



## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

Report Date: November 16, 2015  
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Meeting Date: December 9, 2015

TO: Vancouver City Council  
FROM: General Manager of Engineering Services  
SUBJECT: 2016 Annual Review of the Solid Waste Utility and Rates

### ***RECOMMENDATION***

- A. THAT Council approve, in principle, the proposed amendments to the Solid Waste By-law, generally as set out in Appendix A, including the establishment of the 2016 rates and fees.
- B. THAT Council instruct the Director of Legal Services to bring forward for enactment amendments to the Solid Waste By-law to adjust rates and fees and make other miscellaneous related amendments generally in accordance with Appendix B.

### ***REPORT SUMMARY***

The purpose of this report is to obtain Council authority to set 2016 solid waste utility rates and fees and amend the Solid Waste By-law.

Solid waste utility rates and fees support the garbage, green bin and recycling collection services of the City of Vancouver. Garbage and green bin collection fees include the cost of waste disposal and green bin material processing. For 2016, staff propose leaving collection fees unchanged from 2015 (0% increase). Table 1 lists the proposed collection fees for a representative single-family home.

*Table 1 - 2016 Collective Fees for a Representative Single Family Home*

Collection Rates for a Representative Single Family Home	2014 Budget	2015 Budget	% Increase	2016 Proposed	% Increase
<b>Annual Rates</b>					
180 L Garbage Cart	\$ 98	\$ 103	5.1%	\$ 103	0%
240 L Green Bin Cart	130	140	7.1%	140	0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>243</b>	6.6%	<b>243</b>	0%
Recycling (One Unit + One Stop)	27	18	-33.3%	18	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 255</b>	<b>\$ 261</b>	3.0%	<b>\$ 261</b>	0%

***COUNCIL AUTHORITY/PREVIOUS DECISIONS***

On October 17, 2012, Council approved full implementation of foods scraps composting including a switch to weekly collection of green bins (mixed yard trimmings and food scraps) and bi-weekly collection of garbage for single-family and duplex homes and the associated rate adjustments.

On November 19, 2013, Council approved entering into a contract with Multi-Material BC (MMBC) to allow the city to continue providing recycling services to single and multi-family residences in the city and to receive the MMBC financial incentive for the services. The contract came into effect November 30, 2013, with service delivery under that contract starting in May of 2014.

On October 14, 2014, Council enacted by-law amendments requiring all holders of business licenses and owners and occupiers of residential and non-residential properties in Vancouver to have a food waste diversion plan and ensure that food waste is disposed of according to that plan. This change was enacted in order to comply with the Metro Vancouver ban on disposal of these materials at the landfill or incinerator, which came into effect on January 1, 2015.

On November 17, 2015, Council approved terminating the MMBC contract for single family curbside and multi-family collection, and turning over recycling collection to MMBC no later than January 2, 2017.

Solid waste utility rates are set annually to recover the full cost of providing services. Rate increases require Council approval.

## ***CITY MANAGER'S/GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS***

The Acting City Manager and General Manager of Engineering Services RECOMMEND approval of recommendations A and B.

## ***REPORT***

### ***Background/Context***

#### City of Vancouver's Waste Management and Resource Recovery System

The City of Vancouver's waste management and resource recovery services include collection of garbage, green bin, and recycling; the operation of the Vancouver South Transfer Station ("Transfer Station") and the Vancouver Landfill ("Landfill"), both of which are owned by the City of Vancouver; and the processing contracts for the City collected green bin material.

#### Garbage

Garbage collected by City crews is delivered to the Transfer Station and then hauled to the Landfill for disposal. Both the Transfer Station and the Landfill receive garbage from the public and other municipalities; the Landfill also receives garbage from Metro Vancouver's transfer facilities.

#### Green Bin

Green bin materials collected by City crews are delivered to the Transfer Station, where they are loaded onto transfer trailers for shipment to local composting facilities. The City has processing contracts in place with Enviro-Smart in Delta and Harvest Power in Richmond.

