Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

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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 producer\(^1\) 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 producers\(^3\) in order to discharge their obligations under Schedule 5 of the Recycling Regulation.

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\(^1\) Section 1 of B.C. Reg. 449/2004 defines “producer” of packaging and printed paper as,

(i) 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

(iii) if subparagraphs (i) and (ii) do not apply, a person who imports the product into British Columbia for 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 2012.

\(^3\) Refer also to draft Definition of Producer for Purposes of Obligation and Reporting on MMBC website.
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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 packaging\(^4\) and printed paper from residents and streetscapes\(^5\) 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 reporting\(^6\) 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 household\(^7\);
- (c) Transportation, distribution or tertiary packaging that goes to the household\(^8\);
- (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.

\(^7\) 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.
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- 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 together\(^9\).

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.

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\(^9\) 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 make-up case; brush contained in the lid of corrective liquid paper; zipper on a plastic film bag containing a product.
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Residential premises\textsuperscript{10} are:

- Single-family dwellings inhabited year round or seasonally\textsuperscript{11}; and
- Multi-family dwellings including rental, co-operative, fractional ownership, time-share, condominium\textsuperscript{12} and seniors residences\textsuperscript{13}.

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:

\textsuperscript{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.

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

\textsuperscript{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.

\textsuperscript{13} Residences at which medical care is provided, such as nursing homes, long-term care facilities and hospices, are considered institutions.
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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 depots\(^\text{14}\) 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 supply-chain; 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.
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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 services\(^\text{15}\) 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 collection\(^\text{16}\). The value offered will be established as market-clearing prices\(^\text{17}\). 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.

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\(^{15}\) 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.

\(^{17}\) 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 standards\textsuperscript{18} that will include basic qualifications common to all PPP collectors today as well as additional requirements\textsuperscript{19} 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 curbside\textsuperscript{20} in areas that meet the reasonable access criteria\textsuperscript{21},**
  - 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 services\textsuperscript{23} 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 complex\textsuperscript{24} 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

\textsuperscript{18} Also refer to Section 4.6 Collector and Processor Qualification Standards.
\textsuperscript{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.
\textsuperscript{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.
\textsuperscript{21} Excluding containers stored on a public street or lane with special permission of the local government.
\textsuperscript{22} Refer to Section 5.2 Accessibility.
\textsuperscript{23} MMBC will work with the local government to coordinate delivery of PPP collection service by MMBC and delivery of garbage collection service by the local government.
\textsuperscript{24} Excluding single-family dwellings with suites and/or laneway houses and converted single-family dwellings, duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes.
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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 criteria26,
  - 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:

• Curb side collection service
  - To be applied where a local government accepts the market-clearing price financial incentive to provide curb side 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 retain the curb side collection service and continue to accept the market-clearing 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

26 Refer to Section 5.2 Accessibility.
27 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.
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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
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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 residents. 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:

1. **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.

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

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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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dispute Type</th>
<th>Path of Escalation/Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Residents    | • Discussion with MMBC management  
|              | • If unresolved, involvement of MMBC Board |
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dispute Type</th>
<th>Path of Escalation/Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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;
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• **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:
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

- **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 model\(^{30}\) 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 programs\(^{31}\) 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.
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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
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to recovery end-markets\textsuperscript{32} as reported by primary processors and verified by MMBC. The denominator\textsuperscript{33} is based on the quantity of PPP supplied to residents as reported by producers\textsuperscript{34} and verified by MMBC.

Based on surveys carried out in late 2011\textsuperscript{35}, 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 programs\textsuperscript{36} are recycling various amounts of the residential materials targeted in the program: France is recycling 63\%;\textsuperscript{37} Germany is recycling 71\%;\textsuperscript{38} and Belgium is recycling 93\%.\textsuperscript{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;

\textsuperscript{32} In compliance with the pollution prevention hierarchy.

\textsuperscript{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.

\textsuperscript{34} 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.

\textsuperscript{35} Refer to the report titled the \textit{Current System for Managing Residential Packaging and Printed Paper in BC, March 2012}.

