November 19, 2012

Updated February 25, 2013

Updated April 8, 2013

Updated November 28, 2016



230-171 Esplanade West, North Vancouver, BC V7M 3J9

www.multimaterialbc.ca

| Ta | able o | f Contents | i | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| 1. | Introduction1 | | | | | |
| 2. | . The Stewardship Agency | | | | | |
| 3. | Packaging and Printed Paper | | | | | |
| | 3.1 | Packaging | 2 | | | |
| | 3.2 | Printed Paper | 3 | | | |
| | 3.3 | Sources of Packaging and Printed Paper | 3 | | | |
| 4. | Program Design | | | | | |
| | 4.1 | BC Packaging and Printed Paper Reverse Supply Chain | 4 | | | |
| | 4.2 | Packaging and Printed Paper Program Delivery Principles | 5 | | | |
| | 4.3 | Packaging and Printed Paper Program Delivery Overview | 6 | | | |
| | 4.4 | Collection of Packaging and Printed Paper from Residents and Streetscapes | 6 | | | |
| | 4.5 | Post-collection | 10 | | | |
| | 4.6 | Relationship between Collectors and Processors | 11 | | | |
| | 4.7 | Collector and Processor Qualification Standards | 12 | | | |
| | 4.8 | Dispute Resolution | 13 | | | |
| | 4.9 | Communications | 14 | | | |
| | 4.10 | Administration of the Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan | 15 | | | |
| | 4.11 | Program Financing | 16 | | | |
| 5. | Prog | ram Performance | 17 | | | |
| | 5.1 | Recovery Target | 17 | | | |
| | 5.2 | Accessibility | 22 | | | |
| | 5.3 | Product Life Cycle Management | 26 | | | |
| | 5.4 | Pollution Prevention Hierarchy | 26 | | | |
| | 5.5 | Reporting | 28 | | | |
| 6. | Cons | sultation | 30 | | | |
| Appe | ndix / | A – Glossary | 33 | | | |
| Appe | ndix E | 3 – Single-Family and Multi-Family Collection Services | 34 | | | |
| Appe | ndix (| C – Summary of Performance Measures | 37 | | | |
| Appe | ndix [| D – Producer Members of MMBC | 41 | | | |
| Appe | ndix I | E - Consultation Summary | 52 | | | |

1. Introduction

The British Columbia (BC) Recycling Regulation (B.C. Reg. 449/2004 – the "Regulation") under the Environmental Management Act requires that, as of May 2014, every producer¹ of packaging and printed paper (PPP) product that wishes to sell, offer for sale or distribute their products to residents in British Columbia must operate, or be a member of, an approved plan concerning the end-of-life management of their products. The Regulation further stipulates that producers wishing to receive BC Ministry of Environment approval for such a plan must submit their plan to the Ministry on or before November 19, 2012.

The proposed stewardship plan is unique in that it deals with the residential packaging and printed paper product category that is already being recovered at an estimated 50% to 57%² recycling rate through local government and not-for profit and private sector initiatives. This plan is different from other plans developed for BC where limited collection services or no collection services were in place prior to the material being added to the Recycling Regulation.

The PPP Stewardship Plan outlined in this document proposes to build on these existing services in order to minimize economic dislocation for those currently operating the system, to avoid confusion for residents, and to mitigate any potential temporary loss of environmental performance. Building on the current operating recycling system through development of commercial partnerships with existing economic players is considered the most responsible, economically efficient and environmentally prudent approach to maintaining and enhancing the recovery of residential PPP in BC.

2. The Stewardship Agency

This proposed stewardship plan for PPP has been developed by Multi-Material British Columbia (MMBC) pursuant to the requirements of the Regulation.

MMBC is a not-for-profit agency established under the British Columbia Society Act formed in anticipation of the requirement to develop, submit and implement a stewardship plan for packaging and printed paper. MMBC is acting as a stewardship agency on behalf of producers³ in order to discharge their obligations under Schedule 5 of the Recycling Regulation.

Section 1 of B.C. Reg. 449/2004 defines "producer" of packaging and printed paper as,

a person who manufactures the product and sells, offers for sale, distributes or uses in a commercial enterprise the product in British Columbia under the manufacturer's own brand,

⁽ii) if subparagraph (i) does not apply, a person who is not the manufacturer of the product but is the owner or licensee of a trademark under which a product is sold, distributed or used in a commercial enterprise in British Columbia, whether or not the trademark is registered, or

if subparagraphs (i) and (ii) do not apply, a person who imports the product into British Columbia for (iii) sale, distribution or use in a commercial enterprise.

² Refer to the report titled the Current System for Managing Residential Packaging and Printed Paper in BC, March $\overset{\cdot}{\text{2012.}}$ Refer also to draft Definition of Producer for Purposes of Obligation and Reporting on MMBC website.

MMBC is governed by a Board of Directors comprising members appointed by the Retail Council of Canada, Food and Consumer Products of Canada, Canadian Federation of Independent Grocers, Canadian Restaurant and Foodservices Association, Loblaw Companies Limited, Overwaitea Food Group, Tim Hortons and McCain Foods.

MMBC is acting on behalf of its members who are producers of PPP in submitting this stewardship plan. For the purposes of the PPP Stewardship Plan, the producer for a specific unit of packaging or printed paper is the supplier of service packaging or the first of the following: brand owner, the franchisor or the first seller (also known as the first importer).

3. Packaging and Printed Paper

In October 2004, the province passed the Recycling Regulation. In May 2011, the Regulation was amended to include Schedule 5 which added packaging⁴ and printed paper from residents and streetscapes⁵ as product categories.

3.1 Packaging

British Columbia's *Environmental Management Act* defines packaging as "a material, substance or object that is used to protect, contain or transport a commodity or product, or attached to a commodity or product or its container for the purpose of marketing or communicating information about the commodity or product".

Schedule 5 does not further refine the definition of packaging beyond that provided in the *Environmental Management Act* as described above.

Packaging for purposes of producer obligation and reporting⁶ under the PPP Stewardship Plan includes:

- (a) Primary packaging, i.e., packaging that contains the product at the point of sale to the residential consumer:
- (b) Grouped packaging or secondary packaging that goes to the household⁷;
- (c) Transportation, distribution or tertiary packaging that goes to the household⁸;
- (d) Service packaging designed and intended to be filled at the point of sale and "disposable" items sold, filled or designed and intended to be filled at the point of sale such as:

⁴ Schedule 1 of the Recycling Regulation addresses beverage containers which are managed under a provincial deposit return program, with the exception of milk containers which are excluded from the deposit return program.

⁵ Refer to Section 3.3 for a description of streetscapes.
⁶ While producers of packaging described in Section 3.1 are responsible for contributing to the cost of providing reasonable access and achieving a 75% recovery rate, only those types of packaging for which there are recycling end markets are proposed to be collected from residents at program launch in May 2014. Refer to Section 4.1.

Multiple packages of product sold in a unit, often wrapped in film plastic.
8 May be both the primary packaging for the product and the packaged used to ship the product but is referred to as transportation packaging that goes home with the consumer. For example, household products packaged in corrugated boxes intended for final use or management by the consumer or end user.

- Paper or plastic carry-out bags provided at checkout;
- Bags filled at the shelves with bulk goods, produce, baked goods, etc.;
- Disposable plates and cups;
- Take-out and home delivery food service packaging such as pizza boxes, cups, bags, folded cartons, wraps, trays, etc.;
- Flower box/wrap;
- Food wraps provided by the grocer for meats, fish, cheese, etc.;
- Prescription bottles filled and provided by pharmacists;
- Paper envelopes for developed photographs;
- Gift wrapping/tissue paper added by the retailer; and
- (e) Packaging components and ancillary elements integrated into packaging, including ancillary elements directly hung or attached to a product and which perform a packaging function unless they are an integral part of the product and all elements are intended to be consumed or disposed of together⁹.

For the purposes of the PPP Stewardship Plan, paper packaging means all paper materials regardless of the cellulosic fibre source of the material including but not limited to wood, wheat, rice, cotton, bananas, eucalyptus, bamboo, hemp, and sugar cane (bagasse) fibre sources.

The plan does not apply to items covered by other stewardship programs, non-PPP items or PPP items used solely in industrial, commercial and institutional facilities.

3.2 Printed Paper

Schedule 5 defines printed paper as "paper that is not packaging, but is printed with text or graphics as a medium for communicating information, and includes telephone directories, but does not include other types of bound reference books, bound literary books, or bound text books".

For the purposes of the PPP Stewardship Plan, printed paper comprises any type of cellulosic fibre source including but not limited to wood, wheat, rice, cotton, bananas, eucalyptus, bamboo, hemp, and sugar cane (bagasse) fibre sources.

3.3 Sources of Packaging and Printed Paper

Under Schedule 5 of the Recycling Regulation, the packaging and printed paper program is to address residential premises and municipal property that is not industrial, commercial or institutional property.

⁹ Examples of this kind of packaging include, but are not limited to: labels and lids hung directly on or attached to the packaging; mascara brush which forms part of the container lid; staples, pins, clips; toy on the top of a candy product which forms part of the lid; devices for measuring dosage that form part of the detergent container lid; plastic makeup case; brush contained in the lid of corrective liquid paper; zipper on a plastic film bag containing a product.

Residential premises¹⁰ are:

- Single-family dwellings inhabited year round or seasonally¹¹; and
- Multi-family dwellings including rental, co-operative, fractional ownership, time-share, condominium¹² and seniors residences¹³.

Municipal property that is not industrial, commercial or institutional property comprises the following which are collectively referred to as 'streetscape' in this stewardship plan:

- Sidewalks which are municipal property, which adjoin buildings in an urban commercial area and which are used for pedestrian traffic:
- Plazas or town squares which are municipal property and which are available to the public; and
- Parks which are municipal property.

4. Program Design

4.1 BC Packaging and Printed Paper Reverse Supply Chain

BC residents who participate in PPP recycling programs and collectors and processors of PPP can be characterized as a reverse supply-chain that moves PPP from residents to recycling end-markets. The reverse supply-chain comprises millions of BC residents served by hundreds of collectors who deliver PPP to dozens of PPP processors who then market the material to dozens of end-markets both in and outside of British Columbia.

Local governments are currently the primary drivers of residential PPP collection and recycling activity – they either deliver PPP collection and processing directly or contract for those services with private or not-for-profit collectors and processors. In some cases, residents contract directly with private collectors for PPP collection or drop off PPP to private or not-for-profit depots for recycling.

Collection and processing of PPP involve varied and complex relationships between private, public and not-for-profit entities to move PPP from residents to recycling end-markets. The role that each plays is described below:

¹⁰ Section 1 of the Recycling Regulation defines "residential premises" to include houses, apartments, condominiums, town homes and other premises in which persons reside but does not include institutional accommodations or visitor accommodations.

¹¹ Vacation facilities, such as hotels, motels, cottages and cabins, are considered commercial operations.

¹² Vacation facilities, such as rental, co-operative, fractional ownership, time-share or condominium accommodation associated with sports and leisure facilities (e.g., ski resorts), are considered commercial operations.

13 Residences at which medical care is provided, such as nursing homes, long-term care facilities and hospices, are

considered institutions.

PPP collection is provided by:

- Local governments and First Nations governments delivering PPP collection services directly, supported by public education, promotion and first point of contact for collection service customers;
- Local governments and First Nations governments utilizing not-for profit organizations or private sector companies to provide the collection services, supported by local government or First Nations government delivery of public education, promotion and first point of contact for collection service customers;
- Private sector PPP collectors delivering collection services through subscription;
- Private depots receiving PPP delivered by residents; and
- Not-for-profit depots¹⁴ receiving PPP delivered by residents.

PPP processing is provided by:

- Local governments delivering PPP processing directly;
- Local governments utilizing private sector PPP processors or not-for-profit organizations;
 and
- Private sector PPP processors which may be vertically integrated with collectors (i.e., the same company provides collection and processing services) or may provide processing services to local government collectors, private collectors, private depots and not-for-profit depots.

4.2 Packaging and Printed Paper Program Delivery Principles

Selecting the PPP program design has been driven by one overarching objective – continuous improvement in recovery effectiveness and efficiency without undermining existing PPP recovery efforts in British Columbia.

To achieve the objective of maximizing outcomes while minimizing dislocations, MMBC has developed the following market engagement principles to guide the development of the PPP Stewardship Plan:

- Focus on outcomes, not process maximize recovery, maximize efficiency, enhance resident service levels while minimizing complexity;
- **Provide economic incentives and set simple rules** effective economic incentives will drive behaviour that increases recovery activity throughout the PPP reverse supplychain; simple rules will provide clarity and certainty to those collecting and recycling PPP;
- Foster interaction, collaboration and competition to drive innovation innovation is the result of complex interactions of ideas and efforts among producers and private,

¹⁴ Not-for-profit depots may or may not have a funding relationship with their local government.

- public and not-for-profit entities with parties bringing together complimentary skills to collaborate and deliver more value; and
- Set the stage for evolution harness existing activities and build on success through continuous improvement and use of economic incentives to increase collection of PPP and improve system efficiency.

4.3 Packaging and Printed Paper Program Delivery Overview

Under the Recycling Regulation, MMBC will assume responsibility for driving residential PPP collection and recycling activity in BC, effectively supplanting the role that local governments have historically played. Accordingly, at the outset, it is assumed that MMBC will largely assume responsibility for the existing BC PPP collection and recycling system and will set conditions for future improvements in effectiveness and efficiency of PPP recovery in BC.

The approach that MMBC has chosen to do this involves direct and separate interaction with collectors and primary processors based on two core elements:

- An agreement between MMBC and each qualified collector and qualified primary processor setting out the activities to be performed and the outcomes to be achieved (e.g., collected tonnes successfully delivered to processors, households serviced, tonnes of PPP marketed, etc.); and
- Payment to qualified collectors and primary processors upon verification that the outcomes specified in their agreements have been achieved.

The nature of the agreements and how the agreements are entered into differ between collectors and processors, as described below.

4.4 Collection of Packaging and Printed Paper from Residents and Streetscapes

The approach to delivery of PPP collection services¹⁵ is based on providing opportunity for those involved in the collection of PPP today to be part of the PPP collection system when producers assume responsibility for the PPP recovery system in May 2014.

Qualified collectors will be offered financial incentives for PPP collection¹⁶. The value offered will be established as market-clearing prices¹⁷. Consistent with an outcomes-based approach to program operation, MMBC will pay collectors once the PPP they have collected has been accepted for processing by a primary processor under contract with MMBC.

¹⁵ Also refer to Section 5.2 Accessibility.

¹⁶ The financial incentive will be offered for collection services. Collection services are distinct from post-collection activities which include receiving PPP from collection vehicles, picking up PPP from depots and consolidation and transfer where required.

A market-clearing price is a payment available to collection service providers (subject to executing an agreement to provide the collection service, comply with the collector qualification standard on a continuous basis, report specified data on a defined schedule) designed to stimulate collection activities and act as a market clearing mechanism.

