



CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

A G E N D A **ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING**

September 24, 2009

7:00 p.m.

Council Chambers

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

2. **LATE ITEMS**

3. **APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**

4. **MINUTES**

- (1) Minutes of the Environmental Advisory Committee meeting, June 25, 2009 Pg. 1 - 4

5. **COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

- (1) Welcome to new members Terry Eckstein & Dianne Kleinman
(2) Thank you to Eileen Palmer

6. **NEW BUSINESS**

- (1) Presentation to Municipality to Highlight Pesticide Free Initiative Report
- (2) Gorge Discover Centre
- (a) Presentation to Council
- (b) Infrastructure Grant to renovate Discovery Centre at Gorge Park
- (3) Plastic Shopping Bag Resolution (Draft) Pg. 5
- (4) Ban on sales of plastic water bottles in Municipal facilities Pg. 6 - 13
- (5) Species at Risk closures at Macaulay Point
- (6) Bicycle Lanes Update
- (7) Composting Program Options Report Pg. 14 – 16
- (8) Zero Waste
- (9) Food Security

7. REPORT FROM STAFF LIAISON

- (1) Solar Hot Water
- (2) Ethical Sustainable Procurement and Disposal Policy
- (3) Energy Audit
- (4) Website

8. COMMUNICATIONS

- (1) Letter from the Polaris Institute and Toxic Free Canada, received June 3, 2009, Re: Encouraging the Consumption of Tap Water Over Bottle Water Pg. 17 – 19
- (2) Letter from the Community Energy Association, received June 24, 2009, Re: 2009 Energy & Climate Action Awards Invitation Pg. 20 – 21

9. COMMITTEE MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS / REPORTS

10. ADJOURNMENT



CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

**MINUTES
ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Thursday, June 25, 2009
7:00 p.m.
Council Chambers, Municipal Hall

PRESENT: Edwin Hubert – Chair
Mark Salter – Vice-Chair (Arrived 7:16 p.m.)
Councillor Randall Garrison
Councillor Lynda Hundleby
Eileen Palmer
Larry Dill (departed at 9:15 p.m.)
Beth Sobieszczyk (Arrived 7:09 p.m.)

STAFF: Marlene Lagoa – Manager of Communications and Sustainability (Staff Liaison)
Deborah Liske – Recording Secretary

REGRETS: Terry Eckstein

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Hubert called the meeting to order at 7:03 p.m.

2. LATE ITEMS

The following late item was introduced:

1. Add to Agenda item 8. **COMMUNICATIONS** (3) 2009 Energy & Climate Action Awards Invitation

3. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Moved by Councillor Hundleby, seconded by Larry Dill, that the agenda of the Environmental Advisory Committee meeting of June 25, 2009 be approved with the inclusion of the late agenda item.

The motion **CARRIED**.

4. MINUTES

Moved by Councillor Garrison, seconded by Eileen Palmer, that the minutes of the Environmental Advisory Committee meeting of May 28, 2009 be approved as amended.

The motion **CARRIED**.

5. OLD BUSINESS

(1) From the May 28, 2009 Environmental Advisory Committee meeting

(a) Work Plan

a. Sub-committees and How They Relate to the 2009 – 2011 Strategic Plan

Committee members continued discussion on the scope and depth of the sub-committees and how members wanted to proceed with the development and focus of the work plan.

Beth Sobieszczyk arrived at 7:09 p.m. and Mark Salter arrived at 7:16 p.m.

b. Work Plan Finalization

Moved by Eileen Palmer, seconded by Mark Salter that the Environmental Advisory Committee adopt the Environmental Advisory Committee 2009 Work Plan and present to Council.
The motion **CARRIED**.

(b) Presentation to Municipality to Highlight Pesticide Free Initiatives

The committee discussed recognizing the municipality for its initiatives to implement alternatives to utilizing pesticides within local municipal parks and green spaces. It was determined that a certificate be awarded to the Parks Department at the July 6th meeting of Council. Eileen Palmer will draft the certificate; Vice Chair Salter will attend the meeting to make the presentation.

(c) Anti-Idling Awareness

The Manager of Communications and Sustainability reported that she is currently working on a green fleet strategy for the municipality. The Manager of Communications and Sustainability also reported that she will be working with the Capital Regional District as they continue to implement their anti-idling bylaw and educational program. It was requested that committee members provide any ideas for anti-idling initiatives to the Manager of Communications and Sustainability.

(d) Composting

The Manager of Communications and Sustainability reported that it is an objective of the municipality to provide composters to residents at cost by 2010 and is currently in contact with the Compost Education Centre to discuss concepts to develop this initiative. The centre has expressed a willingness to work with municipality to make this initiative a success.

Committee members discussed concepts for implementation of this initiative. Suggestions included:

- Development of an environmental team (two students) to go out in to the community to educate individuals on composting, turf management and pesticide awareness. It was further suggested that grant funding be applied to cover the cost of wages for the students.
- Composters offered at a discount with informational handouts.
- Host a composting workshop.
- Include initiatives in 2010 budget.

The Manager of Communications and Sustainability will research options for conducting a composting workshop and composter distribution and report back to the committee.

(e) Update on Gorge Discovery Centre

Chair Hubert reported that the Gorge Discovery Centre will be making a presentation to Council in August on their progress to date.

(f) Provincial Government Community Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for Esquimalt – 2007

The Manager of Communications and Sustainability reviewed the 2007 Provincial Government Community Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for Esquimalt. It was noted that the inventory provides average numbers for consumption by type and average totals for energy usage and emissions. It was further noted that future inventories will be revamped to include additional items. It was also noted that this inventory provides a base line from which local governments can work to develop their goals for reduction.

Committee members discussed the inventory and requested clarification on the amount listed for solid waste; is the amount listed the municipalities tipping total or does it include other amounts. The Manager of Communications and Sustainability will clarify and report back to the committee.

It was noted that data for other communities in British Columbia is available at: www.env.gov.bc.ca/epd/climate/ceei/reports.htm .

