

# **Printed Paper and Packaging Program**

## **Implementation Considerations**

Printed Paper and Packaging Summit

June 25, 2014

# Presentation Overview

- Why do Producers Matter?
- Considerations when Drafting EPR Legislation
- How EPR for PPP Could Play out in NS
- Case Study: EPR for PPP in BC

# Why do Producers Matter?

- CCME Canada-Wide Action Plan for Extended Producer Responsibility
  - provincial Ministers of Environment supported Plan
  - Phase 1: 7 material groups to be implemented by 2015
  - Phase 2: 5 material groups to be implemented by 2017
- Environmental policy approach but with significant economic implications
  - places new responsibility and costs onto producers
  - drives material from disposal to diversion
  - shifts economic activity accordingly

# Why do Producers Matter?

- Producers have unique ability to effect change through entire life-cycle of product or package
  - from design to utilization as secondary resources
- Producer responsibility could help to address problem of 'waste'
  - municipalities and waste management companies manage at end-of-pipe
  - producers can
    - address product/packaging design
    - close the loop by utilizing collected materials as input to their manufacturing processes

# From Early Diversion Programs

- Early diversion programs often implemented by provincial or municipal governments
  - to manage problematic materials and/or satisfy waste management planning requirements
  - typically financed solely by government
- Over time some provincial governments divested responsibility to delegated authorities
  - various methods of financing - point-of-sale fees, unredeemed or half-back deposits, levy on producers, government subsidies
  - producers sometimes involved but with limited role and responsibilities

# To Evolving Roles

- For provincial governments
  - from program operator to regulator
- For delegated authorities and producer agencies
  - from the organization that is regulated to an organization representing producers that are regulated
- For producers
  - from funder to fully responsible party
- For municipalities
  - from fully responsible for program delivery to service providers

# Key Question

- Will shifting responsibility to producers yield
  - good service to residents?
  - increased diversion?
  - producer responsibility benefits from 'closing the loop'?
  - effective working partnerships between producers and supply chain, including local governments and private companies?

# EPR Legislation

- Should legislation make producers
  - fully responsible for end-of-life management, or
  - fund system that is designed and operated by others
- Full EPR is operating in many provinces
  - BC Recycling Regulation for all materials including PPP
  - Ontario for tires, electronics, household hazardous waste
- Funding system for PPP is common
  - program design and operation remain with municipalities and producers are obligated to fund municipal costs
  - Ontario - 50% of net best practice costs
  - Saskatchewan - 75% of efficient/effective program costs
  - Manitoba - 80% of efficient/effective program costs
  - Quebec – increased from 50% in 2009 to 100% in 2013



# Full EPR vs Funding

- Producers' view
  - payment without ability to manage costs is taxation
  - legislation without compliance enforcement is not a level playing field for competing producers
  - full producer responsibility is
    - responsibility for collecting and recycling products and packaging at end-of-life
    - ability to decide how to fulfill this responsibility including choosing partners and negotiating mutually acceptable terms
    - accountability for accessibility and diversion performance
    - financial responsibility for delivering outcomes

# Full EPR

- Pros
  - producers linked to processing and end-market challenges resulting from PPP design
  - producers able to drive collection to deliver more recycled content for their manufacturing systems
  - consistent with polluter pays principle i.e. producers and consumers of PPP pay for its recycling
- Cons
  - major change management effort
  - municipalities need to adjust to not having control of PPP system
  - level of services and program performance may be dependent on enforcement of level playing field for producers

# Municipal Funding

- Pros
  - municipalities drive collection to reduce disposal
  - municipalities have historical relationship with residents
  - existing sub-contracts not affected
- Cons
  - does not inform producer design decisions
  - producer payment without ability to manage costs considered taxation, not EPR
  - producers associate year-over-year cost increases with municipal inefficiencies and political decisions
  - relationships between producers and municipalities can be strained
  - limited ability to achieve economies of scale given local decisions on program design and delivery

# EPR Legislation

- How will legislation ensure producer compliance?
  - to avoid giving non-compliant producers a marketplace advantage thereby penalizing compliant producers
  - to balance interests of large and small volume producers
    - legislation could exempt producers below threshold but this leaves the cost with municipalities
    - producer agencies often set flat fee for small volume producers
- Issues to consider
  - who manages PPP supplied by exempt/non-compliant producers?
  - newspapers typically resist paying fees in cash
    - either non-compliant, provincial government pays newspapers' fees or newspapers fund municipalities in lineage
  - enforcing producer compliance takes political commitment and resources

# EPR Legislation

- How will legislation ensure a level playing field if there are multiple producer agencies?
  - multiple producer agencies typically try to attract members by offering lower fee rates, especially to larger producers
  - to reduce steward fees, competing producer agencies may
    - cherry pick low cost tonnes
    - reduce services
    - reduce quantities collected
    - reduce payments to service providers
  - level playing field rules should be clearly defined before competing producer agencies design programs
  - oversight to ensure compliance with rules is required; may require clearing house function