\textsuperscript{36} Refer to report titled \textit{Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Program Design Options, March 2012: Section 4.2.1}.

\textsuperscript{37} Of glass, paper, steel, aluminum and plastic packaging.

\textsuperscript{38} Of paper and packaging made of paper, plastics, metals and glass.

\textsuperscript{39} Of glass, paper, steel and aluminum packaging and plastic bottles.
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- 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:
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- 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 products;
- 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 2015\(^1\) 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 collection\(^2\).

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\(^{1}\) 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.

\(^{2}\) First full year of operation.

\(^{3}\) 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 complex\(^{43}\) 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.
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**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
  - 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
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- 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...
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service\textsuperscript{45}, the value of the market-clearing price will be adjusted to encourage additional collection activity in underserviced areas.

\textit{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
  - contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of MMBC’s collection system;

\textsuperscript{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.
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- 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 service, 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.
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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-
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollution Prevention Hierarchy</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce the environmental impact of producing the product by eliminating toxic components and increasing energy and resource efficiency</td>
<td>• 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redesign the product to improve reusability or recyclability</td>
<td>• Initiatives undertaken by individual producers • PPP Stewardship Plan encourages redesign through cost allocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliminate or reduce the generation of unused portions of a product that is consumable</td>
<td>• Not applicable as packaging and printed paper are not consumable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reuse the product</td>
<td>• Initiatives undertaken by individual producers • PPP Stewardship Plan encourages reuse through cost allocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycle the product</td>
<td>• 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recover material or energy from the product</td>
<td>• 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otherwise dispose of the waste from the product in compliance with the Act</td>
<td>• Primary and downstream processors will be required to manage residue in compliance with the Act</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

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.
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

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
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

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;

The Consultation Summary is provided in Appendix C.
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collector</td>
<td>Entity providing services for collection of PPP from households or from streetscapes under contract with MMBC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depot</td>
<td>Facility where residents can drop off PPP under contract to MMBC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Clearing Price</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICI</td>
<td>Industrial, commercial and institutional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Manual or mechanical sorting and quality control of PPP for the purpose of shipping to recycling end-markets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Processor</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualification Standard</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Rate</td>
<td>Calculated as a percentage with the numerator representing the quantity of PPP collected and the denominator representing the quantity of PPP available for collection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Provider</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional District</th>
<th>Single-Family Households</th>
<th>Multi-Family Households</th>
<th># of Single-Family Households Receiving PPP Curbside Collection Service</th>
<th># of Households Receiving Garbage Curbside Collection Service (no PPP curbside collection)</th>
<th># of Multi-Family Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alberni Clayoquot RD</td>
<td>10,720</td>
<td>1,454</td>
<td>8,999</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulkley-Nechako RD</td>
<td>13,561</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>7,252</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital RD</td>
<td>129,653</td>
<td>47,700</td>
<td>118,051</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cariboo RD</td>
<td>23,484</td>
<td>1,741</td>
<td>2,450</td>
<td>5,157</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Coast RD</td>
<td>1,170</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Kootenay RD</td>
<td>23,992</td>
<td>1,778</td>
<td>9,427</td>
<td>3,690</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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.

