

Request for Decision

Subject: Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy for the Town of Banff

Presented to: Council

Date: 2021 December 6

Submitted by: Carla Bitz, Environmental
Coordinator, Resource Recovery

Item #: 8.1



RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Allocate \$10,000 from the Budget Stabilization Reserve and adopt the Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as outlined in the Report; and
2. Direct Administration to implement the six actions outlined in the report.

BACKGROUND

Reason for Report

The Town of Banff strives to be a model environmental community, where everything we do is guided by a goal to protect this special place. In 2018, Council committed to waste diversion targets of 70% by 2028 and zero waste to landfill by 2050.

In 2019, following a presentation to Council on plastic waste by grassroots group The Bear Minimum, council directed administration to conduct a waste characterization to better understand the state of single-use items in Banff.

7.2 Mayor Sorensen – Notice of Motion Given 2019.04.08

COU19-127 Moved by Mayor Sorensen that council direct administration to conduct a characterization study of an average bail of mixed plastic waste; and, should it not be possible within the current operational budget, that council direct administration to return with a budget request for consideration.

CARRIED

Speaking broadly, the results of this waste characterization demonstrated that these materials are problematic for several reasons including:

- Being a primary source of waste in the contaminants bin on the sort line
- Appearing in large quantities in pedestrian bins, and as litter throughout the town
- In addition to disposal costs, the Town of Banff uses employee resources including Resource Recovery's Town Run staff and Municipal Parks litter-picking teams to manage single-use items, the majority of which ultimately end up in the landfill

Following the presentation of the waste characterization report, Council directed administration to conduct stakeholder consultation on a Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy for the Town of Banff.

8.7 Plastic Waste in Banff: Current State and Options for Single-Use Item Reduction

COU19-225 Moved by Councillor Olver that council accept this report as information and direct administration to conduct stakeholder consultation on a Single-use Items Reduction Strategy for the Town of Banff.

CARRIED

Christensen opposed

Summary of Issue

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, public health considerations, and other competing Town of Banff priorities, further action on this issue was postponed in 2020.

Over the course of the last year, the following factors have shifted the tone, level of urgency, and potential for stakeholder readiness toward action on single-use items:

- ✓ International precedent with an increasing number of jurisdictions implementing single-use item reduction plans, despite the impacts of the pandemic
- ✓ Government of Canada announcing they will move forward with a single-use plastics ban
- ✓ An ongoing shift from dine-in toward takeaway in the food service industry, resulting in increased use of single-use items and public visibility of the issue
- ✓ New studies that demonstrate the safety of reuse during COVID-19, along with health authorities that have endorsed the safety of BYO & reusables (ex. British Columbia Centre for Disease Control)
- ✓ Continual community buy-in on a local level to take action on zero waste and climate change

As such, Administration is proposing that the Town of Banff adopt a Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy that is comprised of six action areas:

1. Invest in opportunities that RE-normalize RE-use
2. Demonstrate municipal leadership
3. Public consultation with key stakeholders
4. Communications and education
5. Develop a bylaw that addresses Single-Use Items
6. Investigate the option to add conditions around takeaway food ware on business licences

The following guiding principles have informed Banff's strategy:

- i. Intentional use of the word *items* rather than only *plastic*
- ii. Move away from disposable rather than shifting the problem elsewhere
- iii. Focus on to-stay, BYO, & reusables NOT disposable items made of alternative materials
- iv. Focus on unnecessary convenience items & what we can control as a municipality
- v. Integrated approach & “Made in Banff” solution, informed by best practice research

Single-use items are a highly visible type of waste that is seen and experienced by residents, businesses, and visitors alike. The visible nature of single-use items presents both challenges and opportunities with respect to public education and moving toward zero waste. Banff is in a unique position to have the opportunity to showcase environmental leadership to its widespread visitor base. Taking action to reduce single-use items is one of many ways that the Town can send the message: ‘this is how we do things in Banff.’