# EPR Legislation

- Should producers be responsible for residential and/or ICI PPP?
  - other provinces have excluded ICI PPP
- Issues to consider if included
  - producers likely to resist as new and unknown challenge
  - will affect every ICI generator in NS and their recycling service providers
- Issues to consider if excluded
  - ICI can be excluded from municipal collection and managed by private sector
  - if municipalities collect ICI on residential routes, factor can be applied to exclude ICI tonnes, leave costs with municipalities
  - producers must identify PPP supplied to residents for reporting

# EPR Legislation

- Can legislation be harmonized with other provinces?
  - definitions of obligated producer, printed paper, packaging, diversion
  - metrics and reporting requirements
- Issues to consider
  - role of voluntary stewards if most NS obligated producers are local retailers importing product from out-of-province
  - how existing regulations and programs will interact with PPP regulation e.g.
    - is packaging for deposit containers included in PPP definition?

# EPR Legislation

- Issues to consider (con't)
  - items in existing collection programs may not meet definition
    - printed papers
      - papers that are not 'printed' when sold i.e. blank paper, notebooks, etc.
    - items that look like packaging but are sold as products
      - foil baking trays sold empty (without product)
      - zip lock and other storage bags sold in boxes
      - drink cups sold in stacks without product
      - plastic food storage containers
      - home canning jars empty at point of sale
    - items that provide durable storage
      - CD, DVD, contact lens storage cases



# EPR Legislation

- How will legislation define performance targets?
  - accessibility to collection services
  - quantity collected and diverted
- Issues to consider
  - what is considered diversion?
    - composting, alternate fuel, use of glass as aggregate within/outside of landfills
  - how to set target
    - are there baseline data available to inform target setting?
    - are there data to set single target or targets by material group?
    - is unrecyclable PPP excluded from performance target?
  - what is an appropriate timeline to achieve target?
  - will there be penalties if targets are missed?

# EPR Legislation

- What type of reporting will be required?
  - identify metrics that are useful and practical
    - by activity, by geographic area
  - tracking final disposition
    - method - recycled, composted, recovered, disposed
    - location - need to balance producer accountability with protection of commercially sensitive end-market information
  - will stakeholders have confidence in the data?
    - some provinces require third party audits of both financial and performance data

# How EPR Could Play out in NS

- Stakeholders want to understand how EPR will affect them
  - changes to their particular role and responsibilities
  - changes to how they operate and their business model
- Form of legislation will determine how producers respond and how PPP EPR will work e.g.
  - form of relationship between producers and municipalities will be affected by whether legislation requires full EPR or municipal funding
  - producers more likely to have direct relationship with processors and end-markets if legislation requires full EPR

# How EPR Could Play out in NS

- Form of legislation will determine how producers respond and how PPP EPR will work (con't)
  - definition of PPP may affect items in collection system
    - BC Recycling Regulation excludes hard/soft covered books
    - empty hazardous waste containers may be included in another EPR program
  - definition of diversion may determine whether paper is directed to recycling or composting
    - composting tip fees, commodity demand and value would also be considerations
  - timelines specified for plan development and program launch can affect number of existing contracts that extend beyond launch date

# How EPR Could Play out in NS

- Form of legislation will determine how producers respond and how PPP EPR will work (con't)
  - Will one or more producer agencies be formed?
  - Canadian Stewardship Services Alliance (CSSA) is working to harmonize steward services across all provincial programs; would likely support producer agency in NS
  - producers could choose to work with CSSA or establish another agency
  - given population and available tonnes in NS, multiple agencies will reduce economies of scale

# How EPR Could Play out in NS

- More/less time makes process less/more difficult
  - PPP EPR affects many producers, including many small local companies lacking experience with EPR
  - PPP EPR affects many service providers who need time to adjust operations, business models, subcontracts
  - sufficient time for program design and consultation helps producers and stakeholders understand each other's perspectives and prepare for upcoming changes
  - sufficient time between approval and launch allows
    - producers to develop effective working partnerships with their supply chain
    - time required for competitive procurement processes
    - lead time for new equipment and facilities, if required
    - time for existing contracts to expire or time to renegotiate

# Case Study - Full EPR in BC

- Have been acting as project manager to support MMBC since September 2011
  - Phase 1 Survey to produce Current System Report – March 2012
  - Program Design Options Report – March 2012
  - develop program design
  - prepare Draft PPP Stewardship Plan
  - consultation on Draft PPP Stewardship Plan
  - submission of final PPP Stewardship Plan to MOE
  - revisions to plan resulting from discussions with MOE
  - preparations for program launch on May 19
  - implementation of program