MMBC will establish a set of collector qualification standards¹⁸ that will include basic qualifications common to all PPP collectors today as well as additional requirements¹⁹ for tracking and reporting sources and quantities of collected PPP. Local governments, private companies and not-for-profit organizations that meet these collector qualification standards will be qualified as MMBC collectors, subject to the following approach.

MMBC will engage qualified collectors as follows:

- Where single-family and multi-family residents deliver PPP to curbside²⁰ ²¹ in areas that meet the reasonable access criteria²²,
 - MMBC will offer a financial incentive to a local government or First Nation government for the provision of services that include PPP curbside collection services, public education, promotion and first point of contact for curbside collection service customers; and
 - Where the local government or First Nation government declines the offer, MMBC will implement a competitive procurement process for curbside collection services, will select a service provider to provide PPP collection services²³ and will provide public education, promotion and management of collection service customers through its own means.
- Where multi-family residents deliver PPP to a central storage area accessible by all residents of the multi-family complex²⁴ and collection occurs from this central storage area, MMBC will offer a financial incentive for multi-family building PPP collection services to any interested party that is able to comply with the collector qualification standards:
 - Where a local government accepts the offer of the financial incentive, an additional incentive will be offered to provide public education, promotion and first point of contact for collection service customers; and
 - Where a private company accepts the offer of the financial incentive, MMBC will provide public education, promotion and management of collection service customers through its own means.
- To operate depots for receiving PPP from residents generated from single-family and multi-family households, MMBC will offer a financial incentive to any interested party

¹⁹ Collectors will be required to provide free access for residents to the collection services being provided by the collector through its agreement with MMBC as part of the qualification standards.

²³ MMBC will work with the local government to co-ordinate delivery of PPP collection service by MMBC and delivery of garbage collection service by the local government.

¹⁸ Also refer to Section 4.6 Collector and Processor Qualification Standards.

²⁰ While the majority of PPP diverted is collected in dedicated recycling systems, some local governments accept specific types of PPP, such as soiled paper packaging, in organic waste collection programs. MMBC will undertake research to determine the quantity of PPP in organic waste collection programs and will, if the quantity is significant, develop a market-clearing price financial incentive reflecting the portion of PPP in the organic waste stream. Should local governments decline the offer, MMBC will not directly undertake collection of organic waste given the relatively small portion of PPP compared to food waste in this collection stream.

²¹ Excluding containers stored on a public street or lane with special permission of the local government.

²² Refer to Section 5.2 Accessibility.

²⁴ Excluding single-family dwellings with suites and/or laneway houses and converted single-family dwellings, duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes.

that is able to comply with the collector qualification standards for PPP collection services contingent on the types of materials accepted from residents:

- Where a local government accepts the offer of the financial incentive, an additional incentive will be offered to provide public education, promotion and first point of contact for collection service customers; and
- Where a private company accepts the offer of the financial incentive, MMBC will provide public education, promotion and management of collection service customers through its own means.

To service streetscapes in areas that meet the reasonable access criteria²⁵,

- MMBC will offer a financial incentive²⁶ to the local government for the provision of services that include PPP collection services²⁷, public education, promotion and first point of contact for collection service customers; and
- Where the local government declines the offer, MMBC may implement a competitive procurement process for PPP streetscape collection services, may select a service provider and may provide public education, promotion and management of collection service customers through its own means, subject to reaching agreement with the local government on the management of the garbage component of streetscape system.

Recognizing that local governments are providing PPP collection services through contractors and that, in some cases, these contracts extend beyond the May 2014 implementation of the PPP Stewardship Plan, the contract transition period will be managed as follows:

• Curbside collection service

- To be applied where a local government accepts the market-clearing price financial incentive to provide curbside collection, the collection service is delivered by a contractor and the collection contract term ends after May 2014.
- The term of the contract between MMBC and the local government will be aligned with the expiry date of the contract between the local government and its collection contractor.
- Alignment of contract expiry dates allows the local government to consider its
 options at the expiry of its collection contract. One of the options would be to
 retender the curbside collection service and continue to accept the marketclearing price under a new contract with MMBC.

Multi-family building collection service

 To be applied where a local government accepts the market-clearing price financial incentive to provide multi-family building collection, multi-family buildings are mandated through municipal bylaw to pay for local government PPP

-

²⁵ Refer to Section 5.2 Accessibility.

²⁶ Prior to offering a financial incentive for streetscape collection services, MMBC will conduct audits of PPP and garbage in existing streetscape collection programs and conduct one or more pilot projects in order to develop a preferred approach to streetscape collection and recycling services.

²⁷ Streetscape collection activities include collection of PPP generated by routine pedestrian traffic and by those participating in public events where waste management services are provided by local governments, rather than event organizers.

collection services, the collection service is delivered by a contractor and the collection contract term ends after May 2014.

- The term of the contract between MMBC and the local government will coincide with the expiry date of the contract between the local government and its collection contractor. During the term of this transition contract with the local government, MMBC will not qualify other multi-family building collectors to operate within the local government service area.
- Alignment of contract expiry dates allows the local government to consider its
 options at the expiry of its collection contract. One of the options would be to
 implement an approach other than mandatory payment to confirm multi-family
 building participation before retendering the PPP multi-family building collection
 service and accepting the market-clearing price under a new contract with
 MMBC.

Depot collection service

- To be applied where a local government accepts the market-clearing price financial incentive to provide depot collection, the service is currently delivered by a contractor and the collection contract term ends after May 2014.
- The term of the contract between MMBC and the local government will be aligned with the expiry date of the contract between the local government and its collection contractor.
- Alignment of contract expiry dates allows the local government to consider its options at the expiry of its collection contract. One of the options would be to retender the depot collection service and continue to accept the market-clearing price under a new contract with MMBC.

Where local governments accept the market-clearing price financial incentive, a resident's contact for inquiries about collection services will be their local government. Where local governments decline the market-clearing price financial incentive, a resident's contact for inquiries about collection services will be MMBC.

Market-clearing prices are the prices at which the market will deliver the service required by MMBC. Setting appropriate market-clearing prices is important to drive effectiveness (i.e., collection of PPP), reward the efficient operator and encourage efficiency among other operators. An effective market-clearing price should reward and encourage continued efficiency by those who can deliver the service at less than the market-clearing price while encouraging initiatives to reduce costs where costs exceed the market-clearing price.

The financial incentives offered to collectors will be determined by establishing market-clearing prices for the collection of PPP from single-family and multi-family households at curbside, from multi-family buildings, at depots and through streetscape collection systems. Establishing the market-clearing prices for collection has two components:

• A clear definition of the outcome being priced: The market-clearing price can be set at a flat rate per tonne accepted for processing by a primary processor or at a flat rate

per household serviced, or some combination. Market-clearing prices offered as incentives should drive behaviour to maximize PPP placed into the PPP collection stream rather than the garbage stream by all households serviced.

• The price level or quantity of financial incentive: The price level will be determined through research into collection service performance (i.e., kilograms collected per household) and service delivery costs across British Columbia. The results of this research will be used to inform a market-clearing price for each type of service for which a market-clearing price will be offered. The market-clearing price will take into account cost drivers and may vary should these cost drivers vary across BC. The market-clearing price will be set taking into consideration any additional requirements of collectors as a result of the PPP Stewardship Plan.

Market-clearing prices may be stratified to accommodate circumstances, such as fuel prices, that change over time. As well, market-clearing prices may be reviewed in relation to the changing characteristics of PPP being supplied by producers to residents²⁸. Setting market-clearing prices to drive collection activities is an iterative process that will be monitored and adjusted to reflect changing conditions.

4.5 Post-Collection

MMBC will contract directly for post-collection services which include all activities subsequent to the collection of PPP from BC residents through the collection channels described in Section 4.4. Post-collection activities include receiving PPP from collection vehicles, picking up PPP from depots, consolidation and transfer where required, handling and sorting PPP, preparing PPP for shipment to end-markets or downstream processors, marketing PPP to maximize commodity revenue, appropriately managing residual materials and reporting the quantities of material received and marketed and other metrics to MMBC as required.

Primary processors are considered to be the first receivers of collected PPP that market at least some types of processed PPP directly to end markets. Primary processors may engage subcontractors to provide consolidation, transfer and transportation services to move PPP from the collection location to the processing facility. Primary processors may also engage secondary or downstream processors that can more efficiently or effectively sort, process and market some types of PPP.

MMBC will engage PPP primary processors on a contractual basis using the following process:

 Issue a Request for Expressions of Interest (REOI) to PPP processors to gauge processors' capacity to receive, process and market a defined list of PPP received from collectors.

²⁸ Changes implemented by producers to the material utilized for packaging (e.g., plastic rather than glass) and/or to the design of a package or a printed paper product can increase the cubic volume of a tonne of PPP collected.

2. **Issue a Request for Proposals** (RFP) to PPP processors that are able to manage the defined list of PPP.

Processors will be provided with the names and locations of qualified collectors participating in the MMBC program. This information will allow processors to consider PPP hand over arrangements with these qualified collectors as required in order to respond to the RFP.

The RFP will solicit information to allow MMBC to confirm a processor's ability to meet processor qualification standards set by MMBC. The RFP will also solicit bid prices for post-collection services, delivered in compliance with the processor qualification standards, including:

- Receiving PPP from vehicles operated by qualified collectors;
- Picking up PPP from depots operated by qualified collectors;
- Consolidating and transferring PPP from qualified collectors where required;
- Preparing PPP for shipment to end-markets or downstream processors;
- Marketing PPP to end-markets;
- Transferring PPP to downstream processors, as required;
- Appropriately managing residual materials;
- Tracking materials received and shipped by the processor and its downstream processors to final destination; and
- Reporting to MMBC as required.

Processors will be qualified based on compliance with the processor qualification standards and evaluation criteria including but not limited to price, location, capability, capacity, output to recycling end-markets per tonne received and material revenue received. In assessing best value, MMBC will also consider the implications of processor and recycling-end market locations on its contract administration activities including, for example, audits and compliance.

In the contractual arrangement between MMBC and primary processors, primary processors will be tasked to find the "best" markets for materials (i.e., reliable markets that command the highest commodity prices) and the agreements will incorporate mechanisms to share market revenue and commodity risk. By building in opportunities for processors to benefit from maximizing commodity values, processors have a strong incentive to maximize both the amount of PPP marketed and its commodity value.

4.6 Relationship between Collectors and Processors

Collectors will have a contractual relationship with MMBC in order to receive the market-clearing price for the PPP collection services they provide to MMBC. The contract between MMBC and a collector will set out MMBC's requirements for delivery of PPP collection services including minimum service levels and maximum amounts of non-PPP items and types of PPP not targeted for collection in the collected PPP.

MMBC will select post-collection service providers for all collected tonnes and will inform each collector which post-collector will manage their collected PPP Processors will have a contractual relationship with MMBC in order to receive payment for the post-collection services they provide to MMBC. The contract between MMBC and a processor will set out MMBC's requirements for delivery of PPP post-collection services including requirements to receive PPP from collectors and minimum processing system efficiencies.

Collectors and processors may establish arrangements for the handover of PPP from the collector to the processor. These arrangements could be made on a prospective basis between a collector and each of several processors during the post-collection RFP process or, following the RFP process, between a collector and the processor selected by MMBC. If the former, the arrangements would take effect only where the processor is selected by MMBC to provide post-collection services for the PPP collected by the collector. These arrangements could include logistics associated with the handover of PPP from the collector to the processor or supplementary provisions related to material quality beyond those specified in MMBC's contracts. The need for and form of any such arrangements are at the discretion of collectors and processors.

Certain circumstances associated with post-collection services may warrant arrangements between collectors and processors. Examples of these circumstances include:

- If the collector owns a transfer facility and the processor wants to use the facility as part
 of the processor's bid submission to MMBC for post-collection services;
- If the collector owns vehicles for transporting PPP from a depot to a consolidation point
 or transfer facility or from the consolidation or transfer facility to a MRF and the
 processor wants to use the collector's transport services as part of the processor's bid
 submission to MMBC for post-collection services; and/or
- If the collector is collecting ICI PPP together with residential PPP.

4.7 Collector and Processor Qualification Standards

Collector and processor qualification standards, including reporting protocols, are the minimum operating standards that a service provider must meet on a continuous basis in order to be eligible to provide collection, depot operation and/or processing services under a contract with MMBC.

Qualification standards will be used by MMBC to support the continued growth of a safe, stable and sustainable PPP collection and processing system across British Columbia. MMBC will incorporate qualification standards into the request for proposals (RFP) for post-collection services and into contracts with collectors and processors.

Qualification standards²⁹ will set out basic requirements, such as free collection service to residents, proof of all necessary licenses and permits, compliance with health and safety

²⁹ Qualification standards for collectors and processors will be subject to consultation following submission of the PPP Stewardship Plan.

requirements and specified liability and business insurance coverage. Qualification standards will also include reporting requirements to allow MMBC to meet its reporting requirements to the MOE.

Collectors will be required to report data such as:

- Number of single-family and multi-family households served with curbside collection;
- Number of multi-family buildings and households served with multi-family building collection;
- Number of single-family and multi-family households served by depot collection;
- Number of streetscape collection locations;
- Tonnes of PPP collected through curbside, multi-family building, depot and streetscape collection; and
- Tonnes of PPP delivered to each processor under contract to MMBC.

Processors will be required to report data such as:

- Tonnes of PPP received from each collector under contract to MMBC and, of this amount, tonnes of PPP delivered to downstream processors and recycling end-markets by material type;
- Names and locations of recycling end-markets receiving PPP from the primary processor and downstream processors;
- Revenues received for PPP materials marketed:
- Processing residue rates; and
- Names and locations of recovery end-markets and disposal locations.

4.8 Dispute Resolution

MMBC will seek to balance the principles of access, efficiency, fairness and equitable outcomes in the design of its dispute resolution mechanisms. Dispute resolution processes will be tailored to the nature of disputes as well as the likely parties to a typical dispute. The objectives of the dispute resolution process are to manage disputes to resolution rather than adjudication, earlier and faster and at a reduced cost to all parties involved.

The following suite of alternative dispute resolution processes will be used:

| Dispute Type | Path of Escalation/Resolution |
|--------------|---|
| Residents | Discussion with MMBC management If unresolved, involvement of MMBC Board |

| Dispute Type | Path of Escalation/Resolution |
|---------------------------|---|
| Collectors and processors | Discussion with MMBC senior management Facilitation: to prevent escalation and to explore interests/remedies Mediation: to be used if facilitation is unsuccessful process to be specified in commercial agreements regarding selection of mediator, roles of parties, time and place of mediation, conduct of mediation, length, responsibility for fees/costs, confidentiality, conclusion of mediation by agreed settlement or final settlement proposal by the mediator Arbitration: to be used if mediation is unsuccessful; process to be specified in commercial agreements regarding notice of arbitration, submission of written statements, place and conduct of meetings and hearings, the process for rendering and delivering decisions; jurisdiction and powers of the arbitrator, allocation of costs/fees; application of the B.C. Arbitration Act (RSBC 1996) |

4.9 Communications

The Recycling Regulation requires that, as part of the stewardship plan, MMBC design and deliver an effective resident education program that achieves two overarching objectives:

- Make residents and other target audiences aware of the program features and benefits through communication activities; and
- Employ promotion and education (P&E) activities to engage and encourage residents to make informed and proper decisions concerning the preparation and management of PPP for collection and recycling.