While best practice and learnings from other jurisdictions were considered in the development of this strategy, administration recommends that Banff demonstrates leadership on single-use item reduction by going a step further than common practice to inspire change and demonstrate the sense of urgency that environmental issues like this one currently command. The strategy proposed is commensurate to the level of leadership that the Town of Banff aims to demonstrate with respect to zero waste and environmental issues. Implementing the actions outlined in this report would put Banff on par with or ahead of other jurisdictions that are tackling the challenge of single-use items.

DEFINING SINGLE-USE ITEMS

Single-use items are convenience items intended to be used only once before they are thrown away or recycled. These include, among other items, grocery bags, straws, containers, cups and cutlery. Many single-use items are plastic or contain some form of plastic; however it is important to note that this report uses the word *item* intentionally as a more broad term that refers to disposable convenience items, which may be made of materials other than plastic but are still single-use.

The use of single-use items for convenience purposes has become prolific locally and around the globe. This presents concerns for numerous reasons, including:

- The impact of litter and plastic pollution on natural ecosystems;
- The fact that many single-use items are not recyclable or compostable;
- Single-use items that are compostable or recyclable often lack proper processing facilities;
- Significant resources are required to produce, transport, and dispose of those products;
- There are embodied emissions associated with the production of single-use items, specifically those that are made using fossil fuels (i.e. plastics);
- The proliferation of single-use items sends a strong message about social norms and condones a culture of disposability.

The Town of Banff is striving to move away from a linear economy where “take-make-dispose” is the dominant narrative, toward a circular economy where waste is eliminated, and resources are circulated.

COMMUNITY BUY-IN

Community organizations, grassroots groups, and private-sector organizations have indicated interest in collective action to tackle the issue of single-use items in Banff, for example:

- Banff Lake Louise Hospitality Association’s “Let’s Start With Single-Use Items” stakeholder engagement workshop (2019)
- Advocacy efforts from grassroots environmental groups in 2018 and 2019, which called on the Town of Banff to implement a plastic bag ban or consider other municipal policy instruments to address single-use items
- The launch of Banff Isn’t Disposable (BID) container reuse program, which is currently volunteer led and organized
- Individual businesses demonstrating leadership on reducing single-use items

In preparing this report, administration spoke with owners and/or representatives of commercial sector operators in Banff. Those conversations indicated high-level support for guiding principles of the strategy along with the actions being proposed. A few key themes that came out of conversations included:

- A general sense of readiness to ‘get back on track’ to pre-pandemic momentum on issues surrounding sustainability and zero waste
- Strong support toward addressing all single-use items as comprehensive issue rather than banning one specific material such as plastics
- An interest in cross-sector collaboration between the municipality, commercial sector, grassroots/non-profit groups, and residents of Banff
- An ask that the municipality focus on consultation and communications prior to implementation of regulatory measures

The Moose Hotel

Replaced plastic water bottles with a reusable stainless steel water bottle



Fairmont Banff Springs Hotel

Committed to eliminating guest-facing single-use plastics by the end of 2022



IGA

Removed single-use plastic checkout bags



JK Bakery

One of 7 businesses that participate in Banff Isn't Disposable container reuse program



Previous engagement activities conducted by the Town of Banff also showed strong support for actions to reduce single-use items, for example engagement that was done in the development of the Environmental Master Plan (EMP) in 2018.

“Single use plastics are an easy item to eliminate. Banff needs to recognize worldwide movements to ban single use plastics and jump on board. By embracing a movement like banning single use plastics Banff could use this press and attention to become an environmentally responsible community in Canada. There is so much potential for Banff to lead the way in Environmental legislature and movements, it is frustrating as a resident to see a town that bases its existence on the natural world to do so little to protect it. There are people and local grassroot organizations fighting for Banff to become more sustainable and environmentally conscious. There needs to be support from the Town to help these ideas and movements happen.”

- EMP respondent

VISITOR: WHAT ACTIONS HAVE YOU TAKEN / PLAN TO TAKE TO SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH IN BANFF FOR THE DURATION OF YOUR VISIT?