# Case Study - Full EPR in British Columbia



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NSE PPP Summit

June 25, 2014



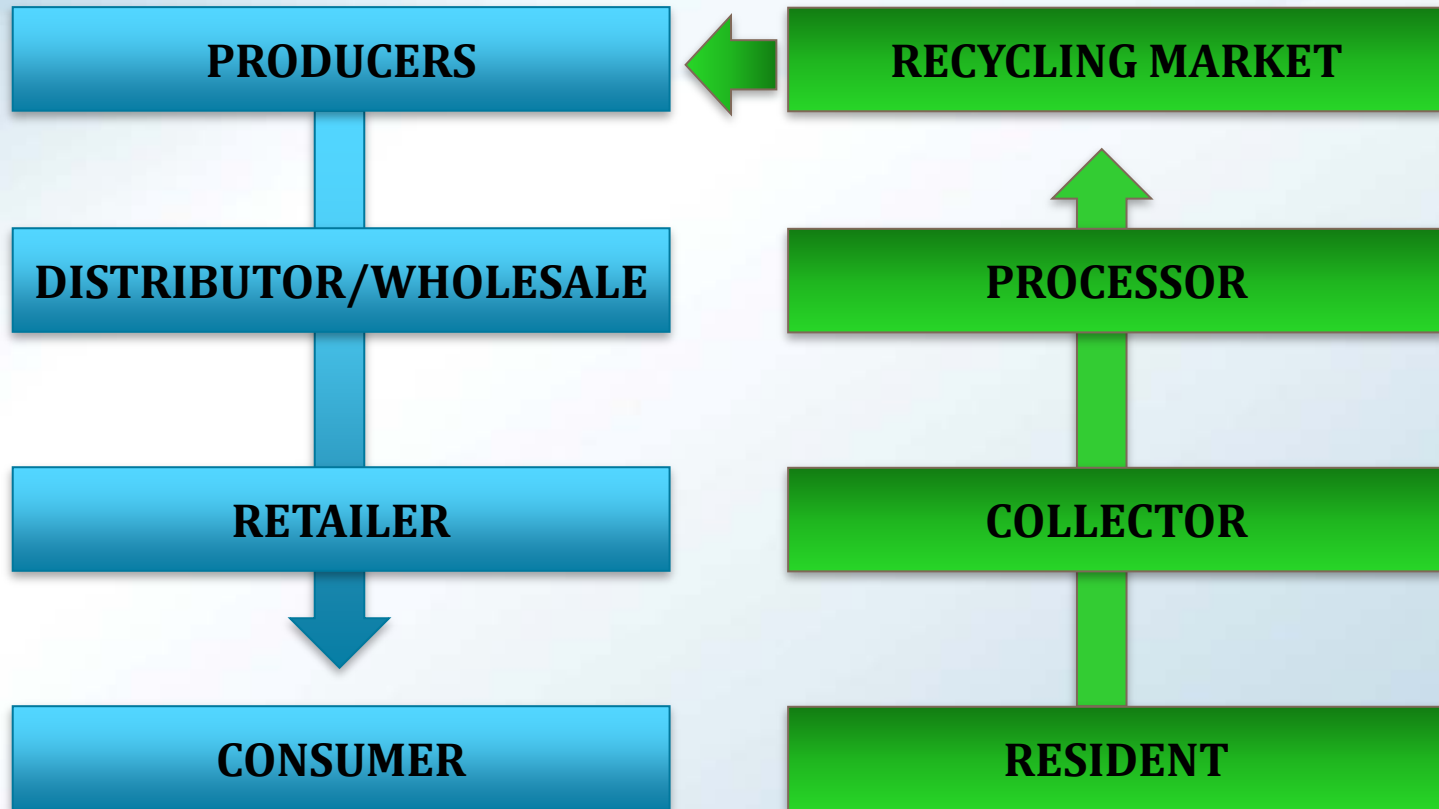
# Producer Responsibility in BC

- Producers of PPP are fully responsible for
  - “reasonable access” to PPP collection services
  - management of collected PPP
    - within the context of pollution prevention hierarchy
    - to achieve 75% recovery “within a reasonable time”
  - establishing relationships with those able to provide supply chain services i.e. local governments, First Nations, private companies, social organizations
  - financing implementation of PPP Stewardship Plan

# Producer Responsibility in BC

- Regulatory obligation placed on individual producer
  - producers can appoint agency to meet obligations
  - arrangements between producers and agency based on commercial terms and conditions
- Producers established MMBC to act as agency to meet regulatory obligations; MMBC
  - developed baseline data on existing system
  - consulted with producers and stakeholders
  - developed PPP Stewardship Plan for MOE approval
  - currently implementing approved plan

# Supply Chain Alignment



# Approach to BC Supply Chain

- MMBC offered collection incentives to
  - allow those currently collecting PPP to continue to do so
    - if they wish – no obligation on existing collectors
  - reflect reasonable payment for providing collection service
- MMBC issued request for proposals to
  - hire post-collection contractor to
    - pick up PPP from depots
    - receive PPP from curbside/multi-family building collectors
    - transfer and transport (as required), process and market PPP
  - hire curbside collection contractors where local governments declined curbside incentive