The Manager of Communications and Sustainability noted that the official community plan must include targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2010.

Committee members discussed the idea of a community car-share program that would allow for the utilization of a municipal vehicle by car share members after regular business hours.

6. NEW BUSINESS

(1) Buccaneer Days Report

Chair Hubert reported that the committee booth on Saturday at Buccaneer Days was successful with pesticide reduction information available; a bug display and representation from the Gorge Discovery Centre.

(2) Pesticide Use Reduction Bylaw – Education / Enforcement

Vice Chair Salter reported that the Gorge Discovery Centre is providing individuals with the opportunity to register for the pledge for a pesticide-free lawn and receive their garden sign. This assists the municipality in educating residents and others and is a resource that should be utilized. It was suggested that the Gorge Discovery Centre be an official agent of the municipality to assist with pesticide education. Chair Hubert will contact Nikki Wright of the Gorge Discovery Centre to discuss this idea.

Committee members discussed education and enforcement of the bylaw and it was suggested that municipal bylaw enforcement receive additional instruction on how to effectively enforce the bylaw as well as education on the alternatives to pesticide use.

Committee members enquired about the plan for the implementation of the bylaw and how enforcement and education will be handled by bylaw enforcement.

(3) World Climate Action Day

Vice Chair Salter reported that October 24th is International Day of Climate Action. This large scale initiative will coincide with the worldwide climate action strategy and allow Esquimalt to present itself on the world stage. Councillor Hundley suggested that the day be officially proclaimed by Council.

Moved by Vice Chair Salter, seconded by Larry Dill, that the Environmental Advisory Committee recommends that Council officially proclaim October 24th, 2009 as World Climate Action Day. The motion **CARRIED**.

7. REPORT FROM STAFF LIAISON

No report.

8. COMMUNICATIONS

- (1) Letter from the Recycling Council of British Columbia, dated November 3, 2009, Re: Plastic Bags

Committee members discussed plastic bag use. Larry Dill will draft a resolution to present to Council. The draft resolution will be circulated at the next committee meeting for feedback prior to being presented to Council.

Moved by Councillor Hundleby, seconded by Eifeen Palme, that communications item 1 be received.

The motion **CARRIED**.

- (2) Letter from the Polaris Institute and Toxic Free Canada, received June 3, 2009, Re: Encouraging the Consumption of Tap Water Over Bottle Water

This item was deferred to the next meeting.

- (3) 2009 Energy & Climate Action Awards Invitation (**Late Item**)

Moved by Councillor Hundleby, seconded by Eileen Palmer, that communications item 3 be received.

The motion **CARRIED**.

Larry Dill departed the meeting at 9:15 pm

9. **COMMITTEE MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS / REPORTS**

Councillor Garrison reported that the Capital Regional District Climate Action Committee will start to meet in September. Councillor Garrison noted that he will be suggesting to Council that a community energy planning process be developed to assist in developing targets for the greenhouse gas reduction requirements for the OCP.

Beth Sobieszczyk reported that the Recreation Centre pocket market needs to be coordinated with other public markets and focus on a particular consumer. It was also noted that the pocket market would be happy to come back to Esquimalt if an alternative location can be found.

10. **ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 9:18 p.m.

Edwin Hubert, Chair

This day of , 2009

Plastic shopping bag resolution (DRAFT)

Whereas plastic shopping bags are composed of polyethylene, which requires fossil fuel to manufacture;

Whereas a majority of these are used only once, and end up as litter or in the solid waste stream;

Whereas such plastic shopping bags (even the so-called biodegradable ones) break down exceptionally slowly in the solid waste stream (estimates range from 20 to over 500 years) and burning them causes the release of toxic chemicals;

Whereas plastic bags and their smaller breakdown products comprise a major proportion of pollution in the world's oceans;

Whereas the ingestion of these bags is responsible for countless deaths of marine animals each year (annual estimates as high as 1 million seabirds and 100,000 marine mammals and sea turtles, who mistake them for jellyfish); and

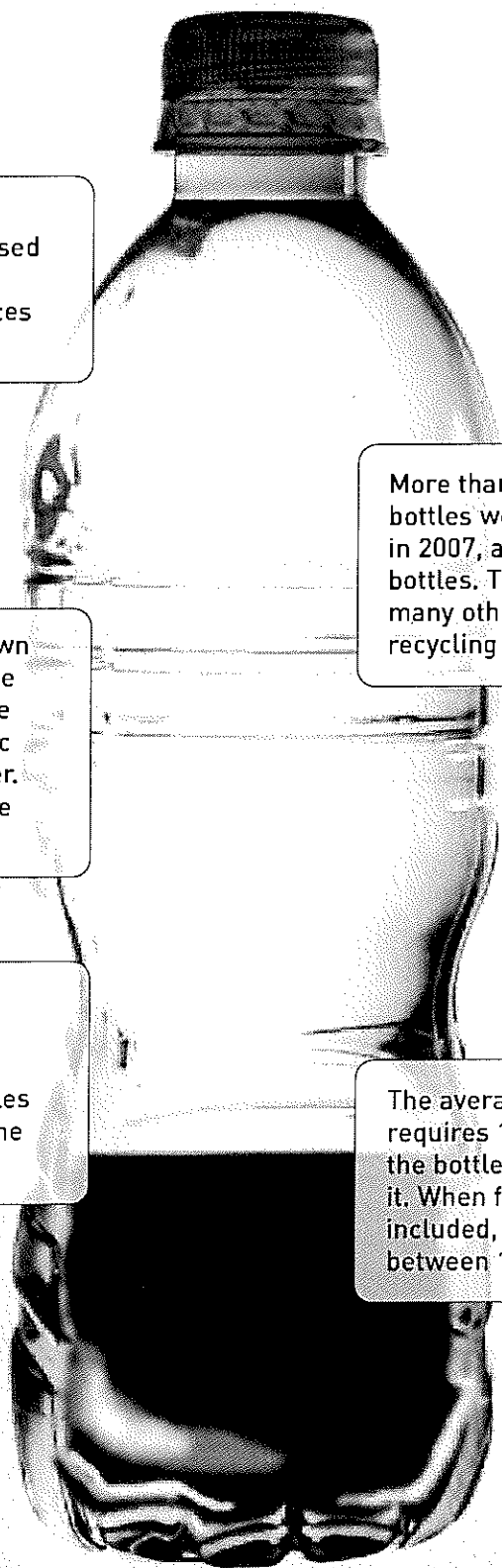
Whereas, more environmentally friendly alternatives are readily available, therefore

Let it be resolved that the Township of Esquimalt ban the use of plastic shopping bags in all retail outlets in the municipality effective.....



