City of Vancouver

Towards Zero Waste: Food Scraps Collection and Compostable Organics Waste Ban for the Multi-Unit Residential Building (MURB) and Industrial/ Commercial/Institutional (IC&I) Sectors

July 22, 2014



Background

Program Development

City's Role and Regulatory Approach

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Education and Outreach

Summary, Conclusion and Next Steps

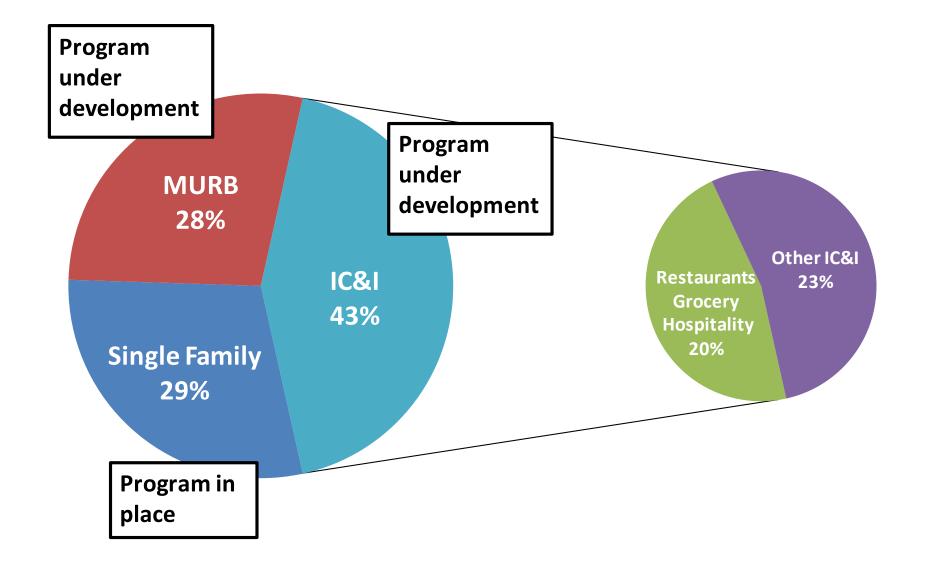
YOUR FOOD ISN'T GARBAGE



Background

Compostable organics make-up 36% of Vancouver's waste stream





In landfills, organics breakdown and create methane

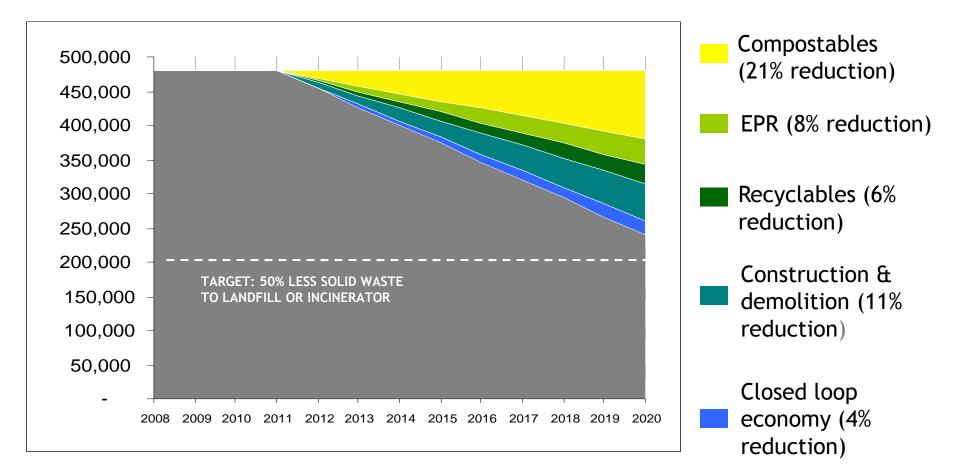
Collected food scraps are composted, and do not produce methane

Methane is 24 times more destructive than CO²



Greenest City Action Plan

Achieving our GCAP Zero waste goal requires recovering organics from the waste stream



Metro Vancouver Organics Disposal Ban 2015 You will no longer be able to dispose food scraps as garbage.