The design of the PPP stewardship communication activities will be set out in a strategic communication and P&E plan that will be developed following approval of the stewardship plan. The communication and P&E plan will comprise three activity phases: pre-launch, launch and post-launch.

The principles guiding the development of the communication and P&E plan will be:

- Understand MMBC's resident and stakeholder audiences identify the various audiences who will participate in the PPP stewardship program by sorting, collecting, processing and recycling PPP and assessing each group's information and P&E needs;
- **Design effective communication and P&E** ensure that communication strategies, images, messages and tools reflect needs, are clearly understood, overcome perceptual and real barriers, contain a call to action and motivate appropriate behaviour;

- **Collaboration** explore opportunities to collaborate with other BC stewardship agencies, local governments, retailers, community-based organizations and others to develop strategies and distribute P&E materials that strive to inform and motivate;
- Establish measurement metrics establish a benchmark measurement of program awareness, perceptions and reported behaviour against which to track and assess changes pertaining to year-over-year performance;
- Deploy an effective mix of communication and P&E tactics develop and disseminate a strategic mix of tactics that ensure residents and stakeholders are effectively exposed to primary and supportive messaging; to undertake this in cooperation with local governments and others who have developed and operate successful, mature recycling programs; and
- Engage audiences to elicit feedback employ contemporary methods of communication interaction (e.g., social media) as well as traditional methods to engage residents and encourage them to provide direct feedback regarding program changes and to ask questions.

The communications plan will be evaluated periodically using various key performance metrics such as its effectiveness in developing consumer awareness and delivering clear, comprehensible P&E messages across geographical and cultural demographics. The communications plan will be updated and enhanced as required.

To assist in the evaluation of communications activities, MMBC will conduct research by 2015 to establish a resident awareness benchmark by 2016 and a resident awareness target by 2017.

4.10 Administration of the Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

MMBC is responsible for implementing this PPP Stewardship Plan on behalf of the producers that have chosen to be members.

MMBC will administer the implementation of the PPP Stewardship Plan effectively and efficiently through a combination of in-house and outsourcing of key specialized functions or services. Activities to be administered through out-sourcing include those that will not compromise the relationship between MMBC and BC stakeholders and where effectiveness and efficiency is enhanced by the best practices already incorporated by the service provider that would otherwise be a multi-year continuous improvement effort for MMBC.

MMBC will directly administer collection and processing services including dispute resolution, communications to BC residents and performance reporting to the BC Ministry of Environment (MOE).

MMBC will outsource producer registration, reporting, fee invoicing, payments, audits and compliance in order to facilitate harmonized systems for Canadian producers, whether operating only in BC or in other Canadian provinces.

4.11 Program Financing

MMBC is responsible to the producers that have chosen to be its members to deliver an efficient and effective PPP stewardship program.

Producers that choose to be members of MMBC are responsible to pay fees that are sufficient, in aggregate, to implement the PPP Stewardship Plan. These costs fall into three categories:

- Administration what it takes to manage the business;
- Resident awareness what it takes to promote the behaviours that drive collection; and
- Material management what it takes to manage materials.

Producers that supply types of PPP that are currently recyclable and that will be included in the PPP Stewardship Plan collection system will pay fees that are intended to cover:

- An equitable share of MMBC administration costs;
- An equitable share of resident awareness costs; and
- A contribution to the costs to manage the recyclable PPP that is the basis for the PPP stewardship program performance.

Producers that supply types of PPP that are currently not recyclable and will not be included in the PPP Stewardship Plan collection system when the program launches in May 2014 will pay fees that are intended to cover:

- An equitable share of MMBC administration costs;
- An equitable share of resident awareness costs;
- A contribution to the costs to manage the recyclable PPP that is the basis for the PPP stewardship program performance; and
- Research and development to resolve technical and market capacity barriers so that the PPP that is currently not recyclable can be included in the collection system over time.

It is anticipated that producers that choose to be members of MMBC will not apply a fee at the point of sale of products in packaging and printed paper, primarily due to the relatively low cost per unit of packaging and printed paper that, for many products, is less than one cent. In the absence of a fee at the point of sale, costs incurred by producers to meet their obligations under the Recycling Regulation through membership in MMBC would be considered a cost of doing business in BC and would be managed by the producer accordingly. Each individual producer will determine for its own business how it will manage the costs incurred to meet its obligations under the Recycling Regulation through membership in MMBC.

Costs incurred by MMBC to deliver and administer the PPP Stewardship Plan will be allocated among producers based on the following principles:

- Encourage reduction, redesign and recyclability Allocation of program delivery
 costs to reward producers that supply recyclable PPP for which there is market demand
 and high commodity value and to encourage producers that supply PPP for which there
 are no end markets or limited markets with low commodity value to consider reduction,
 redesign and recyclability;
- Program delivery costs, subject to the principle above Allocation of costs to
 producers that supplied the PPP for which costs were incurred; Where costs are
 incurred for commingled materials, allocation of costs to each category of PPP reported
 by producers using a cost allocation model³⁰ informed by composition audits, cost
 allocation studies and other analyses to identify the relative cost share for each category
 of PPP; and
- Administration costs Equitable sharing of administration costs and common costs by all producers.

5. Program Performance

5.1 Recovery Target

MMBC's aspiration is to have all PPP supplied into BC households effectively collected and recycled.

Achieving this outcome will involve a number of steps of which the first will be to expand the existing collection system to accommodate a uniform province-wide list of PPP materials. This list will be predicated on the existence of recycling end-markets for each material on the list. Collecting in all areas of the province the full range of PPP for which there are existing markets will require adjustments to the majority of collection programs³¹ and by the primary and downstream processors that receive the collected material. It will also require effort to ensure that the additional PPP is effectively marketed with minimal disruption to local commodity market arrangements.

Subsequently, the uniform list of materials will be expanded incrementally over time to ensure collection, processing and marketing of additional materials will not compromise the operation and reliability of the existing collection and recycling system, the quality of materials shipped to end-markets, the viability of these end-markets, the confidence of residents in their recycling program and the environmental performance of the system.

The benefits of this incremental approach to expand the scope of collected materials include:

• It builds on the existing recycling collection and processing system in a logical, environmentally and economically prudent manner;

³⁰ The cost allocation model is subject to modification over time consistent with the principles of continuous improvement.

³¹ Approximately 30% of single-family households and less than 15% of multi-family households are currently receiving collection of all rigid plastics.

The benefits of this incremental approach to expand the scope of collected materials include:

- It builds on the existing recycling collection and processing system in a logical, environmentally and economically prudent manner;
- It protects the environmental performance of the existing recycling system by ensuring
 the addition of materials to the list is preceded by requisite investments and operational
 changes to deliver best use of materials and no degradation to the collection and
 recycling of materials already on the list; and
- It upholds the pollution prevention hierarchy by ensuring the PPP program focuses on recycling outcomes.

Barriers to recycling some types of PPP have prevented local governments from including these items in their existing PPP collection programs. MMBC is able to co-ordinate efforts to address these barriers, in collaboration with producers and other provincial PPP producer responsibility agencies. In order to expand the list of PPP incrementally to include all PPP, MMBC will undertake research into each type of unrecyclable PPP to identify and resolve the issues that compromise the existing PPP system. A research and development (R&D) work plan will be implemented to explore options to remove the barriers by:

- Working with producers to modify the design of the unrecyclable PPP;
- Working with post-collection service providers to modify processing equipment and/or sorting systems to effectively segregate the unrecyclable PPP so that the quality of the remaining PPP is not compromised;
- Working with end-markets to adjust material specifications so that the unrecyclable PPP can be marketed with other PPP; and/or
- Working with end-markets to develop new end-uses so that the PPP that is currently unrecyclable can be marketed.

All PPP supplied into BC households is addressed in the PPP Stewardship Plan through a combination of the research and development activities described above and the collection services described in Section 5.2. Based on available composition data of PPP collected and the garbage stream, it is estimated that, by weight, approximately 97% of the PPP supplied into BC households is targeted for collection and approximately 3% will be the focus of research and development activities. MMBC's goal is to collect all packaging types by 2017 and manage the collected PPP according to the pollution prevention hierarchy including shifting as much of the currently unrecyclable PPP from disposal or recovery up the hierarchy into recycling as possible.

The Recycling Regulation specifies that the PPP stewardship program must achieve, or is capable of achieving within a reasonable time, a 75% recovery rate.

The recovery rate is calculated by dividing the quantity of PPP recovered by the quantity of PPP generated by residents and available for collection. The numerator is based on the quantity of PPP shipped to recycling end-markets and the quantity of system processing residues shipped

to recovery end-markets³² as reported by primary processors and verified by MMBC. The denominator³³ is based on the quantity of PPP supplied to residents as reported by producers³⁴ and verified by MMBC.

Based on surveys carried out in late 2011³⁵, it is estimated that approximately 200,000 tonnes of residential PPP were being recycled annually in BC. These 200,000 tonnes represent the numerator for purposes of calculating a baseline PPP recovery rate.

The quantity of PPP supplied to BC households cannot be accurately quantified until producers report to MMBC. In the absence of data on the quantity of PPP supplied by producers to BC residents, MMBC developed an estimate of 350,000 to 400,000 tonnes utilizing quantities supplied in other provincial producer responsibility programs cross-referenced with PPP composition data. These 350,000 to 400,000 tonnes have been used to calculate an estimated baseline PPP recovery rate between 50% and 57%.

To put BC's baseline residential recycling rate into context, both Quebec's PPP stewardship program (established in 2005) and Ontario's PPP stewardship program (established in 2004) are recycling 65% of the province's residential PPP. European stewardship programs³⁶ are recycling various amounts of the residential materials targeted in the program: France is recycling 63%³⁷; Germany is recycling 71%³⁸; and Belgium is recycling 93%³⁹.

Building on the PPP collection and recycling systems already in place, producers will be required to increase the recovery rate from BC's baseline recycling rate to the 75% target recovery rate. This additional recovery will involve:

- Delivering more collection services;
- Increasing participation by encouraging residents to utilize available collection systems:
- Collaborating with provincial and local governments to implement policies that support PPP collection, such as limits on the quantity of garbage that can be set out for collection, reducing the frequency of garbage collection, charging fees for garbage collection and/or banning PPP from disposal;
- Resolving technical and convenience barriers in multi-family collection systems;

³² In compliance with the pollution prevention hierarchy.

³³ Should a local government that is currently providing collection of PPP decline the market-clearing price and indicate that it wishes to continue to provide the PPP collection service, the quantity of PPP supplied to the local government's residents will be deducted from total PPP supplied by producers (using average kilograms per capita) to ensure that the PPP supplied in the denominator of the recovery rate calculation reflects the areas from which PPP in the numerator is collected.

Adjusted as required to reflect PPP that is retained by residents for extended periods of times (e.g., magazines) as determined from composition audits of PPP collected.

35 Refer to the report titled the *Current System for Managing Residential Packaging and Printed Paper in BC*, March

³⁶ Refer to report titled *Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Program Design Options*, March 2012: Section

³⁷ Of glass, paper, steel, aluminum and plastic packaging.

³⁸ Of paper and packaging made of paper, plastics, metals and glass.

³⁹ Of glass, paper, steel and aluminum packaging and plastic bottles.

- Increasing capture rates by encouraging residents to place PPP in the PPP collection system rather than the garbage collection system;
- Increasing the effectiveness of collection systems to deliver materials that meet the quality requirements of recycling end-markets;
- Increasing the effectiveness of processing systems to reduce processing residues and increase the proportion of collected PPP delivered to end-markets; and
- Developing new end-markets and processing capability and capacity to support the addition of more types of PPP to the collection system.

The PPP Stewardship Plan will be implemented with the objective of increasing PPP directed to recycling, reducing PPP directed to disposal and, overall, improving the environmental performance of the PPP collection and processing system. Collection and processing systems may be modified where the adjustments represent an opportunity to manage materials at a higher level of the pollution prevention hierarchy.

Getting to 75% Recovery

MMBC is committed to building the residential PPP collection and recycling system in BC to target all types of PPP for collection and deliver the required 75% recovery target within a reasonable time and within the framework of the pollution prevention hierarchy.

To estimate the time required to achieve a 75% recovery target, MMBC requires:

- Information from collectors on the time required to modify their collection systems to accept a broader range of PPP and their interest and ability to expand service areas;
- Information from processors on the time required to modify their processing systems to accept a broader range of PPP and larger quantities of PPP;
- Information from recycling end-markets on their ability to manage larger quantities of PPP and their interest and ability to accept new types of PPP; and
- Accurate information from producers on the quantity of PPP being supplied to BC residents.

MMBC will be able to assess the ability of collectors and processors to manage larger quantities of PPP following the market-clearing price offers for collection services and the RFP for post-collection services.

In order to assess the ability of recycling end-markets to manage larger quantities of PPP, MMBC first requires information on the destination of marketed PPP reported by primary processors following program implementation. With this information, MMBC can work collaboratively with these recycling end-markets to assess their capability to manage larger quantities of PPP and to accept new types of PPP.

In order to develop accurate information on the quantity of PPP being supplied to BC residents, producers must determine:

- Which of their products are packaged in packaging that meets MMBC's definition of packaging and is supplied to BC residents;
- The quantity of each of these products actually supplied to BC residents, which is likely a subset of products shipped to distribution centres that service BC and then a subset of products distributed within BC;
- The types of materials used to package each of these products⁴⁰;
- The weight of each of the materials used to package each product;
- Which of the types of printed paper used in their business that meets MMBC's definition of packaging used in their business and is supplied to BC residents; and
- The quantity of each of these types of printed paper supplied to BC residents which is likely a subset of products shipped to distribution centres that service BC.

MMBC will be responsible for ensuring that data reported by producers are accurate through validation procedures and periodic auditing. Experience with other Canadian producer responsibility programs suggests that a minimum of three annual reporting cycles is required to develop confidence in the integrity and accuracy of producer reporting systems.

After the first three years of program implementation, MMBC will have:

- Sufficient operating experience to reasonably assess the period of time required by its
 contracted collectors and processors and by the recycling end-markets utilized by its
 contracted processors to modify and/or expand their operations in order to manage the
 quantity of PPP that would be collected at a 75% recovery target; and
- Reasonable confidence in the quantity of PPP supplied to BC residents reported by producers as confirmed by its validation and auditing procedures.

Within six months following the first three years of program implementation, MMBC will develop an estimate of the timeline required to achieve the 75% recovery rate in consultation with its producers, collectors, processors, recycling end-markets and other interested stakeholders.