Getting off the bottle

The
toxic
footprint
of bottled
water



Manufacturing the polyethylene terephthalate (PET) resin that is used to make water bottles releases at least two cancer-causing substances into the environment.

The metal antimony has been shown to leach into bottled water from the PET plastic. Four studies in Europe have also detected potentially toxic phthalates in bottled mineral water. Although they are at low levels, the health effects are unknown.

Manufacturing a PET plastic water bottle generates more than four times the bottle's weight in greenhouse gases. Filling the bottles and transporting them increases the total GHG emissions.

More than 130 million PET plastic bottles were dumped in landfills in B.C. in 2007, about a third of them water bottles. The number is much larger in many other Canadian provinces where recycling rates are not as high as in B.C.

The average 500-ml PET water bottle requires 11 per cent of the volume of the bottle in crude oil to manufacture it. When filling and transporting are included, the percentage can rise to between 16 and 28 per cent oil.

WHAT'S IN THE BOTTLE?

The flood of bottled water

Whether in a supermarket, a restaurant or a school vending machine, they're available almost everywhere – those single-use bottles of water, packaged in clear PET plastic with labels showing pure mountain springs and glaciers. In fact, Canadians drank an average of 66 litres of bottled water each in 2006, more than double the amount only eight years earlier.

But that increase has come at a huge cost.



Water bottles have become more lightweight over those eight years but the billions of them used worldwide are leaving a heavier footprint on the planet.



The PET plastic used in the bottles is made from petroleum, increasing the depletion of non-renewable resources.



PET plastic creates more than four times its weight in greenhouse gas emissions, adding to global warming.



More than 130 million plastic beverage bottles went to B.C. landfills in 2007 alone. One-third of them were discarded PET plastic water bottles.



Bottled water can contain potentially toxic metals and chemicals that leach from the plastic.

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Information in this brochure is based on the Toxic Free Canada report,

The Toxic Footprint of PET-bottled Water in British Columbia, available at www.toxicfreecanada.ca

Toxic Free Canada

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COVER ILLUSTRATION, BOTTLE GRAPH Danna White • GRAPHIC DESIGN Working Design

ENVIRONMENTAL CANADA cav 3000



toxic free!
Canada

3

In some parts of Canada, water bottling operations have had a severe environmental impact, causing reversals in groundwater flows.

Do we need bottled water?

Bottled water is produced by some of the biggest companies in the world, including Coca-Cola, Nestlé and Pepsi. Their marketing has created the idea that bottled water is pure, safe and convenient— and an essential part of a healthy, fit lifestyle.

But tap water in Metro Vancouver, for example, comes from three protected watersheds, and is among the best in the country. It's actually regulated much more strictly according to federal safety standards than bottled water. And tap water costs a tiny fraction of the price of bottled water.

How much bottled water is there?

Sales of bottled water in B.C. have risen enormously over the last five years. In 2007, between 126 and 164 million bottles of water were sold across the province, the majority of them in Metro Vancouver. That was a 70 per cent increase over 2003. And those figures don't include the thousands of litres of water delivered to homes and offices in the large polycarbonate jugs used in water coolers.

A big toxic footprint

Single-use bottled water is sold in bottles made of polyethylene terephthalate (PET), a kind of plastic made by reacting ethylene glycol with terephthalic acid, both of which are derived from petroleum. The manufacturing process releases several toxic substances, including acetaldehyde and 1,4-dioxane, both of which have been shown to cause cancer in rodents. Numerous other toxic chemicals are in waterborne wastes from PET production.

Bottling up the spring

Bottled water isn't as environmentally friendly as the marketing images suggest. In some parts of Canada, water bottling operations have had a severe environmental impact, causing reversals in groundwater flows. In B.C., more and more bottlers are seeking access to pristine streams in areas such as Bute Inlet to set up bottling operations.



Inside the bottle

Unlike polycarbonate, PET plastic does not leach bisphenol-A (BPA). But metals and other substances can leach into the water from PET plastic. A study done at the University of Heidelberg found that the metal antimony migrated into the water from the plastic. Researchers found that levels of antimony rose the longer the water sat in the bottle and the higher the temperature. Four studies from Europe have also detected different phthalates in spring water bottled in PET plastic. Phthalates have been linked to reproductive harm, especially in unborn male babies. Antimony and phthalate levels are below those considered by health agencies to be safe, but they still contribute to overall exposure.

Oil and water

The average 500-ml PET water bottle requires about 11 per cent of its volume in crude oil to manufacture, according to a recent study completed for the plastics industry. The PET water bottles sold in B.C. required as many as 64,005 barrels of crude oil to manufacture, fill and transport. That's the amount of oil a fleet of 12,268 Ford Explorer SUVs would burn driving from Vancouver to St. John's, Newfoundland.

Bottled water sold in B.C. comes from both local bottling plants and international sources, including France and Fiji.

Heating the planet

Along with their use of fossil fuels, PET plastic bottles generate more than four times their weight in greenhouse gases, known as CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e). In 2007, the bottles sold in B.C. produced up to 16,766,604 kg of CO₂e during manufacturing, filling and transport. The total is equivalent to the amount of greenhouse gases that would be generated in heating the average Canadian home for the next 2,177 years.