The Transfer Station and Landfill also receive yard and landscaping waste from residents and private contractors and this material is composted at the Landfill along with leaves collected by the City. The Landfill's composting facility is not designed or licensed to handle food scraps.

#### Recycling

Recyclables collected by City staff and the City's multi-family recycling contractor on behalf of Multi-Material BC (MMBC) are currently delivered to the City's recycling receiving yard on Kent Avenue, where they are consolidated and shipped to MMBC's designated processing facilities. MMBC will be responsible for collection and delivery to designated processing facilities once the transition to MMBC is complete (no later than January 2, 2017). Both the Transfer Station and Landfill have public recycling depots, operated by the City under contract to MMBC for printed paper and packaging. Recyclables collected at these depots are shipped to MMBC's designated processors. The City also collects scrap metal and other materials such as clean wood and drywall for recycling at the depots and these are directed to the appropriate processing facilities.

### Landfill Regulatory Environment

The Landfill operates in accordance with an Operational Certificate issued by the Ministry of Environment. The Certificate specifies operational and reporting requirements, including environmental monitoring, comprehensive annual reporting and the establishment of a dedicated reserve to fund closure and post-closure costs and environmental contingencies.

### *Strategic Analysis*

The goal of the solid waste utility is to manage the waste produced by Vancouver residents in an environmentally and financially sustainable way. A key part of the City's strategy in achieving this goal is to reduce the amount of waste requiring collection and disposal through the development of comprehensive waste diversion programs.

As described in the Greenest City Action Plan, the City has set a 2020 target of reducing the amount of Vancouver solid waste going to landfill or incineration by 50% from 2008 levels. The programs implemented by the Waste Management and Resource Recovery Division have resulted in significant strides towards achieving this target. The City is also part of Metro Vancouver's *Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan*, which aims to achieve 80% diversion of waste from disposal by 2020. Achieving these goals requires an integrated approach that combines programs with regulatory tools, including bylaws and material disposal bans and comprehensive communications programs.

### *Major Accomplishments in 2015*

Beginning January 1, 2015, every property in Vancouver was required to have a food scraps recycling plan in place. The City started offering green bin service to approximately 1,800 multi-family buildings with City service for garbage in 2014 and by early 2015 the majority of these City serviced buildings had access to the green bin program. The City completed its first full year of recycling collection programs under contract with MMBC. Funding from MMBC for recycling collection programs covered approximately two-thirds of the City's operating costs. The City implemented its first phase of separate glass collection to City-serviced multi-family units in the latter part of 2015. A separate glass collection program will expand to all single-family homes and multi-family buildings in the City's contracted collection area throughout 2016, as required by our contract with MMBC.

On November 17, 2015, Council approved terminating the MMBC contract for single family curbside and multi-family collection, and turning over recycling collection to MMBC no later than January 2, 2017. This provides an opportunity to invest funds currently used to cover the recycling funding gap into other program areas such as litter collection, abandoned and illegally dumped waste, new recycling initiatives and other public realm cleanliness initiatives.

In 2015, the City's waste and green bin collection fleet was replaced with clean-burning compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles, which leads to a carbon pollution reduction of more than 300 tonnes annually. The resulting reduction in carbon emissions — of nearly 20% — supports the City's carbon emissions reduction goals under the Greenest City Action Plan.

At the Landfill, the City continued upgrading, improving and increasing landfill gas collection while enhancing business strategies and partnerships for the beneficial use of landfill gas. In collaboration with Metro Vancouver, the City implemented disposal bans on food scraps and clean wood waste at the Transfer Station and Landfill.

The 2015 Landfill open house hosted almost 1,500 guests, including 600 residents, and 900 students, teachers and parents from 23 schools. Forty-four bus tours were provided to students, teachers and residents over a two-day period in June.

The tipping fees at the Landfill and Transfer Station cover the costs of operating the facilities as well as the contribution to the closure reserve for the Landfill. The long term closure reserve needs to cover the cost of final closure of the landfill in 2037 plus a minimum of 30 years of post-closure monitoring and maintenance as required by provincial regulation.