51 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.
### Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional District</th>
<th>Single-Family Households</th>
<th>Multi-Family Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of Single-Family Households</td>
<td># of Single-Family Households Receiving PPP Curbside Collection Service&lt;sup&gt;47 48&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Okanagan RD</td>
<td>53,868</td>
<td>52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia-Shuswap RD</td>
<td>19,549</td>
<td>5,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comox - Strathcona RD</td>
<td>37,994</td>
<td>28,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowichan Valley RD</td>
<td>27,982</td>
<td>24,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Kootenay RD</td>
<td>20,774</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraser-Fort George RD</td>
<td>36,375</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraser Valley RD</td>
<td>76,362</td>
<td>56,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitimat-Stikine RD</td>
<td>13,335</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kootenay Boundary RD</td>
<td>17,383</td>
<td>11,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro Vancouver RD</td>
<td>465,971</td>
<td>459,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Waddington RD</td>
<td>4,319</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanaimo RD</td>
<td>51,401</td>
<td>51,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Okanagan RD</td>
<td>30,807</td>
<td>30,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Rockies RD</td>
<td>2,026</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okanagan-Similkameen RD</td>
<td>29,038</td>
<td>28,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace River RD</td>
<td>19,632</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell River RD</td>
<td>12,671</td>
<td>5,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeena-Queen Charlotte RD</td>
<td>6,946</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional District</th>
<th>Single-Family Households</th>
<th>Multi-Family Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of Single-Family</td>
<td># of Single-Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>Households Receiving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Garbage Curbside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Collection Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(no PPP curbside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>collection)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squamish-Lillooet RD</td>
<td>12,059</td>
<td>5,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stikine RD</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunshine Coast RD</td>
<td>10,962</td>
<td>4,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson-Nicola RD</td>
<td>50,400</td>
<td>32,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>1,202,930</td>
<td>936,118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

36
## Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

### Appendix C – Summary of Performance Measure

|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| **Recovery Target** | Annually maintain, 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).  
Consult on and submit targets to achieve a 75% recovery rate.  
Goal to collect all packaging types. | | | | | | | | |
| **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. | | | | | | | | |
| | Annually maintain depot collection of PPP for the approximately 165,000 single-family households and the approximately 91,000 multi-family households without collection services. | | | | | | | | |

---

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.

54 *Re 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.
### Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accessiblity Reporting*</th>
<th>Consumer Awareness Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annually</strong> provide depot collection of PPP for the approximately 17,000 multi-family households currently without depot collection service.(^5^5)</td>
<td>Conduct resident awareness research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement streetscape pilot project.</td>
<td>Implement streetscape collection services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide a summary of collection services as of December 2014 (in January 2015).</td>
<td>(\bullet) Single-family and multi-family households receiving household collection service; and (\bullet) Number and location of depots accepting PPP.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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\(^{55}\) 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.
## Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

| 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                                                                 |
| As part of consulting on targets to achieve a 75% recovery rate, assess options to increase the percentage of collected PPP directed to recycling.  
57 |

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.
## Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>commodity markets.</th>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pollution Prevention Hierarchy Reporting***

- Tonnes of PPP managed by recycling;
- Tonnes of PPP managed by recovery;
- Tonnes of PPP managed by disposal; and
- Environmental impact measures to characterize actions intended to reduce the environmental impacts of PPP by producer members of MMBC, and by MMBC.

**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 per tonne recovered; and
- Total program cost per household.
Appendix D – Producer Members of MMBC

A total of 787,1295 producers 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 have 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/stewards@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.
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

MMBC Producers

0881380 BC LTD
0976288 B.C. LTD.
2Brilliant Media Inc
3M Canada Company
458858 BC LTD
49th parallel
579732 B.C. LTD DBA Ross Chocolates
7-Eleven Canada, Inc.
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.
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

BC Housing
BC Hydro
BC Tree Fruits Cooperative
BCBG Max Azria Canada Inc.
BD Canada Ltd
BDI, a Division of Bell Mobility Inc
Beachcomber Hot Tubs Inc
BEAN SPROUT KING
Beauty Systems Group (Canada) Inc.
BeaverTails Canada Inc.
Becton Dickinson Canada Inc
Bed Bath & Beyond Canada L.P.
Behr Process Canada Ltd.
Beiersdorf Canada Inc
Belcam Inc
Belich's Market Ltd.
Bell Canada
Bellisio Food Canada
Belvedere International Inc.
Belz Enterprises Ltd
Ben Moss Jewellers Western Canada
Benjamin Moore & Co., Limited
BenQ Canada Corp
Bento Sushi
Bergen Farms Berries Ltd
Best Buy Canada Ltd
Better Buy Market Ltd et al dba Sho
Bevo Farms Ltd.
BG Health Group Inc.
BIC INC.
Big Mountain Foods
Bioforce Canada Inc
Birks & Mayors Inc.
Biscuits Leclerc
Blackwell Dairy Farm Inc.
Blistex Ltd
Bloomstar Bouquet
Blue Mountainvineyard and Cellars
Blue Ruby Jewellery
BlueShore Financial
BMW Canada Inc.
Boathouse Row Hamilton Inc-o/a
BOATsmart! Canada
Body Plus
Boehringer Ingelheim Canada Ltd.
Boiron Canada Inc.
Bonduelle Canada Inc
BOSE LIMITED
Boshart Industries Inc.
Boston Pizza International Inc.

