

Annual Steward Meeting

October 31, 2017











Welcome

Calla Farn
Vice-President, Steward Services



















Webcast Information

- Speaker advances slides
- Sound slider 1
- Questions/comments at 'Ask a Question' 2 then click 'submit'
- If you have technical issues also let us know via the "Ask A Question" box
- Today's slides and presentation will be posted on the website within the next 24 hours.













Today's Agenda

- CSSA Review and Outlook
- Keynote: Recycling and the Circular Economy
- Panel: Packaging Materials and Circular Economy
- Break (approx 3:15 pm ET)
- Program Updates, 2018 Budget and Fee Schedules:
 - Multi-Material Stewardship Manitoba (MMSM)
 - Multi-Material Stewardship Western (MMSW)
 - Recycle BC
 - Stewardship Ontario (SO)
 - Q&A
- Material Cost Differentiation
- Wrap-up

Canadian Stewardship Services Alliance

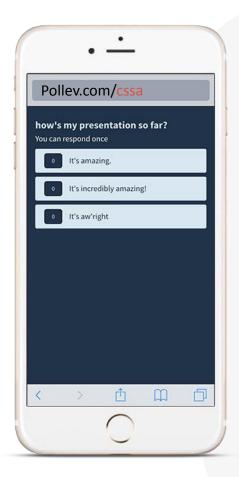


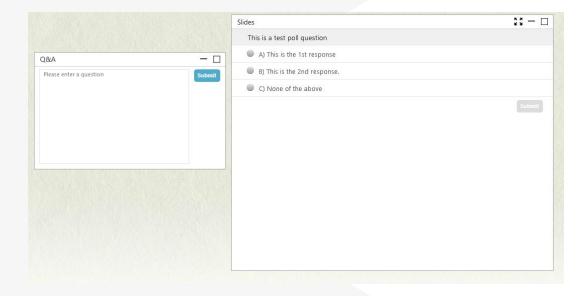






Steward Polls















Poll #1: The amount and type of information in the Report to Stewards is about right.

- Agree
- Neither Agree Nor Disagree
- Disagree
- Did Not Read It

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CSSA Review & Outlook

John Coyne Executive Chair

















Looking Ahead...

- Circular Economy
 - Contributions of Recycling, Stewardship & EPR
- Keynote
 - Environmental Commissioner of Ontario
- Panel
 - Packaging Material Trends











Engaging Stewards

- Membership Agreements, Rules and Policies
- SO: Amended Blue Box Program Plan
- Satisfaction Survey











Support for Harmonization and Simplification



of respondents said CSSA provided excellent customer service.



rated the ease of doing business with CSSA as excellent.



said the overall quality of program information provided by CSSA was excellent.



said CSSA's overall performance was the same as or better than other stewardship organizations.











Streamlining Rules and Policies

- Comprehensive review by programs
 - Increase administrative harmonization
 - Improve clarity
 - Promote fairness
- High webinar participation
- Submit comments by November 10
 - o <u>stewardfeedback@cssalliance.ca</u>











Improving Reporting and Invoices

- Researching tools, resources and services to simplify reporting – 2019
- Online tutorial
- Invoices
 - Date harmonization
 - Redesign













Building a Strong Foundation

- Level Playing Field
- Moving ahead with MCD
- Fee Methodology















Ontario's Transition Plan

- Redefine steward and material obligations
- Increase environmental performance
- Timeline: seamless or orderly
- Increase ability to manage costs











Moving to EPR

- Global business theme
- Catalyst for managing risks and delivering growth
- Maximize resource value close the loop





8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH









































Environmental Commissioner of Ontario

- Dr. Dianne Saxe
- "Tough but fair watchdog"
- Experienced environmental lawyer
- Appointed in 2015





Climate Change and the Circular Economy

Canadian Stewardship Services Alliance
Dianne Saxe
October 31, 2017





Overview

- 1. Who is the ECO?
- 2. Climate changes everything
- Opportunities: waste reduction and the circular economy



1: Who is the ECO?



Who is the ECO?

- Impartial, independent
- Guardian of the Environmental Bill of Rights
- Watchdog on:
 - Greenhouse gas emissions in Ontario
 - Energy conservation
 - Environmental protection
- Driven by what I have learned in the last year



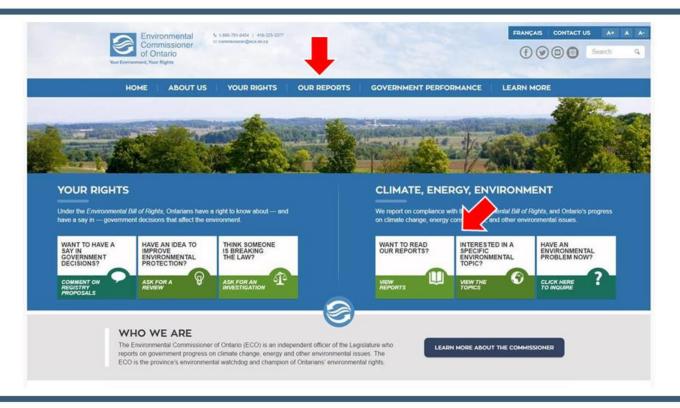


Really good reports





Find them here (eco.on.ca)







2: Climate changes everything



Who are you working for?





Your colleagues may know

97% of climate scientists agree:

- Climate change is:
 - Human-caused
 - Serious
 - Caused mostly by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere that keep solar heat from escaping
 - Primary GHG is CO2 from fossil fuels
 - Real



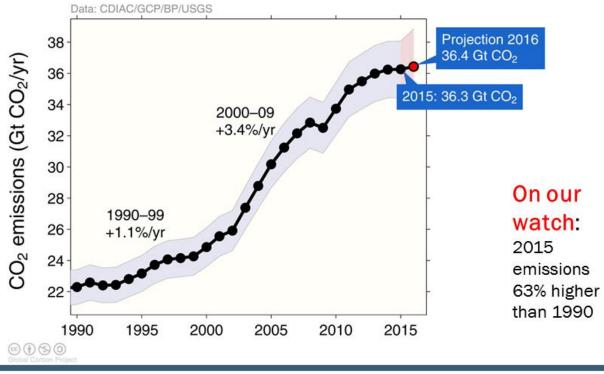
But do they know?