In the interim, MMBC will work to deliver a PPP program by 2015⁴¹ that maintains, at a minimum, the overall provincial collection rate of 208,700 tonnes as assessed during preparation of the report titled *Current System for Managing Residential Packaging and Printed Paper* (March 2012) subject to adjustments to correct any errors in the Phase 1 survey data identified during program implementation and to reflect any significant changes in the quantity of PPP available for collection⁴².

_

⁴⁰ Some products are packaged in multiple types of materials e.g., a boxboard box that contains a container and cap of HDPE with a foil closure below the cap and with product instructions on printed paper.

First full year of operation.

⁴² For example, declining quantity of newspapers supplied to BC residents as a result of the trend to online sources of information.

5.2 Accessibility

Section 5(1)(c) of the Recycling Regulation requires that a stewardship plan provide reasonable and free access to collection facilities. MMBC will provide reasonable access to collection services for PPP taking into consideration the need for:

- Services in large, urban areas as well as remote, sparsely populated areas;
- Effective and efficient collection services within their geographic and/or demographic context;
- A collection system with sufficient capacity to achieve the recovery target; and
- Predictability for residents wishing to recycle PPP.

As stated in Section 4.2 Packaging and Printed Paper Program Delivery Principles, MMBC's overarching objective is to provide continuous improvement in recovery effectiveness and efficiency without undermining existing PPP recovery efforts in British Columbia.

Access by householders to various types of services currently differs across BC communities, reflecting population density, local government service decisions and other factors. Appendix B sets out current single-family and multi-family collection service levels. It is MMBC's objective to maintain, at a minimum, the single-family and multi-family household service levels, where these households currently receive PPP collection, across Regional Districts as outlined in Appendix B.

MMBC is proposing to offer financial incentives to collectors to provide PPP collection services:

- To residents currently receiving curbside collection of PPP or curbside collection of garbage where the service is provided by a local government (referred to as 'curbside collection service');
- To residents currently delivering PPP to a central storage area accessible by all residents of a multi-family complex⁴³ with PPP collection from this central storage area (referred to as 'multi-family building collection service');
- To residents currently delivering PPP to drop-off depots (referred to as 'access to depots'); and
- In urban commercial areas with business activities that generate large amounts of PPP within municipalities with a population of 20,000 or more and a population density of 200 or more people per square kilometre where the local government operates a litter collection system (referred to as 'streetscape collection service')⁴⁴.

⁴³ Excluding single-family dwellings with suites and/or laneway houses and converted single-family dwellings, duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes.

⁴⁴ Subject to proof of concept through testing effective delivery of streetscape collection systems.

Curbside Collection Service

MMBC will deliver PPP curbside collection service by:

- Contracting with local governments that accept the market-clearing price financial incentive to continue to provide PPP curbside collection; and
- Where a local government declines the market-clearing price financial incentive, contracting with a private company selected through a competitive procurement process.

Should a local government that currently provides curbside collection of PPP decline the market-clearing price and indicate that it wishes to continue to provide the PPP collection service, except as described below, MMBC is not required to implement a competitive procurement process or provide curbside collection in the jurisdiction, and is not responsible for providing reasonable access to curbside collection of PPP within that local government's jurisdiction. Local governments that later wish to join the MMBC program can ask to be added to a waitlist as per the process described further in this section.

Should a local government that currently provides curbside collection of garbage decline the market-clearing price and indicate that it prefers depot collection over curbside collection, MMBC will consider this preference and may not proceed to implement a competitive procurement process to introduce a new PPP curbside collection service in the jurisdiction. If the local government declines the market-clearing price without indicating a preference for depot collection, MMBC will implement a competitive procurement process to select a contractor to deliver PPP curbside collection. If the bid price is higher than the market-clearing price, MMBC may elect to provide access to depots rather than introduce a new PPP curbside collection service in the jurisdiction.

As part of its annual performance and accessibility review, MMBC will evaluate the performance of the PPP collection system in relation to MMBC's currently established 75% annual recovery target and accessibility performance objectives (Section 5.2, pg. 22) and will add waitlisted collectors (those that originally declined or failed to respond to the market-clearing price) to the MMBC collection system as required to deliver these objectives.

Collectors interested in joining the MMBC program (those that originally opted out of MMBC service, or those that were not originally eligible) can ask to be added to a waitlist. MMBC will assess the need to expand its collection system on an annual basis and will take commercially reasonable steps to meet recovery targets and accessibility performance objectives in the subsequent year, taking into consideration, without limitation:

- collectors that have expressed an interest in joining MMBC's collection system and that are able to:
 - deliver collection services in areas identified as having insufficient collection service to meet accessibility performance objectives, in accordance with MMBC's Collector Qualification Standards, and the terms of the Master Services Agreement and Statement of Work;
 - contribute to MMBC's recovery target; and
 - o contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of MMBC's collection system;
 - the ability to modify post-collection service provider agreements to add new collectors and more tonnes of PPP; and

• the timeline to execute agreements with collectors prior to finalizing MMBC's operating budget for the following program year.

Multi-family Building Collection Service

MMBC will deliver PPP multi-family building collection services by contracting with local governments and private companies that accept the market-clearing price financial incentive to deliver multi-family building collection services.

Should a local government that currently provides collection of PPP from multi-family buildings decline the market-clearing price and indicate that it wishes to continue to provide the PPP collection service, except as described below, MMBC will not be responsible for providing reasonable access to collection of PPP to multi-family buildings serviced by the local government. Local governments that later wish to join the MMBC program can ask to be added to a waitlist as per the process described further in this section.

As part of its annual performance and accessibility review, MMBC will evaluate the performance of the PPP collection system in relation to MMBC's currently established 75% annual recovery target and accessibility performance objectives (Section 5.2, pg. 22) and will add waitlisted collectors (those that originally declined or failed to respond to the market-clearing price) to the MMBC collection system as required to deliver these objectives.

Collectors interested in joining the MMBC program (those that originally opted out of MMBC service, or those that were not originally eligible) can ask to be added to a waitlist. MMBC will assess the need to expand its collection system on an annual basis and will take commercially reasonable steps to meet recovery targets and accessibility performance objectives in the subsequent year, taking into consideration, without limitation:

- collectors that have expressed an interest in joining MMBC's collection system and that are able to:
 - deliver collection services in areas identified as having insufficient collection service to meet accessibility performance objectives, in accordance with MMBC's Collector Qualification Standards, and the terms of the Master Services Agreement and Statement of Work;
 - contribute to MMBC's recovery target; and
 - contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of MMBC's collection system;
 - the ability to modify post-collection service provider agreements to add new collectors and more tonnes of PPP; and
 - the timeline to execute agreements with collectors prior to finalizing MMBC's operating budget for the following program year.

A financial incentive is being utilized to provide opportunity for those providing collection of PPP from multi-family buildings today to be part of the PPP collection system when producers assume responsibility for the PPP recovery system in May 2014. The service level delivered under the PPP Stewardship Plan is linked to the service delivered by local governments and private companies that accept the market-clearing price financial incentive and contract with MMBC. MMBC will track the number of multi-family households receiving PPP collection services under the PPP Stewardship Plan. Should the number of multi-family households deviate by more than 10% from the number of multi-family households currently receiving

service⁴⁵, the value of the market-clearing price will be adjusted to encourage additional collection activity in underserviced areas.

Access to Depots

MMBC will provide access to depots by contracting with private companies, local governments and/or not-for-profit organizations that accept the market-clearing price financial incentive to operate depots that accept PPP from residents.

A financial incentive is being utilized to provide opportunity for those operating PPP depots today to be part of the PPP collection system when producers assume responsibility for the PPP recovery system in May 2014. The service level delivered under the PPP Stewardship Plan is linked to the service delivered by local governments, private companies and not-for-profit organizations that accept the market-clearing price financial incentive and contract with MMBC. MMBC will track the number of households without access to curbside or multi-family collection services that have access to a PPP depot under the PPP Stewardship Plan. Should the level of access be below the Stewardship Agencies of British Columbia's (SABC) depot service delivery standard, the value of the market-clearing price will be adjusted to encourage additional depot collection activity in underserviced areas.

As part of its annual performance and accessibility review, MMBC will evaluate the performance of the PPP collection system in relation to MMBC's currently established 75% annual recovery target and accessibility performance objectives (Section 5.2, pg. 22) and will add waitlisted collectors (those that originally declined or failed to respond to the market-clearing price) to the MMBC collection system as required to deliver these objectives.

Collectors interested in joining the MMBC program (those that originally opted out of MMBC service, or those that were not originally eligible) can ask to be added to a waitlist. MMBC will assess the need to expand its collection system on an annual basis and will take commercially reasonable steps to meet recovery targets and accessibility performance objectives in the subsequent year, taking into consideration, without limitation:

- collectors that have expressed an interest in joining MMBC's collection system and that are able to:
 - deliver collection services in areas identified as having insufficient collection service to meet accessibility performance objectives, in accordance with MMBC's Collector Qualification Standards, and the terms of the Master Services Agreement and Statement of Work;
 - contribute to MMBC's recovery target; and
 - o contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of MMBC's collection system;

⁴⁵ As shown in Appendix B, subject to data adjustments to align housing categories with the definitions of curbside and multi-family buildings as used in the PPP Stewardship Plan.

- the ability to modify post-collection service provider agreements to add new collectors and more tonnes of PPP; and
- the timeline to execute agreements with collectors prior to finalizing MMBC's operating budget for the following program year.

Streetscape Collection Service

MMBC will deliver PPP streetscape collection service by:

- Contracting with local governments that accept the market-clearing price financial incentive to provide PPP streetscape collection; and
- Where a local government declines the market-clearing price financial incentive, contracting with a private company selected through a competitive procurement process.

Should a local government decline the market-clearing price and indicate it does not wish to provide garbage streetscape collection service⁴⁶, MMBC will not implement a competitive procurement process and will not provide streetscape collection in the jurisdiction.

Prior to implementing streetscape collection service in areas that meet the criteria, MMBC will undertake composition audits of PPP and garbage in existing streetscape collection programs and conduct strategic pilot projects in order to develop a preferred approach to streetscape collection services. MMBC will review data from the pilot projects with stakeholders and will consult with stakeholders on its preferred approach to streetscape collection services when available

5.3 Product Life Cycle Management

Section 5(1)(c)(vii) of the Recycling Regulation requires that a stewardship plan adequately provide for eliminating or reducing the environmental impacts of a product throughout the product's life cycle.

The producers that are members of MMBC will contribute to eliminating or reducing the environmental impacts of packaging or printed paper through innovations that affect the stages of its life cycle *before* it reaches the consumer. The following are examples of activities that have been implemented.

Reduction

- A number of brands, primarily in the home and personal care category, have created refill packs designed to make it very simple for the consumer to refill the original pack with new product. The refill pack is manufactured of a lightweight material producing less waste. This approach addresses the first R in the 3Rs hierarchy by reducing packaging, in some cases, by over 75%.
- Packaging can be reduced through the reformulation of a product, such as concentration, requiring less packaging per use of product. This has been done extensively in the laundry, home care and personal care product categories.

⁴⁶ The provision of a streetscape garbage collection service is critical to the operation of a streetscape PPP collection service.

Redesign

- Plastic packaging can be created with new technology that delivers the same strength and performance but requires less resin. This can be achieved through the use of "micro-bubbles" incorporated into the plastic. This reduces the density of the resin but does not impact performance – an approach to packaging reduction that is often invisible to the consumer.
- Research and development is also being directed at incorporating other materials into product packaging primarily replacing plastic resin with renewable materials. To minimize plastic use, the redesigned package incorporates fibres such as bamboo, sugarcane and bulrush. Research and market testing has shown that incorporation of these different materials delivers packaging that stays strong under compression and consumer use (opening and closing) and transportation. In some cases the bamboo sugarcane and/ or bulrush has replaced the use of polyvinyl chloride, which is a contaminant if mixed with other types of plastic.
- Several non-food manufacturers have invested in research and development allowing them to utilize 100% post-consumer recycled resin in their plastic packaging.
- Companies are making commitments to sustainable sourcing of their paper-based packaging. Some companies have committed to purchasing only Forest Stewardship Council certified paper. Others are committing to source paper products only from managed forests and are involved in the replanting of those forests to ensure ongoing regeneration.

The producers that are members of MMBC will contribute to eliminating or reducing the environmental impacts of packaging or printed paper through innovations that affect the stages of its life cycle *after* it reaches the consumer. The following are examples of activities that have been implemented.

Recyclability

- Companies are redesigning packaging so that it is more easily recycled by, for example: harmonizing the plastic resin of a cap with its bottle; providing a removable barrier between the packaging and the product to reduce contamination; or, in the case of paperboard packaging, reducing or removing a coating from the carton making it more easily recyclable.
- Companies are redesigning packaging and closures to allow consumers to get every last drop of the product out of the package. This provides better value to the consumer and results in less contamination in the recycling system.

Implementation of the PPP Stewardship Plan will manage PPP after a resident has placed it into the PPP collection system through recycling, and where recycling options are not available, through recovery or disposal.

MMBC, through implementation of the PPP Stewardship Plan, and the PPP producers that are its members will continue to strive to eliminate or reduce the environmental impacts of PPP supplied to residents in BC throughout the products' life cycle. Information on PPP end-

of-life

management compiled by MMBC during implementation of the PPP Stewardship Plan will be an additional source of information for PPP producers as they consider opportunities to reduce the quantity of PPP supplied as well as design PPP with the environment and recyclability in mind.

5.4 Pollution Prevention Hierarchy

Section 5(1)(c)(viii) of the Recycling Regulation requires that a stewardship plan adequately provide for the management of the product in adherence to the order of preference in the pollution prevention hierarchy.

The PPP Stewardship Plan will adhere to the pollution prevention hierarchy through the following activities:

| Pollution Prevention Hierarchy | Activity | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Reduce the environmental impact of producing the product by eliminating toxic components and increasing energy and resource efficiency | Initiatives undertaken by individual producers PPP Stewardship Plan encourages reduction through cost allocation which rewards companies which reduce the weight of PPP sold into the | | | |
| Redesign the product to improve reusability or recyclability | Initiatives undertaken by individual producers PPP Stewardship Plan encourages redesign through cost allocation | | | |
| Eliminate or reduce the generation of unused portions of a product that is consumable | Not applicable as packaging and printed paper are not consumable | | | |
| Reuse the product | Initiatives undertaken by individual producers PPP Stewardship Plan encourages reuse through cost allocation | | | |
| Recycle the product | PPP Stewardship Plan utilizes payments to service providers to encourage collection of PPP and processing of PPP to meet recycling end- market requirements MMBC will provide guidance to producers on design for recyclability | | | |
| Recover material or energy from the product | Primary and downstream processors will be encouraged to further process system residues to meet recovery end-market requirements and minimize the amount of residue sent to landfill | | | |
| Otherwise dispose of the waste from the product in compliance with the Act | Primary and downstream processors will be required to manage residue in compliance with the Act | | | |

5.5 Reporting

During implementation of the PPP Stewardship Plan, MMBC will compile data in order to report on the following indicators:

- Accessibility indicators to describe access to PPP collection services in the province of BC such as:
 - Single-family and multi-family households receiving household collection service;
 - Number and location of depots accepting PPP;
- Operational effectiveness indicators characterizing program performance such as:
 - Tonnes of PPP collected within each regional district;
 - Kilograms per capita of PPP collected within each regional district;
 - Tonnes of PPP recycled and recovered for the province;
 - Kilograms per capita of PPP recycled and recovered for the province;
 - Recovery rate expressed as a percentage for the province;
- Management of collected PPP in relation to the pollution prevention hierarchy
 - Tonnes of PPP managed by recycling;
 - Tonnes of PPP managed by recovery;
 - Tonnes of PPP managed by disposal;
- **Operational efficiency indicators** reflecting program performance in financial terms such as:
 - Total program cost per tonne recovered;
 - Total program cost per household;
- Environmental impact measures to characterize actions intended to reduce the environmental impacts of packaging and printed paper by producers who are members of MMBC and by MMBC; and
- Resident awareness indicators to assess public awareness and engagement such as:
 - Percentage of residents aware of PPP stewardship program:
 - Percentage of residents reporting use of available collection services; and
 - Visits to the 'resident' section of MMBC website.