City and Metro staff worked together to review the impacts of current and potential future changes in commercial tonnage and revenues, tipping fees were adjusted mid-year to reduce the potential for waste to be shipped from the lower mainland to the United States. City and Metro staff continue to work together on longer term strategies to support the system as a whole.

### *Plans for 2016*

In 2016 actions towards achieving our Greenest City Zero Waste goals will include:

- Supporting food scraps diversion in businesses and multi-family buildings;
- Continue to focus on minimizing contamination and maximizing recovery in the City's green bin program;
- Transition the responsibility of recycling to MMBC;
- Increase recycling of new materials added to the expanded recycling program through MMBC;
- Increasing recycling opportunities at the Transfer Station and Landfill through adding new materials and developing partnerships with existing EPR programs;
- Expand programs at the Landfill and Transfer Station to divert clean wood waste in line with Metro's disposal ban and our efforts to increase diversion of construction and demolition waste;
- Expand the beneficial use of collected landfill gas at the Landfill;
- Improve access, traffic and material flows at the Transfer Station: and
- Address access challenges at the Landfill since construction of the South Fraser Perimeter Road.

### **Service Metrics**

#### Garbage, Recyclables, and Organics Collection Service

A notable trend in solid waste collection is a continued decline in the amount of garbage collected and a subsequent increase in green bin material collected. These changes are closely tied to implementation of the green bin program in 2013. Under this program, single-family residences receive weekly green bin and biweekly garbage collection. In 2014 and 2015, the green bin program and weekly green bin collection were expanded to City serviced multi-family dwellings. Modest changes were noted in 2015 in all programs as a state of maturity was reached and recovery rates have stabilized. The modest reduction in garbage and increase in green bin percentage seen between 2014 and 2015 is expected to continue as residents become more comfortable with the program.

In 2015, the City completed its first full year of recycling collection programs under contract with MMBC. The recycling program expanded to include additional materials resulting in more tonnages received than in previous years. Projections for 2016 and beyond indicate a modest increase in overall tonnage of material diverted from disposal through additional efforts towards recycling. The challenge with new materials added to recycling is that they are low weight but high volume meaning that the change in weight does not fully represent the volume based impacts on our collection system. While the tonnes collected have risen modestly, volumes continue to increase placing pressure on the capacity of the City's collection fleet. The extra materials included in MMBC's program are expected to increase in volume of material collected in the range of 15%.

Projections for future material quantities and impacts take into consideration population growth and the City's continued efforts to maximize recovery of materials in its green bin and recycling programs. The effects of these changes are shown in Table 2.

*Table 2 - Collection Services Metrics*

Service	Metric Type	COV Metric	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015F
Garbage, Recyclables and Organics Collection	Quantity	# of carts served all types	197,611	198,411	200,826	201,900	202,950
	Quality	% compostables	21.6%	22.7%	34.0%	41.2%	41.5%
		% Garbage	52.5%	51.4%	39.2%	32.8%	32.4%
		% recycling	25.9%	25.9%	26.8%	26.0%	26.1%
		% of missed collections (311)	0.20%	0.20%	0.23%	0.21%	0.20%
		# of metric tonnes collected via residential collection programs (i.e. garbage, recycling, compostables)	117,566	119,877	114,327	113,018	113,300

### Transfer and Landfill Service

Between 2014 and 2015, total tonnage disposed of at the Landfill dropped. Not only was this due to the diversion program changes outlined earlier which are occurring region-wide, but because of migration of commercial garbage out of the regional solid waste system in search of lower tipping fees in the United States. In April 2015, Metro Vancouver working with the City adjusted regional tipping fees to encourage disposal of waste within the region rather than exporting it. Since the tipping fee change, there has been a rebound in tonnage staying within the regional system; indications are positive this will continue, but more time is needed to assess the longer term impact of the revised rates.