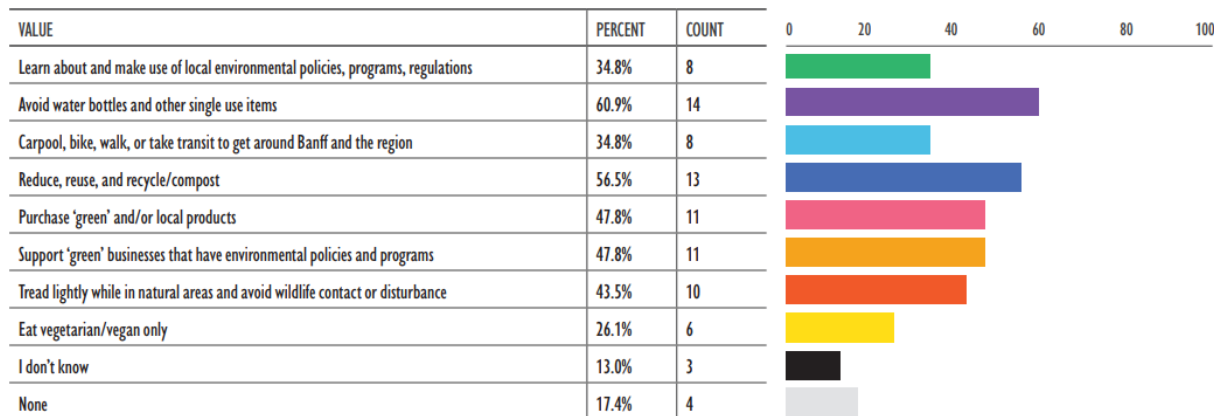


Image 1: Examples of survey results from EMP engagement

A recent Viewpoints Survey on Garbage & Recycling in summer of 2021 looked to glean information on the user experience at residential bins; however, many of the 200+ respondents also commented on the need to reduce single-use items, due to reasons such as the fact that they often cannot be recycled or composted and regularly end up in the landfill.

Notably, 95% of residents felt that the prevalence of single-use plastics and flexible plastic packaging prevented them from meaningfully reducing their household waste.

“As a community we need to take far more aggressive action on climate change. The current smoke in our skies is an obvious sign of the emergency that we have in front of us. We need concrete 'rules' for our town that dramatically reduce waste in all sectors of the economy without an ability to circumvent the regulations. Immediate steps should include an urgent 2-year plan to remove all single-use plastics from sale in the town and making all energy sources green.”

- Garbage and Recycling Survey Respondent

Town of Banff Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy

A “MADE IN BANFF” APPROACH

Many jurisdictions including municipalities have implemented single-use item reduction strategies that include regulatory measures such as bans on specific materials such as non-recyclable plastic or polystyrene. Most of these strategies follow the waste hierarchy, promoting reusable options first and then other alternatives such as recyclable or compostable disposable products. A wide range of waste management systems exist in places that have implemented such measures, some of which are well equipped to properly recover recyclable and compostable items.

However oftentimes despite efforts to provide ‘sustainable’ alternatives and educate the public on how to dispose of them for proper recovery, these products end up buried in the landfill. Despite common belief, recyclable and compostable products do not break down in the landfill. Additionally, they are usually more costly than the item they were replacing. As such, it is important to consider life-

cycle assessment (LCAs) style analysis with any alternative products, most of which recommend robust reuse programs as the preferred option.

One of the core objectives of the Town of Banff Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy is prevent and reduce waste at the source to move away from disposability in general. As such, the strategy acknowledges and aims to avoid potential unintended consequences such as a burden shift from single-use plastic products to other single-use alternatives that are considered recyclable or compostable. The proposed strategy emphasizes a strong shift toward to-stay, bring-your-own (BYO), and/or reusable food ware, endorsing the option of recyclable or compostable disposables only as a last resort.