Bouclair Inc
Boulangerie Vachon Inc.
Boutique La Vie en Rose
Brad Davie
BRANDS UNLIMITED TRADING INC
Brae Natural Flour Milling BC Inc.
Breeze Adera Projects Ltd.
Bremner Foods Ltd
Breville Canada L.P.
Bridgers Trading Ltd.
Bristol Myers Squibb Canada Co
British Columbia Automobile Association
British Columbia Ferry
British Columbia Lottery Corporation
British Columbia Pension Corporation
Brockmann's Chocolate
Bron and Sons Nursery Inc
Brother Intl Corp (Canada) Ltd
Browns Shoes Inc.
Brutus Beverages Inc.
BSH Home Appliances Ltd.
BSN Medical Inc
Bugaboos Eyewear Corp
Bulk Barn Foods Limited
Bulkley Valley Credit Union
Burger King Restaurants of Canada
Burnaby Lake Greenhouses
Burnbrae Farms Ltd.
Bush Brothers & Company
Buy-Low Foods LP
Bylands Nurseries Ltd.
C & C Growers Inc
C & E Canada Inc.
C. B. Powell Limited
Cabela's Retail Canada Inc.
Caffe Artigiano
Caffe Umbria Canada
Cal-Ell Imports Ltd.
Calkins & Burke Ltd.
Campbell's Company of Canada
Canada Bread Company, Limited
Canada Dry Mott's Inc
Canada GardenWorks Ltd
Canada J&H Galaxy Investment Manage
Canada Wide Media Limited
Canadelle
Canadian Choice Wholesalers
Canadian Geographic Enterprises
CANADIAN HOME PUBLISHERS
Canadian Thermos Products Inc
Canadian Tire Corporation LTD
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

Canadian Valley Growers Ltd.
Canadian Woodworking/Sawdust Media
CANDA SIX FORTUNE ENTERPRISE CO. LT
Cannor Nurseries Ltd.
Canon Canada Inc.
Canpressco Products
Canterbury Coffee Corporation
Canus Goat's Milk Skin Care Product
Capital One Bank
Cara Operations Limited
Cardinal Meat Specialist Limited
Care Holdings Inc.
Carlson Wagonlit Travel
Carlton Cards Limited
CASA CUBANA/SPIKE MARKS INC.
Cascades Tissue Group
Castle Cheese (West) Inc.
Catelli Foods Corporation
Cates Medicine Centre
Cavalier Foods Ltd.
Cavendish Farms
Cawston Cold Storage Ltd.
CCD INTERNATIONAL TRADING&MARKETING
Centura Brands Inc
Century 21 Canada LP
Certainteed Gypsum Canada Inc
Chalifour Canada
Chamion Alstoe Animal Health Inc.
Champ's Mushrooms Inc
CHELTEN HOUSE PRODUCTS, INC
Chemac Industries
Chenchiams, Inc.
Choice Hotels Canada Inc
Chung Hing Co. Ltd
Church & Dwight Canada
CIBC
Cineplex Entertainment Ltd Part
Cinnabar Valley Farms Ltd
Cinnzeo
CKF Inc.
Claire's Stores Canada Corp.
Clarins Canada Inc
Clearview Horticultural Products
Clearwater Convenience Ltd
Clover Leaf Cheese Ltd.
Clover Leaf Seafoods Company
Cloverdale Paint Inc.
Coalision Inc.
Coast Capital Savings Credit Union
Coastal Community Credit Union
COATS & CLARK CANADA
Coca-Cola Refreshments Canada
Colgate-Palmolive Canada Inc
Coloplast Canada Corporation
Columbia Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
Columbia Sportswear Canada LP
Comark Inc.
Community Savings Credit Union
ConAgra Foods Canada Inc.
Conair Consumer Products Inc
Concert Properties Ltd.
Concord Sales Ltd
Conglom Inc.
Connoisseur's Kitchen Inc.
Convert-Pac of Canada Ltd.
Copperside Foods Ltd.
Coramco Corporation Limited
Corinthian Distributors Ltd.
Costco Wholesale Canada Ltd.
Cott Beverages Corporation
Cottage Life Media
CounselTron Ltd.
Countryslide Farms Ltd
Covic International Trading Inc
Crate and Barrel Canada Inc.
Crayola Canada
Credential Financial
Creekside Custom Foods
Crofters Food Ltd.
Crosby Molasses Co Ltd
Cryopak Industries (2007) ULC
CTBC Bank Corp. (Canada)
CTG Brands Inc.
CTT Group
Curtis International Ltd
Custom Building Products
Dutchmen Dairy Ltd.
Dairy Queen Canada Inc.
Dakota Trading Corporation
Danamex Trade Ltd.
Danby Products Ltd
Dan-D Foods Ltd
Daniadown quilts Ltd.
Danier Leather Inc.
DanNone Inc
Dare Foods Limited
Dart Canada Inc.
Darvonda Nurseries Ltd.
David Chapman's Ice Cream Ltd.
David Oppenheimer and Company
Daybreak Farms
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

