal, hauling, or other commercial waste generating business or is associated with such a business, this refusal may be extended to those entities or vehicles owned, leased, or operated by those entities, which in the opinion of Capital Regional District staff, are affiliated, associated, controlled, owned-by in part or in whole, conducting business on behalf of, or otherwise related to that person, corporately or by degree of co-sanguinity or family relationship, despite those persons not having unpaid fine amounts, amounts owing, or separate legal personality.
(Bylaw 4497)
- 5.3 The Manager is authorized to enforce all site rules, regulations, and bylaws at Hartland Landfill. They may also prohibit or restrict a person(s) who contravenes this Bylaw from attending the Hartland Landfill.
(Bylaw 4497)
- 5.4 A person is entitled to a 25% reduction in monetary penalty resulting from violation of this bylaw if fines or fees are paid within 30 days from issue.
(Bylaw 4497)

SCHEDULE "C"

TIPPING FEES

CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT BYLAW NO. 3881

(Bylaws 4685)

FEES

1. The fees for depositing solid waste at the Disposal Site are:

Waste Type	Disposal Site Designated Location	Tipping Fee (per tonne)	Other Fees	Minimum Tipping Fee
Asbestos Containing Material	As directed by CRD staff	\$214		\$20
Asphalt Roofing Shingles (effective July 1, 2024)	Public Drop Off Area	\$110	\$10 bin fee	
Asphalt Roofing Shingles (effective July 1, 2024)	As directed by CRD staff	\$110		\$10
Bicycle tires and tubes	Public Drop Off Area	No fee	\$6 recycling area entry fee	No fee
Bulky Waste	Active Face	\$254		\$10
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste	Public Drop Off Area	\$155	\$10 bin fee	
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste	As directed by CRD staff	\$155		\$10
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2025)	Public Drop Off Area	\$155	\$10 bin fee	
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2025)	As directed by CRD staff	\$155		\$10
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2026)	Public Drop Off Area	\$160	\$10 bin fee	
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2026)	As directed by CRD staff	\$160		\$10
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2027)	Public Drop Off Area	\$165	\$10 bin fee	
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2027)	As directed by CRD staff	\$165		\$10
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1, 2028)	Public Drop Off Area	\$170	\$10 bin fee	
Clean Renovation and Demolition Waste (effective from January 1, 2028)	As directed by CRD staff	\$170		\$10

Clean Wood Waste (effective January 1, 2024)	Public Drop off Area	\$80	\$10 bin fee	
Clean Wood Waste (effective January 1, 2024)	As directed by CRD staff	\$80		\$10
Controlled Waste	As directed by CRD staff	As listed in Schedule "E"		\$20
Cooking oil and grease	Public Drop Off Area	No fee		No fee
Extended Producer Responsibility Product listed in Schedule "G" (excluding tires on rims)	Public Drop Off Area	No fee		No fee
Extended Producer Responsibility Product listed in Schedule "G" tires on rims	Public Drop Off Area	No fee	\$6 recycling area entry fee	No fee
Hauler Incentive Rates (effective January 1, 2024)		\$125		
Hauler Incentive Rates (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2025)		\$135		
Hauler Incentive Rates (effective from January 1, 2026)		\$145		
Household Hazardous Waste	Public Drop Off Area	No fee		No fee
International Low Risk Waste	As directed by CRD staff	\$135		
Kitchen Scraps until December 31, 2021	Kitchen Scraps Transfer Station	\$120		
Kitchen Scraps effective January 1, 2022	Kitchen Scraps Transfer Station	\$140		
Mattresses and boxsprings	Public Drop Off Area	\$110	\$10 bin fee	
Propane tanks and fire extinguishers	Public Drop Off Area	No fee		No fee
Recyclable Material excluding Scrap Metal, mattresses and boxsprings, Yard and Garden Material and Clean Wood Waste (by non-commercial hauler)	Public Drop Off Area	No fee	\$6 recycling area entry fee	No fee
Recyclable Material excluding Scrap Metal, mattresses and boxsprings, Yard and Garden Material and Clean Wood Waste (by Commercial Hauler)	Public Drop Off Area	No fee	\$26 recycling area entry fee	No fee
Refuse	Active Face	\$155		\$10
Refuse	Public Drop Off Area	\$155	\$10 bin fee	
Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2025)	Active Face	\$155		\$10
Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2025)	Public Drop Off Area	\$155	\$10 bin fee	

Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2026)	Active Face	\$160		\$10
Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2026)	Public Drop Off Area	\$160	\$10 bin fee	
Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2027)	Active Face	\$165		\$10
Refuse (effective from January 1 to December 31, 2027)	Public Drop Off Area	\$165	\$10 bin fee	
Refuse (effective from January 1, 2028)	Active Face	\$170		\$10
Refuse (effective from January 1, 2028)	Public Drop Off Area	\$170	\$10 bin fee	
Scrap Metal	Public Drop Off Area	No fee	No fee	
Stumps and Branches	As directed by CRD staff	\$110		\$10
Treated Wood and Wood Products (effective July 1, 2024)	As directed by CRD staff	\$110	\$10 bin fee	
Waste Asbestos which originates outside the CRD	As directed by CRD staff	\$500		\$20
Weeds (Source separated)	Active Face	\$59		\$10
Weeds (not Source –separated in Refuse)	Active Face	\$150		\$10
Weeds (not Source –separated in Refuse)	Public Drop Off Area	\$150	\$10 bin fee	
Weeds (Source separated)	Public Drop Off Area	\$59		\$10
Yard and Garden Materials	As directed by CRD staff	\$59		\$10
Uncovered or unsecured loads	All fees applicable to the Load are doubled			

GENERAL

- Per tonne fees are based on weight as measured on the scale, based on the difference in weight between the loaded weight and the weight of the empty Vehicle.
- Where a dollar amount per tonne is indicated, it is to be interpreted as allowing a proportionate fee for a portion of a tonne in 10 kg increments.
- All fees shall be rounded up or down to the nearest quarter of a dollar.
- In the event that the weigh scales provided at the Disposal Site are not operational, or in the event of traffic congestion, or at the discretion of the Manager, weights shall be as estimated based on volume by the Manager or Capital Regional District staff.
- If a person disposes a Load containing Source-separated Recyclable Materials, Extended Producer Responsibility Products, Yard and Garden Material, Household Hazardous Waste, or other Refuse at the Public Drop Off Area and chooses not to weigh out after disposal of each class of material, they are subject to pay a tipping fee for Refuse for the entire Load.