Banff's unique context as a tourism destination has also been considered in the strategy and bylaw. For example, even with extremely strong messaging and communications, it would be very difficult to ensure that visitors to Banff participate in BYO initiatives. As such, an emphasis on to-stay and reuse programs is critical.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

The proposed Town of Banff Single-Use Item strategy has been developed using data from previous engagement efforts, examining other jurisdictions and best practice resources, and applying key themes to the Banff-specific context.

Most jurisdictions use a combination of regulatory measures such as bylaws, and voluntary measures such as communications, education, and stakeholder engagement, to tackle single-use items. See full jurisdictional review for additional information on approaches being taken by other municipalities.

A one-size fits all approach may result in unintended consequences and may not deliver the desired outcomes and results in Banff. As such, an integrated approach is being proposed to address the complexity of the issue.

1. RE-NORMALIZING RE-USE

Reuse movements and incentives for BYO were gaining momentum prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. While the pandemic briefly halted these movements, many reuse movements are making a comeback locally and around the world. Many cities are considering ways to grow and support container share programs, which present a strong business case (due to savings on single-use products) in addition to important environmental benefits. In addition, many businesses are going back to promoting BYO models.

In preparing this report, initial conversations were had with Banff's local AHS Public Health Inspector along with several large business organizations, owners, and operators to gauge buy-in and their level of readiness to transition away from single-use.

The Public Health Inspector indicated that there are options to transition away from disposable while abiding to public health protocols. They indicated that reuse and BYO models are viable when proper dishwashing facilities and/or contactless fill options are in place and provided specific instructions on best practices from a public health standpoint. These recommendations will be incorporated into instructional resources that will be shared with commercial sector owners and operators as they implement measures to reduce single-use items.



Town of Banff administration will also continue to coordinate and collaborate with and support community-led efforts to address single-use item reduction and re-normalize reuse.

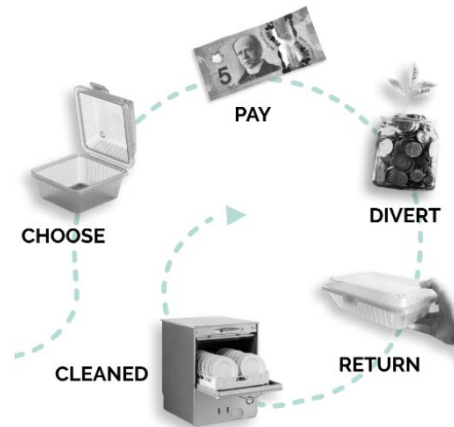
Banff Isn't Disposable (BID) has been one successful example of collaboration between the town and a grassroots initiative. Banff's first container reuse program received very strong initial support upon launching in May of 2021, demonstrating a willingness among Banff's food-service businesses to adopt reuse models.

BID has achieved the following since launching:

- 500 disposable containers avoided
- 9 restaurants agreed to participating in the pilot; 7 currently active
- 7 additional businesses have expressed interest
- Over 60 community members signed up to volunteer
- Over 20 organizations reached out to collaborate or showcase BID on media/at conferences

Current participating businesses include:

- ✓ Pacini (The Moose)
- ✓ Stock Café at Banff Springs Hotel
- ✓ Wild Flour Café
- ✓ Whitebark Café
- ✓ Nourish Bistro
- ✓ Chili's Grill and Bar
- ✓ JK Bakery
- ✓ Evelyn's Coffee Bar



BID has a core team of volunteer organizers who are working to expand the program over the coming year. This will include promoting uptake of the program among additional businesses, and potentially considering other reusable alternatives (ex. cups) within the scope of the program.

The Town of Banff will continue to support the growth BID through partnership development, helping coordinate fund development opportunities, and collaborating with municipal programs. Businesses are incentivised to participate in programs like BID through the Zero Waste Trailblazers program, which recognizes businesses who are leading the way in moving toward zero waste. A recent example of this was the Town updating the Trailblazers scorecard to include points for businesses that participate in container reuse programs like BID.