Landfill gas collection continues increasing due to construction of additional landfill gas collection infrastructure over the past four years. Additional gas infrastructure improvements are planned for 2016 to continue to work toward the provincial guideline recovery rate of 75%. City staff have been working with the Province to implement a site specific landfill gas generation model that accurately represents the amount of gas produced and recovered through the existing infrastructure at the Landfill, and supports planning for new infrastructure and expanded utilization. Using our site specific model the capture of landfill gas to date in 2015, has reached 71% moving us significantly forward to achieving the guideline percentage. These results are shown in Table 3.

*Table 3 - Disposal Services Metrics*

Service	Metric Type	COV Metric	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015F
Transfers and Landfill	Quantity	# tonnes disposed of at the Vancouver Landfill	665,000	716,300	597,311	548,742	532,432
	Quality	% of landfill gas collected	40%	52%	60%	60%	71%

### *Financial Implications*

The solid waste utility has two distinct services: collection of Vancouver residential garbage, green bin and recycling, funded by utility fees; and disposal of regional waste, funded by tipping fees charged at the Transfer Station and Landfill. This report seeks approval for the 2016 solid waste collection rates and fees; however, for context it provides financial information about the entire solid waste utility.

Table 4 shows the 2015 forecast, 2015 budget, and 2016 proposed budget for the solid waste utility as a whole.

*Table 4 - Operating Statement for the Solid Waste Utility*

Solid Waste Utility	2015 Forecast	2015 Budget	2016 Proposed	2015B/16 \$ Change	2015B/16 % Change
<b>\$ millions</b>					
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>					
Collection Services	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$35.1	\$0.1	0%
Disposal Services	29.9	28.6	31.3	2.7	9%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b><u>Expenses</u></b>					
Salaries & Benefits	20.8	20.4	20.5	0.1	0%
Equipment & Fleet	14.6	14.8	14.5	(0.3)	-2%
Contracted Services	6.2	6.2	6.2	-	0%
Regional Utility Charges	4.4	4.0	4.4	0.4	10%
Other Expenses	2.4	4.6	5.1	0.5	11%
Supplies & Materials	2.3	2.4	2.3	(0.1)	-4%
Building Occupancy & Maint.	1.9	1.9	1.9	-	0%
Cap. Fin. Fund Loan Repayments	2.9	2.9	2.3	(0.6)	-21%
Internal Allocations	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	0%
Other Transfers	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	0%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>Transfer to Reserve</b>	<b>(7.0)</b>	<b>(4.0)</b>	<b>(6.8)</b>	<b>(2.8)</b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) After Transfers</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>

Utility revenues are forecasted to be higher than budget for 2015, in part due to Metro Vancouver's implementation of a graduated tipping fee designed to keep larger commercial garbage loads in the regional waste disposal system rather than seeking lower cost disposal outside the Metro region. Utility expenses are forecasted to be lower than budget, mostly due to a delay in implementing the separate glass collection program required by the City's contract with MMBC.

In 2016, budgeted utility revenues will increase by \$2.8 million as a result of the graduated tipping fee and an increase in rates for demolition and construction materials and smaller garbage loads. Budgeted collections revenue will increase by \$0.1 million solely due to increased number of customers and volume of service (i.e., more garbage and green bin carts than last year). The total utility expense budget will not change. Budgeted transfers to reserve will increase by \$2.8 million because of higher disposal revenues.

The following sections provide additional detail on collection and disposal services by program area.



### Collection Services (Garbage, Green Bin and Recycling)

Labour and equipment costs are key cost drivers of solid waste collections. City crews perform the majority of collection services (all single family and approximately 1,300 multi-family buildings). In addition, the City contracts with the private sector for the collection of recyclables from multi-unit residential buildings in the Downtown, False Creek, and Kitsilano areas. Commercial, institutional and industrial collection is arranged privately by business operators.

Table 5 shows the forecasted financial results of the collection services for 2015 and the proposed budget for 2016.