7. All fees payable under this Bylaw shall be paid to the Capital Regional District in cash, by cheque, debit, or credit card at the time the disposal is made.
8. Notwithstanding Section 7, any person disposing Solid Waste, except Recyclable Materials, at the Disposal Site on a regular basis may apply to the Capital Regional District for credit, and, if the treasurer is satisfied of the credit worthiness of the person, he or she may grant credit to the person, in which case payment of the fee imposed under Section 1 shall be made and the credit extended on the following conditions.
 - (a) the person receiving credit shall pay to the Capital Regional District all fees in full within thirty (30) days of the last day of the month for which an invoice has been submitted. The Capital Regional District will invoice monthly for Solid Waste disposed during the preceding month. The invoice amount will be based on the total quantity of Solid Waste delivered during the month and the posted disposal rates in effect at the time of delivery;
 - (b) late payment(s) will be subject to an interest penalty fee of 1.5% per month;
 - (c) the Capital Regional District reserves the right to cancel, upon five (5) days' notice, the credit offered herein for late payment, non-payment, or other justified cause as judged solely by the treasurer;
 - (d) if the person receiving credit fails to pay to the Capital Regional District all fees in full within thirty (30) days of the last day of the month in which an invoice has been issued, the Capital Regional District may withhold monies equivalent to those fees, plus interest, that are owed by the Capital Regional District to the person receiving credit under a separate contract, agreement, or offer between the Capital Regional District and the person receiving credit; and
 - (e) the Capital Regional District reserves the right to refuse access to the Disposal Site to a person receiving credit until outstanding fees are paid.

SCHEDULE "D"

(Bylaws 4497, 4610)

PROHIBITED WASTE

**CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT
BYLAW NO. 3881**

Prohibited Waste
Aggregate
Asphalt Roofing Shingles, except as permitted in this Bylaw
Asbestos Containing Material, except as permitted in this bylaw
Asphalt and Rubble
Biomedical Waste
Clean Soil
Concrete
Contaminated Demolition Waste
Gypsum Board or Wallboard, except as permitted in this bylaw
Ignitable Waste
Kitchen Scraps, except as permitted in this Bylaw
Liquids, except as permitted in this Bylaw
Motor vehicle bodies and farm implements
Radioactive Waste
Reactive wastes
Sharps, except as permitted in this Bylaw
Specified Risk Material
Vermiculite Insulation, except as permitted in this Bylaw
Waste that is on fire or smouldering
Waste containing PCBs, except as permitted in this bylaw
Wood Waste, except as permitted in this Bylaw

SCHEDULE “E”

CONTROLLED WASTE

CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT BYLAW NO. 3881

(Bylaws 4497, 4610, 4636)

The fees for disposing of Controlled Waste in the Disposal Site are:

Controlled Waste	Disposal Fee
Animal Fecal Waste	\$214 per tonne
Catch Basin Waste	\$214 per tonne
Commercial Load of Uncontaminated Demolition Waste	\$155 per tonne
Condemned or Spoiled Foods	\$214 per tonne
Contaminated Gypsum Board or Wallboard	\$311 per tonne
Contaminated Gypsum Board or Wallboard originating outside the CRD effective January 1, 2017	\$500 per tonne
Contaminated Soil	\$214 per tonne
Dead Animal	\$254 per tonne
Fibre Optic Cable	\$214 per tonne
Food Processing Wastes	\$214 per tonne
Health Hazard Waste	\$214 per tonne
International High Risk Cruise Ship Waste	\$500 per tonne
Knotweed	\$59 per tonne
Miscellaneous Controlled Waste	\$214 per tonne
Pumpings from septage treatment facilities containing residual sludge	\$214 per tonne
Pumpings from sewage treatment plants, pump stations and sewer lines	\$214 per tonne
Screenings from sewage treatment plants, septage treatment facilities and pump stations	\$214 per tonne
Sharps	\$254 per tonne
Slurries which may contain non-hazardous solids, soil, sand, gravel, fibres, fats, oils and grease or mineral oil and grease	\$214 per tonne
Soot and Ash	\$214 per tonne
Spent charcoal from water purification plants and odour filters	\$214 per tonne
Surface Coating Waste	\$214 per tonne
Vehicle Washing Facility Waste	\$214 per tonne
Vermiculite Insulation	\$214 per tonne
Waste Sludge from sewage treatment plants containing no more than 80% total moisture	\$165 per tonne

SCHEDULE "F"

(Bylaws 4497, 4610)

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

**RECEIVED AT HARTLAND LANDFILL AT A DESIGNATED LOCATION
AT THE PUBLIC DROP OFF AREA (SMALL SOURCE SEPARATED LOADS)**

**CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT
BYLAW NO. 3881**

Mandatory Recyclable Material
EPR Products
Clean Wood Waste (Effective January 1, 2024)
Asphalt Roofing Shingles (Effective July 1, 2024)
Treated Wood and Wood Products (Effective July 1, 2024)
Non-EPR Corrugated Cardboard
Propane Tanks and fire extinguishers
White Goods
Non-EPR Mixed Paper
Scrap Metal
Yard and Garden Material
Voluntary Recyclable Material
Books (textbooks, novels, soft and hardcover books)
Non-EPR Film plastic
Non-EPR Glass containers
Large rigid plastics
Mattresses and boxsprings
Rigid plastic containers
Non-EPR Polystyrene
Non-EPR Polycoated containers
Bicycle tubes and tires

SCHEDULE "G"

(Bylaw 4497)

EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY PRODUCTS **RECEIVED AT HARTLAND LANDFILL AT A DESIGNATED LOCATION** **AT THE PUBLIC DROP OFF AREA (SMALL SOURCE SEPARATED LOADS)**

CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT **BYLAW NO. 3881**

Product Category	Materials Accepted at Hartland
Beverage container	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ready-to-serve beverage containers made of aluminium, glass, paper, plastic and/or steel
Solvent and flammable liquids, Gasoline, Pesticide, Lubricating oil, oil filter, Paint product, Lead acid battery, antifreeze	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• flammables,• gasoline and pesticides• lubricating oil and empty oil containers• used oil filters• paint• lead acid batteries• antifreeze
Electronic and electrical	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• display products and accessories (TV, monitor, remote)• desktop computers and accessories (CPU, keyboard, mouse, cable)• portable computers and accessories (laptop, netbook, tablet)• printing, scanning and multifunction devices (printer, fax machine, scanner)• audio products and accessories (radio, record player/stereo, walkie talkie, MP3, earphones)• video products and accessories (camera, video console, VCR/DVD/PVR)• video gaming systems and accessories (game console, controller, joystick, cable)• non-cellular telephones and answering machines• aftermarket vehicle audio and video systems (speaker, vehicle display, GPS)• electronic musical instruments (guitar, drum set, keyboard)• IT and Telecom devices (router, Ethernet switch, telecom bridge, cash register)• medical monitoring and control devices (thermometer, blood pressure device, stethoscope, microscope)• small appliances and power tools (kitchen countertop, personal care, floor cleaning, weight measurement, garment care, air treatment, time measurement, sports and leisure, power tools, sewing and textile, exercise machines)• residential lights (fluorescent tubes and bulbs (CFLs), halogen and incandescent lamps, light emitting diode (LED) lamps, light ballasts

	<p>(that may contain PCB), High Intensity Discharge (HID) and other mercury containing lamps)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> residential light fixtures and products (bike lights, ceiling fixtures, chandeliers, flashlights, floor lamps, light strings, outdoor fixtures, recessed/pot lights) batteries for use in electronic and electrical products listed in this section including primary and rechargeable batteries
Tire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> automotive tires (unrimmed)
Printed Paper and Packaging from Residential Premises but not from Industrial Commercial Institutional operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardboard storage box Cardboard storage Cardboard moving boxes Paper gift boxes Paper bag Paper lunch bag Paper pinata Paper gift bag Paper party hat Paper party décor Newspapers Newspaper Inserts Magazines Catalogues Telephone Directories Other Printed Media Residential Printed Paper Miscellaneous Printed Paper Old Corrugated Cardboard Paper cup (hot) (Polycoated liner) Paper Cup (hot) (biodegradable liner) Paper Cup (cold) (waxed) Paper Cup (cold) (2-sided Polycoated) Polycoated Milk Cartons Aseptic Containers Multi-laminated Paper Packaging Old Boxboard (OBB) Wet Strength Boxboard Moulded Pulp Kraft Papers Polycoated Boxboard High-density polyethylene Films Low-density polyethylene / Linear Low-density polyethylene Films Polystyrene Clamshells Expanded polystyrene Polystyrene Trays/Plates Expanded polystyrene Polystyrene Meat Trays Expanded polystyrene Polystyrene Hot Drink Cups Expanded polystyrene Polystyrene Cushion Packaging Expanded polystyrene Polyethylene terephthalate Bottles (non-beverage) Polyethylene terephthalate Jars Polyethylene terephthalate Clamshells

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polyethylene terephthalate Trays • Polyethylene terephthalate Tubs & Lids • Polyethylene terephthalate Cold Drink Cups • High-density polyethylene Bottles (non-beverage) • High-density polyethylene Jars • High-density polyethylene Pails • High-density polyethylene Trays • High-density polyethylene Tubs & Lids • High-density polyethylene Planter Pots • Polyvinyl chloride Bottles • Polyvinyl chloride Jars • Polyvinyl chloride Trays • Polyvinyl chloride Tubs & Lids • Low-density polyethylene Bottles (non-Beverage) • Low-density polyethylene Jars • Low-density polyethylene Tubs & Jars • Polypropylene Bottles (non-beverage) • Polypropylene Jars • Polypropylene Clamshells • Polypropylene Trays • Polypropylene Tubs & Lids • Polypropylene Cold Drink Cups • Polypropylene Planter Pots • Polystyrene Bottles (non-beverage) • Polystyrene Clamshells (rigid) • Polystyrene Trays (rigid) • Polystyrene Tubs & Lids (rigid) • Polystyrene Tubs & Lids (high impact) • Polystyrene Cold Drink Cups (rigid) • Polystyrene Planter Pots • Other¹ Plastic Bottles (non-beverage) • Other Plastic Jars • Other Plastic Clamshells • Other Plastic Trays • Other Plastic Tubs & Lids • Other Plastic Cold Drink • Other Plastic Planter Pots • Steel Cans (non-beverage) • Steel Aerosol Cans • Spiral Wound Cans (steel ends) • Aluminum Cans (non-beverage) • Aluminum Aerosol Cans • Aluminum Foil and Foil Containers • Bimetal Containers/Aerosols • Clear Glass Bottles and Jars (non-beverage) • Coloured Glass Bottles and Jars (non-beverage)
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¹ 'Other' plastic packaging is typically: manufactured from a combination of recycled resins; manufactured with a barrier layer; or, lacking a resin code mark.

Capital Regional District

Meeting Minutes

Solid Waste Advisory Committee

Friday, June 6, 2025

CRD Boardroom
625 Fisgard Street
Victoria, BC V8W 2S6

PRESENT: M. Coburn, B. Desjardins (Chair), M. Hauzer, M. Kurschner (EP), E. Latta, M. McCullough (EP), D. Monsour, J. Oakley (EP), R. Pirie, C. Remington, J. Smith (EP), M. Tromp Hoover, S. Young Jr.

STAFF: A. Chambers (Recorder), R. Smith, A. Gilmour Ford, K. Masters (EP), E. Middleton (EP), D. Moghaddam (EP), N. Salter (EP)

REGRETS: R. Anderson, F. Baker, E. Klimke, J. Shaw, A. Sibley, D. Thran

EP - Electronic Participation

The meeting was called to order at 12:31 pm.

1. Territorial Acknowledgement

2. Approval of Agenda

Agenda for the March 7, 2025 Solid Waste Advisory Committee meeting.

MOVED by D. Monsour, SECONDED by R. Pirie
That the agenda be approved as circulated.
CARRIED

3. Adoption of Minutes

Minutes from the March 7, 2025, Solid Waste Advisory Committee meeting.

