



Workshop/Webcast

Opportunities for questions during presentation
before mid-morning break
at end of presentation
Mid-morning break ~10:45 a.m.
Workshop scheduled to end ~12:30 p.m.
Questions and comments can be submitted in writing following workshop to:
consultation@mmsk.ca



Information for In-Person Participants

• Venue information

- emergency exits

- washroom locations

• When asking questions

- use microphones so webcast participants can hear

- provide name and affiliation

- if question pertains to specific slide, refer to slide number

• Please silence your cell phones



Workshop with simultaneous webcast to present product management program for waste packaging and paper ~40 participating in person ~100 participating via webcast

Multi-Material

Multi-Material Stewardship Western

- Multi-Material Stewardship Western (MMSW) is a not-for-profit agency established under the Saskatchewan Non-Profit Corporations Act
- Formed in anticipation of the requirement to develop, submit and implement a product management program for waste packaging and paper
- MMSW represents stewards i.e., brand owners and importers of papers and products in packaging to Saskatchewan residents



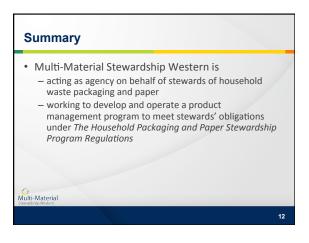
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Includes representatives from Retail Council of Canada (Chair) Canadian Restaurant and Foodservices Association Federated Co-operatives Ltd. Food and Consumer Products of Canada Newspapers Canada

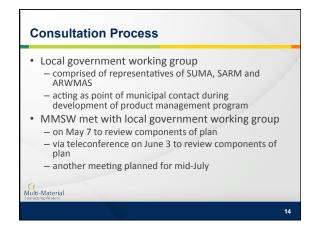
Saskatchewan Regulatory Context 2002 - Saskatchewan approved The Environmental Management and Protection Act - Clause 81(1)(aa) provides authority to make regulations requiring the creation and operation of a product management program February 6, 2013 - Saskatchewan approved The Household Packaging and Paper Stewardship Program Regulations - stewards required to develop and operate a product management program to manage their own packaging and paper products or enter into an agreement with an agency to do so on their behalf - Clause 2(1)(g) defines product management program as "a program for the collection and recycling of residentially generated waste packaging and paper"

MMSW Activities to Date

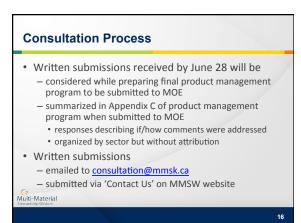
 Retained Project Team led by Glenda Gies & Associates to
 develop draft product management program
 host this consultation workshop
 support MMSW board in finalizing and submitting product management program to MOE by August 6, 2013







Posting of draft product management program — for stakeholder review and comment Consultation workshop with webcast — to present draft product management program Archived webcast and workshop Q&As — will be posted following workshop — on MMSW's website at mmsk.ca







Harmonization of Steward Activities

- MMSW is collaborating with packaging and paper programs in other provinces to harmonize program components that affect stewards
 - recognizing that many stewards are national or regional and are obligated under multiple programs
 - recognizing that the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment has identified harmonization as a key implementation issue for producer responsibility programs
 - working to harmonize components such as
 - steward registration
 - steward reporting, invoicing and fee payments
 - · steward audits and compliance



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The Regulations Define Steward

- Clause 3 of The Household Packaging and Paper Stewardship Program Regulations defines steward as
 - a) the brand owner with respect to the packaging or paper, unless the brand owner is a non-resident brand owner
 - b) if there is no brand owner as described in clause (a), the person that first imports the packaging or paper into Saskatchewan, or
 - c) if there is no brand owner as described in (a) or person that first imports the packaging or paper as described in clause (b), the purchaser of the packaging or paper outside of Saskatchewan that purchases it for use in Saskatchewan



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The Regulations Define Steward

- Clause 2(1)(b) defines brand owner as
 - the person who is the owner or licensee of a trademark that is used in association with or marked on packaging or paper
- Clause 2(1)(b) defines non-resident brand owner
 - a brand owner who does not carry on business in Saskatchewan