Climate change is already here, now:

- Moving fast ("off the charts")
- \$Trillions financial opportunity and threat
- Immense impact on environment and people
- Huge implications for Ontario infrastructure and economy



Highest ever CO₂ emissions





Source: Global Carbon Project, Carbon Budget 2016

Where does the CO_2 go? (2006-2015)



34.1 GtCO₂/yr **91**% 16.4 GtCO₂/yr 44%



Sources = Sinks



9% 3.5 GtCO₂/yr

31% 11.6 GtCO₂/yr



26% 9.7 GtCO₂/yr





Source: CDIAC; NOAA-ESRL; Houghton et al 2012; Giglio et al 2013; Le Quéré et al 2016; Global Carbon Budget 2016

Highest air CO₂ in (human) history

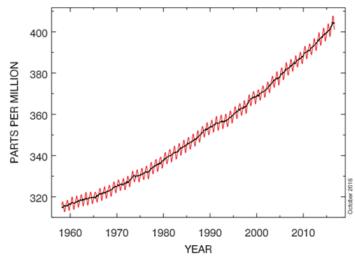
Millions of years 180 - 280

• 1860 280

• 1988 350

• 2017 410 ppm

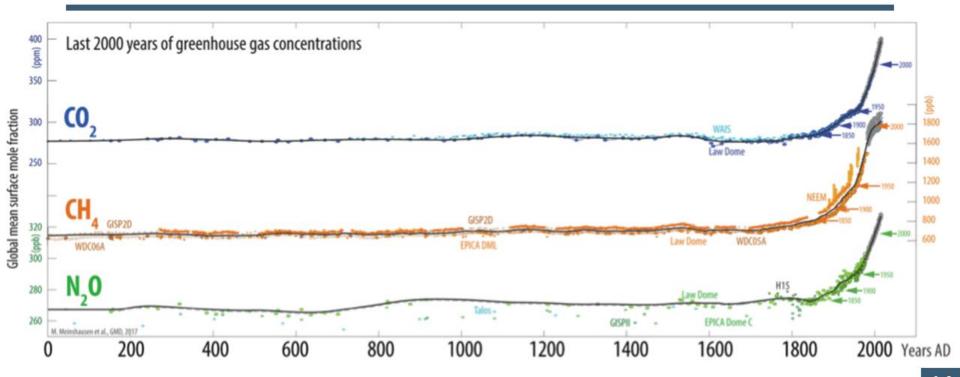
- Now permanently above 400 ppm
- Trapping extra heat



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Trends in Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide at Mauna Loa Observatory (full record), 2016.



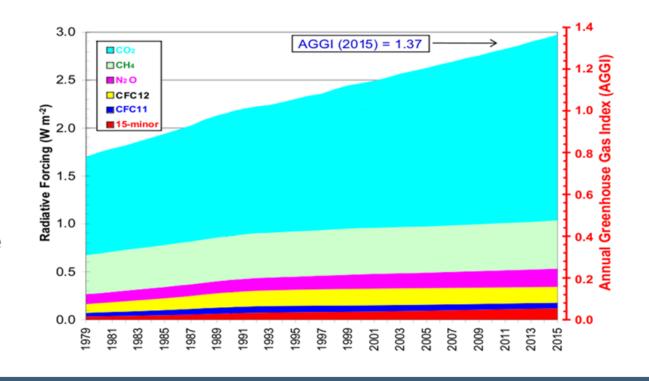
Not just CO2- Levels in air





Not just CO₂_what's trapping heat?

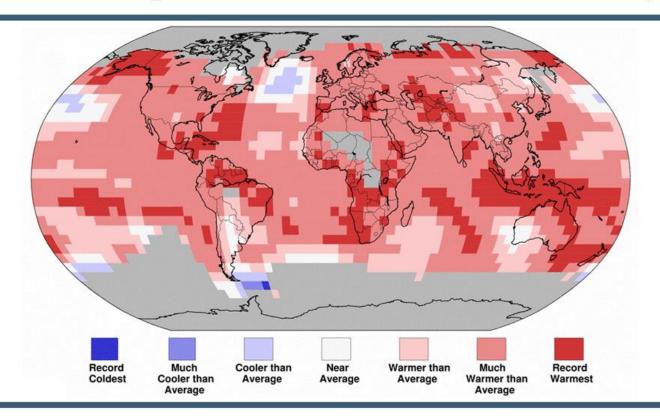
- ~50% more heat than CO₂ alone
- Methane
- Nitrous oxide
- Refrigerants





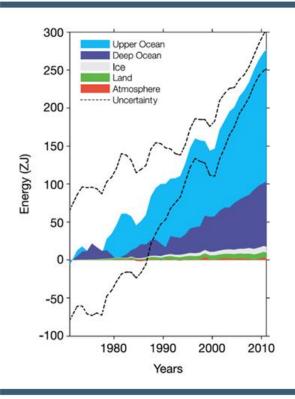
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, The NOAA Annual Greenhouse Gas Index (AGGI), 2016.

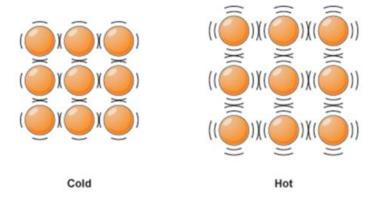
Highest temperatures in human history





93% of the extra heat is in oceans, lakes





Warmer water takes up more space

Source: BBC, Behaviour of matter: Expansion and contraction, 2014.

Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Chapter 3: Observations: Oceans in Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis (contribution of Working Group 1 to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), 2013.



Higher sea levels, wilder storms

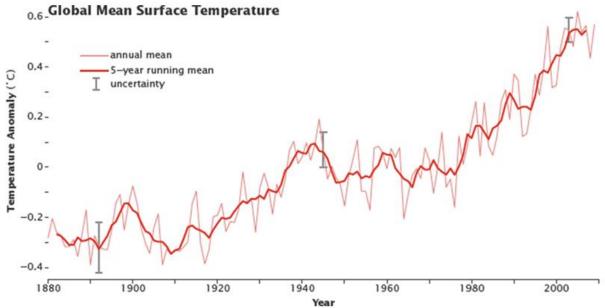






NOAA Sea Level Rise Viewer, 6 feet

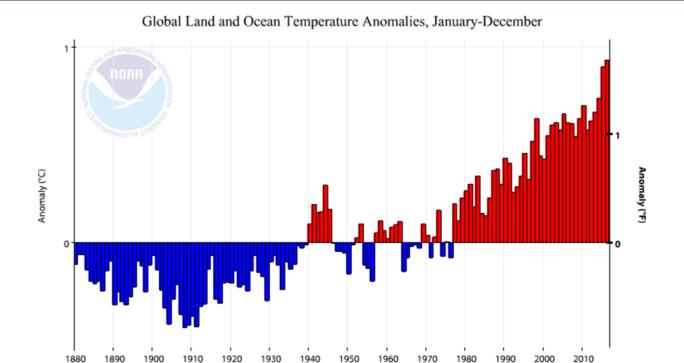
Only 1% of the heat in the air



Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Earth Observatory: 2010 Features – Global Warming, 2010.