MOVED by D. Monsour, SECONDED by C. Remington
That the minutes of the March 7, 2025, Solid Waste Advisory Committee meeting be adopted as circulated.
CARRIED

4. Chair's Remarks

- Capital Regional District Board toured Hartland Landfill at the end of May and visited the new material diversion transfer station, kitchen scraps transfer station and Hartland North scales.
- The official opening event for the Renewable Natural Gas plant was held at the end of May.

5. Presentations/Delegations

There were none.

6. Committee Business

a. Staff Reports (for information)

R. Smith and A. Gilmour Ford provided verbal updates on the two staff reports listed/linked below.

- [Solid Waste Management Plan – 2024 Progress Report](#) (April 16, 2025, ESC): A. Gilmour Ford presented on the 2024 Solid Waste Management Plan Progress Report, and it is attached as Appendix A.
- [Hartland Public Drop-Off – Extension of Expanded Hours Pilot](#) (April 16, 2025, ESC)

b. Rethink Waste Community Grant

A. Gilmour Ford spoke to the Rethink Waste Community Grant. The CRD are expanding the grant program to increase community involvement as much as possible. This now includes Zero Waste events, this program is designed to support the reduction of waste produced at events within the capital region.

c. In-Progress Projects

- Space and Access Project: will assist new developments to ensure buildings are designed to support diversion.
- Multi-Family Dwelling Sign Project: the CRD has hired two outreach assistants that will visit participating multi-family units and will provide signage that will encourage and clarify proper waste sorting practices.
- Disaster Debris Management Planning: currently have an RFP out, in partnership with the City of Victoria, which will see a consultant preparing a Disaster Debris and develop a strategy to be used in the event of a disaster.
- Waste Generator Study: this will assist staff in understanding the different waste streams and go directly from the source. This study will be done every 3-years.

d. Actual and Projected Monthly Refuse Tonnages at Hartland Landfill (standing item)

The tonnage graphs are posted via this link: <https://www.crd.bc.ca/about/data/hartland-landfill-tonnage>

7. Correspondence

There was no correspondence.

8. Next Meeting

The next Solid Waste Advisory Committee meeting will be September 5, 2025.

9. Closing Comments

There were no closing comments.

10. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 13:20

**MOVED by D. Monsour, SECONDED by E. Latta
That the Solid Waste Advisory Committee be adjourned.
CARRIED**

2024 Solid Waste Management Plan Progress Report

Solid Waste Advisory Committee

June 6, 2025

Agenda

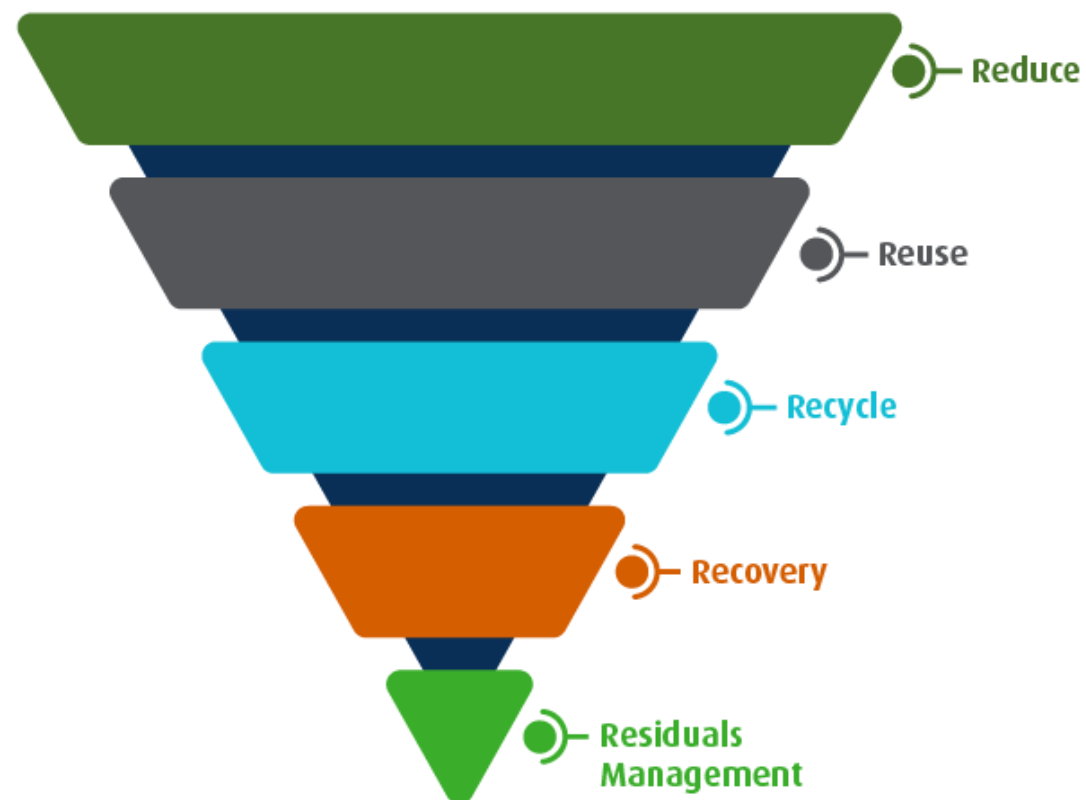
1. Solid Waste Management Plan
2. Targets and Tracking
3. Progress Summary
4. Looking Ahead
5. Report Card



Solid Waste Management Plan



In BC, regional districts develop SWMPs under the provincial *Environmental Management Act* that are high-level, long-term visions of how the regional district would like to manage its solid waste, in accordance with the 5R Pollution Prevention Hierarchy.