In addition to compiling data for the indicators listed above during implementation of the PPP Stewardship Plan, MMBC will undertake the necessary research and develop, by 2016, a data tracking and modelling system for greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). In 2017, following development of the model, MMBC will modify collector and post-collector service provider contracts to include reporting of the necessary data and will provide training and support for its contractors as they develop their own tracking systems. MMBC will begin to compile GHG data from its contractors in 2018 with the full data tracking system functional by 2019 and GHG performance reported in 2020.

MMBC will report on the performance of the PPP program in an annual report submitted to the BC MOE and posted on its website by July 1st each year. MMBC will include a reasonable assurance opinion of the accessibility indicators and operational effectiveness indicators by a third-party in its annual report.

In January 2015, as part of its first year of operation, MMBC will provide a summary of collection services as of December 2014. The summary of collection services will describe:

- Local governments that accepted the market-clearing price financial incentive for curbside collection service and the households being serviced through agreements between MMBC and these local governments;
- Local governments that declined the market-clearing price for curbside collection service and the households for which MMBC is directly providing curbside collection service;
- Multi-family buildings being provided with PPP collection services by collectors under contract to MMBC; and
- Drop-off depots accepting PPP operated by collectors under contract to MMBC.

The MOE requires that a stewardship agency provide third-party audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards if fees are applied at the point of sale to fund the stewardship plan. It is anticipated that producers that choose to be members of MMBC will not apply a fee at the point of sale of products in packaging and printed paper. Should this be the case, MMBC would not be obligated to provide third-party audited financial statements as part of its annual reporting but reserves the right to choose to do so.

6. Consultation

The following were considered stakeholders for purposes of consultation during development of the PPP Stewardship Plan:

- Residents:
- Producers of PPP supplied to residents in British Columbia (BC);
- Those currently delivering PPP services including local governments, not-for-profit organizations, private companies, First Nations governments;
- Those potentially interested in delivering services under the PPP Stewardship Plan including local governments, not-for-profit organizations, private companies, First Nations governments; and
- Those with an interest in the management of PPP.

MMBC used a combination of mechanisms to consult with stakeholders during development of the PPP Stewardship Plan.

In February 2012, MMBC provided opportunities for stakeholders to:

- Review and propose corrections to data presented in the draft version of the report titled Current System for Managing Residential Packaging and Printed Paper in British Columbia dated February 2012; and
- Review and provide comments on the draft version of the report titled *Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Program Design Options* dated February 2012.

MMBC met with producers, local governments, not-for-profit organizations, private sector

companies and public interest groups to provide opportunities to hear directly from stakeholders and to discuss approaches to the PPP Stewardship Plan.

MMBC developed a website that was launched on October 10, 2012 as a mechanism to provide information to stakeholders and for stakeholders to submit comments to and ask questions of MMBC.

A Draft PPP Stewardship Plan was posted on October 23, 2012 and MMBC held a consultation workshop with simultaneous webcast on October 29, 2012. Stakeholders were encouraged to submit written comments on the draft plan following the workshop.

MMBC also presented information about the Draft PPP Stewardship Plan at the Coast Waste Management Association Conference on October 26, 2012 and the Canadian Waste Sector Symposium on November 14, 2012.

Comments received by November 9, 2012 are summarized in a Consultation Summary together with responses from MMBC describing if and how the comments were addressed in the PPP Stewardship Plan when submitted to the Ministry of the Environment on November 19, 2012.

MMBC continued to receive comments on the PPP Stewardship Plan until December 14, 2012. Comments received by December 14, 2012 are included in the Consultation Summary together with responses from MMBC describing if and how the comments were addressed in the updated PPP Stewardship Plan when submitted to the Ministry of the Environment on February 25, 2013.

MMBC has worked diligently to consult with stakeholders during development of the PPP Stewardship Plan and will continue to dialogue with stakeholders during implementation of the plan. MMBC is providing the following opportunities for stakeholder dialogue:

- On January 18, 2013, MMBC released a request for expressions of interest for post-collection services with a submission date of March 1, 2013;
- On January 18, 2013, MMBC released a draft updated list of PPP to be collected and solicited stakeholder comments by March 1, 2013;
- A workshop with webcast on March 5, 2013 in Richmond BC and a second workshop (without webcast) in Toronto, Ontario on March 7, 2013 for PPP producers to review categories for producer reporting, outline potential approaches to setting fees and considerations for establishing a de minimis policy and general content and timing of producer contracts;

-

⁴⁷ The Consultation Summary is provided in Appendix C.

- Following plan approval, MMBC is planning to host a workshop to review:
 - PPP collection services including:
 - Scope of curbside, multi-family building and depot collection services,
 - Collector interface with post-collection service providers,
 - Reporting procedures,
 - Market-clearing price financial incentives, and
 - The collector agreement including invoicing procedures.

MMBC will post future opportunities for stakeholder dialogue on its website.

Appendix A - Glossary

Collector

Entity providing services for collection of PPP from households or from streetscapes under contract with MMBC.

Depot

Facility where residents can drop off PPP under contract to MMBC.

Market Clearing Price

Payment available to collection service providers (subject to executing an agreement to provide the collection service, comply with the collector qualification standard on a continuous basis, report specified data on a defined schedule) designed to stimulate collection activities and act as a market clearing mechanism.

ICI

Industrial, commercial and institutional.

Processing

Manual or mechanical sorting and quality control of PPP for the purpose of shipping to recycling end-markets.

Primary Processor

First receivers of collected PPP that market at least some types of processed PPP directly to end markets. Primary processors may engage downstream processors that can more efficiently or effectively sort, process and market some types of PPP.

Qualification Standard

Minimum operating standard that a service provider must meet on a continuous basis in order to be eligible to provide collection, depot operation and/or processing services under a contract with MMBC.

Recovery Rate

Calculated as a percentage with the numerator representing the quantity of PPP collected and the denominator representing the quantity of PPP available for collection.

Recovery Rate
$$\% = \frac{\text{Collected}}{\text{Available for Collection}} \times 100$$

Service Provider

Entity that collects PPP from single-family or multi-family households or streetscapes, operates a depot or provide post-collection services under contract with MMBC.

Appendix B – Single-Family and Multi-Family Collection Services

| | Single-Family Households | | | Multi-Family Households | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Regional District | # of Single- Family Households | # of Single-Family Households Receiving PPP Curbside Collection Service ^{47 48} | # of Households Receiving Garbage Curbside Collection Service (no PPP curbside collection) ⁴⁹ | # of Multi- Family Households | # of Multi-Family Households Receiving PPP Collection Service ^{50 51} |
| Alberni Clayoquot RD | 10,720 | 8,999 | 0 | 1,454 | 0 |
| Bulkley-Nechako RD | 13,561 | 450 | 7,252 | 989 | 0 |
| Capital RD | 129,653 | 118,051 | 0 | 47,700 | 41,533 |
| Cariboo RD | 23,484 | 2,450 | 5,157 | 1,741 | 1,000 |
| Central Coast RD | 1,170 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Central Kootenay RD | 23,992 | 9,427 | 3,690 | 1,778 | 0 |

⁷

⁴⁷ Source: *Current System for Managing Residential Packaging and Printed Paper in BC*, March 2012, Appendix C. The categories used in the Current System Report were 'single-family' and 'multi-family'. Depending on how individual local governments categorize housing types, the data may have been inconsistently reported. Under the PPP Stewardship Plan, the categories will be 'curbside' and 'multi-family buildings'. These categories may differ from the categories used by local governments in reporting the data presented in the table above.

⁴⁸ These single-family bouseholds will receive curbside collection of PPP stewardship Plan with the superficiency of the PPP stewardship PPP stewardship ste

⁴⁸ These single-family households will receive curbside collection of PPP under the PPP Stewardship Plan with the exception of any households where a local government that currently provides curbside collection of PPP declines the market-clearing price and indicates that it wishes to continue to provide the PPP collection service. In this circumstance, MMBC will not be responsible for providing reasonable access to curbside collection of PPP within the jurisdiction until MMBC completes its annual performance and accessibility review (Pg. 23) and determines that a local government on the waitlist should be added to the MMBC program.

⁴⁹ These single-family households will receive curbside collection of PPP under the PPP Stewardship Plan with the exception of any households where a local government that currently provides curbside collection of garbage declines the market-clearing price and indicates that it prefers depot collection over curbside collection or where a local government declines the market-clearing price without indicating a preference for depot collection and the bid price received by MMBC is higher than the market-clearing price.

⁵⁰ Source: Current System for Managing Residential Packaging and Printed Paper in BC, March 2012, Appendix C. The categories used in the Current System Report were 'single-family' and 'multi-family'. Depending on how individual local governments categorize housing types, the data may have been inconsistently reported. Under the PPP Stewardship Plan, the categories will be 'curbside' and 'multi-family buildings'. These categories may differ from the categories used by local governments in reporting the data presented in the table above.

These multi-family households will receive collection of PPP under the PPP Stewardship Plan with the exception of any households where a local government that currently provides collection of PPP declines the market-clearing price and indicates that it wishes to continue to provide the PPP collection service. In this circumstance, MMBC will not be responsible for providing reasonable access to collection of PPP to multi-family residents serviced by the local government until MMBC completes its annual performance and accessibility review (Pg. 24) and determines that a local government on the waitlist should be added to the MMBC program.

| | | Single-Family House | Multi-Family Households | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Regional District | # of Single- Family Households | # of Single-Family Households Receiving PPP Curbside Collection Service ^{47 48} | # of Households Receiving Garbage Curbside Collection Service (no PPP curbside collection) ⁴⁹ | # of Multi- Family Households | # of Multi-Family Households Receiving PPP Collection Service ^{50 51} |
| Central Okanagan RD | 53,868 | 52,000 | 0 | 13,000 | 0 |
| Columbia-Shuswap RD | 19,549 | 5,958 | 0 | 1,631 | 0 |
| Comox - Strathcona RD | 37,994 | 28,496 | 877 | 4,986 | 0 |
| Cowichan Valley RD | 27,982 | 24,125 | 0 | 3,283 | 0 |
| East Kootenay RD | 20,774 | 1,400 | 12,675 | 2,646 | 0 |
| Fraser-Fort George RD | 36,375 | 0 | 31,030 | 4,739 | 0 |
| Fraser Valley RD | 76,362 | 56,922 | 0 | 32,510 | 2,154 |
| Kitimat-Stikine RD | 13,335 | 0 | 8,166 | 1,035 | 0 |
| Kootenay Boundary RD | 17,383 | 11,555 | 0 | 3,000 | 1,009 |
| Metro Vancouver RD | 465,971 | 459,090 | 1,340 | 353,979 | 345,819 |
| Mount Waddington RD | 4,319 | 260 | 1,752 | 371 | 0 |
| Nanaimo RD | 51,401 | 51,401 | 0 | 9,041 | 0 |
| North Okanagan RD | 30,807 | 30,807 | 0 | 4,781 | 0 |
| Northern Rockies RD | 2,026 | 0 | 0 | 279 | 0 |
| Okanagan-Similkameen RD | 29,038 | 28,038 | 0 | 6,202 | 4,652 |
| Peace River RD | 19,632 | 0 | 13,914 | 2,703 | 0 |
| Powell River RD | 12,671 | 5,038 | 0 | 1,141 | 0 |
| Skeena-Queen Charlotte RD | 6,946 | 0 | 7,574 | 859 | 0 |

| | | Single-Family House | Multi-Family Households | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Regional District | # Of Single Hollegnoine | | # of Households Receiving Garbage Curbside Collection Service (no PPP curbside collection) ⁴⁹ | # of Multi- Family Households | # of Multi-Family Households Receiving PPP Collection Service ^{50 51} | |
| Squamish-Lillooet RD | 12,059 | 5,260 | 2,367 | 1,931 | 0 | |
| Stikine RD | 495 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sunshine Coast RD | 10,962 | 4,192 | 2,013 | 1,218 | 0 | |
| Thompson-Nicola RD | 50,400 | 32,200 | 4,134 | 9,500 | 9,500 | |
| Totals | 1,202,930 | 936,118 | 101,941 | 512,511 | 405,666 | |

Appendix C – Summary of Performance Measure

| Measures | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-----------------------------------|---|------|------|---|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Recovery Target | Annually maintain, at a minimum, the overall provincial collection rate of 208,700 tonnes as assessed during preparation of the report titled <i>Current System for Managing Residential Packaging and Printed Paper</i> (March 2012). 52 | | | Consult on an targets to ach recovery rate. Goal to collectypes. | ieve a 75% | | | | |
| Recovery/Collection Reporting* | Tonnes of PPP collected within each Regional District; Kilograms per capita of PPP collected within each Regional District; Tonnes of PPP recycled and recovered for the province; Kilograms per capita of PPP recycled and recovered for the province; and Recovery rate expressed as a percentage for the province. | | | | | | | | |
| Accessibility Performance | Annually maintain, at a minimum, single-family and multi-family household service levels, where these households currently receive. PPP collection, across Regional Districts as outlined in Appendix B. Annually provide curbside collection of PPP to the approximately 102,000 households currently receiving garbage collection service 53. | | | | | | | | |
| | Annually maintain depot collection of PPP for the approximately 165,000 single-family households and the approximately 91,000 multifamily households without collection services. 54 | | | | | | | | |

__ 52 **,**

⁵² Subject to adjustments to correct any errors in the Phase 1 survey data identified during program implementation and to reflect any significant changes in the quantity of PPP available for collection

⁵³ With the exception of any households where a local government that currently provides curbside collection of garbage declines the market-clearing price and indicates that it prefers depot collection over curbside collection or where a local government declines the market-clearing price without indicating a preference for depot collection and the bid price received by MMBC is higher than the market-clearing price.

