



Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy

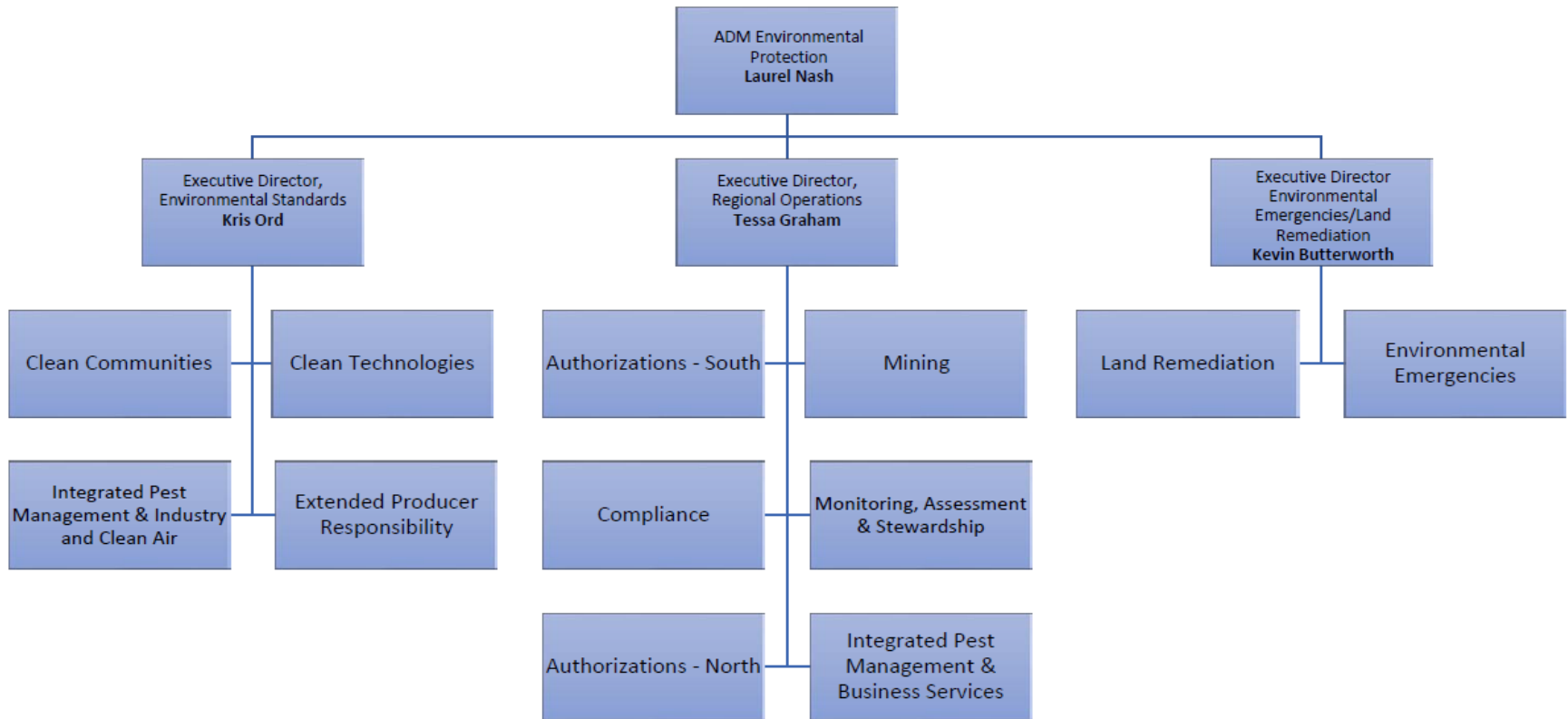
Provincial Update: Municipal Solid Waste Policy

Waste Management Association BC - AGM
February 27, 2020

Outline

- Environmental Protection Division
- Provincial Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Framework
- Plastics Action Plan
- Organics Initiatives
- Clean BC