2.MUNICIPAL LEADERSHIP

It is critical that the municipality leads by example on this issue. Opportunities to demonstrate municipal leadership on single-use item reduction will include phasing out the same single-use items listed in the bylaw from being distributed or used at Town of Banff facilities, at municipal events or programs, at special events that the Town is responsible for coordinating with or events that are held on Town of Banff land.

3. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Town of Banff will seek input from stakeholder groups, including commercial sector representatives and residents, on the strategy as proposed. Specifically, input will ask questions and seek information on how the municipality can support stakeholders in achieving the desired outcomes of the strategy and making the transition away from disposable. Options to consult and collaborate with stakeholders may include direct phone calls/emails, a Viewpoints Survey as well as open houses or webinars. Existing communications channels like the Zero Waste Trail newsletter, newspaper & website, along with social media will be used to promote the opportunity to provide input.

Key stakeholders include:

- Large business owners/operators
- Business associations & member groups
- Large food service providers
- Community groups taking action on single-use items
- Other regional authorities (i.e. Canmore, Parks Canada)

4. COMMUNICATIONS

Communications and education tactics would be done under the umbrella of the existing Zero Waste Trail campaign, for which a range of communications channels have been established. Those channels will continue to be utilised to inform the public of changes taking place and engagement opportunities. How-to resources will be created to support businesses and communicate to customers on how to transition away from disposable.

5. SINGLE-USE ITEMS BYLAW

Most jurisdictions implementing single-use item reduction strategies have incorporated bylaws and regulatory measures into their plans. While item or material bans have been frequently utilised in the past, it is becoming increasingly common to see multiple single-use items included in a bylaw, along with a combination of regulatory measures that are based on the approach deemed to be most effective for each item.

MetroVancouver (and many member municipalities), Montreal, Edmonton, and Spruce Grove are examples of Canadian municipalities who have or are in the process of adopting Single-Use Item Bylaws that include multiple items with a combination of regulatory measures.

Upon conducting a review of other Single-Use Item Bylaws, Town of Banff administration has identified additional candidates for items that would be appropriate to focus on in a Banff specific context. This initial list of items factors in items identified by the Government of Canada in their proposed single-use plastics ban, items where there is a strong precedent set in other jurisdictions (i.e. plastic bags), while considering what single-use items are most problematic within Banff's jurisdiction.

For example, single-use disposable coffee cups are highly prevalent among many of Banff's cafés and restaurants. They are something that many residents and visitors end up utilising for convenience purposes and are a prolific source of waste and contamination in the Town's pedestrian bins. Many businesses have made the investment to switch to compostable coffee cups which, at times, still unfortunately end up in the landfill. As such, single-use disposable coffee cups are an appropriate candidate for which to apply regulatory mechanisms in a single-use item reduction strategy. Rather than banning a specific material such as polystyrene, the recommended regulatory mechanism is twofold: require reusables for dine-in and implement a mandatory fee on disposables. These measures

are believed to be more effective at signaling a transition to re-use than a ban on a specific material would.

Single-Use Policy and Regulatory Options






 BAGS	 CUPS	 TAKE-OUT CONTAINERS	 STRAWS	 UTENSILS
By Request Only	By Request Only	By Request Only	By Request Only	By Request Only
Mandatory Fee	Mandatory Fee	Mandatory Fee	Mandatory Fee	Mandatory Fee
Ban	Ban	Ban	Ban	
	Require Reusable	Require Reusable		Require Reusable

Image 1: Overview of regulatory options highlighted in MetroVancouver’s Single-Use Item Reduction Toolkit

Proposed regulatory measures were selected with the desired outcome of reduction in mind, using best practice research to give insight on what type of measure would likely be most successful in achieving that outcome. Prior to bringing a draft bylaw to Council, further research will examine specific bylaw details on regulatory measures that have not yet been determined (i.e. fee structures, material specifications). The bylaw will also undergo legal review.