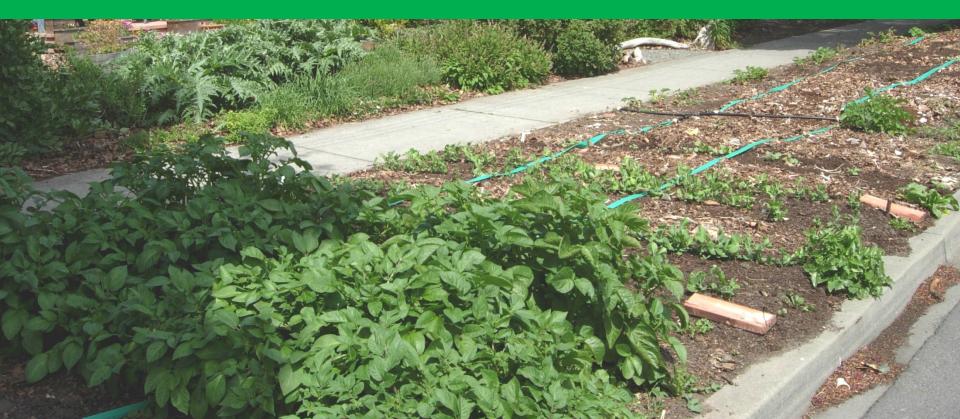


Food will be separated from regular garbage

A third of the garbage in our landfills is organic material that could have been composted and used to enhance the environment. Metro Vancouver, along with your municipality, manages the region's waste and will ban organic materials (including food) from waste facilities starting in 2015.



Program Development

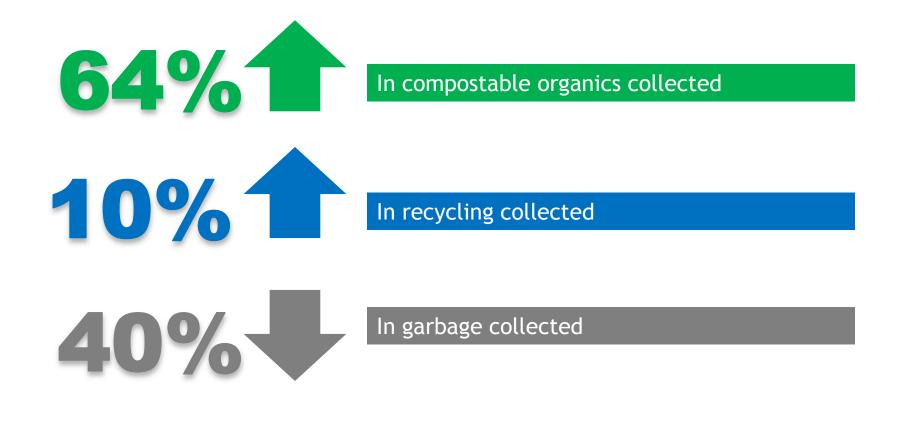




Single Family - 100,000 units

Single Family Green Bin Program

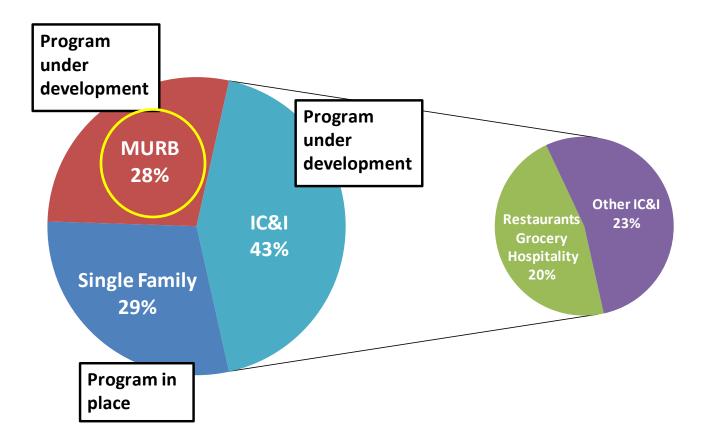
In 2013, 100,00 single family homes and duplexes had collection frequency changed to weekly organics and bi-weekly garbage pick-up