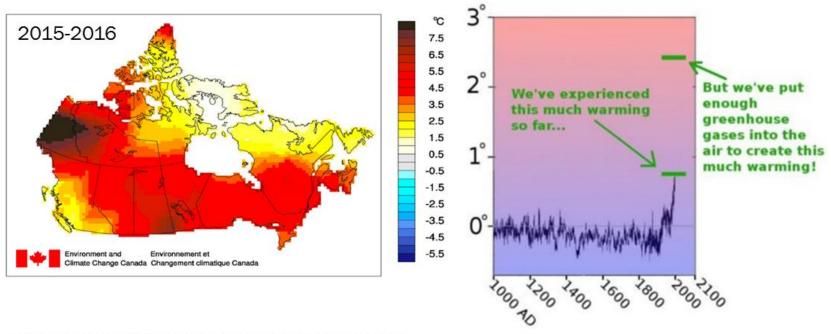
20th Century "normal" is gone





Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Change – Global Temperature

More already locked in



Source: Environment and Climate Change Canada, Climate Trends and Variations Bulletin, Winter 2015/2016, 2016.

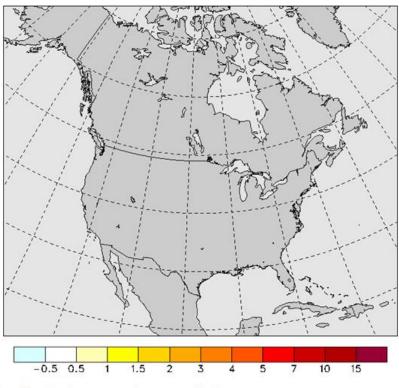
Source: climatevictory.org



Using the regional climate model to project climate change for Canada.

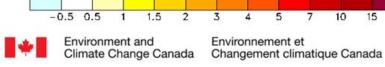
A mid-range mitigation scenario (RCP4.5) where global mean warming is ~3°C relative to pre-industrial.

CanRCM4 rcp45 temp.(C) 1995 vs 1986-2005



Surface air temperature change (relative to 1986-2005 average) from the regional climate model CanRCM4 (44 km resolution, RCP4.5)





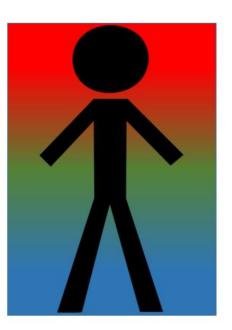


"Global Warming"?

- ≠ Everywhere always warmer
- Higher average temperatures
 - But unevenly distributed
 - · Disruption of natural cycles
- More damaging, more unpleasant extremes



TOO HOT!



TOO COLD!



When, not if

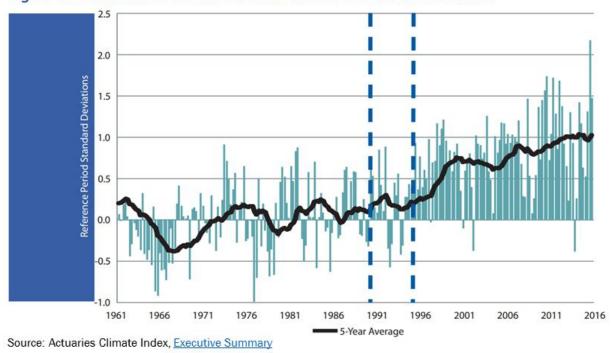
- Milder winters
 - Ice roads, winter sports, snow cover
- Wetter springs, faster melts
- Hotter, drier summers
- Storms, floods, droughts
- Forest fire
- Invasive species





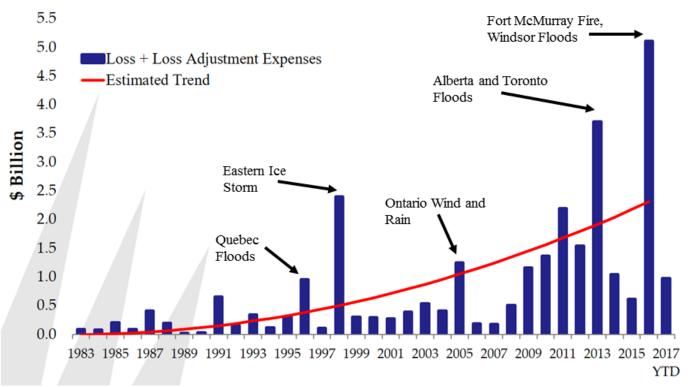
Extreme events already tripled

Figure 3. The Actuaries Climate Index for Canada and the United States.





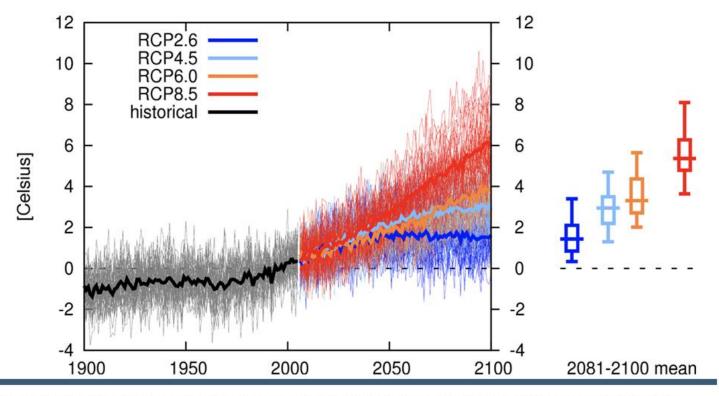
Catastrophic insured losses - Canada





Source: Insurance Bureau of Canada Facts Book, PCS, CatlQ, Swiss Re, Munich Re & Deloitte Values in 2016 \$ CAD

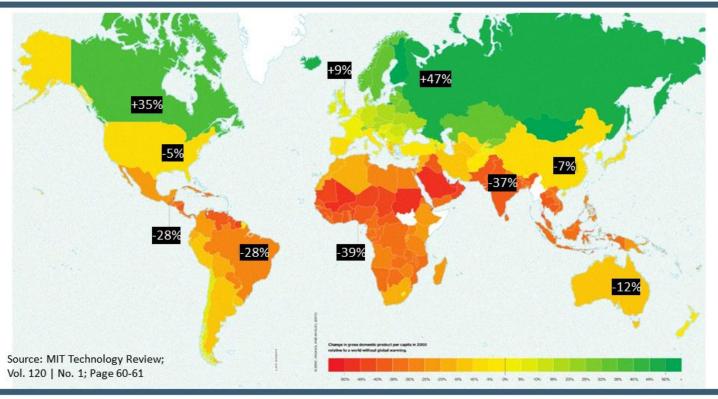
How much worse? Depends on emissions





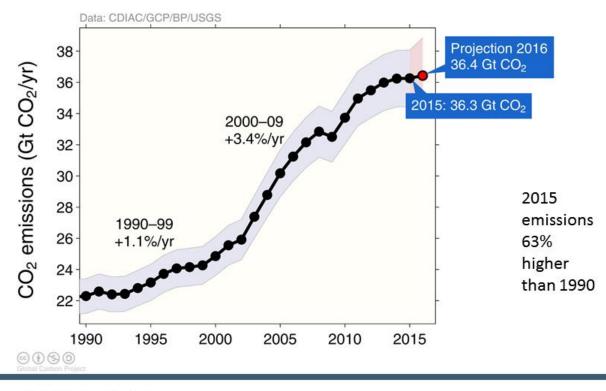
Source: Laboratory of Mathematical Parallel Systems (LAMPS) at York University, Temperature Change for 1900 to 2100 relative to 1986-2005 from AR5 CMIP5 subset, 2016.