Table 1: ToB Single-Use Items Bylaw Candidates

Item	Proposed Regulatory Measure	Rationale & Key Considerations
Checkout Bags	Ban (w. minimum fee on paper & reusable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum fee included to avoid unintended consequences (to be retained by the business) • Strong local & global precedent • Existing buy-in among local grocers • Clearly define what types of bags are and are not included
Takeaway containers	Require reusables for dine-in; mandatory fee for disposables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages to-stay, BYO, or use of reusable containers • Phased in approach will allow time for reuse and container share options to grow • Disposable items must be accepted for recycling in Banff or certified compostable • Saves costs for businesses

Cups	Require reusables for dine-in; mandatory fee for disposables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages to-stay, BYO, or use of reusable cups • Phased in approach will allow time for reuse and container share options to grow • Disposable items must be accepted for recycling in Banff or certified compostable • Saves costs for businesses
Utensils	Require reusable for dine-in; by request only for disposables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong local & global precedent • Require question prompt for online ordering • Saves costs for businesses
Straws/stir sticks	Ban w. exemption for accessibility requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong local & global precedent • Saves costs for businesses • Accessibility requirement will be emphasized and is extremely important
Condiment sachets	Require reusable options & by request only for disposables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require question prompt for online ordering • Saves costs for businesses

6. BUSINESS LICENCE REVIEW

An additional regulatory measure that administration wishes to examine further is the opportunity to add conditions regarding take-away food ware on business licences. This would be an additional way in which the Town could address the issue of single-use items upstream, ensuring that businesses who are granted an operating licence in Banff are required to provide to-stay food ware, accept BYO items, and participate in reuse programs. This licence review could examine future and/or existing business licences.

Table 2: Town of Banff Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy - Summary of Proposed Actions

Action	Details & Considerations
1. Invest in opportunities that RE-normalize RE-use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Engage with local AHS authorities ➤ Collaborate with and/or invest in initiatives that create reusable alternatives
2. Demonstrate municipal leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ToB to lead by example w. operations, community events, destination/special events and other relevant programs
3. Public Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Seek feedback and input from key stakeholders to seek input and feedback on the strategy as proposed ➤ Stakeholders may include: large business owners/operators, business associations & member groups, large food service providers, community groups and other regional authorities (i.e. Canmore, Parks Canada)

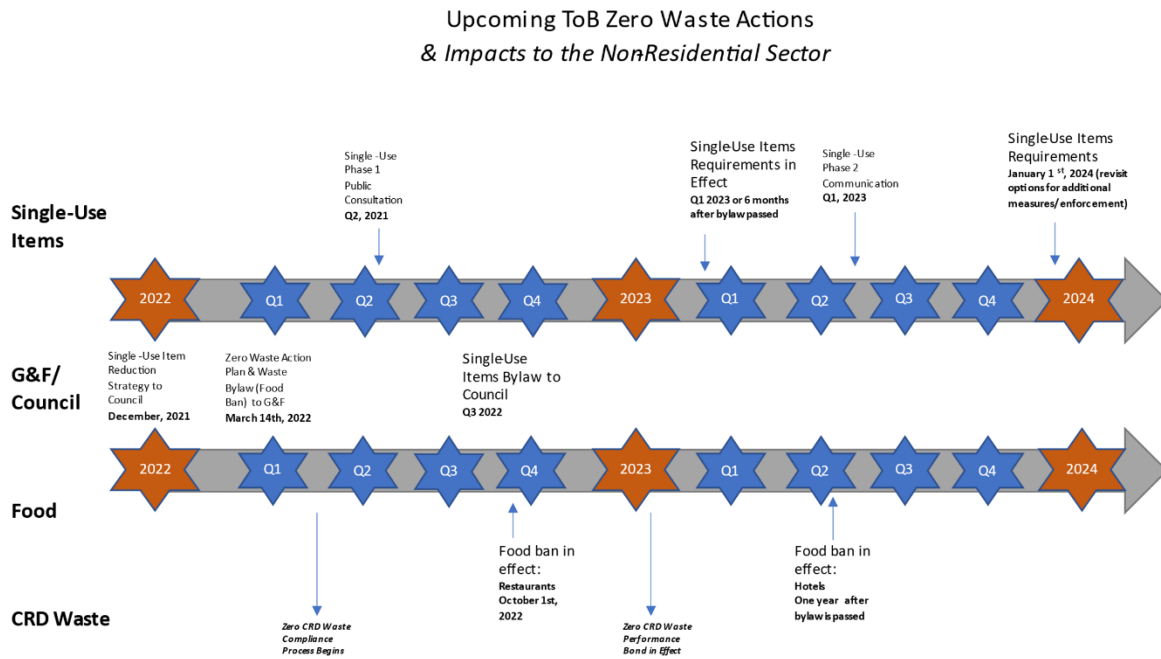
4. Communication and education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inform key stakeholders of changes taking place and opportunities to provide input ➤ Create straightforward resources including info sheet for businesses, public-facing poster; FAQ's
5. Single-Use Items Bylaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Include regulatory measures on the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Checkout bags ✓ Takeaway containers ✓ Cups ✓ Utensils ✓ Straws/stir sticks ✓ Condiment sachets
6. Investigate the option to add conditions around takeaway food ware on business licences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Examine additional opportunities to prevent takeaway food ware through licensing requirements.