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For Purposes of Steward Obligation

- · MMSW is proposing a definition of steward
 - consistent with The Household Packaging and Paper Stewardship Program Regulations
 - reflects best practices and lessons learned from other provincial packaging and paper programs

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Draft Definition of Steward

- If two or more persons are designated as a steward, then the earlier provision shall prevail
 - 1) Brand Owner
 - 2) Franchisor for packaging and paper Supplied within relevant Franchise System
 - First Importer
 - 4) Any person who is Resident in Saskatchewan who Supplies Service Packaging
 - Any person who elects to become a steward respecting packaging and paper that would otherwise be the responsibility of another steward



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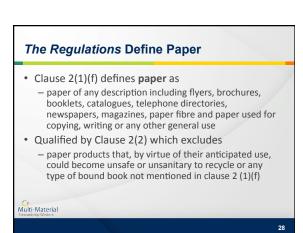
Draft Definition of Steward

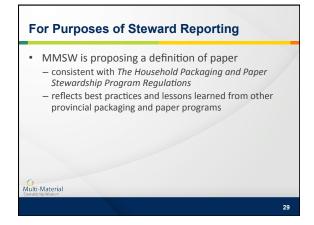
- · Notes regarding term 'Brand Owner'
 - in the event there is more than one Brand Owner for the same packaging or paper, the Brand Owner more directly connected to the production of the packaging and paper shall be designated as the producer, but where the Brand Owner is a Franchisor who is Resident in Saskatchewan, the Franchisor shall be designated as the steward
 - in the event that products containing two or more independent Brands are packaged to be Supplied together, then the Brand Owner more directly connected to the joint packaging shall be designated as the steward for such joint packaging

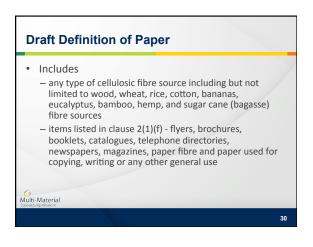


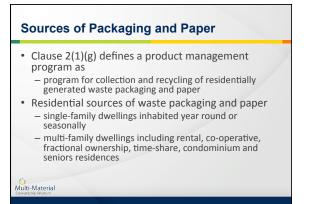
Clause 2(1)(e) defines packaging as any packaging or container that is composed of glass, metal, paper, boxboard, cardboard, paper fibre or plastic or any combination of those materials and contains a product but does not include approved containers as defined in The Litter Control Act Multi-Material Scenario Medicine Security Medicine Securi

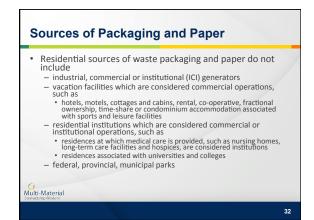
Draft Definition of Packaging Includes primary packaging grouped or secondary packaging that goes to household transportation packaging that goes to household service packaging packaging components and ancillary elements integrated into packaging which perform a packaging function unless they are an integral part of the product Does not include approved containers as defined in The Litter Control Act durable packaging intended to be used for storage or transport wood, ceramic, crystal, rubber and leather packaging

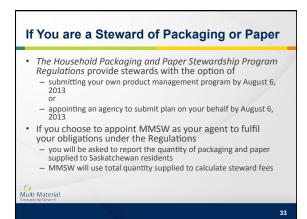














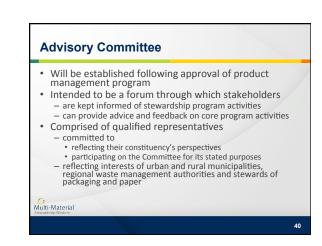






Objectives Advisory Committee Collector and Processor Policies and Procedures Determining Municipal Costs and Revenues Funding Formula Measurement Communications