2050 GDP/person?





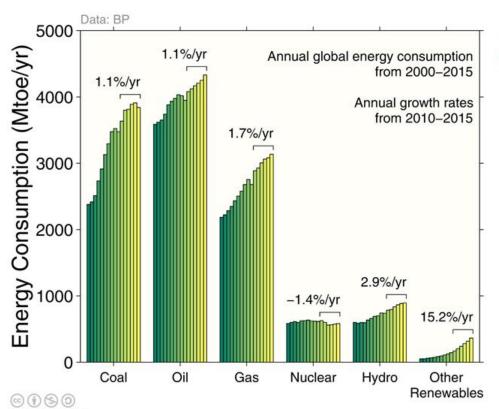
Because emissions skyrocketed





Source: Global Carbon Project

And are still growing



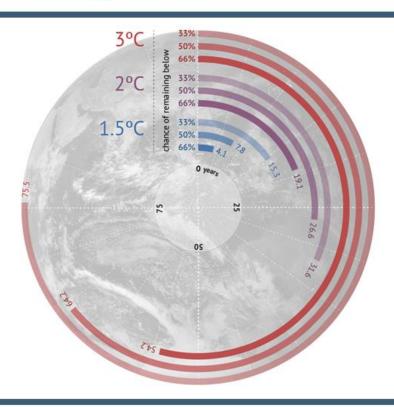
Source: <u>BP 2016</u>; <u>Jackson et al 2015</u>; Global Carbon Budget 2016



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Carbon budget running out

If we want a 2/3 chance of staying <2°C, most of proven fossil fuel reserves can not be burned





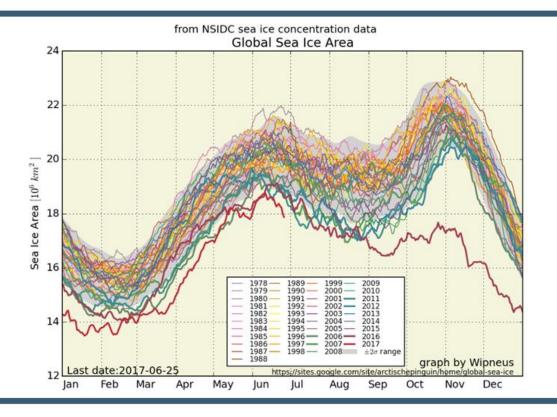
Source: Carbon Brief, Carbon Countdown, 2017

What else have we unleashed?

- Permafrost
- Soil carbon loss
- Forest die-back
- Ocean current changes
- Loss of sea ice
- What would a tipping point look like?



Global sea ice





Is it too late?

- We are in for big changes
- There is still a little time to have an impact on what's coming
- Our choices, right now, matter



3: Opportunities: waste reduction and the circular economy



New Report: Beyond the Blue Box

- Consequences of waste
- History of recycling in Ontario
- Problems with the old law (WDA)
- The new Waste-Free Ontario framework
- Ontario's transition to a circular economy
- Recommendations

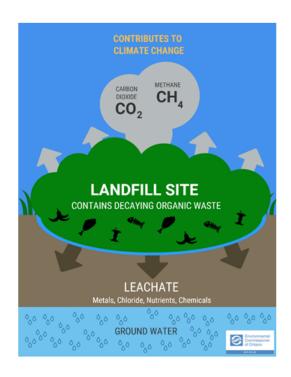




Waste has environmental consequences

Landfilling:

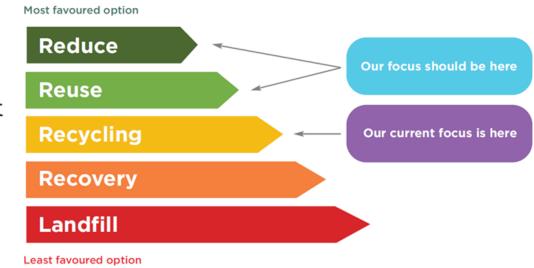
- soil and groundwater pollution
- organics contribute to climate change
- uses up precious disposal capacity
- squanders valuable resources





Efforts over past 40 years

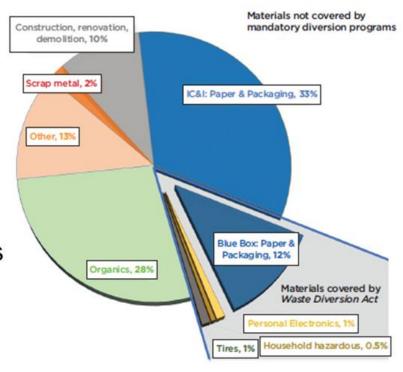
- Focus has been almost exclusively on recycling
 - We continue to produce mountains of waste: almost 1 tonne/person/year
 - Diversion rates have stagnated at 25%





Problems with the old law

- Waste Diversion Act, 2002 only captured small portion of materials
- Weak requirements for industrial, commercial and institutional (IC&I) sectors
- Did not address economic barriers





Waste-Free Ontario: what's new?

In the Law:

- Direct producer responsibility
- Enhanced transparency and accountability measures
 - Data collection
 - Service provider responsibilities
- Enforcement responsibilities
- Circular Economy

In the Strategy:

- Improving IC&I diversion
- Regulatory review
- Designating new materials
- Organics action plan
- Excess soil management policy
- Procurement



The circular economy

- Fundamental change in thinking
- Designing products with durability and reuse in mind



FIGURE 5.1. Linear Economy versus the Circular Economy, Source: Sustainable Brands.



Climate change and the circular economy

- CO₂ embodied in goods and materials represents a massive, under-recognized source of GHG emissions
 - Extracting raw materials generates GHGs, as well as releases toxic chemicals into the air and water
 - Reusing and recycling materials means fewer raw materials extracted from the earth
- Huge economic and employment promise of a low-waste economy



What the strategy says:



- Provide clear direction via policy statements
- Improve and establish environmental standards
- Use green procurement practices
- Implement disposal bans



Circular Economy

ECO Recommendations:

- Make the ultimate goal of Ontario's circular economy policies the creation of profitable markets for all end-of-life materials
- Work with other ministries to integrate circular economy objectives into policy and practice across government





What's the role for producers?

- Direct producer responsibility can refocus producers on design for the environment:
 - Make products better, make them last longer
 - Rethink packaging: find ways to reduce packaging or replace with more recyclable/reusable materials
- Potential for producers to help develop markets for recycled materials (incorporate into product design)



What are the challenges?