TIMELINE

The Single-Use Items Bylaw will use a phased approach, with regulatory measures being placed first on ‘low-hanging fruit’ items while stakeholders will be given more time to adjust to changes for items that may be more challenging to avoid. This phased approach also gives time for reuse models to grow and develop in Banff.

The strategy considers other upcoming actions focused on moving toward zero waste along with impacted stakeholder groups. In particular, a material ban on sending food waste to landfill is anticipated in 2022, as noted in the Waste Diversion Targets & Tactics strategy. The proposed timeline takes into account that many hospitality businesses including hotels, restaurants and food-service businesses will be impacted by this food ban as well.

Image 3: Upcoming ToB Zero Waste Action & Impacts to the Non-Residential Sector



GLOBAL LEADERSHIP ON SINGLE-USE ITEMS

Leading jurisdictions have approached their single-use item reduction programs comprehensively, in order to make solutions context-appropriate for each type of material in their jurisdiction, as opposed to a blanket ‘one size fits all’ approach.

Administration researched and examined single-use item strategies in numerous jurisdictions prior to completing the proposed strategy. Several highlights from forward-thinking jurisdictions in around the globe were:

- **European Union:** the EU has implemented bans on 10 items based on the most common items that are found on regional beaches. Polystyrene was targeted as a material because of its environmental impacts. EU member states have been directed to comply with this direction and some have chosen to go beyond the minimum expectation, for example:
 - **France:** introduced an ‘anti-waste’ law for a circular economy, which includes a requirement for reusable tableware in fast food joints and bans on many single-use plastics. As a result, McDonalds is now piloting to-stay food ware in several French locations.
 - **Portugal:** new legislation prohibits the use of single-use plastic products such as cotton swabs, cutlery, plates, straws and balloon sticks. Beginning in 2024, reusable food ware will be required for on-site consumption as well.

- **Estonia:** introduced a mandatory fee of at least 0.50 euros on any single-use beverage cups or food container made of any material. A future measure will require that establishments offer the consumer the opportunity to purchase food and beverages in reusable packaging.
- **Ireland:** in addition to following other recommendations from the EU plastics directive, Ireland introduced a “latte levy” on any disposable cup to incentivise reuse and cup share models.
- **South Australia:** introduced the waste avoidance act which tackles single-use and other plastic products, including bioplastic alternatives. Beginning July 1, 2021 an initial list of products including cutlery, stirrers, and expanded polystyrene takeaway food and beverage containers, will be banned. A second list of items is expected to follow shortly after.
- **City of Berkeley, California:** The Single-Use Food ware and other Litter Reduction ordinance came into effect July 1, 2021 and includes a requirement for reusable food ware for on-site dining, a minimum fee on disposable cups, and by request only requirements on disposable accessory items such as straws, stirrers, etc.