Multi-Unit Residential Buildings (MURBs) -174,000 units

Multi-Unit Residential Buildings

28% of organic waste comes from MURBs



5,700 apartment and condo properties with over 174,000 units



City-serviced vs. Privately Serviced MURBs



	Number of MURB Properties	%	Number of MURB Units	%
City Serviced	1,800	31	22,000	13
Privately Serviced	3,900	69	152,000	87
Total	5,700		174,000	

Why City collects from MURBs

MURBs located in same collection routes with single-family properties

Service smaller MURBs (i.e. low-rise, town/row houses)

City-Serviced Multi-Unit Residential Buildings (MURBs)



Privately Serviced MURBs

	Number of MURB Properties	Number of MURB Units	
Privately Serviced	3,900	152,000	

Estimated less than 5% of all privately serviced MURB's have implemented a food scraps recovery program.

Challenges/Issues

Space and access limitations

Yuck factor and extra work required

Perceived inconvenience to residents

Extra cost

RECYCLE PLEASE

Delaying start-up until regulated

Opportunities - Private Collectors

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Over 20 private waste collectors offer organics collection services in the lower mainland

Opportunities - Alternate Approaches



City supported Food Scraps Drop Spots



City sale of worm composters



On-site composting technologies



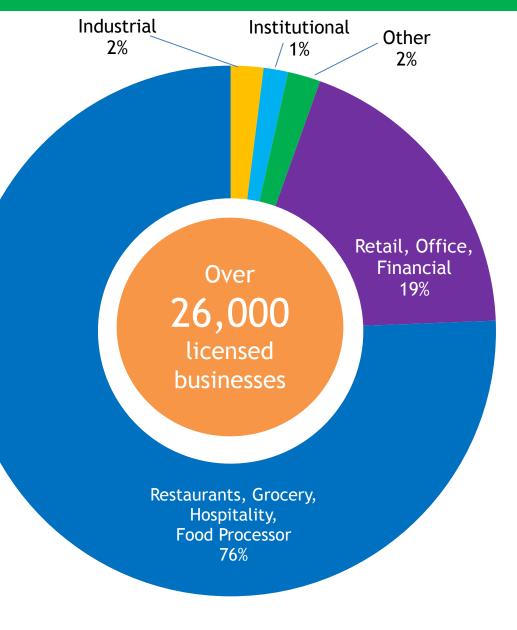
City Farmer Compost Demonstration Garden

Industrial, Commercial, Institutional (ICI)