Environmental Protection Division

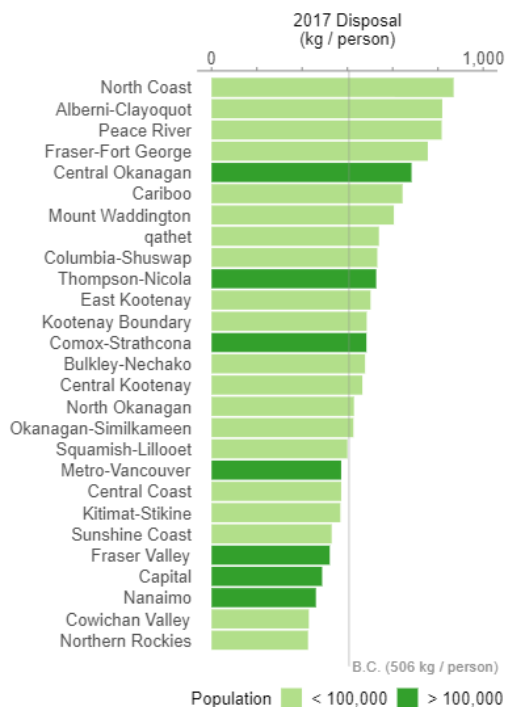


Provincial MSW Framework

- Environmental Management Act
- Regulation
 - Organic Matter Recycling Regulation
 - Recycling Regulation
 - Landfill Gas Management Regulation
- Guidance and policy
 - Targets
 - MSW disposal per capita
 - Population covered by organics landfill restrictions
 - Food Waste Prevention



MSW Disposal Reporting



2015: 497 kg per person



2016: 472 kg per person



2017: 506 kg per person

<http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/soe/indicators/sustainability/municipal-solid-waste.html>

The Plastics Problem

- UN estimates 8 million tonnes of plastic enters the oceans every year
- Negative impacts to the environment, livelihoods and potentially human health
- Many plastics are designed to be used once and thrown away
- Only ~9% of plastics recycled in Canada annually
 - In B.C., 42% recovery rate for residential plastics in 2018

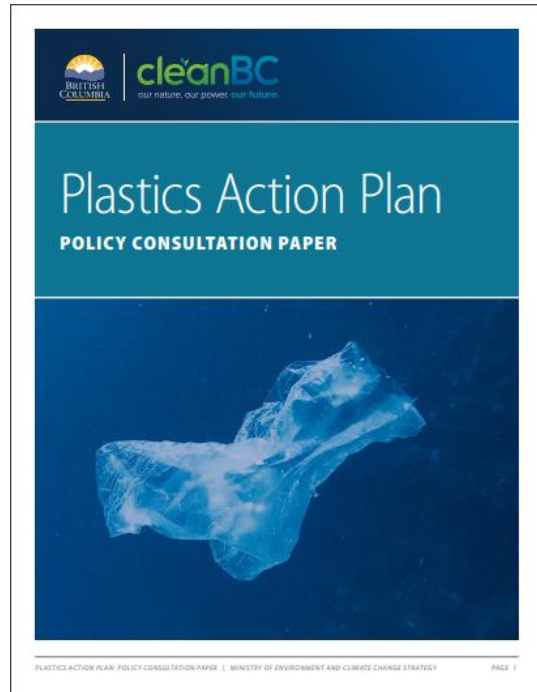
more than
40%
of plastic is
used only once

Plastics - Background



- Public concern on plastic waste
- Canadian Council of Ministers of Environment (CCME) Canada-wide strategy and Action Plan on Zero Waste
- Government of Canada's announcement on taking action to reduce plastic pollution
- Marine Debris Project led by Parliamentary Secretary Sheila Malcolmson
- B.C. is a Canadian leader in recycling
- Local government actions on single-use plastics
- Voluntary business initiatives

Clean BC - Plastics Action Plan



Four key areas:

- 1) Bans on Single-Use Packaging
- 2) Dramatically Reduce Single-Use Plastic in Landfills & Waterways
- 3) Expanding Plastic Bottle and Beverage Container Returns
- 4) Reducing Plastics Overall

<https://cleanbc.gov.bc.ca/plastics>

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

- Program updates:
 - Considering amendments to the Recycling Regulation to support the CleanBC Plastics Action Plan
 - Advancing policy to ensure greater transparency and ensure the principles of EPR are met by obligated producers and stewardship agencies
 - Performing further policy scoping for other areas of potential expansion of EPR

Marine Debris Protection

- MLA Sheila Malcolmson named parliamentary secretary for environment
 - Mandate to make recommendations on abandoned vessels and marine debris
- Summer 2019: Conversations, site visits and clean-ups
- [Fall Progress report](#): snapshot of what was heard
- [What We Heard on Marine Debris in BC](#) report published
- To stay informed:
gov.bc.ca/MarineDebrisProtection



Organics: Provincial Approach

- **Prevent**
 - e.g., Love Food Hate Waste
- **Divert**
 - e.g., composting, infrastructure funding
- **Regulate**
 - e.g., Organic Matter Recycling Regulation



Organic Waste Management

Prevent: Food Waste



Love Food Hate Waste
Provincial Partnership

Includes access for
communities to use
campaign materials



- 25 communities have joined so far
- Contact Lovefoodhatewaste@gov.bc.ca for more info