Pund up to 75% of municipal net costs if program for waste packaging and paper is operated efficiently and effectively Using funding formula appropriate for range of collection and recycling options offered across Saskatchewan Provide convenient, effective and efficient recycling taking into consideration Saskatchewan's demography and geography Maximize diversion of residentially generated waste packaging and paper from municipal landfills Maximize social benefits, including encouraging municipalities to contract with persons, bodies or other entities that provide employment and training to persons with disabilities and operate efficient and effective programs Encourage entrepreneurial opportunities within Saskatchewan







Collector/Processor Policies and Procedures Annual reporting of service levels households receiving collection service and those without collection service but with access to depots population of each collection service area number of streams collected and types of waste packaging and paper (WPP) in each stream for household collection frequency of collection type of set-out containers used by residents for depots locations of depots accepting residential WPP

Collector/Processor Policies and Procedures

- Monthly or quarterly reporting (as agreed) on system performance
 - tonnes collected by stream for each collection service area
 - tonnes shipped to recycling end-markets by type of WPP and by end-market
 - tonnes rejected by recycling end-markets including reason
 - amount of revenue received for residential WPP shipped to recycling end-markets by type of WPP



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Collector/Processor Policies and Procedures

- Highlights
 - collect WPP as defined in Regulations from residents
 - residents are regularly informed about how to participate
 - services are delivered in a manner that contributes to a positive view of WPP recycling and encourages continued participation by residents
 - WPP is managed to maximize material quality and revenue
 - non-WPP items in collected WPP represent no more than 3% of collected WPP
 - total MRF residue represents no more than 10% of collected WPP



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Collector/Processor Policies and Procedures

- · Collection and recycling services are
 - licensed and permitted as required by local, provincial or federal governments or any other regulatory body required in order to manage WPP
 - operated in compliance with all environmental standards and regulations including local government noise bylaws
 - operated in compliance with the Workers Compensation Act and all worker health and safety requirements



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Collector/Processor Policies and Procedures

- Depot collection services are to be delivered in the most efficient and effective manner which can include.
 - utilizing persons, bodies or other entities that provide employment and training to persons with disability and operate efficient and effective programs
 - where this is deemed practical, effective, efficient and without risk to the persons involved, other depot staff or residents utilizing the depot



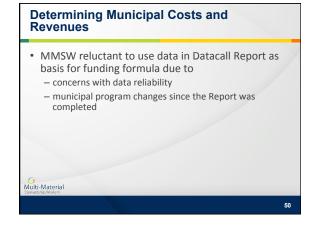
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Determining Municipal Costs and Revenues

- Saskatchewan Datacall Analysis Report
 - sets out quantity of residential WPP recycled and associated costs
 - single snapshot of municipal program tonnes and costs compiled between March and July 2012
- Experience suggests that early compilations of provincewide WPP program data include inaccuracies as a result of
 - difficulty extracting WPP data from local government data management systems
 - inconsistent interpretation of terminology among local governments resulting in inconsistent data reporting
 - lack of experience among municipalities allocating shared or blended costs to WPP services



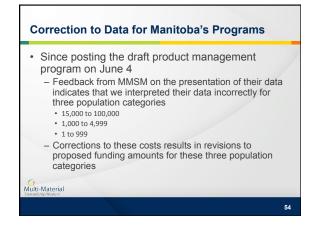


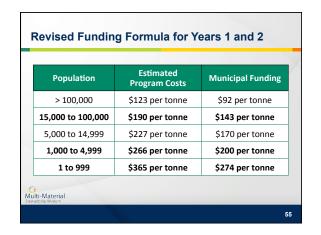


Petermining Municipal Costs and Revenues Instead, MMSW is proposing to utilize municipal program cost data from Multi-Material Stewardship Manitoba (MMSM) where - municipal costs have been compiled for more than a decade providing the time necessary for reporting accuracy to improve - WPP collection programs have been operating for a similar period of time providing the time necessary to implement best practices



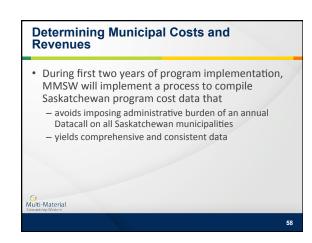
Population	Estimated Program Costs	Municipal Funding
> 100,000	\$123 per tonne	\$92 per tonne
15,000 to 100,000	\$408 per tonne	\$306 per tonne
5,000 to 14,999	\$227 per tonne	\$170 per tonne
1,000 to 4,999	\$307 per tonne	\$230 per tonne
1 to 999	\$380 per tonne	\$285 per tonne