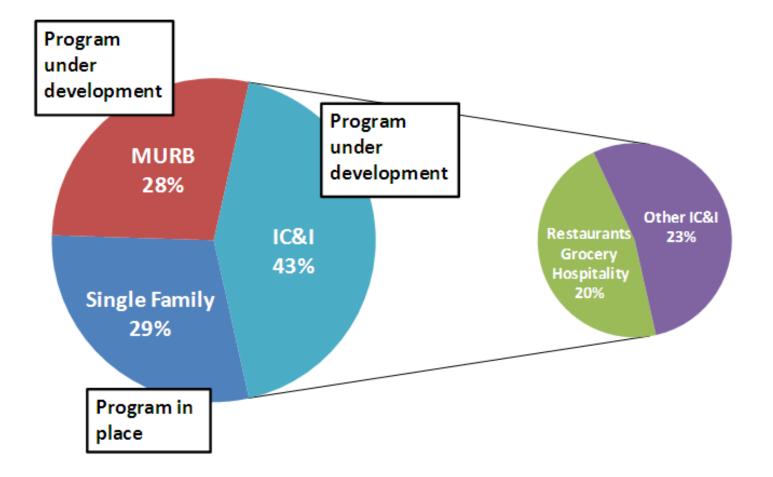




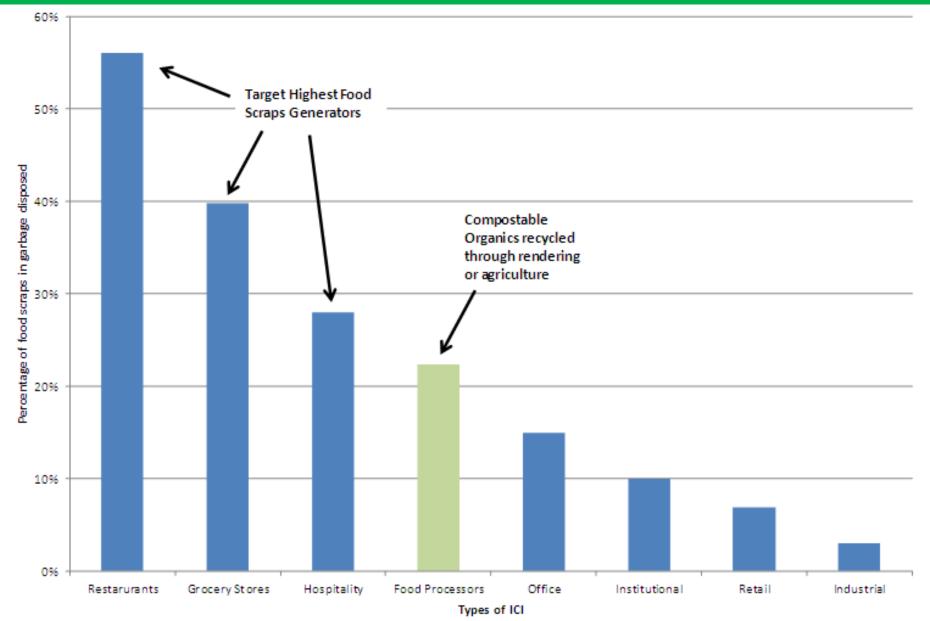




43% of compostable organic waste comes from ICI



Percentage of food scraps generated by ICIs that is currently garbage



Current focus on next tier of generators



Grocery Stores



Hospitality

High Generators - Restaurants & Food Services, Grocery Stores, Hospitality, Food Processors

About 5,000 businesses in this category

Food scraps diversion programs in place for:

- Some large chain restaurants
- Most large grocery stores
- Some large hotels and venues
- Most large food processors

Most of the smaller businesses in these categories do not have programs in place



Other Commercial Sector (Retail/Office/Financial Services)

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Small generators of food scraps

Most building do not have food scraps programs

Industrial Sector

Large food processors have programs in place to divert food scraps

Status uncertain for industries that are not involved in food processing but most are low generators of food scraps

Institutional Sector

Food scraps diversion programs in place for:

Most larger educational institution

Vancouver civic offices and facilities

Vancouver Coastal Health Authority



City Role in Food Scraps Programs

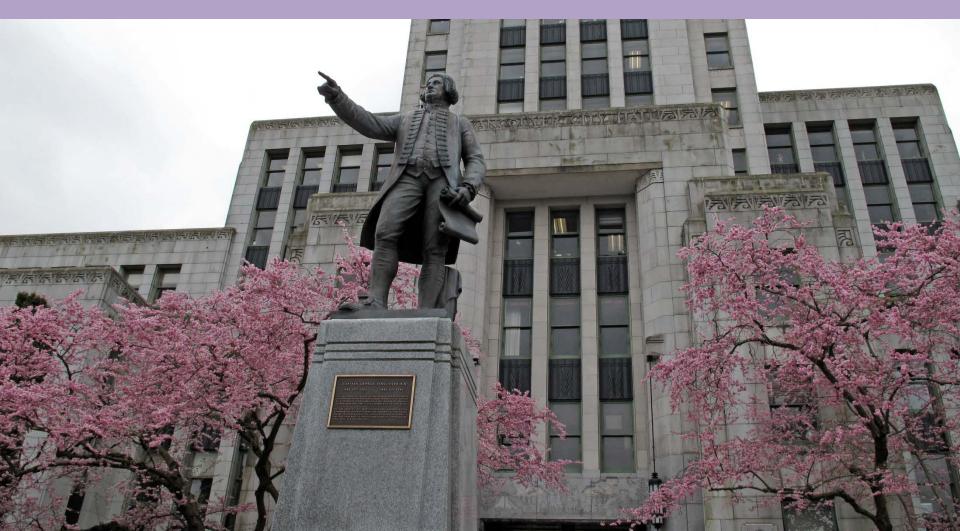


The City's Role

	Single Family	MURB		ICI	
	All City Serviced	City Serviced	Privately Serviced	City Serviced	Privately Serviced
Collection	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	
Regulation	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Outreach and Support	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark



City's Role - Regulatory Approach



Regulatory Approach - Metro and City

Metro Vancouver

- 1. Ban and enforce at the point of disposal. Effective with largest generators.
- 2. Penalty of additional 50% of tipping fee applied to waste hauler.