Free single-family households: Appendix C of the report titled *Current System for Managing Residential Packaging and Printed Paper* (March 2012) indicates that 936,118 of the 1,202,930 single-family households are receiving collection service, leaving 266,812 single-family households without curbside collection service, MMBC will be offering PPP curbside collection services to an additional 101,941 single-family households currently receiving curbside garbage collection, leaving 164,871 single-family households reliant on depots. (Appendix C of the *Current System* report identified 217,758 households as having access only to depots.) **Re multi-family households**: Appendix C of the *Current System* report indicates that 405,666 of the 512,511 multi-family households are receiving collection service and 90,096 multi-family households have access only to depots,

| | Annually prov | Annually provide depot collection of PPP for the approximately 17,000 multi-family households currently without depot collection service. 55 | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Implement streetscape pilot project. | Implement s | Implement streetscape collection services | | | | | | |
| | | | | As part of consulting on targets to achieve a 75% recovery rate, assess collection services required to achieve targets. | | | | | |
| Accessibility Reporting* | | Provide a summary of collection services as of December 2014 (in January 2015). | | | | | | | |
| | | | Single-family and multi-family households receiving household collection service; and Number and location of depots accepting PPP. | | | | | | |
| Consumer Awareness Targets | | Conduct resident awareness research. | Establish a resident awareness benchmark. | Consult upon and submit resident awareness target. | | | | | |

⁵⁵ Appendix C of the report titled *Current System for Managing Residential Packaging and Printed Paper* (March 2012) indicates that 405,666 of the 512,511 multi-family households are receiving collection service and 90,096 multi-family households have access only to depots, leaving 16,749 multi-family households requiring depot service.

| Consumer Awareness Reporting* | Percentage of residents aware of PPP stewardship program; Percentage of residents reporting use of available collection services; and Visits to the 'resident' section of the MMBC website. | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Pollution Prevention Hierarchy Performance | Target PPP for which recycling end- markets exist for collection. ⁵⁶ | Target all PPP for collection and manage according to the pollution prevention hierarchy including shifting as much of the currently unrecyclable PPP from disposal or recovery up the hierarchy into recycling as possible. 57 | | | | | | |
| | Direct 85% to 90% of collected PPP to recycling commodity markets. | As part of consulting on targets to achieve a 75% recovery rate, assess options to increase the percentage of collected PPP directed to recycling | | | | | | |

⁵⁶ Based on available composition data of PPP collected and the garbage stream, it is estimated that approximately 97% by weight of the PPP supplied into BC households is targeted for collection.

⁵⁷ Based on available composition data of PPP collected and the garbage stream, it is estimated that approximately 3% by weight of the PPP supplied into BC households will be the focus of research and development activities.

| | | • | commodity markets. | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|-----------------|------------------|--------|
| Pollution Prevention Hierarchy Reporting* | | Tonnes of PPP manage Tonnes of PPP manage Tonnes of PPP manage Environmental impact m producer members of M | d by recovery; d by disposal; an easures to chara | cterize actions | intended to redu | ce the environm | ental impacts of | PPP by |
| Other Performance Measure: Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) | Conduct research and develop a data tracking and modelling system for greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). | | Modify collector and post- collector service provider contracts to include reporting of the necessary data and provide training and support for its contractors. | Begin to compile GHG data from its contractors. | Full data tracking system functional. | | | |
| Other Reporting Metric: Program Cost* | | Total program cost pe Total program cost pe | | d; and | | | | |

Appendix D - Producer Members of MMBC

A total of 787 1295 producers are currently members of have signed Letters of Intent with MMBC as of April 5 December 3, 2013. Based on the draft definitions of obligated producer and PPP developed pursuant to the BC Recycling Regulation and Environmental Management Act, these companies have indicated that they intend to join the MMBC PPP Stewardship Plan once it is approved. Producer companies that signed Letters of Intenthave joined MMBC fall into the following sector categories:

- Food and consumer products
- Retailers (grocers, mass/general merchandisers, hardware/housewares, drug stores and specialty merchandisers)
- Electronic manufacturers/brand owners
- Horticulture and agriculture
- Media and printed paper
- Quick service/take-out restaurants
- Paint and chemical products
- Other/miscellaneous

A list is included below.

MMBC believes that a PPP program that includes all obligated producers, each paying their proportionate share of costs, is the best way to achieve a sustainable PPP program for British Columbia residents that is based on the principles of fairness and a level-playing field. Recruitment efforts will continue past the stewardship plan submission date.

Producers are invited to consult the producer section of the MMBC website at www.multimaterialbc.ca for information related to who is an obligated producer and what constitutes obligated packaging and printed paper. A list of frequently asked questions (FAQs) is also provided on the website. Letters of Intent can be downloaded and, when executed, can be sent via email to producers@multimaterialbc.ca. stewards@multimaterialbc.ca.

MMBC will respond to queries directed to producers@multimaterialbc.ca and will arrange telephone consultations with those producers who have questions about the PPP Stewardship Plan and their obligations under the BC Recycling Regulation.

MMBC Producers

0881380 BC LTD 0976288 B.C. LTD. 2Brilliant Media Inc 3M Canada Company 458858 BC LTD

579732 B.C. LTD DBA Ross Chocolates

7-Eleven Canada, Inc.

49th parallel

A&W Food Services of Canada Inc.

A. Bosa & Co. Ltd.
A. LASSONDE INC.
A.E. Mckenzie Co ULC
A.J. Floral Wholesale
Abbott Diabetes Care
Abbott Laboratories
AbbVie Corporation
Abby Pharmacy

Absorbent Products Ltd

Ace Bakery

Acer America Corporation
ACH Food Companies Canada
Actavis Pharma Company

Actavis Specialty
Actegy Limited

Actelion Pharmaceutiques Canada Inc

Acushnet Canada Inc Adidas Canada Limited Advanced Nutrients Ltd.

Advantage Sales and Marketing AG Professional Hair Care Products

Agropur Coopérative

Air Canada Vacations (Touram)
Airway Surgical Appliances Ltd

Alberto Pharmacy #2 Albion Fisheries Ltd, Alcon Canada Inc. Aldergrove Credit Union

All 4 Water
All Market Inc.
All Treat Farms Ltd
Allergan, Inc. (Canada)
Alliance Mercantile Inc.
Alpha Health Products Ltd

Altex Decoration Ltd

Amazon Canada Fulfilment Services

American Eagle Canada Inc American Standard

AMG Medical Inc.

Amway Canada Corporation

Andersen's Nursery Ltd Anderson Watts Ltd. AndrewPeller Ltd Angel Bakery Ltd Angel Seafoods Ltd

Anitas Organic Grain & Flour Mill Apex Branded Solutions Inc

Apotex Inc.

Apple Canada Inc.

Aquilini Development and Const. Arby's Restaurant Group Inc Arc'teryx Equipment Inc. Ardene Holdings Inc.

Aritzia LP Arla Foods Inc

Army & Navy Dept. Store Ltd.

Art Knapp

Askew's Food Service Ltd Askew's Foods (Sicamous) Ltd

ASM Canada Inc

Associated National Brokerage Inc. Associated Veterinary Purchasing

AstraZeneca Canada Inc. ATKINS NUTRITIONALS INC.

Atlantia

ATRON ELECTRO INDUSTRIES INC.

Aurora Importing & Distributing

Auto Control Medical Avalon Dairy Ltd

Aventix Animal Health Corp

Aviva Canada Inc. AW Holdings Corp

Axel Kraft International Limited

AZ Trading Co. Ltd.

Azuma Foods (Canada) Co., Ltd. B & G Foods Canada, ULC

BakeMark Canada
Bank of Montreal
Bank of Nova Scotia

Barnston Island Herb Corporation

Barriere IDA Pharmacy

Basalite Concrete Products - Vancou

Basics Office Products Ltd.

Bath and Body Works (Canada) Corp

Bausch & Lomb Canada Inc.

Bayard Canada Bayer Inc

BC Assessment

BC Fresh Vegetables Inc.

BC Housing BouClair Inc

BC Hydro Boulangerie Vachon Inc. Boutique La Vie en Rose **BC** Transit

BC Tree Fruits Cooperative **Brad Davie**

BRANDS UNLIMITED TRADING INC BCBG Max Azria Canada Inc. BD Canada Ltd Brar Natural Flour Milling BC Inc.

BDI, a Division of Bell Mobility In Breeze Adera Projects Ltd.

Beachcomber Hot Tubs Inc. Bremner Foods Ltd BEAN SPROUT KING Breville Canada L.P. Beauty Systems Group (Canada) Inc. Bridgers Trading Ltd.

BeaverTails Canada Inc. Bristol Myers Squibb Canada Co

Becton Dickinson Canada Inc British Columbia Automobile Associa Bed Bath & Beyond Canada L.P. British Columbia Ferry

Behr Process Canada Ltd. British Columbia Lottery Corporatio Beiersdorf Canada Inc British Columbia Pension Corporatio

Belcam Inc Brockmann's Chocolate

Belich's Market Ltd. Bron and Sons Nursery Inc Bell Canada Brother Intl Corp (Canada) Ltee

Bellisio Food Canada Browns Shoes Inc. Belvedere International Inc. Brutus Beverages Inc.

Belz Enterprises Ltd BSH Home Appliances Ltd. Ben Moss Jewellers Western Canada **BSN Medical Inc**

Benjamin Moore & Co., Limited **Bugaboos Eyewear Corp Bulk Barn Foods Limited** BenQ Canada Corp Bento Sushi **Bulkley Valley Credit Union**

Bergen Farms Berries Ltd Burger King Restaurants of Canada

Best Buy Canada Ltd Burnaby Lake Greenhouses

Better Buy Market Ltd et al dba Sho Burnbrae Farms Ltd. Bevo Farms Ltd. **Bush Brothers & Company**

BG Health Group Inc. Buy-Low Foods LP

Bylands Nurseries Ltd. BIC INC. C & C Growers Inc Big Mountain Foods Bioforce Canada Inc C & E Canada Inc. Birks & Mayors Inc. C. B. Powell Limited

Biscuits Leclerc Cabela's Retail Canada Inc.

Blackwell Dairy Farm Inc. Caffe Artigiano

Blistex Ltd Caffe Umbria Canada Bloomstar Bouquet Cal-Ell Imports Ltd. Blue Mountainvineyard and Cellars Calkins & Burke Ltd.

Blue Ruby Jewellery Campbell's Company of Canada BlueShore Financial Canada Bread Company, Limited

BMW Canada Inc. Canada Dry Mott's Inc Boathouse Row Hamilton Inc-o/a Canada GardenWorks Ltd

BOATsmart! Canada Canada J&H Galaxy Investment Manage

Body Plus Canada Wide Media Limited

Boehringer Ingelheim Canada Ltd. Canadelle

Boiron Canada Inc. Canadian Choice Wholesalers Bonduelle Canada Inc Canadian Geographic Enterprises **BOSE LIMITED** CANADIAN HOME PUBLISHERS Boshart Industries Inc. Canadian Thermos Products Inc.

Boston Pizza International Inc. Canadian Tire Corporation LTD

COATS & CLARK CANADA

Coca-Cola Refreshments Canada

Canadian Valley Growers Ltd. Canadian Woodworking/Sawdust Media

CANDA SIX FORTUNE ENTERPRISE CO. LT

Colgate-Palmolive Canada Inc Cannor Nurseries Ltd. Coloplast Canada Corporation Canon Canada Inc. Columbia Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Columbia Sportswear Canada LP Canpressco Products

Canterbury Coffee Corporation Comark Inc.

Canus Goat's Milk Skin Care Product Community Savings Credit Union Capital One Bank ConAgra Foods Canada Inc. Cara Operations Limited Conair Consumer Products Inc.

Cardinal Meat Specialist Limited Concert Properties Ltd. Care Holdings Inc. Concord Sales Ltd

Carlson Wagonlit Travel Conglom Inc. Carlton Cards Limited Connoisseur's Kitchen Inc.

CASA CUBANA/SPIKE MARKS INC. Convert-Pac of Canada Ltd. Cascades Tissue Group Copperside Foods Ltd.

Castle Cheese (West) Inc. Coranco Corporation Limited Catelli Foods Corporation Corinthian Distributors Ltd. Cates Medicine Centre Costco Wholesale Canada Ltd. Cavalier Foods Ltd. **Cott Beverages Corporation**

Cavendish Farms Cottage Life Media Cawston Cold Storage Ltd. CounselTron Ltd. CCD INTERNATIONAL Countryside Farms Ltd

TRADING&MARKETING Covic International Trading Inc. Centura Brands Inc Crate and Barrel Canada Inc.

Century 21 Canada LP Crayola Canada Certainteed Gypsum Canada Inc Credential Financial Chalifour Canada Creekside Custom Foods

Chamion Alstoe Animal Health Inc. Crofters Food Ltd.

Champ's Mushrooms Inc Crosby Molasses Co Ltd CHELTEN HOUSE PRODUCTS, INC Cryopak Industries (2007) ULC CTBC Bank Corp. (Canada)

Chemac Industries Chenchiam, Inc. CTG Brands Inc. CTT Group Choice Hotels Canada Inc

Chung Hing Co. Ltd Curtis International Ltd Church & Dwight Canada **Custom Building Products** D Dutchmen Dairy Ltd. CIBC

Cineplex Entertainment Ltd Part Dairy Queen Canada Inc. CinnabarValley Farms Ltd **Dakota Trading Corporation**

Cinnzeo Danamex Trade Ltd. CKF Inc. Danby Products Ltd Claire's Stores Canada Corp. Dan-D Foods Ltd Clarins Canada Inc Daniadown quilts Ltd.

Clearview Horticultural Products Danier Leather Inc. Clearwater Convenience Ltd DaNone Inc.

Clover Leaf Cheese Ltd. Dare Foods Limited Clover Leaf Seafoods Company Dart Canada Inc.

Cloverdale Paint Inc. Darvonda Nurseries Ltd.

Coalision Inc. David Chapman's Ice Cream Ltd. Coast Capital Savings Credit Union David Oppenheimer and Company

Daybreak Farms Coastal Community Credit Union

Delca Enterprises Ltd Elias Honey Ltd Delicious Dim Sum Elite Linen Inc.

Elizabeth Arden (Canada) Ltd Dell Canada Inc. Denny's Canada Elman's Food Products Ltd. **Destination British Columbia** Elmer's Products Canada Limited

DeVry Greenhouses Ltd. EMD SeroNo Canada Inc.

Direct Value Wholesale **Emerson Electric Canada Limited**

Directplus Foodgroup **Endymion Holdings** Discovery Islands Organics Ltd. Enerex Botanicals Ltd. Diva International Inc Energizer Canada Inc

Dixon Ticonderoga Inc. English Bay Batter L.P. DLC Distributors Inc. **English Bay Blending** DM Cakes Etc **Envirogard Products Limited** Dole Packaged Foods Company Estee Lauder Cosmetics Ltd.

Dollar Tree Stores Canada Estevan Pharmacy Ltd.