Several highlights from forward-thinking jurisdictions in Canada were:

- **Government of Canada:** the integrated approach currently being proposed by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) presents options for tackling different types of single-use item materials. This approach defines management approaches for each type of material, considering potential recycling markets or end-of-life management options that may be available, prior to concluding the appropriateness of a ban or policy lever.
- **City of Vancouver:** developed a ‘made in Vancouver’ approach to reduce single-use items, identifying unique regulatory measures for the most problematic single-use items within Vancouver’s jurisdiction. Amendments were made to the Licence by-law, and educational tools and outreach are being conducted to support businesses and residents in adapting to the new requirements.
- **City of Montreal:** will first ban plastic bags then move to cups/lids, takeout food containers, stir sticks and utensils made from non-recyclable or hard to recycle plastics; strategy focuses upstream on reuse.
- **City of Edmonton:** following a similar approach to Vancouver, will recommend unique regulatory measures on specific items combined with voluntary measures such as education.
- **City of Spruce Grove:** has banned plastic bags, straws, and polystyrene food packaging. Utilised communications and education to inform affected businesses and residents. Spruce Grove is the only municipality in Alberta to date to place regulatory measures on items other than bags.
- **Municipality of Jasper:** the municipality of Jasper approved the Waste Reduction Bylaw which passed a plastic checkout bag ban. The municipality intends to update the Waste Reduction Bylaw in the future to include other single-use items.

A link to the [full jurisdictional scan](#) is provided for reference purposes.

Response Options

1. That Council allocate \$10,000 from the budget stabilization reserve and adopt the Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as proposed and direct administration to implement the six actions outlined in the report.
2. That Council direct administration to return with further information on the strategy and proposed actions and take no action at this time.

IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

Budget

Staff time will be required to implement actions as outlined in the strategy. With respect to the Single-Use Items Bylaw, budget will be required for legal review along with Resource Recovery staff time to draft the bylaw.

Staff time will be required from Communications & Marketing for public consultation, to gather feedback and input on the proposed strategy and communicate changes taking place to stakeholders. A consultant may be hired to support design and implementation of the consultation process.

In 2022, a budget of \$10,000 from the budget stabilization reserve is required to cover expenses associated with writing and reviewing the bylaw along with public consultation. With respect to Municipal Leadership actions, some investments may be required for reusable dishware infrastructure at ToB facilities, community programs and community events. Administration will return at Service Review in 2022 with any additional budget needs regarding communications, infrastructure, enforcement, or other components of the program.

Banff Community Plan

Local Economy

- Respond to the feedback, perceptions, and recommendations of our visitors.
- Showcase Banff as a leader in environmental practices and hospitality.

Environmental

- Be an environmental role model for communities around the world.
- Reduce Banff's ecological footprint.
- Reduce the Town's impact on the surrounding national park.

Council Strategic Priorities

Leading Conservation (Nurturing a Model Environmental Community)

Initiate new strategies in 2018 to 2022 focused on:

- Waste: Implement municipal actions, policies and public education to prevent the creation of waste, whenever possible, and ensure waste that is produced is primarily diverted from landfill through recycling, composting, and other value-add uses.

Waste Targets:

- 70% community-wide waste diversion by 2020
- 90% community-wide waste diversion by 2045
- Zero waste sent to landfill by 2050.

LINKS

[Banff Environmental Master Plan](#)

[Let's Start with Single-Use Items \(BLLHA Summary Report\)](#)

[Plastic Waste in Banff: Current State and Options for Single-Use Item Reduction](#)

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Submitted By: 

Reviewed By: On Original
Kelly Gibson, Town Manager