# Approach to BC Supply Chain

- All service providers required to execute contract with MMBC
  - terms and conditions taken from examples of contracts between BC local governments and their sub-contractors
  - same Master Services Agreement for all
  - Statement of Work with consistent terms and conditions to treat all collectors consistently but individualized where appropriate e.g.
    - specifics of service area i.e. type of containers
    - specific local government insurance arrangements – some self-insure, some through BC provincial agency
    - align term with local government sub-contract expiry date
    - notice requirements for work stoppages where local governments operate with union staff

# Program Design – Collection

- MMBC offered financial incentives to
  - local governments and First Nations to provide curbside collection where curbside PPP/garbage service was provided
  - local governments, private companies, not-for-profit organizations to provide multi-family or depot collection
- Incentives were set
  - to reflect cost of operating an efficient and effective service
  - by assessing data compiled by accountant hired by MMBC
    - from ~30 programs - urban, rural, remote, curb, MF, depot - with separate PPP collection costs
    - auditor had access to collectors' financial records, invoices, contracts, etc.
    - auditor amortized capital costs and allocated blended costs (co-collection, admin staff, etc.) to PPP

# Program Design – Collection

- Glass

- many BC local governments had never accepted glass in curbside programs or had already removed it
  - most glass packaging in BC already under deposit
  - limited markets for commingled glass given quality
- during consultation on draft plan, processors and end-markets asked that glass be removed from commingled collection systems to protect quality of all PPP, including glass
- MMBC position - glass delivered to depots or collected from curb/MF if segregated from other PPP

# Program Design – Collection

- Plastic film
  - ‘soft plastics’ accepted in some curbside programs
    - commingled in single-stream or with containers
  - during consultation on draft plan, processors and end-markets asked that plastic film be removed from commingled collection systems to protect quality of all PPP, including film
  - MMBC position – remove ‘soft plastics’ from curbside and accept # 2 and # 4 PE film at depots



# Program Design – Collection

- MMBC standard for quality of PPP collected
  - threshold for items not accepted in collection system
  - MRF residue includes these items as well as PPP not captured by processing system
    - MRF residue typically 5% to 15% depending on number of streams, type of collection container, level of resident education effort, curbside feedback, etc.
  - threshold of 3% by weight of items not accepted in collection system
    - procedures document sets out sequence of composition audits over the course of ~12 months to provide opportunity for collector to implement resident education and other activities to improve quality before service level failure credit could be activated

# Program Design – Collection

- Incentives were offered via workshop and posted documents
  - collectors had ~3.5 months to accept, decline or opt out
  - where accepted, MMBC provided contract to be executed by specific date
- Local governments required council approval
  - where council had been receiving regular updates from staff on plan development process, decision was more straight forward
  - where councils were introduced to plan when asked to approve contract, more questions, challenging decision timeline
- Where subcontracts extended beyond program launch date, required contract amendment to remove post-collection, modify collection
  - BC MOE suggested, when first introducing PPP regulation, that local governments align contract terms to PPP program launch
  - many had done so; of those that had not, most were able to negotiate amendments; some could not and were not able to accept incentives

# Collection Services

- 167 collectors accepted incentives and executed agreements with MMBC representing
  - ~75% of curbside and multi-family households
  - > 200 depot locations
- Some local governments opted out of program
  - e.g. Delta, Abbotsford, Mission, Hope, Kamloops, Chilliwack
  - have since asked to join MMBC's program
  - MMBC will seek to add collectors during development of annual operations budget for next program year

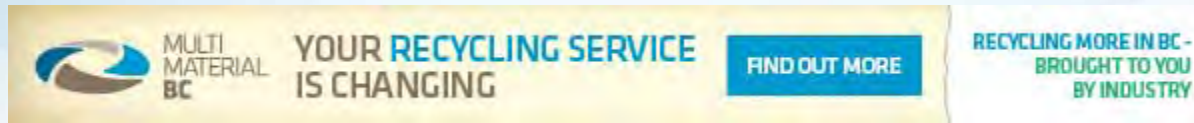
# Collection Services

- Where local governments declined curbside incentive but did not opt out
  - MMBC issued RFP and awarded contracts for PPP curbside collection service
  - service transitioned to MMBC on May 19
    - Kootenay Boundary East Subregion including Trail
    - areas of Central Kootenay surrounding Castlegar
    - areas of North Okanagan including Vernon
  - service transitioning to MMBC over coming months
    - Coquitlam, Anmore, University Endowment Lands, Langley, Revelstoke - when local government's subcontract expires
  - new PPP service to be introduced on September 1 to
    - Quesnel and Prince George

# Collection Services

- Communications materials provided to collectors
  - FAQs and description of MMBC's PPP recycling program
  - resident-friendly list of materials accepted/not accepted
  - graphic icons for list of materials
  - templates for
    - ads - print and online
    - recycling guides - versions for programs collecting glass at curbside and glass directed to depot
    - depot signs
    - magnets
    - "oops" stickers for educating residents about inappropriate items in curbside collection system

