

BY-LAW NO. 11092

**A By-law to amend
Solid Waste By-law No. 8417
regarding organic waste**

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 adds to section 2, the following definitions in alphabetical order:

“ “food waste diversion plan” means a plan describing the methods to be used to divert food waste from disposal at a landfill or incinerator site, and includes:

 - (a) producing no food waste;
 - (b) use of the City’s green cart service;
 - (c) use of a licensed hauler who lawfully brings the material to a Material Recovery Facility or otherwise disposes of the food waste in accordance with this By-law; and
 - (d) composting or anaerobic digestion.”; and

““Material Recovery Facility” means an approved materials recovery facility that receives solid waste and separates and prepares recyclable materials for marketing to end-user manufacturers;”.
3. Council renumbers subsection 6.7 as subsection 6.8.
4. Council replaces every “6.7” in subsection 6.6 with “6.8”.
5. Council inserts as the new subsection 6.7, the following:

“6.7 Every owner or occupier of premises where food waste is produced or results must not cause, permit or allow that food waste to be unlawfully disposed of:

 - (1) at a landfill site;
 - (2) at an incinerator; or
 - (3) in a garbage can or commercial-size garbage container on the premises, unless the contents of the garbage can or commercial-size garbage container will be lawfully disposed of by a licensed hauler.”

6. Council inserts as a new subsection 6.7A:

“Food Waste Diversion Plan

- 6.7A.1 (1) Every owner or occupier of non-residential property where food waste is produced must have a food waste diversion plan for food waste produced on the property.
- (2) Every owner or occupier of non-residential property where food waste is produced must not cause, permit or allow the food waste to be disposed in any manner other than in accordance with their food waste diversion plan.
- (3) If the owner or occupier of non-residential property required to have a food waste diversion plan under s. 6.7A.1 (1) is a member of a strata corporation, then members of the associated strata corporation may develop a common food waste diversion plan.
- 6.7A.2 (1) Every owner or occupier of residential property must have a food waste diversion plan for food waste produced on the property.
- (2) Every owner or occupier of residential property must not cause, permit or allow any food waste produced on the property to be disposed in any manner other than in accordance with their food waste diversion plan.
- (3) If the owner or occupier of residential property required to have a food waste diversion plan under s. 6.7A.2 (1) is a member of a strata corporation, then members of the associated strata corporation may develop a common food waste diversion plan.
- (4) If the owner or occupier of residential property required to have a food waste diversion plan under s. 6.7A.2 (1) is the owner or occupier of a rental apartment, then the owner of the rental apartment may develop a common food waste diversion plan for all occupants.
- 6.7A.3 (1) Any owner or occupier of premises or property required to have a food waste diversion plan by this By-law must provide details of the food waste diversion plan to the City Engineer within 7 days of being requested, in writing, to do so.
- (2) If requested to provide details of a food waste diversion plan under section 6.7A.3 (1), the owner or occupier must provide the details of the food waste diversion plan in a form satisfactory to the City Engineer.”

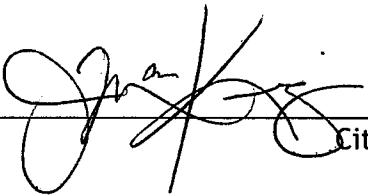
7. A decision by a court that any part of this By-law is illegal, void, or unenforceable is not to affect the balance of the By-law.

8. This By-law is to come into force and take effect on January 1, 2015.

ENACTED by Council this 14th day of October, 2014



Mayor



City Clerk