*Table 5 - Operating Statement for Solid Waste Collection*

Solid Waste Collection Services	2015 Forecast	2015 Budget	2016 Proposed	2015B/16 \$ Change	2015B/16 % Change
\$ millions					
<b>Revenues</b>					
Annual Collection Fees	\$ 26.8	\$ 26.8	\$ 26.9	\$ 0.1	0%
MMBC Recoveries (Recycling)	8.2	8.2	8.2	-	0%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>35.1</b>	0.1	0%
<b>Expenses</b>					
Garbage Collection	6.6	6.7	6.6	(0.1)	-1%
Garbage Disposal, at cost	3.8	3.8	3.6	(0.2)	-5%
Green Bin Collection	12.1	12.2	11.9	(0.3)	-2%
Recycling Collection	10.2	9.9	9.9	-	0%
MMBC-Related Expenses	0.5	2.4	2.5	0.1	4%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>34.5</b>	(0.5)	0%
<b>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.6</b>	0.6	0%
<b>Transfer to Reserve</b>	<b>(1.8)</b>		<b>(0.6)</b>	0.6	0%
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) After Transfers</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>

Collections revenue is expected to be on budget for 2015. Expenses are forecasted to be less than budget; this difference is due to a delay in implementing separate glass collection as required by the City's contract with MMBC.

In 2016, budgeted collections revenues will increase by \$0.1 million solely due to increased volume of service; collections rates will not change. Expenses are expected to decrease \$0.5 million from 2015 budget, largely due to repayment of a Capital Financing Fund (CFF) loan for the 2005 purchase of garbage and green bin carts. Solid Waste will realize productivity savings by reducing the number of green bin inspectors from four to three, a change made possible due to a decrease in green bin contamination, and will re-balance green bin collection routes to improve efficiency. The decrease in expenses is offset by an increase in

the budgeted transfer to reserve.

#### Disposal Services (Landfill and Transfer Station)

Table 6 shows the forecasted operating results of the Landfill and Transfer Station for 2015 and the budgets for 2015 and 2016.

*Table 6 - Operating Statement for the Landfill and Transfer Station*

Solid Waste Disposal Services	2015 Forecast	2015 Budget	2016 Proposed	2015B/16 \$ Change	2015B/16 % Change
<b>\$ millions</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
Tipping Fees	\$ 26.5	\$ 25.2	\$ 29.8	\$ 4.6	18%
Metro & Delta's Share	0.4	0.3	(1.4)	(1.7)	-545%
Other	3.0	3.1	2.9	(0.2)	-5%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>					
Transfer Station	7.8	7.8	8.2	0.4	5%
Less Portion Charged to Ratepayers	(1.9)	(1.9)	(1.9)	-	0%
Landfill	20.7	20.6	20.5	(0.1)	0%
Less Portion Charged to Ratepayers	(1.9)	(1.9)	(1.7)	0.2	-11%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>55%</b>
<b>Transfer to Reserve</b>	<b>(5.2)</b>	<b>(4.0)</b>	<b>(6.2)</b>	<b>(2.2)</b>	<b>55%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) After Transfers</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>

Disposal revenue is expected to be higher than budget in 2015, in part due to Metro Vancouver's implementation of a graduated tipping fee designed to keep larger commercial loads in the regional waste disposal system. Transfer Station costs are expected to be on budget. Landfill expenses are expected to be slightly lower than budget, mostly due to the use of more reclaimed material in road building which lowers the overall cost.

In 2016, budgeted disposal revenue will increase by \$2.7 million due to the graduated tipping fee structure and an increase in rates for demolition and construction waste and smaller garbage loads. (Detailed rate changes are listed in Appendix A.) While Metro Vancouver sets tipping fees for garbage, the City of Vancouver is responsible for setting rates for demolition and construction waste. The other major disposal site for this waste increased their fees significantly in late 2015. For 2016, staff recommend increasing the disposal rate for demolition and construction waste from \$60 per tonne to \$75 per tonne. This increase will keep the City's rate in line with the rate charged at private-sector facilities.