Recycling can't keep up

Manufacturers of bottled water do promote recycling initiatives. They want consumers to think that the bottle they buy is being recycled, maybe even into a new bottle. But the reality is different.

The PET water bottles sold in B.C. required as many as 64,005 barrels of crude oil to manufacture, fill and transport to market.



Discarded bottles are filling landfills and contributing to a new continent of waste in the Pacific Ocean.

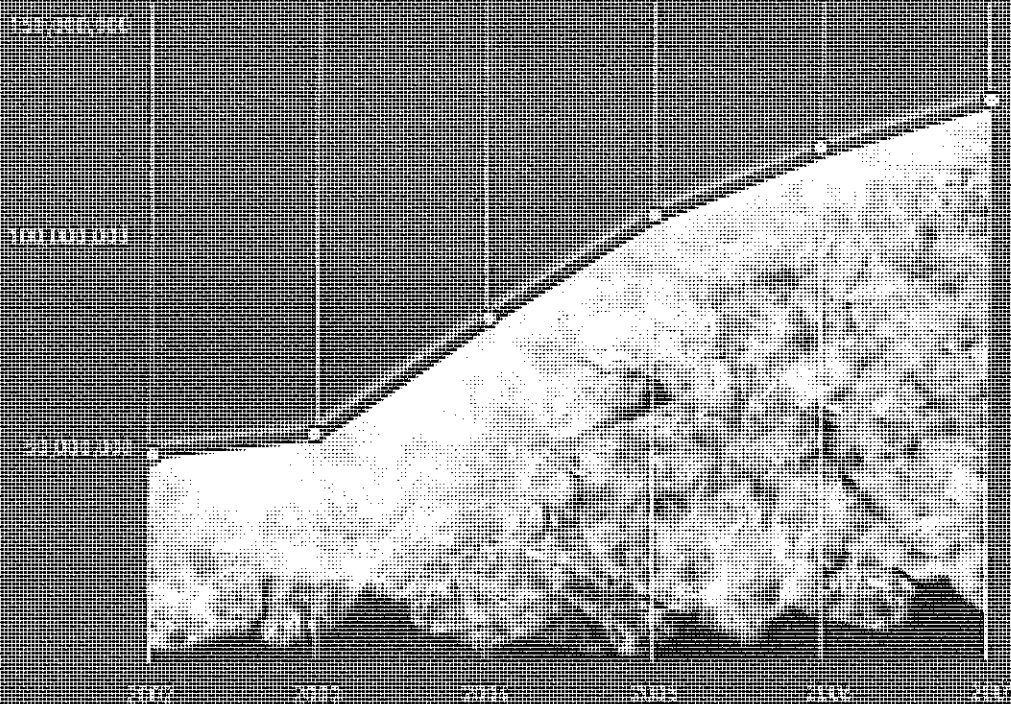
Growing sales of PET-bottled beverages are outstripping even the best of recycling programs. Discarded bottles are filling landfills and contributing to a new continent of waste in the Pacific Ocean.

British Columbia, for example, has one of the best recycling programs in the country that tracks every beverage bottle (except milk containers) sold and recycled. In 2007, 72.7 per cent of plastic bottles were recycled — but that still left over 130 million plastic beverage bottles going to the landfill. As many as 44 million of those were PET water bottles.

Waiting for recycling to catch up isn't the answer either. In fact, the overall recycling rate on beverage containers of 72.7 per cent is down from the 80.5 per cent reached in 2003. In many other provinces in Canada, recycling rates are much lower. That means hundreds of millions more water bottles are going to landfills.

The bottles that are recycled mainly end up as carpets, fabrics or other similar products that don't get recycled again.

Plastic Beverage Containers Going to B.C. Landfills, 2002-2007



In 2007, over 130 million plastic beverage bottles went to B.C. landfills, a 247 per cent increase since 2002.

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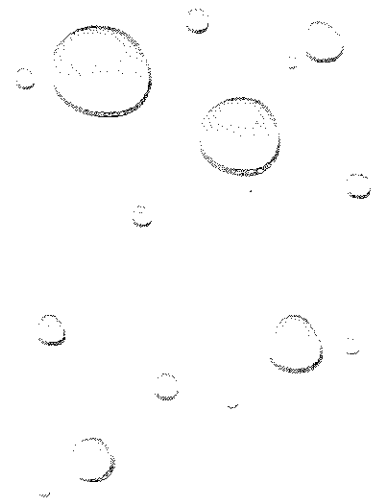
Reduce your bottled water

Reducing our use of bottled water is one of the easiest changes we can make to protect our own health, to protect the environment from plastic waste and to protect the planet from global warming.

Many universities and institutions and even municipal governments across Canada have decided to phase out the use of bottled water in their facilities and offices. But even short of that, consumers can make a positive change by reducing their PET bottle use by 20, 30, 50 per cent or more. Reducing consumption of PET-bottled soft drinks at the same time would create even more impact!

Water is the one beverage that's available through the tap — and our water in B.C. is among the best in the world. In fact, Clearbrook, in B.C.'s Fraser Valley, won the award for the world's best tasting tap water in the annual Berkeley Springs International Water Festival held in February, 2009 in West Virginia, USA.

The Metro Vancouver region in particular already has excellent municipal water and new filtration plant scheduled to come on line in 2009 will make it even better.



References

Contamination of Canadian and European bottled waters with antimony from PET containers. W. Shotyk, M. Krachler, Bin Chen. *Journal of Environmental Monitoring*, January 2006.

Encorp Pacific. *Annual Reports 2001–2007*.

Energy Implications of Bottled Water. P.H. Gleick, H.S. Cooley. *Environmental Research Letters*, February 19, 2009.

Life cycle inventory of five products produced from polylactide (PLA) and petroleum-based resins. Technical report prepared for Athena Institute International by Franklin Associates. November 2006.