Dollarama L.P. Ethical Bean Coffee Company

Dolly's Delicious Treats **European Creations**

Domino's Pizza of Canada Ltd. Euro-Pharm International Canada Inc

Domtar Inc Eurosa farms Ltd.

Donald's Fine Foods EVERYWARE GLOBAL INC. DOUBLE D BEVERAGE CO. Exemplar Horticulture Ltd.

Expedia CruiseShipCenters Double Happiness Foods (2007) Ltd. Dovre Import & Export Ltd Export Packers Company Ltd. Dr. Oetker Canada Ltd FABRICLAND PACIFIC LTD

Duraflame Fairfield Tree Nurseries Inc. FAIRWAY MARKETS

Dusos Fresh Pasta Dynamic Paint Products Inc Falesca Importing Ltd. Dynamite Stores inc. Falkland Store Ltd.

Dyson Canada LTD. Far East North America Food Ltd.

E.D. Smith Foods, Ltd Farafena Direct Trade Inc. E.I. du Pont Canada Company Farleyco Marketing Inc. Earth's Own Food Company Inc. Farmcrest Foods

Earthcare Marketing Sales Ltd. East Kootenay Community Credit Unio Fazio Foods International Ltd.

Far-Met Importers Ltd

Eat Well Ethnic Foods Inc. FCA Canada Inc.

Eatmore Sprouts & Greens Ltd. Federated Cooperatives Ltd Eaton Industries (Canada) Company Fehrkon Enterprises Ltd.

ECCO Shoes Canada Inc. Fellowes Canada Ltd. Ferrero Canada Ltd. Echo Brand Management

Ecotrend Ecologics Ferring Inc Eddie Bauer of Canada Corporation FGC Foods

Eddi's Wholesale Garden Supplies Lt FHC Enterprises LTD Edgewell Personal Care Canada ULC FIJI Water Canada Ltd **Edible Arrangements International** Fine Choice Foods Ltd. Edma Marketing Ltd First Credit Union

EDOKO FOOD IMPORTERS LTD First West Credit Union

Elco Fine Foods Inc. Fit Foods Ltd **Electrolux Home Products** Florists Supply Inc.

Fok's Trading (Canada) Ltd. Electrolux Major Appliances Canada

Electronic Boutique Canada Foley's Candies

Food First Enterprises Ltd. Eli Lilly Canada Inc.

Foot Locker Glutenull Bakery Foothills Creamery Ltd. GOJO Canada

For Good Measure Golden Boy Foods Ltd Ford Motor Co of Canada Ltd Golden Valley Foods Ltd.

Forever 21

Goodfellow Inc. Fort NelsonPharmacy Gourmet Baker Inc FortisBC Energy Inc. Grafton-Fraser Inc. Fountana Beverage Corp. Grand & Toy Limited/Grand & Toy Lim

Frank T. Ross & Sons Gray Monk Cellars Ltd

Fraser Valley Duck and Goose Great Canadian Dollar Store (1993) Fraserland Organics Inc **Greater Vancouver Community Credit**

Fred Deeley Imports Ltd. Green Planet Wholesale FreeFall Literary Society of Calgar Green Shield Canada

FRESH DIRECT PRODUCE LTD Greenfield Produce Ltd. Fresh Hemp Foods Ltd. Greenhouse Delight Foods Inc.

Fresh Is Best Salsa Company Inc Greenstar Plant Products Inc. FRESHPACK OKANAGAN FRUIT LTD Grindrod Grain Company Inc.

Freshpoint Vancouver, Ltd. **Groove Nutrition** Freud Canada, Inc. Groupe Marcelle Inc FREUDENBERG HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS Groupe Seb Canada

Freybe Gourmet Foods **Growers Supply Company Limited**

GS FOOD LTD. Frito Lay Canada

Fruits & Passion Boutiques Inc. **Guess? Canada Corporation**

Fujifilm Canada Inc Gulf & Fraser Fishermen's Credit Un

Future Harvest Development Ltd. H.Y. Louie Co. Limited

GAGAN FOODS INTERNATIONAL LTD H & B Investments Ltd. / Lakeview M Galderma Canada Inc. H J Heinz Company of Canada LP

Gap Canada H&M Hennes & Mauritz Inc Garant GP H&R BLOCK CANADA, INC. Garden Protein International H. A. Kidd and Company Limited

Hachette Distribution Services Gates Canada Inc Gay Lea Foods Co-operative Limited Hain Celestial Canada ULC

GB Micro Electronics Inc. Half-Moon Foods Manufacturing Ltd. Hall Telecommunications Supply

GE Lighting

General Mills Canada Corporation Hallmark Canada General Motors of Canada Company -Hamilton Beach Brands Canada Inc

Genuine Health Inc Han Ka Export-Import ltd. George's Cream Inc. Hana Foods Inc

Georgia-Pacific Canada Hanahreum Mart Downtown Inc.

GEOX Canada Inc Hanahreum Mart Inc. Gibbs Nortac Industries Ltd. Hanahreum Mart Langley Inc. Gildan Apparel (Canada) LP Hanahreum Mart Richmond Inc.

Ginger Beef Choice Ltd. Hanna International Sales Inc. Give and Go Prepared Foods Corp HapiFoods Group Inc.

Gizella Pastry Itd Happy Planet Foods Inc. Glaswegian Enterprises Inc. Hardy Buoys Smoked Fish

GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare Hardy Sales Ltd. GlaxoSmithKline Inc. Harker's Organics & Rustic Roots Wi

HARLEY-DAVIDSON CANADA LP Glentel Inc.

Global Trading Network Ltd. Harmonic Arts Botanical Dispensary Global Upholstery Co. Inc. Harry Rosen Inc.

Hart Drugmart Indianlife Food Corporation Indigo Books & Music Inc. Hartz Canada, Inc.

Harvest Meats (Div of Premium Brand

Hasbro Canada Corporation HEALTHSIDE PHARMACY

Helen of Troy Inc

Henkel Canada Corp - Consumer Henkel Consumer Goods Canada Inc.

Heritage Credit Union Hermes Canada Inc. Hershey Canada Inc. Hi Pro Feeds LP High Liner Foods Inc.

HILARY'S SALESMASTER INC

Hills Foods Ltd

Hill's Pet Nutrition Canada Inc. Hitachi Koki Canada Co

Hitfar Concepts HMV Canada Inc.

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE LIMITED

Holland Imports Inc. Hollshop Imports

Holt Renfrew & Co., Limited Home Depot of Canada Inc. Home Hardware Stores Limited HoMedics Group Canada Co

Honda Canada Inc Horizon Distributors Ltd horn enterprises Itd House of Marley, LLC Houweling's Tomatoes

HP Canada Co. **HP Hood LLC**

HPI HEALTH PRODUCTS INC.

HQ Fine Foods **HSBC** Bank Canada Hubbell Canada LP Hudson's Bay Company

Huer Foods Inc

Hung Fung Noodle Ltd.

Hunter Douglas Canada Ltd Part

Husqvarna Canada Corp. Hyundai Auto Canada Corp.

ICBC

Icebreaker Merino Clothing Inc.

I-D Foods Corporation Ideal Security Inc. Idelle Labs, Ltd.

IKEA Canada Ltd Partnership

illy Espresso Canada

Imperial Tobacco Canada Itd

Industrial Thermo Polymers Limited

Ingram Micro Inc.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY

Inovata Foods Corp. Inspiring Media Inc. Intact Insurance

Interior Savings Credit Union

INTERNATIONAL CLOTHIERS INC.

international Cosmeticare Inc.

Intervet Canada Corp. Invesco Canada Ltd.

Investors Group Financial Services

IPD Canada Inc

Irving Consumer Products Limited Island Farmhouse Poultry Ltd Island Independent Buying Group Island Savings Credit Union Islandway Sorbet Canada

Italpasta Limited

ITW Permatex Canada. J.L. FREEMAN S.E.C.

Jack Link's Canada Company Jaguar Land Rover Canada ULC

Jam Industries, Ltd

Jamieson Laboratories Ltd

Jamieson's Pet Food Distributors Lt

Jan K. Overweel Limited

Janes Family Foods-Sofina Foods Inc. Janome Sewing Machine Co., (Canada)

Janssen Inc.

Jascor Housewares Inc. JD Farms 2010 Ltd

JD Sweid Foods (2013) Ltd. JELD-WEN of Canada Jericho Pharmacy

Jet Group

JET TRADING CO., LTD Jiva organicsmfg&dist inc

JJ Bean Inc.

JNK FOOD MANAGEMENT LTD

John Deere Canada Johns Manville Canada Johnson & Johnson Inc.

Johnson & Johnson VisionCare, Inc.

Johnson Level and Tools Inc. Johnston Drug Wholesale Ltd Johnston's Butcher Shop Ltd

Johnvince Foods Joy Chinese Dim Sum

JP Morgan Chase Bank

JTI-Macdonald Corp

Judy G Foods Inc

Laticrete International Inc

LB Maple Treat Corp.

Le Chateau Inc.

JVC Canada Inc.Le Kiu Importing Co. LtdK+S Windsor Salt LTDLee Valley Tools Ltd.Kan's Gourmet Foods Inc.Lee's Food Products Limited

KAO Canada Inc. (Jergens Leese Enterprises

KATE SPADE CANADA INC Left Coast Naturals

Katz Group Canada Inc Legal Services Society

Katz Group Canada Inc

Kaycan Ltd

Kaz Canada, Inc.

Kellogg Canada Inc

Legal Services Society

LEGO Canada Inc

Lekker Foods Distribution Ltd

Lenovo (Canada) Inc.

Ken's Foods IncLeo Pharma IncKernels Popcorn LimitedLes Chocolats Vadeboncoeur Inc.Kerrisdale Cameras Ltd.Les Croisssants d'Olivier Ltd.

Kerrisdale Pharmacy

Keurig Canada Inc.

KHELA ORCHARDS LTD.

Kia Canada Inc

Lesaffre Yeast Corporation

Lesley Stowe Fine Foods

Level Ground Trading

Lexmark Canada Inc.

Kicking Horse Coffee Col Ltd.

LG Electronics Canada Inc

Kidde Canada Inc

Liberté Brand Products Co

Kimberly-Clark Inc.

Kitchening & Co. Fine Foods Ltd.

Kleen Flo Tumbler Ind. Ltd.

Libra National The Rice People
LifeScan Canada,
Life-Time Sales Ltd.

Knape & Vogt Canada Inc.

Knowledge Network Corporation

Lillooet's Finest Water Co Ltd

Lillooet's Finest Water Co Ltd

Lillooet's Finest Water Co Ltd

Kobian Canada Inc

Kodak Canada ULC

Kodiak Group Inc

Linyadic Collina Focus Inc.

Lin Haw International Co., Ltd.

Lindt & Sprungli (Canada) Inc.

Line Centric Group

Kohl & Frisch Limited Lise Watier Cosmétiques Inc Koocanusa Publications Inc Little Caesar of Canada Inc.

Kootenay Markets Ltd. LITTLE QUALICUM CHEESEWORKS
Kootenay Savings Credit Union Loblaw Companies Limited

Korea Exchange Bank of Canada L'Occitane Canada

Kraft Canada Inc.

Locin Industries Ltd

KriNos Foods Canada Ltd L'Oliveraie Quality Whole Foods Inc

Krown Imports

Kruger Products L.P.

KY TRADING

London Drugs Limited

Lordco Parts LTD

L'Oreal Canada Inc.

La Cie McCormick Canada Co. Lowcost Western Pharmacy #1 & #2

La Grotta Del Formaggio Lowes Canada lake breeze vineyards Loyalty One, Inc

Lake View Credit UnionLu & Sons Enterprise Ltd.Lakeland Flowers LtdLululemon AthleticaLakeside PharmacyLundberg Family Farms

Land O'Lakes Inc Lush Handmade Cosmetics Ltd.

Landmark Medical Systems Inc Luxottica Retail

g M&M Meat Shops Ltd.

Lantic Inc. Vancouver Refinery

Macdonald's Prescriptions Ltd

Larosa Fine Food Inc.

Macs convenience stores inc.

Maddies Natural Pet Products Ltd

Michaels Stores, Inc. Magtar Sales Inc. Majestic Seafood Products (2002) In Microsoft Corp.

Make Scents Flower Distributors Inc MIDWAY INDUSTRIES LTD

Makita Canada Inc. Miele Ltd.

Mama Hogg's Grilled Caesar Salad Dr

Mint Pharmaceuticals INC Manrex Ltd. Minter Country Garden Manulife Financial Misty Mountain Industries Ltd. MAPEL INC Mitsubishi Motor Sales of Canada, I

Maple Hill Farms Modern Dog Inc Maple Leaf Foods Inc Moen

Maple Leaf Garden Centre Mondelez Canada Inc Mapleville Import Export Inc Morgan Williams West Marc Anthony Cosmetics Inc Morinda Canada Co Mario's Gelati Ltd. MORRIS NATIONAL INC.

Maritime Travel Inc Mother Parkers Tea & Coffee Inc.

Mark Anthony Group Inc. Mouat's Trading Co Ltd Mark-Crest Foods Ltd Mountain Equipment Co-op

Marlane Enterprises Ltd Mr G Stores Ltd Mars Canada Inc Mr. Lube Canada LP MTF Mainland Distributors

Mary Kay Cosmetics Ltd. Masco Canada Limited MTI - MOBILTECH INTERNATIONAL INC

Master Lock Company MTY Tiki Ming Enterprises Matrix Magazine Munchkin Baby Canada Ltd. Munros Sorrento Prescriptions Mattel Canada Inc Max Voets Coffee Roasting LTD Murchie's Tea & Coffee (2007) Ltd.

Mylan Pharmaceuticals ULC Mazda Canada Inc. MC COMMERCIAL INC. Nanaimo Recycling Exchange

McCain Foods Canada Nash Produce

NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA McCarthy and Sons McCaughey Consumer Products National Importers Canada ltd. McDonald's Restaurants of Canada National Money Mart Company

National Smokeless Tobacco Co. Ltd. Mckesson Canada

MD Financial Management Inc. Natural Factors Nutritional

Mead Johnson Nutrition (Canada) Co. Natural Pastures Cheese Co. Ltd.

Naturally Homegrown Foods Ltd. Meadow Valley Meats Meadowfresh Dairy Corp Naturally Splendid Ltd. Nature's Fare Markets Medela Canada Inc Medicine Shoppe #169 Nature's Path Food Inc. Medisca Pharmaceutique Nature's Way Of Canada Ltd

MedTech Products Inc. Nearly Famous Enterprises Inc.

Mega Trading Neatfreak Group Inc

Melitta Canada Inc. Nehemiah Manufacturing Company

Nautilus Lifeline Ltd

Merangue International Limited Nelson & District Credit Union

Mercedes-Benz Canada Inc. Nemcor Inc. Merck Canada Inc.

Medline Canada, Corporation

Neoring Holdings Ltd Merisant US Inc. Nespresso Canada Merit Travel Group Inc. Nestle Canada Inc. Merz Pharma Canada Nestle Purina PetCare Mexico Trading Co Ltd Nestle Waters Canada Mexycan Trading (1992) Inc New Era Nutrition Inc.