- Major cultural, economic, social shift
- Design and process changes
- Training a skilled workforce
- Supporting innovative businesses



Learning from others

- Scotland
- European Union
- China

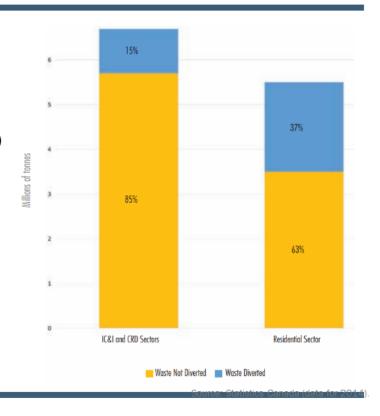




What else will help?

Get IC&I to pull their weight:

- Over half of Ontario's waste (6.7 tonnes/year) is from IC&I and CRD sectors
- IC&I has low diversion rate (~15%)
 - Compare to residential waste diversion rate: 37% or higher





IC&I Action

ECO Recommendation: Expand and enforce source separation and diversion obligations for the IC&I sectors.



Photo credit: https://www.dal.ca/news/2015/09/01/the-next-generation-of-waste-management-on-campus.html



What else will help?

Strong recycling standards

- High standards are critical to ensure high-quality materials and good environmental results
- Create a level playing field





Recycling standards

ECO Recommendation:

Develop recycling standards that are clear, enforceable and provide a high level of environmental protection

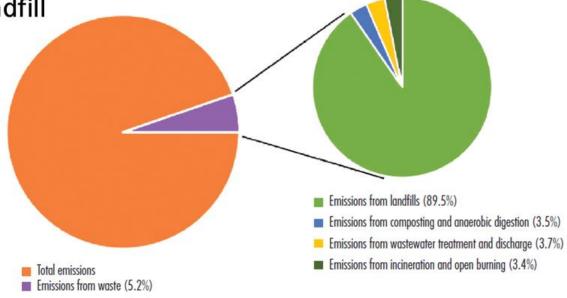




What else will help?

Getting organics out of landfill

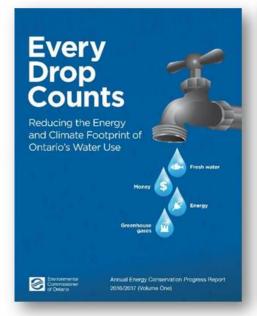
- Almost all waste GHGs are from organics in landfill
- Waste contributed 5.2% (8.6 Mt) of Ontario's total GHGs in 2015
 - 7.7 Mt from landfills
 - Mostly methane





Why is this important?

- Methane is also a:
 - health hazard at high concentrations
 - contributor to ground level ozone
- Wasted fuel source
- Waste nutrients







Organic waste

ECO Recommendations:

- Adopt some form of disposal ban on food waste
- Make the process for approving anaerobic digestion and composting facilities fast and predictable, while still protecting public health and environmental interests





Questions?



commissioner@eco.on.ca



@Ont_ECO



/OntarioEnvironmentalCommissioner













Poll #2: What should be the priority for producers designing packaging in a circular economy?

- Develop longer-lasting products
- Reduce packaging or replace with more recyclable/reusable materials
- Develop markets for recycled materials (incorporated into product design)

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Packaging Materials and the Circular Economy

Panel Discussion

















Today's Panel

- John Coyne moderator
- Joe Hruska
 - Canadian Plastics Industry Association
- Isabelle Faucher
 - Carton Council of Canada
- Rachel Morier
 - O PACNext











Panel Discussion:

Canadian Plastics Industry Association



Joe Hruska













Panel Discussion:

Carton Council of Canada



Isabelle Faucher













Panel Discussion:

PACNext



Rachel Morier













Panel Discussion: Material Evolution and Trends that will Influence Stewards...



John Coyne



Joe Hruska



Isabelle Faucher



Rachel Morier











Poll #3 How important is it for your company to know the details of what happens to the PPP you provide to the marketplace?

- Very important
- Somewhat important
- Not important

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BREAK













Program Reviews











Annual Steward Meeting

October 31, 2017

Karen Melnychuk, Executive Director



Stewardship Manitoba

INDUSTRY FUNDING RECYCLING





MMSM Update

- Program Plan
- Steward Consultations
- Promotion & Education
- Recycling & Accessibility Performance
- 2018 Budget
- 2018 Fee Schedule



Program Plan for 2017-2021

- Initiated in 2016
- Further consultations with municipalities and government
- Revised Plan available at stewardshipmanitoba.org





Steward Consultations

Billing Dates



- Rules and Policies
 - Dispute Resolution Policy
 - Administrative Fee, Interest and Penalty Policy
 - Onboarding Policy
 - Parallel Importation Policy
 - Revised Steward-Initiated Adjustment Requests
 - Reporting and Deductions Policy



Promotion & Education

- "Recycle Something New" campaign
- Plastic bag reduction







Promotion & Education

- First Nations and northern communities
- Single-family dwelling project
- School Programs





A Tale of Recycling



http://simplyrecycle.ca/school-programs/



2016 Performance

RECYCLING AND ACCESSIBILITY PERFORMANCE FOR 2016					
METRIC	MANITOBA 2016	MANITOBA 2015	YOY VARIANCE		
RECYCLING PERFORMANCE					
Eligible Recovered Tonnes	82,146	82,184	0.0%		
Generated Tonnes	132,682	125,579	5.7%		
Recovery Rate*	61.9%	65.4%	-5.4%		
Population Serviced by PPP Program	1,206,492	1,139,942	5.8%		
Recovered kg per capita	68.1	72.1	-5.6%		
ACCESSIBILITY PERFORMANCE					
# Households Serviced	517,387	490,443	5.5%		
% Households with Access to PPP Program	94.4%	94.3%	0.0%		
P & E Cost per capita*	\$0.70	\$0.72	-3.2%		
% of residents aware and using recycling services**	96.0%	96.0%	0.0%		



2018 Budget

M	MSM BUDGET		
	2018	2017	YOY VARIANCE
OBLIGATION SHARE	80%	80%	
Share of Supply Chain Costs	\$17,381,389	\$15,720,843	10.6%
Promotion & Education	\$610,000	\$640,000	-4.7%
Research & Market Development	\$5,000	\$-	100.0%
Program Management*	\$2,081,695	\$2,072,253	0.5%
Government Fees	\$95,000	\$95,000	0.0%
TOTAL FEE OBLIGATION (BEFORE SURPLUS)	\$20,173,084	\$18,528,096	8.9%
Program Management as % of Total Fees	10.3%	11.2%	-7.7%
Surplus Accumulation (Drawdown)**	\$900,000	\$(1,000,000)	190.0%
TOTAL FEE BUDGET	\$21,073,084	\$17,528,096	20.2%