Migration of Phthalates from Plastic Containers into Soft Drinks and Mineral Water. Jasna Bosnir, Dinko Petaric et al. *Food Technology and Biotechnology*, March 2007.

Multiple Beverage Marketplace, Canada 2008. Beverage Marketing Corporation.

For complete list of references and web links, see the full report, *The Toxic Footprint of PET-bottled Water in B.C.* at www.toxicfreecanada.ca

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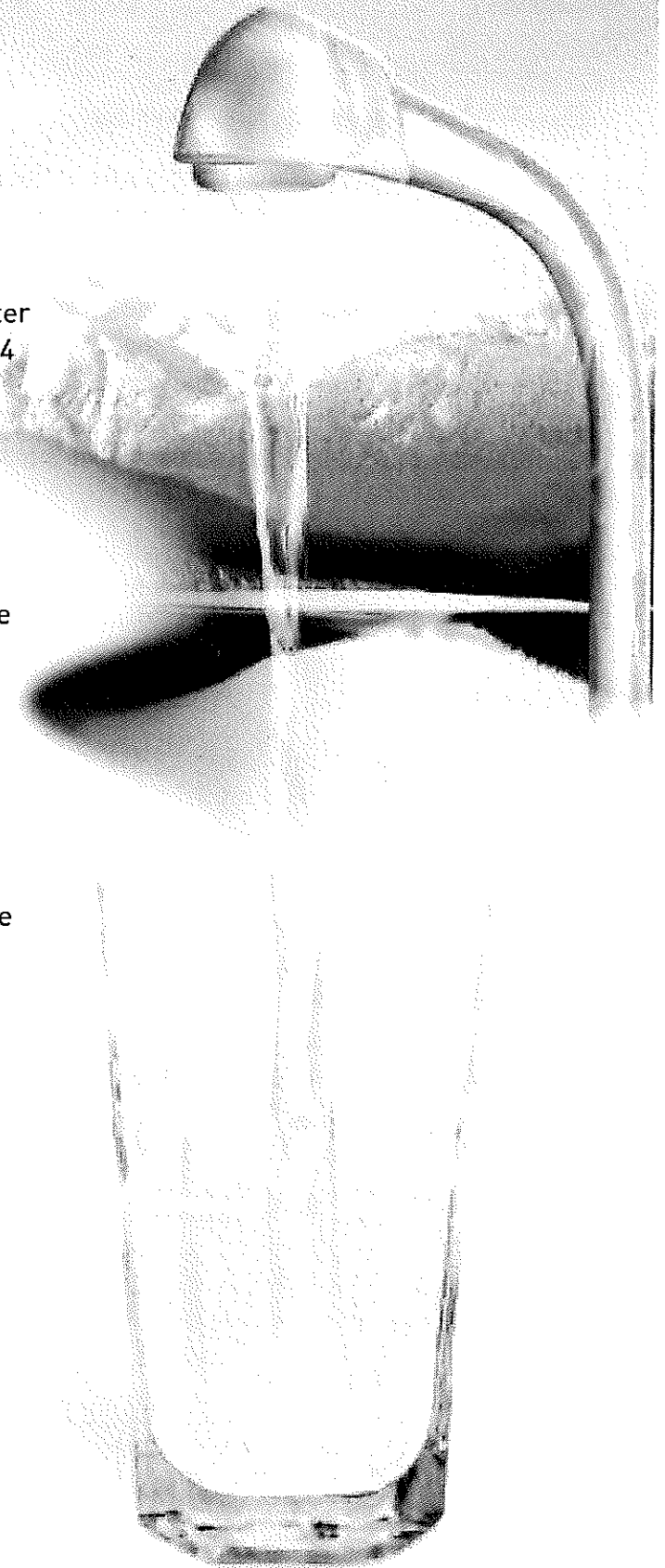
Support for this project does not necessarily imply Vancity's endorsement of the findings or contents of this report.

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GETTING OFF THE BOTTLE

Taking action

- **GET A REUSABLE WATER BOTTLE** and carry tap water with you. Bottles made from stainless steel, #2, #4 or #5 plastic or SIGG or Laken aluminum bottles are good environmental choices.
- **GET A GLASS PITCHER** or filter-style pitcher, fill it with water and put it in your home fridge. Most of the chlorine will dissipate in a few hours.
- **PLEDGE TO REDUCE USE.** Take our reduction pledge at www.toxicfreecanada.ca. Ask your club, sports team or workplace to take the pledge.
- **DOWNLOAD OUR FULL REPORT** from www.toxicfreecanada.ca and distribute it widely.
- **WORK WITH YOUR SCHOOL** environmental group or Parent Advisory Committee to encourage school boards to make drinking fountains, including bottle refilling, available in schools.
- **PROMOTE RECYCLING** of plastic and other containers. Ask your provincial government to expand the direct deposit system to increase recovery rates.
- **VISIT YOUR LOCAL** community source of drinking water — and encourage your local government to protect water resources for future generations.
- **ENCOURAGE YOUR LOCAL MUNICIPAL** council to adopt the Federation of Canadian Municipalities policy to phase out the use of bottled water on municipal property.
- **WRITE YOUR MP AND MLA** and ask them to support maintenance and upgrades of our drinking water systems.



INFORMATION REPORT

DATE: September 22, 2009
TO: Environmental Advisory Committee
FROM: Marlene Lagoa, Sustainability Coordinator
SUBJECT: **Composting Program**

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to provide the Environmental Advisory Committee with options on promoting home composting.

BACKGROUND:

The Township of Esquimalt's 2009-2011 Strategic Plan states that the municipality will "review opportunity to make composters available to the general public at cost." The Environmental Advisory Committee has expressed an interest in promoting composting through its Solid Waste working group whose focus is waste reduction. During the June 25, 2009 meeting of the Environmental Advisory Committee a number of composting program concepts were suggested. The report will provide background information on which to base compost program decision-making.

DISCUSSION:

This discussion section will provide examples on the type of composting programs other municipalities' offer and may be of interest to Esquimalt.