NEW WORLD DISTRIBUTORS Parissa Laboratories Inc. Parmalat Dairy & Bakery Inc New Zealand Lamb Company Ltd Party City Canada Inc. Newell Rubbermaid Canada

NIKON CANADA INC Payless Shoesource Worldwide, Inc. Nine West Canada, LP PBF Pita Bread Factory Ltd Nintendo of Canada Peachtree Marketing Inc. Nissin Foods (USA) Co Inc Penguin Meat Supply Ltd.

Nongshim America, Inc. Pentel Stationery of Canada Limited

Nordic Nurseries Ltd Peoples Drug Mart North American Produce Sales Peoples Drug Mart #168 North Peace Savings and Credit Unio peoples drug mart 122

Northern Cherries Inc. Peoples Drug Mart 180 Northern Gold Foods Ltd. Peoples Drug mart 72 peoples pharmacy 372 Northern Savings Credit Union Northstar Pharmceutical Inc Peoples Pharmacy 379 Pepsi-QTG Canada, Northwest Food Products Ltd Novartis Consumer Health Canada Perfect Plastics Inc. Novartis Pharmaceuticals Canada Perfect Pop

Novo Nordisk Canada Inc. Perfetti VanMelle Canada Ltd Nufora Foods Inc Pet Valu Canada Inc. dba Bosleys

Petcurean

NutraEx Food Inc.

O.C. Tanner Recognition Co Ltd PETM Canada Corporation

Oatey Canada Pfizer Canada Inc Ocean Brands GP

Pfizer Consumer Healthcare Ocean Spray International Inc PGI Market On 5th

OK Tire Stores Inc

Pharmasave Drugs (National) Ltd. Okanagan Grown Produce Ltd Pharmasave Drugs Pacific Ltd.

old country design Pharmascience Inc Old Dutch Foods Ltd. Pharmasystems Inc. PHILIPS ELECTRONICS LTD. Olymel S.E.C.

Olympic Dairy Products Inc Pier 1 Imports

Omer DeSerres Inc. Pierre Fabre DermoCosmétique Canada

Pine House Bakery Enterprises Ltd. OMG's Candy Omron Healthcare Canada Pioneer Electronics of Canada Inc.

onosgreenhouses Itd **PLANTRONICS** Opus Framing Ltd Plasti-Fab Ltd.

Organika Health Products Inc Platinum Naturals Ltd. Osram Sylvania Ltd. Post Foods Canada Corp Overwaitea Food Group Potters Farm & Nursery Inc.

Pace Processing & Product Developme PPG Architectural Coatings Canada

Pacific Blue Cross / BC Life Prabu Foods Inc Pacific Coast Home Products Inc. Prairie Naturals PACIFIC RIM INTERNATIONAL BROKERAGE Pranin Organic Inc

Page One Publishing Inc Prelam Enterprises Ltd.

Premier Tech Home & Garden Inc. Paladin Labs Inc Pan Pacific Pet Limited Prestilux Inc. Panago Pizza Inc. Primo Foods Inc. Panasonic Canada Inc. Princess Auto Pandora Jewelry LTD **Pro Organics**

PaperChef Inc. Procter & Gamble Inc. Paradise Island Foods Inc. Prospera Credit Union

Province of British Columbia Rossdown Natural Foods Ltd Rothmans, Benson & Hedges Inc. Prym Consumer Canada Inc

PSC Natural Foods

PTI Foods

punjab milk foods inc Rubie's Costumes Company Pure Foods Corp. Running Room Canada Inc.

Pure Integrative Pharmacy

Puresource Inc.

Purica

Purity Life Health Products Limited

PVH Canada, Inc.

Quadrant Cosmetics Corp. Quails' Gate Vineyards Estate

Quality Foods

Quikrete Canada Holdings, Limited

Rainbow Greenhouses Inc.

Ralph Lauren

RBC Financial Group RC Purdy Chocolates Ltd Reckitt Benckiser (Canada) Inc

Recochem Inc.

Regal Confections Inc. Regency Medicine Centre REHA Enterprises Ltd. Reinhart Foods Ltd

Reitmans (Canada) Limited

Remington Medical Equipment Ltd.

Renee's Gourmet Foods Inc Renew Life Canada Inc Renewal Wellness Renfro Canada Corp.

Renova-Fábrica de Papel do Almonda

Resers Fine Foods

Resort Reservations Whistler

Revion Canada Inc.

Reynolds Consumer Products Canada I

RICHARDSON OILSEED Richelieu Hardware Ltd. Rimports (Canada) Ltd. Robert Bosch Inc. Roche Diabetes Care

ROGERS' CHOCOLATES LTD Rogers Communications Canada Inc

Rogers Foods Ltd.

Rogers Publishing Limited Roland Canada Ltd.

Rolf C. Hagen Inc.

Rollover Premium Pet Food Ltd

RONA inc./Ace Canada Ronsons Shoe Stores Ltd.

Roots Organic Inc.

Royal Canin Canada Company Inc

RW Packaging Ltd. S Boudrias Inc

Royal BC Museum

S.C. Johnson & Son Ltd. S.K. Wan Enterprises Ltd.

Sabra Canada Inc.

Saje Natural Business Inc.

Salmo Drugs Ltd. Salt Spring Coffee

Salton Appliances (1985) Corp Samsung Electronics Canada Inc

Samtack Inc

San Remo Food importers Ltd. Sanofi Consumer Health

Sanofi-Aventis Inc

Santa Maria-Sofina Foods Inc Santevia Water Systems Inc.

Saputo Dairy Products Canada G.P.

SASCU Financial Group Savary Island Pie Company

SBC Firemaster Ltd

SCANDINAVIAN TOBACCO GROUP CANADA

Scentuals Body Care From Nature Schwartz Chemical Corporation

Scott Plastics Ltd Scott-Bathgate Ltd Scotts Canada Ltd. Sears Canada Inc

Select Brand Distributor's Inc. Select Ready Foods Inc. Seoul Trading Crop

Sephora serious coffee

Seven Seas Fish Co. Ltd. SFM Enterprises Ltd

SHAC Environmental Products Inc.

Shafer-Haggart Ltd. Shaklee Canada Inc. **Sharons Credit Union**

Sharp Electronics of Canada Ltd Shaw Communications Inc.

Shaw Creek Farm Shell Canada Products

Shirra Panwest

Shiseido (Canada) Inc Shop Vac Canada Ltd.

Summerland & District Credit Union Shoppers Drug Mart Inc. Sierra Mountain Inc Summerland Medicine Centre Simmons Canada Inc. Summerland Sweets Ltd Simply Computing Inc. Summit Specialty Foods Ltd. Simply Delicious Sun Life Assurance Co of Canada Simply West Coast Sun Products Canada Corporation Sun Rich Fresh Foods Inc.

SISU Inc. skoah

SKP Plant Factory Inc. Smucker Foods of Canada Co

Snap-on Tools of Canada **Snow Cap Enterprises** Snowcrest Foods Ltd.

Sobeys

Sobeys Ontario Sobeys West

Sunstar Americas Inc SodaStream Canada Ltd.

Sofina Foods Inc SoftMoc Inc. Solutions 2 GO Inc. Sonray Sales Ltd.

Suzuki Canada Inc. Sony Computer Entertainment Canada Sony Music Entertainment Canada Inc SUZY SHIER

Sony Of Canada Ltd. Soo Jerky Ltd Sopar International Soprema Canada Inc. South St. Burger Co.

Spectrum Brands Canada, Inc.

Sperling Holdings Ltd Spicers Canada ULC Spin Master Ltd

Sprott Shaw (CIBT Ed Group)

St. Joseph Media Inc Staedtler-Mars Limited

STANDARD PRODUCTS INC.

Stanley Black & Decker - CDIY Canad

Staples Canada Star Marketing Ltd. Star Produce

Starbucks Coffee Canada, Inc. STATE BANK OF INDIA (CANADA)

Staub Electronics LTD

Stella Pharmaceutical Canada Inc.

Stemtech Canada Inc.

Stihl Limited Storck Canada Inc. Storex Industries Subaru Canada, Inc.

Subway Franchise Systems Canada, Ltd

Sugarplum Desserts Ltd.

Sunbeam Corporation Canada Limited Suncor Energy Products Partnership Sun-Maid Growers of California

Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Canada Inc. Sunrise Markets Inc. dba Sunrise So Sunrise Poultry Processors Ltd

Sun-Rype Products Ltd. Sunshine Coast Credit Union Sunshine Market

Suntech Optics Sunwing Vacations Inc. Surlang Pharmacy Surrey Meat Packers Ltd.

Swan Lake Nurseryland Swan Products Canada Ltd SWAROVSKI CANADA LTD Synnex Canada Limited T&T Supermarket Inc T-2 Market recycle Depot

TAI WAN FOOD PRODUCTS LTD. Tak Fung Enterprises Co. Ltd

Takeda Canada Inc. **TallGrass Distribution Taplow Ventures Ltd** Targus Canada Ltd. Taro Pharmaceuticals Inc.

Tartine Tarts Inc. Task Tools

TASTY TREAT FOODS LTD

Tata Global Beverages Canada Inc TAYMOR INDUSTRIES LTD. T-Brothers Food & Trading Ltd **Techdata Canada Corporation** Tele-mobile Telus Mobility

Tender Corporation Terra Breads Retail Inc Terra International Food Inc. TerraLink Horticulture Inc. Teva Canada Limited

Texas Instruments Canada Ltd TFB & Associates Limited

TFI Foods Ltd

Thai United Food Trading Ltd.

The Aldo Group Inc.

The Allan Candy Company Limited The Brick Warehouse Corporation

THE CAMBRIDGE TOWEL COMPANY INC

The Central Drug Stores Ltd.

The Children's Place The Clark Companies

The Clorox Company of Canada Ltd. The Cora Franchise Group Inc.

The Corporation of the Village of S The Dominion of Canada General

The Economical Insurance Group

The Empire Life Insurance Company

The Flight Shops, Inc.

The French's Food Company The Great-West Life Assurance Co The Hillman Group Canada ULC

The Juice Plus Company Canada Inc. The Mentholatum Co of Canada Ltd.

The Minute Maid Company Canada Inc.

The Original Cakerie Ltd

The Pampered Chef Canada Corp.

The Pepsi Bottling Group

The Pie Company British Columbia

The Produce Terminal The Second Cup Coffee Co. The Sherwin-Williams Company The Shopping Channel-a Div of The Source (Bell) Electronics Inc.

The Standard Life Assurance Company The TDL Group Corp - Tim Hortons

THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

Thermor Ltd.

Things Engraved Inc.

THOMAS & BETTS LIMITED

Thomas Fresh Inc.

Thomas Haas Chocolates & Patisserie

Thomas Reid Farms Ltd Thomas, Large & Singer Inc. THRIFTYS INC. (2005)

Ti Foods

Tilley Endurables Inc

Tomm's Management Holdings Inc.

Toppits Foods Ltd. **TOPS Products Canada** Toshiba of Canada Ltd Tosuta International

Totes-Isotoner Canada Ltd Tourism Vancouver (GVTA)

Town Shoes Limited Toyo Importing Co. Ltd.

Toyota Canada Inc

Toys 'R' Us Canada Ltd. **Trader Media Corporation** TRAIL APOTHECARY LTD

Trail Appliances

TransCold Distribution Ltd (BC)

Transcontinental Inc.

TransLink

Transportation Investment Corporati

Tran-Western Distribution Ltd.

Tree of Life Canada Inc

Trends

Trimax Sports Inc. Tri-Vic Enterprises Ltd. Trophy Foods Inc.

Tru Value Food Centre Ltd Trudell Medical International

TruServ Canada Inc. TT Group Limited

Tubify

Tun Hau Enterprises (Canada) Ltd

TVA Publications Inc Twinings North America

UAP INC

Ultima Foods Inc

UNFI CANADA INC (Grocery West)

UNFI Canada Inc. (Central)

Unicity Canada, Ltd.

Unico Inc.

Unilever Canada Inc.

Unilever India Exports Limited uniPHARM Wholesale Drugs Ltd.

Unisource Canada Inc. **Uprising Breads Bakery**

Urban Barn

Urban Harvest Organic Delivery

US Cotton

USANA CANADA USP Canada Inc.

V.I.P. Soap Products Ltd Valleybrook Gardens Ltd.

Value Drug Mart Value Village Stores Valvoline Canada Van Noort Bulb Co. Ltd.

Vanbelle Nursery

VANCAST INVESTMENTS LTD. Vancouver City Savings Credit Union

Vancouver Community College

Vancouver Island Farm Products
Vancouver Island Produce Ltd.
VantageOne Credit Union

Vector Marketing Canada Corporation

Vega Sequel Naturals Velux Canada Inc Venosan Canada Inc.

Ventures International Products Inc

Vetoquinol N.-A. Inc.

Vibrant Health Products Inc.
Victoria Pharmacy Group
Victorian Epicure Inc
Village Farms Canada LP
Vintage Brands Limited
Virbac Canada, Inc.
Vita Health Products Inc.
Voque International

Volkswagen Group Canada Inc. Voortman Cookies Limited

VTech Technologies Canada Ltd

W. Ralston (Canada) Inc. W.T. Lynch Foods Limited Wakefield Canada Inc Wal-Mart Canada Corp.

Want A Cookie

Warehouse One Clothing Ltd.

Water Pik Inc

Watson Gloves (John Watson Limited)

WD-40 Company (Canada) Ltd.

WDDC

Weddel Limited

Wedderspoon Organic Inc.

Wee Wud

Weight Watchers Canada, Ltd

Welcome Wagon Ltd.

Wendy's Restaurants of Canada Inc.

West 49 Inc./Amnesia

West Coast Floral Growers & Distrib west coast review publishing societ

West Coast Toy Ltd.
Westbank Projects Corp.

Western Foods

Western Rice Mills Ltd

Western Water Farms and Gardens Westminster Savings Credit Union

Weston Foods (Canada) Inc

Westpoint Distributors Ltd.

Whalen LLC

Whirlpool Canada LP Whistler Blackcomb White Spot Limited WhiteWave Foods Whole Foods Market Wholly Noggin Foods Ltd

Williams Lake and District Credit U Williams Sonoma Canada Inc

Willow Point Peoples Drug Mart #123

Windset Farms
Wineland Dressings

WINGTAT GAME BIRD PACKERS INC

Winnable Enterprise Co. Ltd.

Winners Merchants International L.P

WN Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

WorkSafeBC

World Kitchen Canada (EHI Inc.)

WrapZone Restaurants Xerox Canada Ltd. X-Lite Canada Inc

Yamaha Canada Music Ltd. Yamaha Motor Canada Ltd. Yamato Trading Co. Ltd.

Yellow Pages Digital & Media Soluti

Yellow Pages Homes Limited

YM INC. (SALES)

Zinetti Food Products Ltd

Zoetis Canada Inc

Zwilling J.A. Henckels Canada Ltd.