# Online Ad



# Resident Website



# Print Ads

RECYCLING MORE IN BC - BROUGHT TO YOU BY INDUSTRY

# SAME BIN. NEW TRICKS.



FIND OUT WHAT'S NEW WITH RECYCLING AT  
[RECYCLINGINBC.CA](http://RECYCLINGINBC.CA)



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# Direct Mail Piece

- Delivered to residents in MMBC curbside service areas
- Template available to local government collectors



**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

**SAME BIN.  
NEW TRICKS.**

**YOUR RECYCLING SERVICE IS CHANGING  
MAY 19**

 MULTI MATERIAL BC

**RECYCLINGINBC.CA**



Starting May 19, Multi-Material BC (MMBC) will be responsible for collecting and recycling your residential packaging and printed paper. That means you'll see a few changes in your recycling program.

**WHAT TO EXPECT:**

- You will get new recycling boxes and you'll be able to recycle more materials.
- Before the May 19 program start date, watch for new recycling boxes to be delivered directly to your door. Inside one of the boxes you'll find a Recycling Guide and Collection Schedule that will explain everything you need to know about the new MMBC program.

**MORE INFORMATION ON THE OTHER SIDE >>>**



# Recycling Guide (Page 1)

## RECYCLING COLLECTION SCHEDULE

Place boxes at curb by 7 a.m.



Recycle Every Other Week - Check Here for Your Recycling Day

MAY 2014							JUNE 2014							JULY 2014							AUGUST 2014						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			



**WEEK 1**

- TUESDAY: East Hill Area**  
North of 25th Ave & East of 27th St, including Shantz and Multra Rd, Hanwood & Heron areas. (Does NOT include Silver Star Foothills)
- WEDNESDAY: Alexia Park/Downtown Area**  
North of 25th Ave from 27th St to Allenby, Richfield and Heritage up to 5900, including Downtown, Alexia Park, Tutla Mountain, Bella Vista, Allenby
- THURSDAY: South Vernon Area**  
South of 25th Ave within the City of Vernon including Mission Hill up to Fulton Rd, Pokon/VSS areas, Middleton Mtn area up to the Coldstream boundary. (Does NOT include Country Estates)
- FRIDAY: Okanagan Landing Area**  
West of Fulton & Allenby including Tronson Rd, Eastside Rd, Elbison Park, The Rise and Heritage 5900s

**WEEK 2**

- MONDAY: City of Enderby**
- TUESDAY: Predator Ridge, Lavington, Lumby & Electoral Area "D"**  
East of Inverly Rd and Warren Rd, Whitevale, Village of Lumby, and North of Lumby up to Trinity Valley Rd
- WEDNESDAY: Old Kamloops Rd, Blue Jay Area, Kal View Area & Armstrong**  
Includes Country Estates, Kalamalka Shores, Gullford Court, Kal Lakeview, Kikkiville/Westral Rd and up to Kal Lake Road to #1700, and Armstrong.
- THURSDAY: Parts of Coldstream & Electoral Area "F"**  
Including the Middleton Mtn and Sarsons/Ferwick areas south of Hwy 6 and Coldstream Valley Estates (Does NOT include Kikkiville/Westral Rd, and parts of Electoral Area "F")
- FRIDAY: BX & Silver Star Foothills**  
From the Spallumcheen boundary to the Coldstream boundary. (Does NOT include Sarsons/Ferwick area south of Hwy 6).

### RECYCLE MORE STARTING MAY 19

- WHEN TO START USING YOUR NEW BLUE BOXES**  
Even though you have received these new blue boxes before the MMBC recycling program begins, please wait until your first recycling day following May 19 to start using them. Until then, recycle as usual.
- SEPARATE PAPER AND CONTAINER RECYCLABLES**  
Beginning on your first recycling day following May 19, set out your recyclables sorted into separate boxes; put paper recyclables in one box and container recyclables in the other box. See the illustration inside.
- NEW RECYCLING COLLECTOR**  
When you start using your new blue boxes, you'll see a new collector picking up your recyclables - Enterra Environmental, www.MyEnterra.ca
- NO MORE BLUE BAGS - USE ONLY BLUE BOXES**  
Use your new blue boxes instead of blue plastic bags. Beginning May 19, blue bags will no longer be collected. Need boxes? Contact Enterra Environmental at 250-545-5245.
- YOU CAN RECYCLE MORE!** See more inside.  
  - Gable-top containers
  - Asseptic containers
  - Coffee cups
  - Take-out containers
  - Plant pots
- RECYCLE PLASTIC BAGS, FOAM PACKAGING AND GLASS BOTTLES ONLY AT DROP-OFF DEPOTS**  
  - Plastic bags and plastic overwrap are no longer accepted in your curbside recycling. Please ensure plastic bags and overwrap are recycled by taking them to a drop-off depot. Please do NOT put them in your blue boxes.
  - Beginning May 19, you can recycle foam food packaging and cushion packaging but ONLY by taking them to a drop-off depot. Please separate colour and white foam and please don't put foam packaging in your blue boxes.
  - Also beginning May 19, glass bottles and jars can be recycled but ONLY at drop-off depots. Glass containers must be separated from other containers and paper recyclables.