CRD & Greater Victoria Compost Education Centre

The CRD promotes home composting as the most efficient way to manage kitchen waste. The CRD uses the Greater Victoria Compost Education Centre as its channel to provide a wide range of composting services to residents (compost hotline, educational material, workshops, demonstration site, retail sales).

The Compost Education Centre retails a variety of composting bins to the public ranging in price from \$115 – \$43. In 2006 and 2007 they hosted a one day bin sale where at the Hillside Mall parking lot. The cost of the composters were subsidized by the CRD and sold at half price. The event was a success with 2000-units sold in 2006; and 1300-units sold in 2007. The Compost Education Centre said they would be able to organize a similar bin sale in Esquimalt.

The Centre already offers a FREE two-hour composting education workshop on a monthly basis. The Compost Education Centre can teach the same Composting Basics course at the Esquimalt Recreation Centre at a cost of \$90 per two-hour workshop.

Other Jurisdictions

The Cowichan Valley Regional District holds a composting day bin sale every two years where it sells background composters at cost.

The Regional District of Fraser–Fort George sells a backyard composter (Earth Machine) from its service office for only \$45 (while supplies last).

The City of Vancouver sells composters directly to residents from its South Transfer Stations. The City sells both a backyard composter (Earth Machine) and an apartment composter (Worm Bin) for only \$25 each including taxes. The City requires purchasers of the apartment composter to attend a mandatory one hour workshop at the Compost Demonstration Garden.

Norseman Environmental

Norseman Environmental supplies a number of BC municipalities with the popular backyard “Earth Machine” composter. The Compost Education Centre retails this composter at \$79.95. The Township of Esquimalt has been quoted for the purchase and shipment of 300 units at \$43.13 a piece.

OPTIONS:

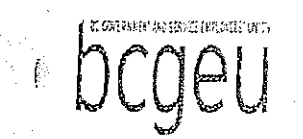
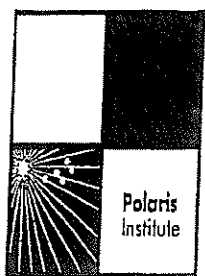
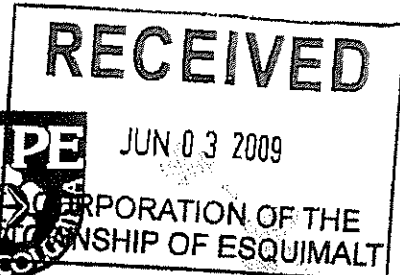
There are a number of factors at play on what type of composting program the Environmental Advisory Committee/Township of Esquimalt can provide its residents:

OPTIONS	PROS	CONS
I. Budget: The financial resources available to fund a composting program		
a) 2009 EAC budget of \$2,898 remaining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Available right away ✓ No other costly initiatives (\$ planned) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ May limit funds for other projects
b) 2010 EAC budget of \$3,090 available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Opportunity to plan for recurring or on-going initiative into 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ May limit funding for Projects in 2010
c) 2010 Sustainability budget for initiatives (as per strategic plan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ability to deliver a larger-scale composting program in 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ May limit funding for other sustainability initiatives
II. Supplier: Sources from where composters can be procured from		
a) Greater Victoria Compost Education Centre \$\$\$ Earth Machine Composter: \$79.95	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Offers an array of products (earth machine composters, green cone digesters, and worm bins, etc.) ✓ Can supply a wide range of quantities (with notice) ✓ Manages all enquires and honours product warranties ✓ Provides educational resources (workshops; informational handouts; demonstration centre, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Charges a mark-up on the cost of composters to provide a revenue source for its programming

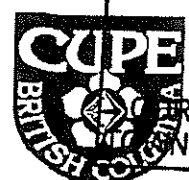
OPTIONS	PROS	CONS
b) Norseman Environmental \$\$\$ Earth Machine Composter: \$43.13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Can purchase composters directly and then sell "at cost" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Will have to purchase bulk quantities (suggested 300); therefore, less variety of products can be offered ✗ Esquimalt may have to provide all the support for the education surrounding composting and the product warranty
III. Distribution: The channels by which composters can be made available to residents		
a) Direct sale by the municipality (only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Consistent availability ✓ Ability to sell a larger volume of composters in the longer-term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Creates a large amount of administrative work for staff ✗ Storage is an issue due to the size of composters ✗ No incentive for residents to act quickly
b) Bin Sale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ability to sell a larger volume of composters in one day ✓ One day sale creates urgency for people to act ✓ Can be organized in conjunction with another event (composting workshops; demo; zero waste; earth day; etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Interested people may miss opportunity due to the one-time only nature ✗ Will require a large number of human resources to facilitate the event ✗ Norseman plastics does not recommend a bin sale for anticipated sales less than 1,000 units
c) Workshop Combo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provides education and tools to residents to get started on composting ✓ Limited availability of workshops encourages people to act ✓ May be promoted through word-of-mouth (inquirers on future workshop dates) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ If Esquimalt purchases composters from Norseman, may cause difficulty in having the Compost Education Centre host some workshops

Laurie

✓ Agenda
✓ c: Marlene



WESTERN CANADA
WILDERNESS
COMMITTEE



JUN 03 2009

CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT



British Columbia
Teachers' Federation



toxic free!

Dear Mayor and Council:

Over the past year, municipalities throughout the British Columbia region have been actively working on ways to enhance their local environment, to reduce waste and protect their water resources. We urge you to take an important step now to support public water and waste reduction by publicly encouraging the consumption of tap water over bottled water.

The action we urge you to take is fully in line in with the resolution adopted at the Federation of Canadian Municipalities convention in March, which urged "all municipalities to phase out the sale and purchase of bottled water at their own facilities where appropriate and where potable water is available." The FCM represents 1,775 municipalities across Canada.