2018 Fee Schedule

MMSM FEE SCHEDULE (CENTS/KG)

Category	Material	2018 Fee Rates (cents/ kg)	2017 Fee Rates (cents/ kg)	Variance %
	Newsprint	7.31	6.23	17.3%
PRINTED	Magazines and Catalogues	7.64	6.38	19.7%
PAPER	Telephone Books	7.64	6.38	19.7%
	Other Printed Paper	7.64	6.38	19.7%
	Corrugated Cardboard	28.48	22.79	25.0%
	Boxboard	28.48	22.79	25.0%
PAPER PACKAGING	Gable Top Cartons	63.19	57.04	10.8%
PACKAGING	Paper Laminates	63.19	57.04	10.8%
	Aseptic Containers	63.19	57.04	10.8%
	PET Bottles	36.05	26.73	34.9%
DIACTICC	HDPE Bottles	26.08	21.04	24.0%
PLASTICS	Plastic Film	49.89	43.20	15.5%
	Other Plastics	49.89	43.20	15.5%
	Steel Food & Beverage Cans	14.87	10.66	39.5%
STEEL	Steel Aerosols	14.87	10.66	39.5%
	Other Steel Containers	14.87	10.66	39.5%
ALLIMINIUM	Aluminum Food & Beverage Cans	-42.86	-40.62	-5.5%
ALUMINUM	Other Aluminum Packaging	14.81	14.78	0.2%
GLASS	Clear Glass	6.10	4.79	27.3%
ENHANCED BAG FEE	Plastic bags per unit	0.06	0.06	-0.5%

2017 Annual Steward Meeting

Allen Langdon, Managing Director





MMSW Update

- First full year for program
- P&E to build awareness



MMSW Update

- Transition period completed
 - New small business and flat-fee categories
- Milk containers added to beverage deposit program
- Non-resident franchisor clarification

2016 Performance

RECYCLING AND ACCESSIBILITY PERFORMANCE FOR 2016			
METRIC	MMSW 2016		
RECYCLING PERFORMANCE			
Recovered Tonnes	36,675		
Supplied Tonnes	58,876		
Recovery Rate	62.3%		
Population Serviced by PPP Program	825,564		
Recovered kg per capita	44.4		
ACCESSIBILITY PERFORMANCE			
# Households Serviced	352,426		
% Households with Access to PPP Program	81.5%		
P & E Cost per capita	\$0.06		
% of residents aware and using recycling services	N/A*		



2016 Performance

FINANCIAL PROGRAM PERFORMANCE FOR 2016				
COST PERFORMANCE	MMSW 2016			
Recovered Tonnes	36,675			
Net Cost	\$5,561,039			
Net Cost per Tonne	\$152			
Net Cost per capita	\$7			
Recovered kg per capita	44.4			



2018 Budget

Λ	MMSW BUDGET		
	2018	2017	YOY VARIANCE
OBLIGATION SHARE	75 %	75 %	
Share of Supply Chain Costs	\$5,596,921	\$5,340,864	4.8%
Promotion & Education	\$75,000	\$75,000	0.0%
Program Management	\$1,421,949	\$1,448,073	-1.8%
Working Capital Accumulation	-	-	
Program Management as % of Total Fees	20.0%	21.1%	-5.0%
TOTAL BUDGET	\$7,093,870	\$6,863,937	3.3%



2018 Fee Schedule

MMSW FEE SCHEDULE (CENTS/KG)				
Category	Material	2018 Fee Rates (cents/ kg)	2017 Fee Rates (cents/ kg)	Variance %
	Newsprint	4.00	4.00	0.0%
PRINTED	Magazines and Catalogues	4.00	4.00	0.0%
PAPER	Telephone Books	4.00	4.00	0.0%
	Other Printed Paper	4.00	4.00	0.0%
	Corrugated Cardboard	9.00	9.00	0.0%
	Boxboard	9.00	9.00	0.0%
PAPER PACKAGING	Gable Top Cartons	20.00	20.00	0.0%
PACKAGING	Paper Laminates	20.00	20.00	0.0%
	Aseptic Containers	20.00	20.00	0.0%
	PET Containers	17.00	17.00	0.0%
	HDPE Containers	17.00	17.00	0.0%
DI ACTICC	Plastic Film	27.00	27.00	0.0%
PLASTICS	Plastic Laminates	31.00	31.00	0.0%
	Polystyrene	27.00	27.00	0.0%
	Other Plastics	27.00	27.00	0.0%
	Other Steel Packaging	8.00	8.00	0.0%
STEEL	Steel Aerosols	8.00	8.00	0.0%
	Steel Paint Cans	8.00	8.00	0.0%
	Aluminum Food & Other Containers	19.00	19.00	0.0%
ALUMINUM	Other Aluminum Packaging	19.00	19.00	0.0%
CLASS	Clear Glass	4.00	4.00	0.0%
GLASS	Coloured Glass	4.00	4.00	0.0%



2017 ANNUAL STEWARD MEETING

Allen Langdon, Managing Director

OCTOBER 31, 2017



ORGANIZATION REBRAND

Same recycling program, NEW BRAND.





ON-STREET RECYCLING

- 31 on-street recycling stations in downtown
 Vancouver's West End neighbourhood and Stanley
 Park
- August 2016 May 2017
- All stations include bins for containers, paper, and garbage; some stations include organics bin
- Project findings:
 - Printed paper and beverage deposit containers were the two materials that were most often correctly sorted into the appropriate bins (paper and containers, respectively).
 - Paper was more accurately sorted than containers in all three audit periods.
 - The garbage bins consistently received the most amount of materials (including materials that could have been placed in one of the recycling bins).
 - The container recycling bin was contaminated with a notable amount of liquid (from recyclable cups and containers that were not completely empty).





PROMOTION AND EDUCATION

- Advertising
- Partnerships
- Community events team
- Additional awareness and education tools
 - Social media
 - Website
 - Mobile app
 - Recycling guides
 - Collector resources









ADDITIONAL UPDATES

- Program Growth New Communities
- Stewardship Plan extended
- Flat fees Online Assessment Tool





2016 PERFORMANCE

RECYCLING AND ACCESSIBILITY PERFORMANCE FOR 2016					
METRIC	BC 2016	BC 2015	YOY VARIANCE		
RECYCLING PERFORMANCE					
Recovered Tonnes	185,477	186,509	-0.6%		
Supplied Tonnes	238,062	243,191	-2.1%		
Recovery Rate	77.9%	76.7%	1.6%		
Provincial Recovery Target	75%	75%	-		
Population Serviced by PPP Program*	4,560,457	4,282,219	6.5%		
Recovered kg per capita	40.7	43.6	-6.6%		
ACCESSIBILITY PERFORMANCE					
# Households Serviced*	1,843,709	1,714,761	7.5%		
% Households with Access to PPP Program*	98.1%	97.3%	0.8%		
P & E Cost per capita	\$0.47	\$0.42	13.7%		
% of residents aware and using recycling services	99.0%	99.0%	0.0%		