Budgeted disposal expenses will increase by \$0.5 million in 2016. The budget for Delta sewer fees will be increased by \$0.4 million to acknowledge higher sewer flow and wastewater treatment rates. Approximately \$0.4 million in equipment budget will be reallocated from the Landfill to the Transfer Station to better represent the share of equipment used at each facility. Finally, the portion of Landfill expenses attributed to Vancouver ratepayers will decline because of an increase in the total number of tonnes processed at the Landfill and a corresponding decrease in ratepayers' pro-rata share of those tonnes.

Due to increased volumes at the Landfill, the 2016 transfer to the Solid Waste Capital Reserve (SWCR) comprised of surplus disposal revenues is budgeted at \$6.2 million, \$2.2 million higher than the budgeted transfer in 2015.

### Five Year Outlook

On November 17, 2015, Council approved that the City commence the process of divesting its role in recycling. As part of that report, staff identified several high priority areas to reinvest the resources, including public realm cleanliness. It is expected that 2016 will serve as a transition year and utility fees will remain unchanged. Staff are projecting that utility collection rate increases will be roughly in line with inflation and grow by 2% annually over the period 2017 - 2020. Transfer and Landfill expenses are expected to grow in line with inflation.

Table 7 projects the changes to the Solid Waste Capital Reserve over the next five years.

*Table 7 - Five-Year Projection for the Solid Waste Capital Reserve*

Solid Waste Capital Reserve Five-Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ millions							
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>\$ 68.8</b>	<b>\$ 71.9</b>	<b>\$ 80.1</b>	<b>\$ 86.5</b>	<b>\$ 70.9</b>	<b>\$ 73.5</b>	<b>\$ 57.1</b>
Annual Contribution to Reserve	7.5	7.0	6.8	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.0
Interest	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2
Metro Vancouver Cost Sharing	-	1.5	0.5	0.6	6.8	3.6	7.9
Gross Landfill Phased Closure	(5.7)	(1.7)	(2.4)	(25.5)	(13.4)	(29.4)	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>\$ 71.9</b>	<b>\$ 80.1</b>	<b>\$ 86.5</b>	<b>\$ 70.9</b>	<b>\$ 73.5</b>	<b>\$ 57.1</b>	<b>\$ 74.2</b>

Metro Vancouver cost sharing is based on the cumulative portion of Landfill tonnes attributed to Metro Vancouver, currently 26.8%. Gross Landfill phased closure entails the following work:

- Install gas works in Phase 3 in 2016
- Close Phase 3 Southeast in 2016 - 2018
- Close Western 40 Hectares in 2016 - 2019
- Close Phase 3 Northeast in 2019

### *Legal Implications*

The Solid Waste By-law requires amendments to address recent changes and to align with Metro Vancouver's tipping fee bylaw. Recommendation B seeks approval to authorize the Director of Legal Services to bring forward the by-law amendments necessary to address those changes. Therefore, in addition to basic rate and fee changes, this report recommends the following amendments to the Solid Waste By-law:

- Adding a municipal waste drop-off rate of \$100 per tonne for local government single-family and public works waste, aligning the City's rates with those of Metro Vancouver;
- Increasing the disposal rate for demolition and construction waste from \$60 per tonne to \$75 per tonne, aligning the City's rate with those of the market and supporting the diversion of banned materials and clean wood;
- Adding a disposal rate for demolition hog and setting it at \$20 per tonne, aligning the City's rate with those of the market; and
- Increasing the burial charge for nuisance waste (waste that requires special handling to address safety concerns and minimize negative operational impacts such as odour and litter) from \$200 per load to \$250 per load to reflect increases in operational costs.

A draft of the Solid Waste By-law amendments is provided in Appendix B.

### *CONCLUSION*

Based on the budgeted 2016 expenditures, staff recommend that the solid waste utility rates and by-law changes described in this report be adopted for 2016.