In British Columbia, our municipal water systems are among the safest and strongest in the world. This year, the quality of water in Metro Vancouver will be even better, as the first of two filtration plants comes on line in September, eliminating any possibility of turbidity and reducing chlorine use.

Meanwhile bottled water, especially single serve water in PET plastic bottles, is leaving an enormous environmental footprint in our communities, including releases of carcinogenic substances to the environment where the plastic is manufactured. Just recently a new report published by Toxic Free Canada (available at <http://www.toxicfreecanada.ca/campaign.asp?c=11>) graphically outlines that toxic footprint, and also highlights the plastic waste being generated by PET-bottled water. According to the report, more than 130 million plastic bottles ended up in B.C. landfills in 2007, a 247 per cent increase since 2002. Of those, an estimated 44 million were PET plastic water bottles, the equivalent of 21,833 full-size pickup truck loads.

Across the country, municipalities, schools and universities, faith-based organizations, restaurants and unions have stood up for Canada's public water services by phasing out the provision and sale of bottled water. In addition, 43 municipalities have already passed legislation to phase out the provision and sale of bottled water on city/town property and promote public municipal water. Many more are currently exploring options for how to "turn on the tap" and phase out the bottle.

Of the many different services that municipalities provide, it is often said that no service is as critical to the health of citizens as the supply of clean water. Phasing out the provision and sale of bottled water on municipal property and committing to promoting clean and accessible public water will demonstrate a commitment to public water.

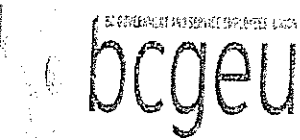
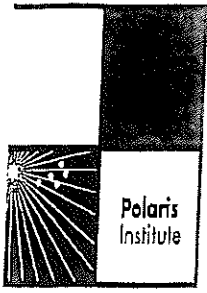
As a network of organizations from across British Columbia we would be pleased to discuss these issues and options in more detail and look forward to hearing from you soon.

With Regards,

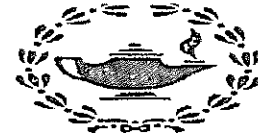
Joe Cressy
Polaris Institute
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Claudia Ferris
Toxic Free Canada
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On Behalf of: Polaris Institute; Toxic Free Canada; Canadian Union of Public Employees BC; BC Federation of Labour; Sierra Youth Coalition; BC Government and Service Employees' Union; BC Teachers' Federation; Wilderness Committee



WESTERN CANADA
WILDERNESS
COMMITTEE



British Columbia
Teachers' Federation



toxic free!

Take the Plunge: Bottled Water Municipal Examples

Across Canada municipalities have taken action on bottled water. Here are a just a few examples of municipal actions that limit or end the use of bottled water and promote the consumption of tap water.

- Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) passed a resolution urging "all municipalities to phase out the sale and purchase of bottled water at their own facilities where appropriate".
- *Metro Vancouver Region, British Columbia:* The board voted to launch a public campaign to support tap water and urge local municipalities and residents to adopt a Tap Water Pledge to use tap water in place of bottled water where possible.
- *City of Vancouver, British Columbia:* Council voted to phase out the provision and sale of bottled water in appropriate city facilities and re-invest in water fountains.
- *London, Ontario:* City Council passed a bottled water motion that prohibited the sale and distribution of bottled water on city owned and operated property and provided alternatives for the provision of accessible tap water.
- *St. John's, Newfoundland:* City Council banned the use of city money for the purpose of providing bottled water on city property, including during city-hosted events.
- *Altona, Manitoba:* Municipality phased out the provision of water coolers and bottled water in its offices.

Canadian Statistics:

- 48 Municipalities from 8 provinces and 1 Territory have implemented restrictions on bottled water
- 32 Universities and Colleges have created bottled water free zones.

CASE STUDY: CITY OF TORONTO

In December 2008 the City of Toronto passed a comprehensive bottled water motion that banned the sale or distribution of bottled water and provided alternatives for the provision of accessible tap water. Here are the details of the City of Toronto's approach to bottled water:

- Ban the sale or distribution of bottled water at Civic Centres immediately.
- Direct staff from all City Departments to work together to develop and implement a program that bans the sale and distribution of bottled water at all remaining City facilities, including in vending machines.
- Direct staff from all City Departments to improve accessibility to tap water at all City facilities.
- Launch a public awareness campaign that promotes the consumption of tap water
- Ensure that portable outdoor water trucks/trailers are available for outdoor city hosted and sponsored events.

FCM RESOLUTION – NATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING – MARCH 7, 2009

**ENV09.1.02
BOTTLED WATER**

WHEREAS bottled water consumes significant amounts of non-renewable fossil fuels to extract, package and transport water creating unnecessary air quality and climate change impacts;

WHEREAS it takes about three litres of water to manufacture a one litre plastic bottle of water;

WHEREAS bottled water companies use municipal water and groundwater sources when a growing percentage of Canadian municipalities have faced water shortages in recent years;

WHEREAS although bottled water creates a container that can be recycled, between 40% and 80% of empty bottles end up as litter and/or are placed directly into the garbage and take up unnecessary space in landfills;

WHEREAS tap water is safe, healthy, highly regulated and accessible to residents, employers, employees and visitors to Canadian municipalities and substantially more sustainable than bottled water; and

WHEREAS some municipalities have enacted by-laws to restrict the sale and purchase of water bottles within their own operations;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Federation of Canadian Municipalities urge all municipalities to phase out the sale and purchase of bottled water at their own facilities where appropriate and where potable water is available; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that municipalities be urged to develop awareness campaigns about the positive benefits and quality of municipal water supplies.

✓ Victoria's Environ. Cmt. 540-20-Environ.

2009 Energy & Climate Action Awards Invitation: Application Deadline August 20, 2009



June 25/2009
Environmental Advisory
Committee Late
Agenda Item

Your Invitation for the ...