See more information inside on materials that can be recycled at depots.

**Drop-off Depots**

- Venture Training Centre, 4240 Alexia Park Drive, Vernon, 250-542-2374
- Interior People's Bottle Depot, 4205-24 Avenue, Vernon, 250-545-5706
- North Westside Road Depot - located along the Sugarloaf Mountain/Whiteman Creek Forest Service Road, approximately 2.1 km past the turn-off on Liddell Road in Killybeg Beach 250-469-6250

**EMTERRA Environmental** **MULTI MATERIAL BC RECYCLINGINBC.CA**

### RECYCLING GUIDE - NORTH OKANAGAN








# RECYCLING IN BC!

## CHANGES TO YOUR RECYCLING BEGIN MAY 19

**FOR COMMUNITIES OF: Armstrong, Coldstream, Electoral Areas B, C, D and E, Enderby, Lumby and Vernon**

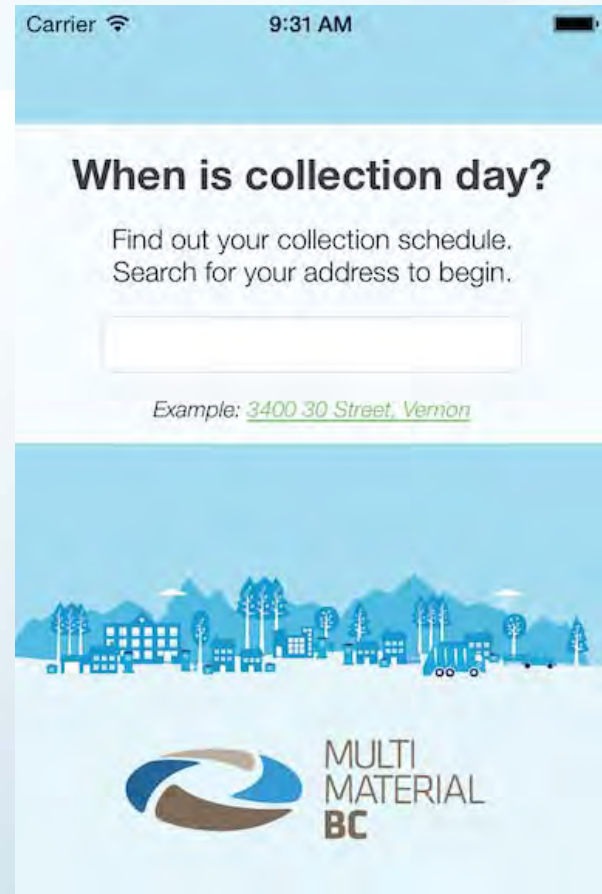
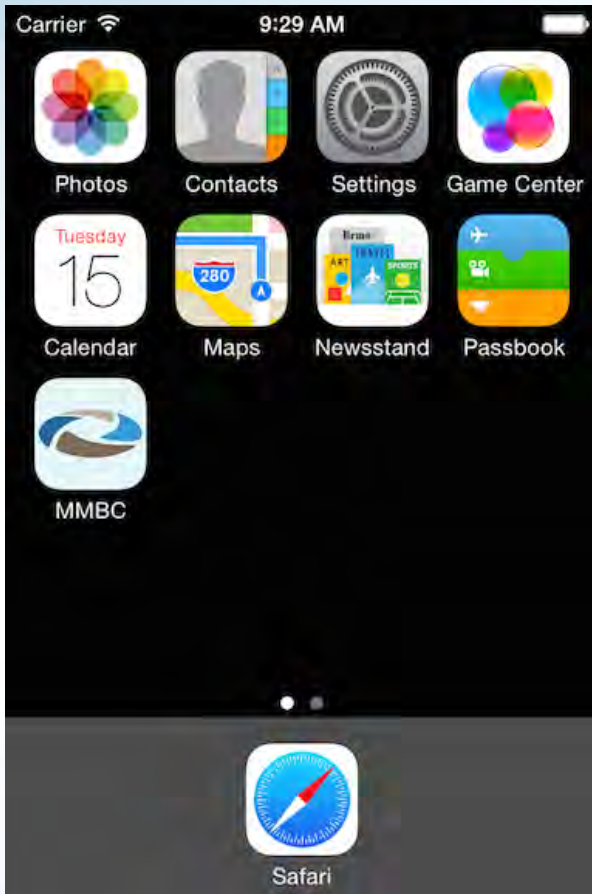
**MULTI MATERIAL BC RECYCLINGINBC.CA**