Solid Waste Management Plan

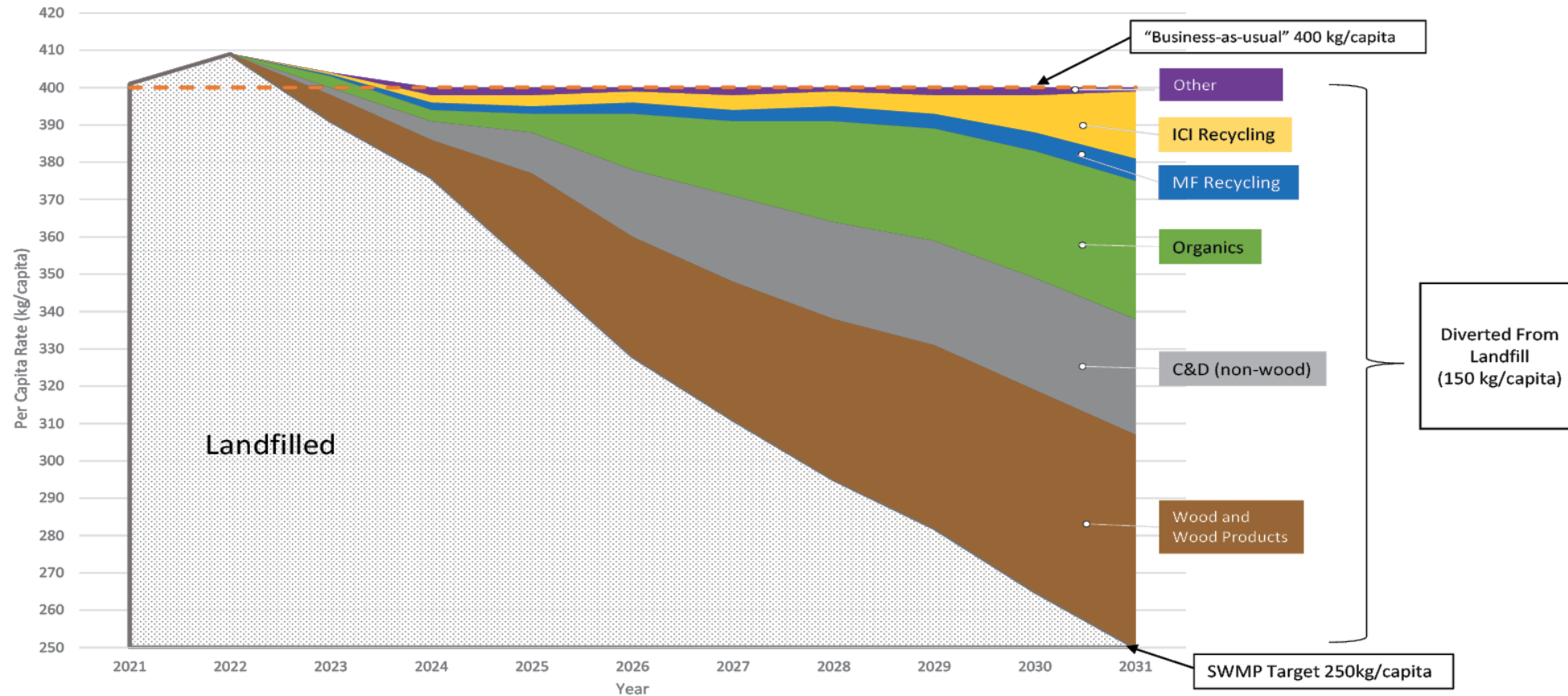


Goals			
To surpass the provincial per capita waste disposal target	To extend the life of Hartland Landfill to the year 2100 and beyond	To have informed citizens that participate effectively in proper waste management practices	To ensure that the CRD's solid waste services are financially sustainable

Focus Areas		
Reduce and Reuse <i>Strategies 1-6</i>	Recycling <i>Strategies 7-13</i>	Recovery and Residuals Management <i>Strategies 14-15</i>

Targets and Tracking

Conceptual Pathway to Regional Waste Disposal Rate of 250 kg/capita



Per Capita – Progress Report

Year	Population ²	Hartland Landfill ¹			Disposal Rate kg/ person	Percentage Change from 2021
		Received	Beneficial Use ³	Landfilled ⁴		
2021	432,062	173,899	-1,013	172,886	400	N/A
2022	439,950	183,397	-5,107	178,290	405	+1.3%
2023	455,092	179,075	-5,100	173,975	382	-4.5%
2024	464,934	168,055	-10,866	157,189	338	-15.5%

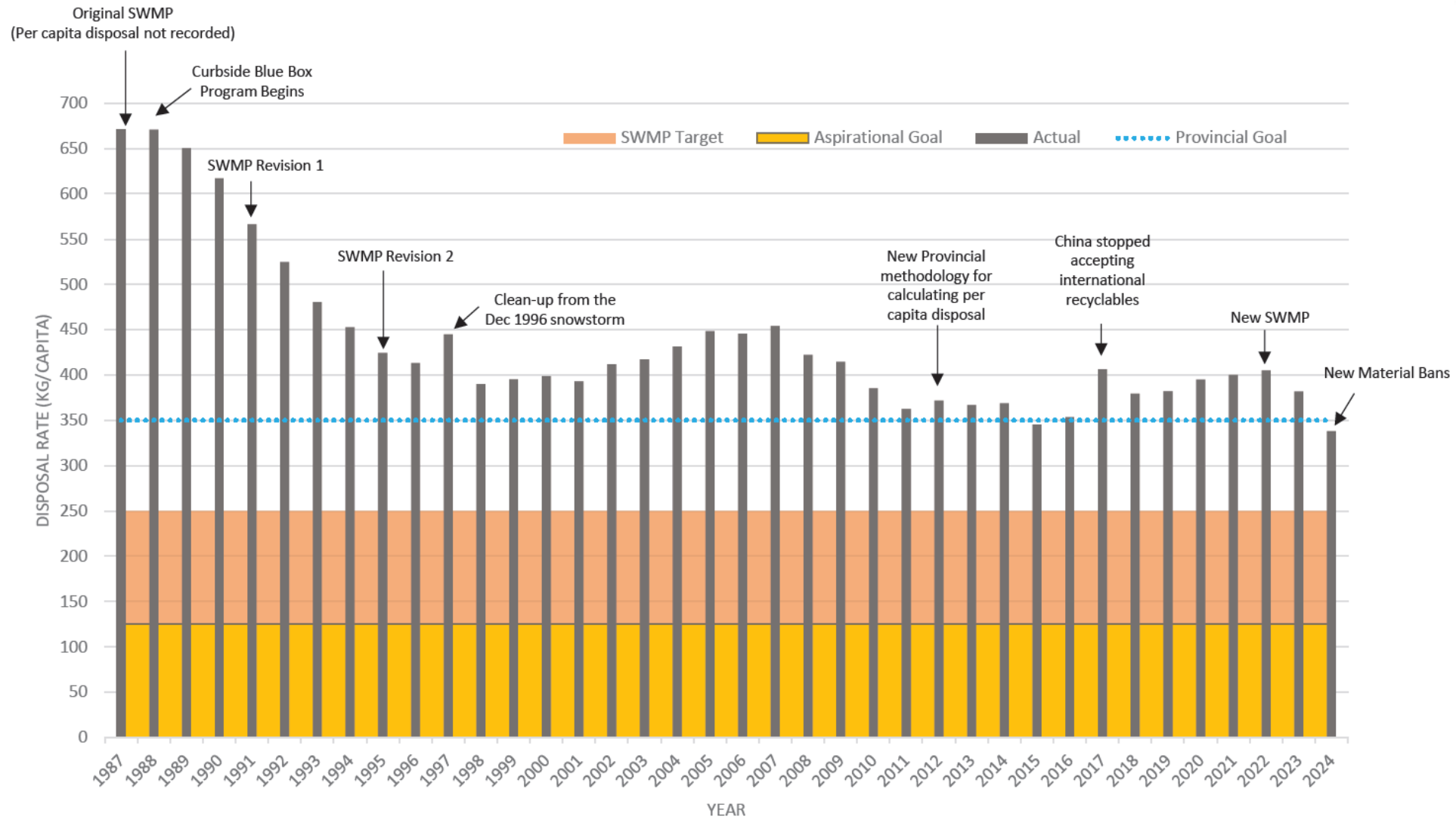
1 Excluding blended biosolids; see pg. 11 for more information