2016 PERFORMANCE

FINANCIAL PROGRAM PERFORMANCE FOR 2016					
COST PERFORMANCE	BC 2016	BC 2015	YOY VARIANCE		
Recovered Tonnes	185,477	186,509	-0.6%		
Net Cost	\$73,831,727	\$73,801,736	0.0%		
Net Cost per Tonne	\$398	\$396	0.6%		
Net Cost per capita	\$16	\$17	-6.1%		
Recovered kg per capita	40.7	43.6	-6.6%		



2018 BUDGET

RECYCLE BC BUDGET				
	2018	2017	YOY VARIANCE	
OBLIGATION SHARE	100% industry managed	100% industry managed		
Share of Supply Chain Costs	\$82,309,027	\$72,962,398	12.8%	
Promotion & Education	\$1,900,000	\$1,800,000	5.6%	
Program Management	\$7,172,177	\$7,558,538	-5.1%	
Program Management as % of Total Fees	7.8%	9.2%	-14.5%	
TOTAL BUDGET	\$91,381,204	\$82,320,936	11.0%	



2018 FEE SCHEDULE

RECYCLE BC FEE SCHEDULE (CENTS/KG)				
Category	Material	2018 Fee Rates (cents/ kg)	2017 Fee Rates (cents/ kg)	Variance %
	Newsprint	11.00	11.00	0.0%
PRINTED	Magazines and Catalogues	11.00	11.00	0.0%
PAPER	Telephone Books	11.00	11.00	0.0%
	Other Printed Paper	11.00	11.00	0.0%
	Corrugated Cardboard	24.00	24.00	0.0%
	Boxboard	24.00	24.00	0.0%
PAPER PACKAGING	Gable Top Cartons	52.00	52.00	0.0%
FACKAGING	Paper Laminates	52.00	52.00	0.0%
	Aseptic Containers	52.00	52.00	0.0%
	PET Containers	53.00	53.00	0.0%
	HDPE Containers	53.00	53.00	0.0%
PLASTICS	Plastic Film	91.00	91.00	0.0%
PLASTICS	Plastic Laminates	102.00	102.00	0.0%
	Polystyrene	91.00	91.00	0.0%
	Other Plastics	91.00	91.00	0.0%
	Other Steel Packaging	20.00	20.00	0.0%
STEEL	Steel Aerosols	20.00	20.00	0.0%
	Steel Paint Cans	20.00	20.00	0.0%
ALLIMINUIM	Aluminum Food & Milk Containers	26.00	26.00	0.0%
ALUMINUM	Other Aluminum Packaging	26.00	26.00	0.0%
CLASS	Clear Glass	15.00	15.00	0.0%
GLASS	Coloured Glass	15.00	15.00	0.0%

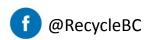




Making a difference together.









2017 Annual Steward Meeting

David Pearce October 31, 2017

Amended Blue Box Program Plan (a-BBPP)



Consultations underway: Two-phased approach:

Phase 1: October 25 -- consultation meeting held on aspects of the program plan that pertain to stewards

 All materials posted at: www.stewardshipontario.ca/a-bbpp/ and feedback requested by November 17

Phase 2: December 22 -- SO and RPRA will release draft of the a-BBPP proposal

- Webinar on draft plan on January 8
- Feedback required by January 15

Amended BBPP must be approved by the RPRA and submitted to Minister by **February 15**, **2018**

2016 Performance



RECYCLING AND ACCESSIBILITY PERFORMANCE FOR 2016				
METRIC	ONTARIO 2016	ONTARIO 2015	YOY VARIANCE	
RECYCLING PERFORMANCE				
Recycled Tonnes	836,227	852,437	-1.9%	
Generated Tonnes	1,340,947	1,332,544	0.6%	
Recycling Rate	62.4%	64.0%	-2.5%	
Provincial Recycling Target	60%	60%	-	
Population Serviced by PPP Program	12,814,578	12,830,228*	-0.1%	
Recycled kg per capita	65.3	66.4*	-1.8%	
ACCESSIBILITY PERFORMANCE				
# Households Serviced	5,174,930	5,165,154*	0.2%	
% Households with Access to PPP Program	94.6%	95.3%*	-0.7%	
P & E Cost per capita**	\$0.64	\$0.58*	9.7%	
% of residents aware and using recycling services***	97.0%	97.0%	0.0%	

2016 Performance



FINANCIAL PROGRAM PERFORMANCE FOR 2016						
COST PERFORMANCE	ONTARIO 2016	ONTARIO 2015	YOY VARIANCE			
Recycled Tonnes	836,227	852,437	-1.9%			
Net Cost*	\$258,540,366	\$263,726,504	-2.0%			
Net Cost per Tonne	\$309	\$309	-0.1%			
Net Cost per capita	\$20	\$21**	-1.8%			
Recycled kg per capita	65.3	66.4**	-1.8%			

2018 Budget



STEWARDSHIP ONTARIO BUDGET				
	2018	2017 (reported net cost)	YOY VARIANCE	
OBLIGATION SHARE	50%	50%		
Share of Supply Chain Costs *	\$119,521,542	\$123,750,323	-3.4%	
Promotion & Education and Market Development	\$575,000	\$505,000	13.9%	
Program Management	\$4,159,723	\$4,036,932	3.0%	
Regulatory	\$1,700,000	\$1,200,000	41.7%	
Cost Containment Drawdown	\$-	\$(5,433,492)	-100.0%	
Printed Paper Reserve Drawdown	\$-	\$(1,240,681)	-100.0%	
Market Development Reserve Drawdown	\$-	\$(95,000)	-100.0%	
TOTAL FEE BUDGET (Steward Fees)	\$125,956,265	\$122,723,083	2.6%	

2018 Fee Schedule



STEWARDSHIP ONTARIO FEE SCHEDULE (CENTS/KG)					
Category	Material	2018 Fee Rates (cents/ kg)	2017 Fee Rates (cents/ kg)	Variance %	
PRINTED PAPER	Newsprint - CNA/OCNA	0.47	0.37	25.4%	
	Newsprint - Non-CNA/OCNA	5.68	5.27	7.8%	
	Magazines and Catalogues	8.47	8.84	-4.2%	
	Telephone Books	10.62	9.71	9.4%	
	Other Printed Paper	16.93	17.45	-3.0%	
PAPER PACKAGING	Corrugated Cardboard	9.39	9.61	-2.3%	
	Boxboard	9.39	9.54	-1.5%	
	Gable Top Cartons	22.92	22.75	0.7%	
	Paper Laminates	22.92	22.69	1.0%	
	Aseptic Containers	22.92	22.83	0.4%	
PLASTICS	PET Bottles	15.97	15.99	-0.1%	
	HDPE Bottles	11.89	11.88	0.1%	
	Plastic Film	33.01	32.96	0.1%	
	Plastic Laminates	33.01	32.90	0.3%	
	Polystyrene	33.01	33.00	0.0%	
	Other Plastics	33.01	33.02	0.0%	
STEEL	Steel Food & Beverage Cans	6.50	6.33	2.7%	
	Steel Aerosols	6.50	6.45	0.8%	
	Steel Paint Cans	6.50	6.44	1.0%	
ALUMINUM	Aluminum Food & Beverage Cans	3.33	4.16	-20.0%	
	Other Aluminum Packaging	7.61	6.86	10.9%	
GLASS	Clear Glass	3.77	3.77	-0.1%	
	Coloured Glass	6.16	5.10	20.7%	
IN-KIND		\$5,932,643	\$7,322,988	-19.0%	





Questions?