# Recycling Guide (Page 2)

START RECYCLING USING BLUE BOXES	Place boxes at curb by 7 a.m. 	RECYCLE AT DROP-OFF DEPOTS (TAKE TO DEPOTS ONLY)	
 <p><b>Printed Paper</b></p> <p><b>Paper Packaging containing dry goods when sold</b></p>	 <p><b>Paper Packaging containing liquids when sold</b></p> <p><b>Steel Packaging</b></p> <p><b>Aluminum Containers</b></p> <p><b>Plastic Containers</b></p>	 <p><b>Plastic Bags and Overwrap</b></p> <p><b>PLEASE RECYCLE AT DEPOTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clear or opaque plastic bags for groceries, dry cleaning, bread, newspapers and flyers</li> <li>Outer bags and wrap for diaper and feminine hygiene products, paper towels, tissues, bulk paper products and soft drink can flats</li> <li>REMEMBER: Cut off or remove metal grommets, rope drawstrings and non-plastic items from plastic bags</li> </ul> <p><b>DO NOT INCLUDE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crisply cellophane wrap, e.g. for tea, floral arrangements</li> <li>Plastic bags labelled biodegradable or compostable</li> <li>Zipper lock bags, potato chip or snack bags</li> <li>Kitchen plastic wrap or stretch wrap for meat, poultry, fish or cheese</li> <li>Lumber or construction wrap</li> <li>Plastic shipping envelopes, bubble packaging</li> <li>Multi-layer or laminated plastic packaging, e.g. for bacon, deli meats, cheese slices, etc.</li> </ul>	 <p><b>Glass Bottles and Jars</b></p> <p><b>PLEASE RECYCLE AT DEPOTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clear and coloured non-deposit glass bottles and jars</li> <li>REMEMBER: Empty and rinse</li> <li>Recycle lids</li> <li>Take deposit containers to Return-It Depot</li> </ul> <p><b>DO NOT INCLUDE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drinking glasses; dishes; cookware; whole or broken window glass or mirror; ceramic products</li> </ul>
<p><b>Paper Recycling in One Blue Box</b></p> <p><b>PLEASE RECYCLE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Newspapers, inserts, flyers, catalogues, magazines, telephone books</li> <li>REMEMBER: Place newspapers and flyers loose in box, not inside plastic or paper bags. Remove plastic wraps.</li> <li>Household paper, paper gift wrap, greeting cards</li> <li>Cardboard boxes</li> <li>REMEMBER: Remove liners. Flatten and place in collection container, not inside a cardboard box.</li> <li>Moulded cardboard, e.g. egg cartons, beverage carry-out trays</li> <li>Paper bags with single &amp; multiple paper layers, e.g., pet food bags</li> <li>Shredded paper</li> <li>REMEMBER: Tie shredded paper firmly in a clear plastic bag (no opaque, coloured or black bags).</li> <li>Corrugated cardboard</li> <li>REMEMBER: Remove plastic wrap from cardboard flats. Flatten and tie in bundles no larger than 8" thick (23 cm) x 30" wide (79 cm) x 30" tall (79 cm), staples and tape accepted, place inside box with other papers or between boxes.</li> </ul> <p><b>DO NOT INCLUDE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Handover or paperback books</li> <li>Non-paper gift wrap, e.g. foil, ribbons or bows</li> <li>Miscellaneous greeting cards with batteries</li> <li>Paper towel, napkins or tissues</li> <li>Boxes with wax coatings, e.g., grocery shipping boxes</li> <li>Foil-lined bags, e.g., for cookies and some pet food</li> <li>Padded envelopes</li> <li>Rubber bands</li> </ul>	<p><b>Container Recycling in One Blue Box</b></p> <p><b>PLEASE RECYCLE (*New Items You Can Recycle):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paper hot and cold beverage cups</li> <li>"milk cartons," aseptic boxes and cartons, e.g., soups, sauces; frozen dessert boxes, e.g. ice cream</li> <li>Plastic clamshells, e.g. for baked goods, fruit, eggs; trays and tops; tubs and lids</li> <li>Aluminum foil wraps * aluminum take-out and baking containers</li> <li>Microwavable bowls and cups</li> <li>Metal cans and lids</li> <li>Aerosol cans and caps</li> <li>Plastic bottles, tubs, jugs and jars with caps and lids</li> <li>*Plastic cold drink cups and lids</li> <li>*Plastic garden plant pots and seedling trays</li> <li>Plastic pails, less than 25L, e.g., for laundry detergent, ice cream</li> <li>Spiral wound paper cans and lids, e.g., frozen juice concentrate</li> </ul> <p><b>REMEMBER:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Empty and rinse containers</li> <li>Put metal lids inside cans and squeeze slightly</li> <li>Remove caps, pumps and lids; place loose in box</li> <li>Take deposit containers to Return-It Depot</li> <li>Take non-deposit glass bottles and jars to the drop-off depot</li> </ul> <p><b>DO NOT INCLUDE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Straws, non-paper insulating wraps</li> <li>Foil-lined cardboard take-out container lids</li> <li>Propane tanks or cylinders; steel