2 BC Stats

3 Onsite beneficial use of material based on ENV guidelines

4 The figure for 2021 includes 6,730 tonnes landfilled at Tervita Highwest Landfill

Per Capita – Historic





Progress Summary



2024 Overall SWMP Progress On track

The following sections are intended to provide a high-level, easy-to-understand overview of the CRD's progress related to implementing the SWMP and to summarize progress made in 2024 as it relates to the plan's goals and focus areas.



Progress Summary - Goals



The four goals of the SWMP may be achieved within the timeframe of this plan, but a goal may also be aspirational, something for the CRD to strive for beyond the timeframe of this plan. Measures of success and progress status definitions for the goals were developed with the SWAC in 2023.



Goal 1: To surpass the provincial per capita waste disposal target (350kg/capita/year) and aspire to achieve a disposal rate of 125 kg/capita/year.



Goal 2: To extend the life of Hartland Landfill to the year 2100 and beyond.



Goal 3: To have informed citizens that participate effectively in proper waste management practices.



Goal 4: To ensure that the CRD's solid waste services are financially sustainable.

Goal Area Icon Legend



On Track



Opportunity for Improvement



Attention Required

Developed in collaboration with the SWAC, each goal has a unique definition for "On Track", "Opportunity for Improvement" and "Attention Required." Review the following section for definitions.



On Track

Goal 1

To surpass the provincial per capita waste disposal target (350kg/capita/year) and aspire to achieve a disposal rate of 125 kg/capita/year.

Indicators and Inputs Summary:

- Calculated a disposal rate of 338 kg/capita, a decrease of 15.48% or 62 kg/capita from when the plan began in 2021.
- 2022 Solid Waste Stream Composition study indicated 47% of the garbage sent to Hartland Landfill could have been diverted through reuse, recycling or energy recovery.
- In 2025, the CRD will complete a waste generator study to further analyze where and how waste is generated.

Icon Definitions



Community is trending towards a per capita disposal rate to be **less than 350 kg/capita** over the life of the plan.



Community is trending towards a per capita disposal rate of **350 kg/capita** over the life of the plan



Community is trending towards a per capita disposal rate **above 350 kg/capita** over the life of the plan.



Opportunity for Improvement

Goal 2

To extend the life of Hartland Landfill to the year 2100 and beyond.

Indicators and Inputs Summary:

- Calculated a 2024 compaction density rate of 0.98 tonnes of general refuse per cubic metre, surpassing the landfill guideline target of 0.85 tonnes per cubic metre by 15.29%.
- Calculated a 5-year average (2020-2024) Airspace Utilization Factor (AUF) of 0.68 tonnes of material per cubic metre of airspace, missing the target of 0.76 tonnes of material per cubic metre by 11.76%. AUF is the total volume of general refuse, controlled waste and cover material landfilled.
- Landfilled 157,188 tonnes of general refuse at Hartland Landfill, a decrease of 15,698 tonnes (15.48%) from when the plan began in 2021.

Icon Definitions



Air space utilization is on track to extend the life of Hartland Landfill to the year **2100 and beyond**.



Air space utilization is only trending to extend the life of Hartland Landfill to the year **2100**.



Air space utilization will not extend the life of Hartland Landfill to the year **2100**.



On Track

Goal 3

To have informed citizens that participate effectively in proper waste management practices.

Indicators and Inputs Summary:

- The 2024 Solid Waste Market Research and Engagement Study reported 74% of residents show positive attitudes across five waste management behaviours, including reducing waste, supporting circular economy, composting, confidence in their waste disposal knowledge and supporting community initiatives.
- Provided \$312,152 in funding for non-profit waste reduction organizations, organics diversion education and the Rethink Waste Grant, a 54% increase from when the plan began in 2021.
- Delivered 273 waste reduction workshops and tours (landfill tours, 3Rs, composting) to 6,014 children and adults in the capital region, a 70.63% increase from when the plan began in 2021.

Icon Definitions



Engagement and participation in proper waste management practices is **higher** than previous years.



Engagement and participation in proper waste management practices is **equivalent** to previous years.



Engagement and participation in proper waste management practices is **less** than previous years.



On Track

Goal 4

To ensure that the CRD's solid waste services are financially sustainable.

Indicators and Inputs Summary:

- Solid waste service continues to be a self-funded and achieve a surplus.

Icon Definitions



Solid waste service self-funding model is **financially sustainable** for the remainder of the plan.



Solid waste service self-funding model is **trending in the wrong direction**, adjustments may be necessary.



Solid waste service self-funding model is trending in the wrong direction and is currently **not sustainable** for the remainder of the plan.