2009 Energy & Climate Action Awards

The Community Energy Association, Union of British Columbia Municipalities and BC Hydro Power Smart are pleased to invite all local governments in British Columbia to participate in the 2009 Energy & Climate Action Awards competition. The awards are offered annually to a municipality or regional district, implementing a project or program best integrating energy /climate planning into community planning processes and development strategies. Awards are offered in two categories:

1. **Community-level planning and development**
2. **Corporate operations.**

About the Awards

The design of a community — its density and land-use patterns, transportation options, buildings and infrastructure — has a major impact on the community's energy consumption, energy sustainability, local economy, air quality and contribution to climate change. As energy costs climb, long-term energy affordability and energy security become important community objectives. Energy efficiency and renewable energy can be built into communities from the start, or through redevelopments and retrofits.

The Community Energy Association (CEA) promotes sustainable community development through planning and implementation of energy-efficient land use, transportation, buildings and infrastructure, and renewable or alternative energy supply. CEA has recognized the efforts of local and regional governments best exemplifying the spirit of energy awareness in community planning since 1998.

Eligibility

All BC municipalities and regional districts are encouraged to apply. Winners come from all sizes of communities — leadership demonstrated to surmount challenges is an important judging criterion. Large or small, come one, come all!

A submission must be based on a commitment to act or an action. Eligible commitments or actions include: adopted plans, bylaws, regulations, policies, inducements or rewards programs, education programs, technological or institutional innovation, or project implementation.

Commitments are only eligible if there is demonstrated commitment to implementation, e.g. approval, workplan, budget, funding; draft plans are not eligible.

Criteria

Judging criteria in both categories include:

- **Energy /Climate Action:** Integration of energy and climate action considerations: dense, compact development; layout supporting low impact transportation; efficient buildings and infrastructure; renewable energy
- **Demonstrated Community Leadership:** Leadership demonstrated by elected officials and staff; barriers faced and overcome (e.g. geography, limited resources, small community population base)
- **Energy Impact and Cost Effectiveness:** Demonstrated or projected energy produced or saved; and cost savings
- **Best Practices and Innovation:** Forefront of local government practices; replicability potential for others.

Recognition

The awards consist of a trophy, plaque, news release, recognition at the Union of BC Municipalities Convention in Vancouver, and a presentation to the winning Council or Board.

Submission

Please download the new **easy-to-complete electronic application** from the Community Energy Association website at www.communityenergy.bc.ca (Showcase and Awards); further instructions are on the website.

Deadline

Please submit electronic applications.
Email applications to: awards@communityenergy.bc.ca
by **5:00 pm, Thursday, August 20, 2009.**
Hard copies will not be accepted.

RECEIVED

JUN 24 2009

Connecting communities,
energy and sustainability



Community Energy Association

CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

2008 Energy Action Award Winners

The 2008 Energy Action Awards were presented by Community Development Minister Blair Lekstrom at the Union of BC Municipalities Convention banquet. The **Resort Municipality of Whistler** won the **Community Planning and Development** category for development of the Whistler Athlete Village (WAV) as compact, low-carbon, resident-restricted housing with an innovative, district-based alternative energy heating system. The **City of Castlegar** won the **Corporate Operations** category. Castlegar's new municipal hall saves over 50% of the energy of a conventional building, cutting GHG emissions by 29 tonnes annually and their operational GHG-reduction activities include composting, recycling, water meters, biodiesel for fleet vehicles, no-idling, solar-powered pedestrian lights and re-use of treatment sludge for landscaping compost.

Honourable Mentions were awarded to **District of Squamish** for its Community Energy Action Plan, including Sustainability Block, and **District of Saanich** for its Municipal Carbon Neutral Reserve Fund.

Recent Award Winners

All local governments that engage in energy and greenhouse gas emissions planning and action are winners; cost-savings, energy security and other benefits make sound energy planning a win-win strategy. Recent awards:

Local Government	Population	Description	Year
Resort Municipality of Whistler	9,000	Whistler Athlete Village (WAV)	2008 Award – Community
City of Castlegar	8,000	Energy Efficient Municipal Hall	2008 Award – Operations
District of Squamish	15,000	Community Energy Action Plan	2008 Honourable Mention
District of Saanich	108,000	Municipal Carbon Neutral Reserve Fund	2008 Honourable Mention
District of Ucluelet	1,000	Sustainable Energy Policies	2007 Award – Community
District of Houston	3,000	Ground-source Heated Leisure Centre	2007 Award – Operations
City of Richmond	187,000	LEED Firehalls	2007 Honourable Mention
City of Dawson Creek	11,000	Community Energy Planning	2006 Award
Township of Langley	97,000	LEED-certified Civic Centre	2006 Honourable Mention
City of Victoria	77,000	Dockside Green	2006 Honourable Mention
City of North Vancouver	47,000	Greenhouse Gas Action Plan	2005 Award
City of Vancouver	583,000	Community Climate Change Action Plan	2005 Honourable Mention
City of Dawson Creek	11,000	Energy Planning and Implementation	2005 Honourable Mention
Cities of Burnaby, New Westminster and Vancouver		Central Valley Greenway	2005 Honourable Mention
City of Revelstoke	8,000	Renewable-Energy District Heating	2004 Award
District of Fort St. James	2,000	Geothermal Heating of Municipal Buildings	2004 Honourable Mention
City of Vancouver	578,000	Corporate Climate Change Action Plan	2004 Honourable Mention
City of White Rock	19,000	LEED Gold Operations Building	2003 Award
City of New Westminster	58,000	Woodlands Rezoning & OCP Amendments	2003 Honourable Mention

4June2009

2008 Energy Action Awards Ceremony



Energy Action Award Winners and Presenters: (left to right) Minister of Community Development, Honourable Blair Lekstrom; District of Saanich Mayor Frank Leonard; Community Energy Association Chair Dan Rogers; Resort Municipality of Whistler Mayor Ken Melamed; Manager of Distribution Planning for BC Hydro Helen Iosfin; City of Castlegar Mayor Lawrence Chernoff; District of Squamish Acting Mayor Mike Jenson.