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Appendix A  
Solid Waste By-Law No. 8417  
2016 Rate Changes

Schedule A		Annual Collection Rates		
		2015	Proposed 2016	% Increase
<u>Garbage (Bi-weekly Collection)</u>				
Cans:				
Per stop		\$55	\$55	0.0%
Per can		\$26	\$26	0.0%
Cart Size:				
75 L		\$75	\$75	0.0%
120 L		\$87	\$87	0.0%
180 L		\$103	\$103	0.0%
240 L		\$119	\$119	0.0%
360 L		\$151	\$151	0.0%
<u>Garbage (Weekly Collection)</u>				
Cans:				
Per stop		\$74	\$74	0.0%
Per can		\$30	\$30	0.0%
Cart Size:				
75 L		\$97	\$97	0.0%
120 L		\$110	\$110	0.0%
180 L		\$128	\$128	0.0%
240 L		\$146	\$146	0.0%
360 L		\$182	\$182	0.0%
<u>Green Bin</u>				
Cart Size:				
120 L		\$104	\$104	0.0%
180 L		\$122	\$122	0.0%
240 L		\$140	\$140	0.0%
360 L		\$176	\$176	0.0%
<u>Recycling</u>				
Per stop		\$5	\$5	0.0%
Per dwelling unit		\$13	\$13	0.0%

**Appendix A**  
**Solid Waste By-Law No. 8417**  
**2016 Rate Changes**

<b>Schedule B</b>		<b>Disposal Fees</b>		
		<b>2015</b>	<b>Proposed 2016</b>	<b>% Increase</b>
<u>Waste Discharge</u>				
MSW * loads < 1 tonne	per tonne	\$130	\$133	2.3%
MSW loads 1 – 9 tonnes	per tonne	\$109	\$112	2.8%
MSW loads > 9 tonnes	per tonne	\$80	\$80	0.0%
MSW – local governments	per tonne	N/A	\$100	N/A
MSW transaction fee	per transaction	\$5	\$5	0.0%
Asbestos - residential	per tonne	\$130	\$133	2.3%
Asbestos - commercial	per tonne	\$159	MSW +\$50/tonne	N/A
Demo	per tonne	\$60	\$75	25.0%
Demo hog	per tonne	N/A	\$20	N/A
Burial charge	per burial	\$200	\$250	25.0%
<u>Waste Diversion</u>				
Yard trimmings	per tonne	\$66	\$67	1.5%
Clean wood waste	per tonne	\$66	\$67	1.5%
Drywall	per tonne	\$150	\$150	0.0%
Drywall transaction fee	per transaction	\$0	\$5	N/A
Mattresses	per piece	\$15	\$15	0.0%
<u>Goods for Sale</u>				
Compost	per tonne	\$16	\$16	0.0%
	minimum fee	\$5	\$5	0.0%

\* MSW = Municipal Solid Waste

BY-LAW NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**A By-law to amend  
Solid Waste By-law No. 8417  
regarding fees and definitions**

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, in public meeting, enacts as follows:

1. This By-law amends the indicated provisions of the Solid Waste By-law, No. 8417.
2. Council inserts a new definition in section 2 in correct alphabetical order as follows:

" "municipal garbage" means solid waste collected from single family residences by local government, their contractors or by entities contracting directly with individual households where such collection occurs on a scheduled basis and solid waste collected by local government staff from local government owned premises, such as parks, streets and public buildings,".

3. Council replaces the table in Schedule A Part I, Drop-off rates, with the following:

"Solid waste, yard waste, clean wood waste and wood waste

Type of Waste	Rate	Peak hours minimum charge (from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Monday to Friday)	Non peak hours minimum charge (other than from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Monday to Friday)
Solid waste, other than municipal garbage	\$133/tonne for 0 to 0.99 tonnes to a maximum of \$112 per load \$112/tonne for 1.00 to 8.99 tonnes to a maximum of \$720 per load \$80/tonne for 9.00 or more tonnes	\$20	\$10
Municipal garbage	\$100 /tonne	\$20	\$10
Yard waste and clean wood waste	\$67/tonne	\$6	\$6
Wood waste, but only at Vancouver Landfill	\$67/tonne	\$6	\$6

9. In Schedule B, Part IV. C, Additional Storage Charges, Council replaces "\$74.29" with "\$89.78".

, 2015

City Clerk