or plastic paint cans</li> <li>Bottles for motor oil, vehicle lubricants or wax products</li> <li>Pails for lubricants and oils</li> <li>Metal or plastic trays</li> <li>Coal hampers, pots, pans or baking trays</li> <li>Appliances, hardware or other scrap metal; wiring, metal cords or extension cords</li> <li>Clips or foil bags; foil wrap with paper, e.g., butter, cottage; stand-up pouches</li> <li>Liquid absorbent pads; kitchen plastic wrap or stretch wrap for meat, poultry, fish or cheese</li> <li>Glass, plastic bags or foam containers</li> <li>Bleeter packs, e.g., plasticised protective packaging for chewing gum and pills</li> <li>Packaging labelled as biodegradable</li> <li>Ceramic pots; lawn edging, taps, plastic ferns, garden hoses, string or rope</li> <li>Pails larger than 25L</li> <li>Full or partly full aerosol cans or aerosols that contain paints, waxes, polishes, lubricating oils, solvents, roofing felt, pesticides, or hazardous waste marked with hazardous materials symbol, e.g., aerosols, poisons or flammable products. (For information about how to dispose of the above materials, call the RCBC Hotline 1-800-667-4321 or check Recyclepedia, www.rcbc.ca/mydropdepot)</li> </ul>	 <p><b>Plastic Foam Packaging</b></p> <p><b>PLEASE RECYCLE AT DEPOTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plastic foam containers, trays for food and cushion packaging used to protect electronics, small appliances, etc.</li> <li>REMEMBER: Remove labels, tape, paper and cardboard</li> <li>Please separate colour and white plastic foam</li> </ul> <p><b>DO NOT INCLUDE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Packing chips, peanuts or foam noodles</li> <li>Blue or pink foam board insulation</li> </ul>	<p><b>ABOUT MULTI-MATERIAL BC</b></p> <p>Starting May 19, 2014, businesses that supply post-bagging and printed paper to BC residents will be responsible for collecting and managing these materials so they can be recycled. Multi-Material BC (MMBC), a non-profit organization working on behalf of these businesses, will be responsible for residential recycling programs in many areas across BC, either directly or by working with local governments, First Nations, private companies and not-for-profit organizations.</p> <p><b>Want more information? Go to: <a href="http://RecyclingBC.ca">RecyclingBC.ca</a></b></p> <p><b>IDEAL SET-OUT:</b></p>  <p>Ensure what to do with household hazardous waste, used oil, batteries, electronics and more! Call the RCBC Hotline 1-800-667-4321 or check Recyclepedia (<a href="http://www.rcbc.ca/mydropdepot/search">www.rcbc.ca/mydropdepot/search</a>)</p>
<p><b>RECYCLING TIPS:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set recycling out on recycling day, not the night before, to avoid attracting animals.</li> <li>Prevent loose paper and paper packaging from blowing away by stacking the blue box for container packaging on top of the blue box for paper packaging, or by placing a rock on top of the paper packaging.</li> </ol>			<p><b>MISSED COLLECTION?</b></p> <p>Other collection questions or need information? Call Enterra Environmental Customer Service, 250-545-4245. Email: <a href="mailto:askmebc@enterra.ca">askmebc@enterra.ca</a> Website: <a href="http://www.MyEnterraBC.ca">www.MyEnterraBC.ca</a></p>



# Mobile Application



# Post Collection Services

- MMBC issued RFP
  - received multiple submissions
  - awarded to Green by Nature EPR (GBN) – a new organization founded by Cascades Recovery, Emterra Environmental and Merlin Plastics
- GBN's submission included
  - province-wide system utilizing 45 existing facilities (local government, private, not-for-profit) as receiving, transfer and pre-conditioning facilities
  - plus new container sorting facility to be operational in Q4 2014 to facilitate automated sorting of plastics

# Post Collection Services

- GBN is responsible for
  - receiving curb/multi-family collection vehicles
  - providing transport containers to depots and picking up PPP from depots
  - weighing all PPP received
  - processing and marketing PPP
  - reporting to MMBC
    - weight and type of PPP received by collector
    - weight and type of PPP shipped
    - location of final destination

# Monitoring System Operation

- Monitoring quantities collected
  - inbound weights as kg per curb and MF HH
  - quantity of PPP handled by each depot collector
- Monitoring quantities recycled
  - monthly reporting by post-collector of quantities received and shipped
  - annual third party audit
- Monitoring PPP supplied
  - composition audits
- Monitoring PPP composition and quality
  - routine sorting of samples of collected PPP
  - periodic sorting of samples of MRF residue

# Questions

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