Poll #4: Overall, this year's Annual Steward Meeting was a productive and effective use of my time.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

www.pollev.com/cssa







Material Cost Differentiation Project Update

Tuesday, October 31, 2017

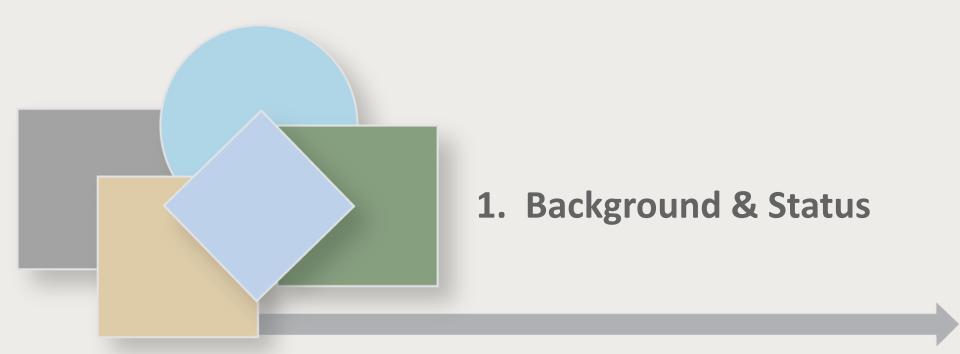


Today's Agenda

1. Background & Status

2. How the Material Cost Differentiation project impacts stewards









The Material Cost Differentiation project was initiated in direct response to the decisions stewards made when developing the new Four-Step fee methodology

 Material specific cost inputs are used in fee setting and stewards confirmed these inputs remain important to the fee setting process

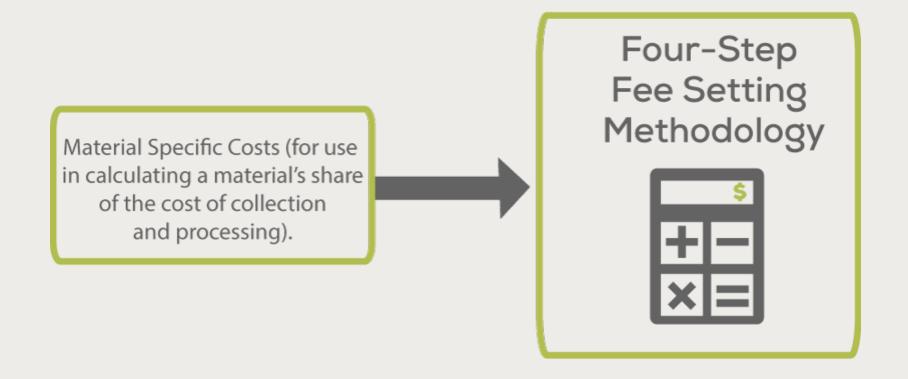
 Today, the material specific cost inputs are determined by conducting Activity-Based-Costing (ABC) studies (<u>click here</u> to watch a short video that explains the current ABC methodology)

 We need to find a new way of calculating the material specific cost input that reflects the impacts that material characteristics have on the cost of the recycling system





The MCD project will provide us with a new method of calculating the material specific cost inputs needed for fee setting





8 Guiding Principles developed for the project

■ In Q4 of 2016, the boards of SO, MMSM, MMSW and Recycle BC assigned a board member to participate on the Guiding Principles Working Group

 Those principles were presented to, and approved by, the four boards in Q2 of this year

■ The 8 guiding principles were communicated to stewards on July 5, 2017





Guiding Principles

- 1. Relativity counts.
- 2. All designated materials count.
- 3. All material characteristics count.
- 4. All activities count.
- 5. Value counts.
- 6. System design and operations count.
- 7. Emerging trends count.
- 8. The material mix counts.

Contact:

mcd@cssalliance.ca





Project is underway

- Steward governance is in place
- Steward communication will be consistent
- Expert consulting resources are being identified

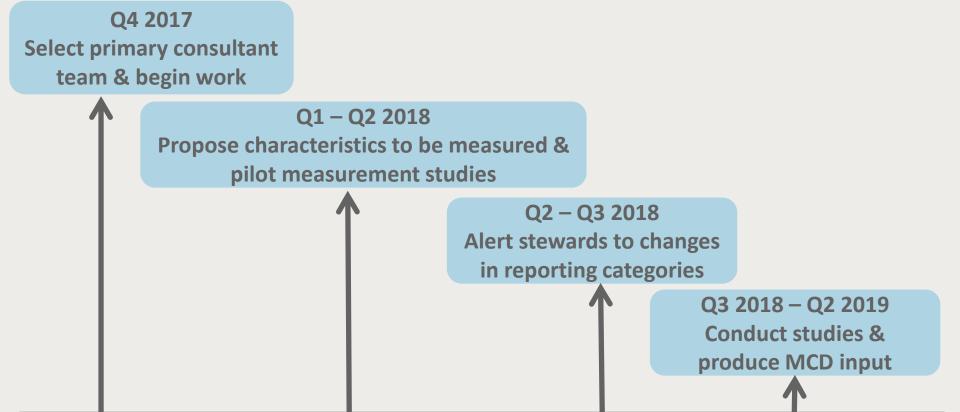








The current project plan objective is to complete the work by June 2019 and therefore impact 2020 fees



Nov 2017January – June 2018......July-August 2018.....Sept 2018 – June 2019





The outcome of the project could change the material reporting categories you will use when submitting your 2019 reports

It is well understood that changes to reporting categories create work for stewards

 Stewards will be notified well in advance of any changes to the reporting categories



Thank You!

Presentation available at www.cssalliance.ca



















Steward Poll Results

- 1. The amount and type of information in the Report to Stewards is about right
- 2. What should be the priority for producers managing materials in a circular economy?
- 3. How important is it for your company to know the details of what happens to the PPP you provide to the marketplace?
- 4. Overall, this year's Annual Steward Meeting was a productive and effective use of my time





Thank You!

1-888-980-9549

or

info@cssalliance.ca









