

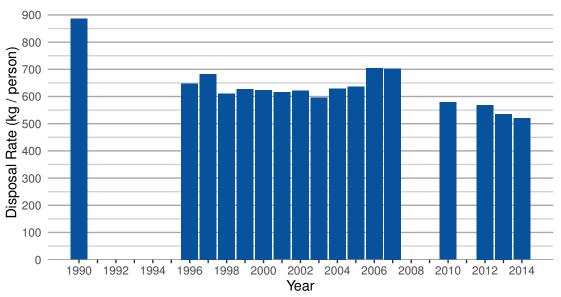


Municipal Solid Waste Disposal in B.C. (1990-2014)

This indicator reports the estimated amount of municipal solid waste disposed per person for each regional district and for British Columbia. Per-person disposal rate is an estimate of how many kilograms of solid waste one person sends to a landfill or other disposal site in a given year.

- Approximately 2.4 million tonnes of municipal solid waste was disposed of in B.C. in 2014. While there has been an overall decreasing trend in municipal solid waste disposal rates since the 1990's, much of the waste disposed of could be reduced (by not being generated in the first place), repurposed, composted or recycled.
- Waste reduction efforts will become more and more important as the B.C. population continues to increase, landfills approach their capacity for receiving new waste, and the imperative to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from waste disposal grows.
- Tracking waste disposal across B.C. is important as it provides historic trend information and the current status of waste disposal—both of which inform and guide efforts to reduce the amount of waste we create.
- In 2014 British Columbians disposed of an average of 520 kg of municipal solid waste per person—down 16 kg from 2013.
- British Columbia has set provincial waste disposal targets with a long-term goal of lowering the municipal solid waste disposal rate to 350 kg per person by 2020.¹
- Variability in disposal rates from one region to the next is influenced by factors such as population density, economic activity, distance to recycling markets, the role of various stewardship agencies operating in an area and the capacity and infrastructure in place in a region. While disposal rate data don't tell the whole story, they are useful in setting the stage for continuous improvement in waste management in B.C.

The charts below show the estimated per person weight of solid waste disposed of each regional district and the province as a whole.



Municipal Solid Waste disposal rates in British Columbia, 1990-2014



Central Coast Northern Rockies Mount Waddington Skeena-Queen Charlotte 2014 1990 2014 1990 ,996 Powell River Sunshine Coast Kootenay Boundary Alberni-Clayoquot **FIIF TRANSPORT** 2014 1990 2014 1990 2014 1990 Kitimat–Stikine Bulkley-Nechako Columbia-Shuswap Squamish-Lillooet 2014 1990 2014 1990 2014 1990 Disposal Rate (kg / person) East Kootenay Central Kootenay Cariboo Peace River t III I 1...... 2014 1990 2014 1990 2014 1990 19⁹⁶ 2002 2008 Okanagan-Similkameen Cowichan Valley North Okanagan Fraser-Fort George H 2014 1990 2014 1990 2014 1990 Comox-Strathcona Thompson-Nicola Nanaimo Central Okanagan 1 1 1 1 1-111-▋▋▋▋▋₿₿₿₿₿₽ 2014,990 Fraser Valley Capital Metro-Vancouver -2014 1990 2014 1990 Year **Regional District** < 10,000 < 50,000 < 100,000 < 500,000 > 1,000,000 Population

Municipal Solid Waste disposal rates in B.C. Regional Districts, 1990-2014



What is Included in Disposal Rate?

- Disposal rates reported here include waste from the residential sector, institutional, commercial, and light industrial sources as well as waste from construction, demolition and renovation activities.
- Disposal rates do not include hazardous, biomedical, or agricultural waste, motor vehicles or components, heavy industry, or contaminated soil.
- Waste that is reused or recycled is also not included.

Notes about disposal rates:

- 2014 disposal rates were provided by regional districts through the completion of the municipal solid waste disposal calculator. In limited cases where data was missing, the 2014 disposal rates were estimated by the Ministry of Environment based on available information.
- Where no bar is shown on a chart for certain previous years, a verifiable estimate was not available.
- Historic disposal rates cannot be directly compared between years because the data were collected using different methods. However, the data from 2012 onward have been collected using the same methodology.
- In some cases, waste from light industry may be included in the MSW disposal rate data as it cannot be disaggregated.
- The Squamish-Lillooet and East Kootenay per capita disposal rates account for tourist and visitor populations, which are significant for these areas.
- Disposal rates for Comox Valley and Strathcona are reported as one as they handle their waste stream together.
- Beginning in 2014, the disposal rate for Northern Rockies was derived by removing 'bulky-waste commercial' from their disposal total. This waste stream comes from oil and gas industrial processes which is excluded from municipal solid waste.

Regional districts that wish to update the waste disposal data reported above should contact the Environmental Standards Branch at envprotdiv@Victoria1.gov.bc.ca. Input from regional districts will also serve to inform future waste reporting methodology development.

References and Other Useful Links:

- Find out where to recycle using the Recycling Council of British Columbia's Recyclepedia App.
- Product Stewardship in B.C.
- Solid Waste Management Planning in B.C.
- British Columbia's Environmental Management Act
- Waste Management Industry Survey: Business and Government Sectors. Statistics Canada (2013) (PDF)
- Waste Management in Canada. Statistics Canada (2012). See section 3.1, Municipal solid waste. (PDF)
- ¹British Columbia Ministry of Environment Service Plan 2016/17 2018/19 (February 2016) (PDF)

Data

*By accessing these datasets, you agree to the license associated with each file, as indicated in parentheses below.

• Municipal Solid Waste Disposal, 1990-2014 (License: OGL-BC)

Published and Available On-Line at Environmental Reporting BC (September 2016): http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/ soe/indicators/waste/municipal-solid-waste.html