Organic Waste Management

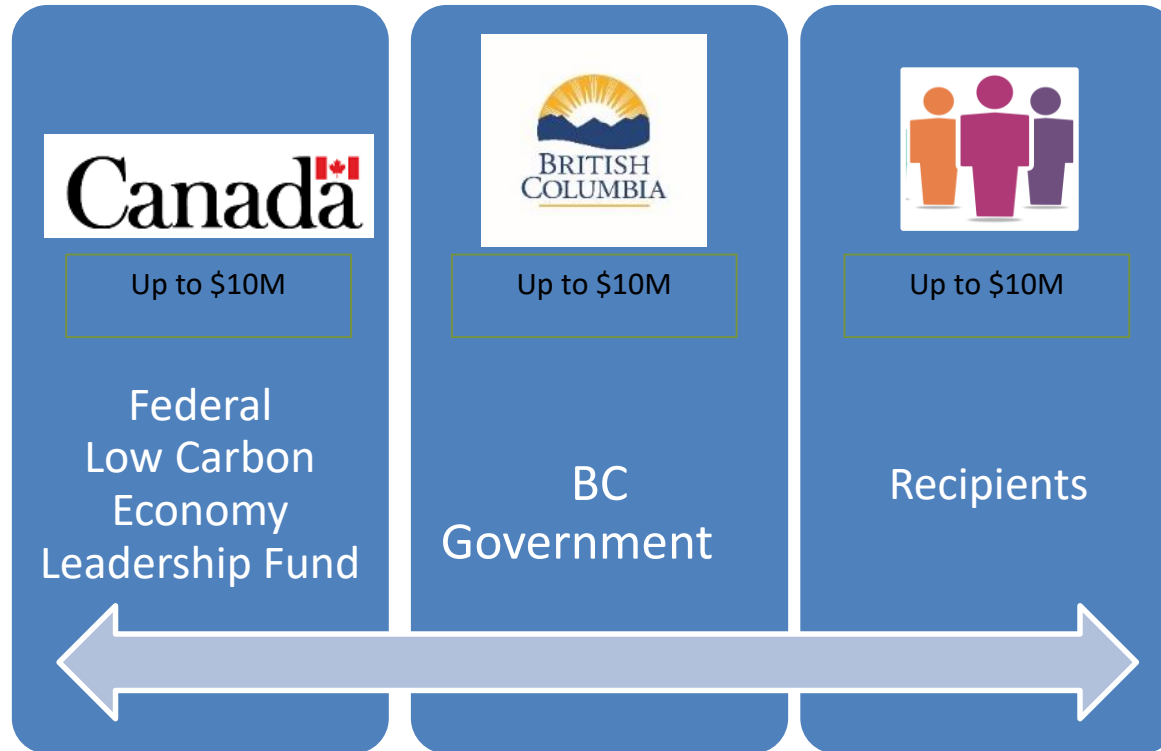
Divert: New Guidance



GUIDELINES FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF COMPOST

Organic Waste Management

Divert: Organic Infrastructure Program (OIP)



Organic Waste Management

Divert: Organic Infrastructure Program

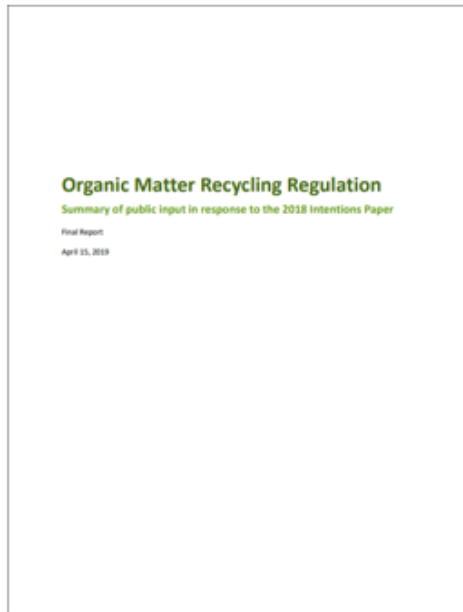
Objectives

- Reduce GHG emissions
- Expand processing capacity
- Divert new organic wastes to higher value end uses



Organic Waste Management

Regulate: Organic Matter Recycling Regulation (OMRR)



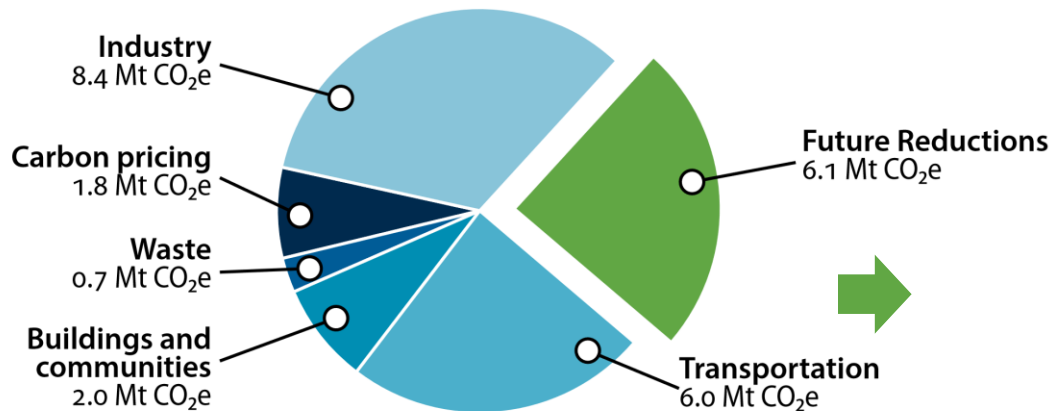
- Intentions Paper update
 - Intentions paper posted in fall 2018
 - Consultation summary posted July 2019
 - Amendments to the regulation are anticipated later in 2020

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/waste-management/food-and-organic-waste/regulations-guidelines>

Clean BC



Reductions to achieve 2030 target



"Imagine living in a world without waste, where by-products of all kinds are reused, recycled and reconstituted as raw materials. Where no other option exists, they are used as a source of energy. That approach, known as a **"circular economy"** is what we are adopting in British Columbia, recognizing its potential for creating jobs, promoting innovation, and protecting the environment by harnessing the full value of resources."

Thank you!

Questions?

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