Progress Summary – Focus Areas



Focus Areas

The focus areas form the basis of service plans and work plans that are approved by the Board annually as part of the financial planning process. Collaboration with First Nations governments, municipalities, other solid waste services, CRD divisions and stakeholders will be integral to this process. The 15 strategies and 72 actions contained within the SWMP are divided into three focus areas.



Reduce and Reuse



Recycling



Recovery and Residuals Management

Focus Areas Icon Legend



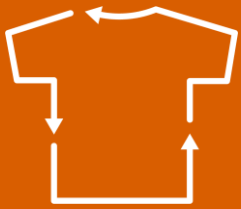
On Track: 75% or greater of yearly target progress



Opportunity for Improvement: 50%-75% of yearly target progress



Attention Required: less than 50% of yearly target progress



Reduce and Reuse

Governments, residents, non-profits, and businesses all have an important role to play in reducing and diverting waste from the landfill. Reducing the amount of waste created, and finding ways to repurpose and reuse waste, eliminates the need to dispose of items later.



Overall Action Status
On Track



Progress Summary

- The 2024 Solid Waste Market Research and Engagement Study reported 74% of residents show positive attitudes across five waste management behaviours
- The Rethink Waste Community Grant funded 24 projects (\$70,300)
- Connected with over 4,631 residents through education and outreach programs



Recycling

By participating in recycling programs, residents and businesses take responsibility for the products they have purchased and support a system where these materials can be used repeatedly.



Overall Action Status
On Track

Progress Summary

- General refuse material bans at Hartland Landfill on wood (clean and treated) and asphalt shingles resulted in 9,600 tonnes of material being diverted for recycling or energy recovery.
- New contractor began service for the CRD blue box program.
- Started the Waste Stream Collector Incentive Program to promote multi-stream collection services.





Recovery and Residuals Management

Once material has been reduced, and technology has been applied to recover as much energy as possible, residuals management provides a safe and effective way to manage materials that don't have a next and best use.



Overall Action Status
Opportunity for
Improvement

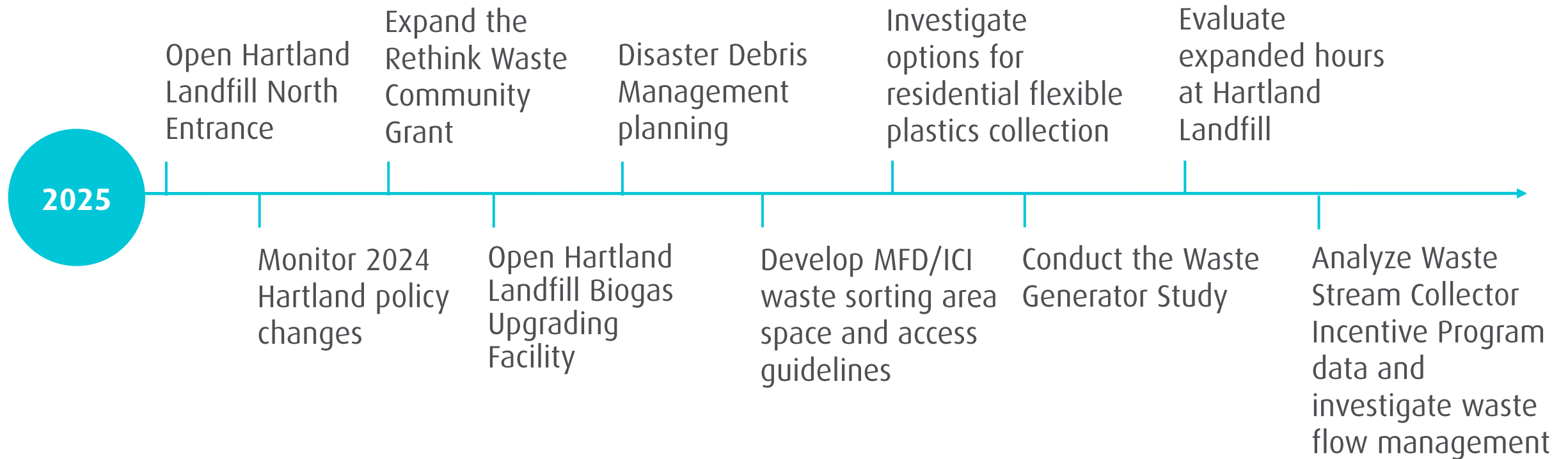


Progress Summary

- 2024 disposal rate was 338 kg/capita*, a decrease of 11.6% or 44 kg/capita from 2023
- Built the Material Diversion Transfer Station at Hartland Landfill
- 5-year average (2020-2024) Airspace Utilization Factor (AUF) was 0.68 tonnes of material per cubic metre of airspace, missing the target of 0.76 tonnes of material per cubic metre by 11.76%

*This number excludes blended biosolids

Looking Ahead - 2025





Thank you

agilmourford@crd.bc.ca | 250.360.3318



Capital Regional District



CRDVictoria



crd.ca





Camossung q'emásən̓j Urban Biosphere Region Project

RESOLUTION CARRIED AT THE BIOSPHERE RESERVE FORUM

The Greater Victoria NatureHood and the UNESCO Victoria World Heritage Group, in collaboration with those organizations who steward the diverse natural and cultural environment of Greater Victoria, meeting at Government House under the patronage of Her Honour Janet Austin OBC, the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, on Thursday, August 29, 2024, do resolve:

The Greater Victoria NatureHood forward a request from this Forum to the Capital Regional District (CRD) that – in consultation with appropriate local Indigenous, political, academic and civil organizations – the CRD compile a set of supporting documents, as required, and forward same to the Canadian Commission for UNESCO for the International Coordinating Council, to nominate the Victoria Region as an Urban Biosphere Region. (Carried unanimously)

Proposed by Martin Segger representing the UVWHP and Bob Peart on behalf of the GVNH

This resolution is hereby presented to the Board of the CRD in consideration of the following:

1. **Greater Victoria** should apply to join the Canadian and World UNESCO Biosphere Reserve communities as a member of the World Network of Island and Coastal Biospheres or the emerging new category of Urban Biospheres. Biosphere Regions are characterized by areas where the natural, socio-economic and cultural environments are managed as sustainable learning places. In Canada we use the term ‘region’ rather than ‘reserve.’
2. **The World Network of Island and Coastal Biosphere Reserves** foster sustainable development in islands and coastal areas and promote climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies. In Canada, Fundy and Georgian Bays and Mnídoo Gamii are members of this network. **Urban Biospheres** include Brighton, England.
3. **CRD Bylaw #4575** seeks a coordinated regional approach to environmental stewardship and protecting ecological assets. Core to this approach is community engagement, and in particular, strengthening relations with First Nations on a government-to-government level while also mobilizing Indigenous leadership and traditional knowledge.