City of Vancouver

- 1. Require recovery programs at the building level. Effective with all generators. Will support Green businesses.
- 2. Enforcement at the building level.
- 3. Include Solid Waste By-law violations in the Municipal Ticketing Information (MTI) System.



City's Role - Outreach and Support



Education and Outreach for MURBs + ICIs



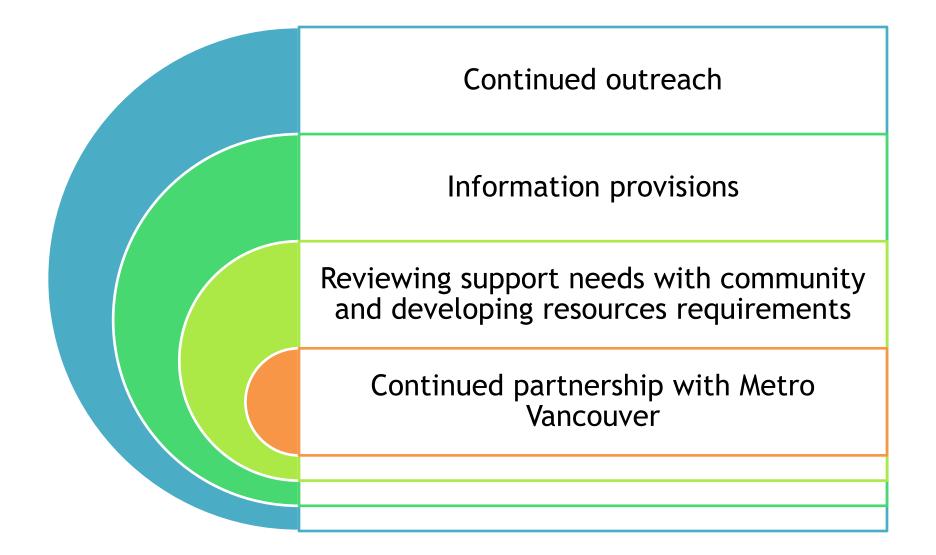


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Education and Outreach for MURBs + ICIs continued



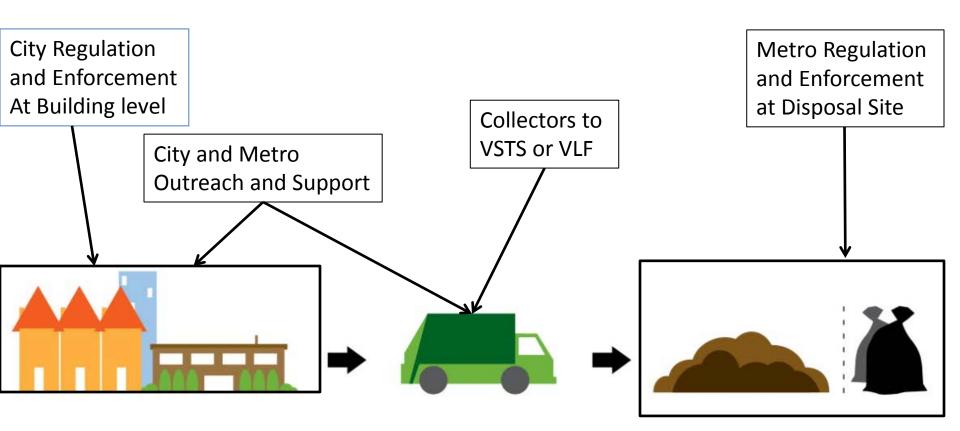
Future Support Education and Outreach





Summary, Conclusion & Next Steps





Conclusion and Next Steps



Food scraps recovery programs currently in place:

- Single family homes and duplexes
 - City-serviced MURBs



Programs under development:

- MURBs serviced by private waste collectors
- ICI Sector



2015

Recommended Action:

- Coordinate City's Regulatory approach with Metro Vancouver's
- Make organics recovery programs mandatory at the building level across all sectors
- Prepare amendments to City by-laws
- Include Solid Waste By-law violations in Municipal Ticketing

Thank You!

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Questions