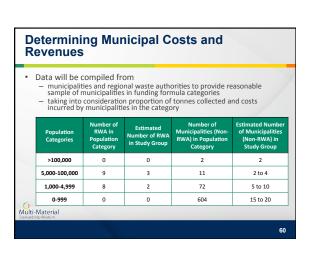


Punding Eligibility Funding is available to a municipality or a municipality's designate who is another person that operates a residential waste diversion program for waste packaging and paper on behalf of a municipality MMSW will provide funding to a municipality's designate, rather than the municipality, only with appropriate authorization from the municipality on whose behalf the designate is operating residential WPP services





Petermining Municipal Costs and Revenues MMSW will use services of accredited accountants to - confirm quantity of residential WPP collected and marketed by the municipality - compile costs incurred by municipality to deliver WPP collection services and to process and market collected WPP - compile revenue from commodity markets and any other revenue associated with WPP program



Determining Municipal Costs and Revenues Data compiled by accountants will be used to assess efficiency and effectiveness of programs adjust funding formula to offer funding to municipalities operating efficient and effective programs up to 75% of net costs to operate programs Output Determining Municipal Costs and Revenues a

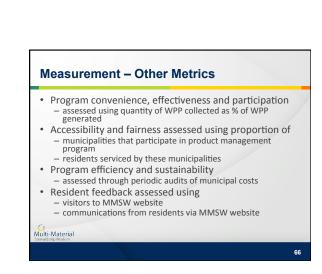
Petermining Municipal Costs and Revenues In adjusting the funding formula, MMSW may - modify the structure of the funding formula to reflect cost differences for various types of WPP collection services reflect municipal characteristics that affect costs encourage program efficiency and effectiveness modify funding rates to fund, on a go-forward basis, up to 75% of municipalities' net costs to operate efficient and effective WPP programs encourage increased diversion of WPP from landfill recover any over payment of funding to municipalities in the first two program years if funding formula was based on incorrect data e.g. population, tonnes

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Objectives of Funding Formula Incourage delivery of convenient, effective and efficient WPP collection and recycling services taking into consideration Saskatchewan's demography and geography Encourage delivery of WPP collection in all areas of Saskatchewan using the collection system most appropriate to each area's demography and geography Encourage diversion of residentially generated waste packaging and paper from municipal landfills Provide entrepreneurial opportunities for municipalities and those that operate residential WPP programs on behalf of municipalities Reimburse municipalities for up to 75% of the net costs of operating the program in relation to the efficiency and effectiveness of their WPP collection and recycling system

Measurement – Recovery Rate During implementation, MMSW will compile data from municipalities in order to report tonnes and kilograms per capita of WPP collected and recycled by each participating municipality or its designate total tonnes of WPP recycled and therefore diverted from municipal landfills recovery rate for each WPP category as % of WPP generated recovery rate of total WPP diverted as % of total generated value of commodity revenue received by municipalities from the sale of WPP for recycling Willi-Material

Measurement – GHG Emissions MMSW will undertake necessary research and develop data tracking and modelling system for GHG emissions associated with residential WPP activities Municipalities will be required to report data necessary to populate model not later than three years after product management program commencement Data modelling system will be fully functional after two years of data reporting



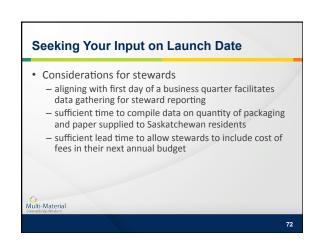












• June 28 – deadline for written submissions from stakeholders – emailed to consultation@mmsk.ca – submitted via 'Contact Us' on MMSW website • Mid to late July – MMSW will review internal draft

 August 6 – MMSW will submit product management plan to Minister

of revised plan with local government working

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