A UNESCO Biosphere is ‘a designation only’ recognition; however, it provides an international moral force for habitat conservation and an organizational framework to coordinate the social and economic initiatives of the several hundred local institutional, civil and corporate actors in the CRD. Once established, it is able to obtain technical support from the national and international Biosphere Reserve network. (Access to Federal grant funding to Biospheres: this year: \$11.7 million).

Biosphere designation would support the CRD as a region in its sustainable development, including supporting the region in identifying and implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies

**URBAN BIOSPHERE PROPOSAL FROM THE VICTORIA BIOSPHERE PROJECT GROUP
TO THE CAPITAL REGION DISTRICT BOARD**
(DRAFT April 4, 2025, for the April 16th CRD Environmental Services Committee Meeting)

that will, by necessity, be unique to our island region. The designation also opens doors to cooperation and Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples.

There are currently **759** Biosphere Reserves globally, with a total of **19** in Canada and **3** in British Columbia: Clayoquot Sound, Howe Sound and Mt. Arrowsmith.

Biosphere reserves are organized into 3 interrelated zones (core, buffer, transition – and these may be distributed) from lowest to highest human influence on nature. Four key objectives are related to sustainable development: conserving biodiversity, honouring Reconciliation, addressing climate change and supporting science and education.



Timeline: As the Canadian Association of Biosphere Reserves will be hosted by the Mt. Arrowsmith-Nanaimo Malahat Biosphere Region group in **August 2026**, it has been suggested that this be the target date for the compilation of our nomination papers. A target date for Declaration would be **2029**.

First Steps: the organization process starts with creating a Community Roundtable, which would work with the CRD and local government to assemble the UNESCO nomination documents. To date, we have 12 individuals who have volunteered to work as a provisional “Community Roundtable”.

In 2025, the CRD established a regional Biodiversity and Environmental Stewardship Service to coordinate a regional approach to biodiversity, protection of ecological assets, and environmental stewardship. The Service can lead the process for assembling the proper UNESCO documents. Once established this Service can support a Greater Victoria UNESCO Urban Biosphere program by facilitating research, developing environmental stewardship strategies, and developing collaborative partnerships with local governments, [First Nations](#), landowners, government agencies, and community groups.

We propose that the sacred waters of **Camossung**, the Gorge Waterway, the protected grounds of Government House and Uplands Park, the Victoria Harbour Migratory Bird Sanctuary, and the Sea to Sea Green Blue Belt form core zones of Victoria’s Biosphere Region. The Lək̓ʷəŋən (X̱sepsəm/Esquimalt) community has given the organizing committee permission to use the name “Camossung” for Victoria’s Urban Biosphere.

BACKGROUND

- Key elements that make a Biosphere work include: strong local government support, clear sources of funding, mapping existing stakeholders, cross-sector partnerships, setting clear, realistic goals, and

**URBAN BIOSPHERE PROPOSAL FROM THE VICTORIA BIOSPHERE PROJECT GROUP
TO THE CAPITAL REGION DISTRICT BOARD
(DRAFT April 4, 2025, for the April 16th CRD Environmental Services Committee Meeting)**

communities working together. Estimates run as high as 400 habitat conservation groups working in Greater Victoria.

- Greater Victoria is home to the highest concentration of rare species in Canada, three federal Migratory Bird Sanctuaries, and nine Key Biodiversity Areas, all significant contributors to global biodiversity. In particular the Garry Oak/Canas (Kwetal) traditional food system.
- Most of the CRD lies within BC's Coastal Douglas-fir (CDF) [biogeoclimatic zone](#): the smallest, most populated, and most at-risk zone in the Province. This zone contains Garry Oak and Arbutus ecosystems, unique to Canada. Lying within the rain shadow of the Olympic Mountains, the CRD experiences a cool Mediterranean climate with mild, wet winters and warm, dry summers. Mediterranean climates cover less than 3% of global land area.
- The CRD is also home to over [300 major watersheds](#). These watersheds provide food, habitat, and shelter for wildlife species that define the character of Vancouver Island: salmon, eagles, and orcas. Sustainably managed natural and urban watersheds are necessary to supply our drinking water, filter pollution from impermeable surfaces, and provide stormwater management and temperature regulation.
- The CRD's Cultural Environment: Indigenous peoples have stewarded the lands and waters of Greater Victoria for thousands of years and continue this work today. The CRD has committed to Reconciliation. The model of Biosphere regions opens close collaboration with Indigenous peoples through cooperation, recognizing leadership for understanding local nature and reconciling biodiversity conservation with its sustainable use. An Biosphere Region can support this commitment by restoring and enhancing the health of CRD lands and waters. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) serves as the framework for these actions.
- Socio-Economic Environment: An Urban Biosphere Region can foster economic development that is socio-culturally and environmentally sustainable, which enhances the quality of life and collective pride in Greater Victoria. Our "natural environment" is constantly voted as the best thing about living in the region by the Victoria Foundation's annual [Vital Signs](#) survey.
- Biodiversity also drives the CRD economy through tourism, outdoor recreation, and educational institutions, which bring millions of dollars and over 60,000 jobs to the local economy. Local universities and colleges offer world-leading research in climate, earth and ocean sciences. They also lead in Indigenous studies, biology, and environmental research programs. "Natural attractions" on land and water are also a primary focus for visitors to Victoria and Vancouver Island, according to major travel [industry publications](#), [Destination Greater Victoria](#), and the Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce.

We recommend for consideration that the Conservation Services Committee adopt the following motion:

"In consultation with appropriate local Indigenous, political, academic and civil organizations the CRD compile a set of supporting documents, as required, and forward same to the Canadian Commission for UNESCO for the International Coordinating Council, to nominate the Victoria Region as an Urban Biosphere Region".