Delca Enterprises Ltd
Delicious Dim Sum
Dell Canada Inc.
Denny's Canada
Destination British Columbia
DeVry Greenhouses Ltd.
Direct Value Wholesale
Directplus Foodgroup
Discovery Islands Organics Ltd.
Diva International Inc
Dixon Ticonderoga Inc.
DLC Distributors Inc.
DM Cakes Etc
Dole Packaged Foods Company
Dollar Tree Stores Canada
Dollarama L.P.
Dolly's Delicious Treats
Domino's Pizza of Canada Ltd.
Domtar Inc
Donald's Fine Foods
DOUBLE D BEVERAGE CO.
Dovre Import & Export Ltd
Dr. Oetker Canada Ltd
Duraflame
Dusos Fresh Pasta
Dynamic Paint Products Inc
Dynamite Stores inc.
Dyson Canada LTD.
E.D. Smith Foods, Ltd
E.I. du Pont Canada Company
Earth's Own Food Company Inc.
Earthcare Marketing Sales Ltd.
East Kootenay Community Credit Union
Eat Well Ethnic Foods Inc.
Eatmore Sprouts & Greens Ltd.
Eaton Industries (Canada) Company
ECCO Shoes Canada Inc.
Echo Brand Management
Ecotrend Ecologics
Eddie Bauer of Canada Corporation
Eddi's Wholesale Garden Supplies Lt
Edgewell Personal Care Canada ULC
Edible Arrangements International
Edma Marketing Ltd
EDOKO FOOD IMPORTERS LTD
Elco Fine Foods Inc.
Electrolux Home Products
Electrolux Major Appliances Canada
Electronic Boutique Canada
Eli Lilly Canada Inc.
Elias Honey Ltd
Elite Linen Inc.
Elizabeth Arden (Canada) Ltd
Elman's Food Products Ltd.
Elmer's Products Canada Limited
EMD Serono Canada Inc.
Emerson Electric Canada Limited
Endymion Holdings
Enerex Botanicals Ltd.
Energizer Canada Inc
English Bay Batter L.P.
English Bay Blending
Envirogard Products Limited
Estee Lauder Cosmetics Ltd.
Estevan Pharmacy Ltd.
Ethical Bean Coffee Company
European Creations
Euro-Pharm International Canada Inc
Eurosa farms Ltd.
EVERYWARE GLOBAL INC.
Exemplar Horticulture Ltd.
Expedia CruiseShipCenters
Export Packers Company Ltd.
FABRICLAND PACIFIC LTD
Fairfield Tree Nurseries Inc.
FAIRWAY MARKETS
Falesca Importing Ltd.
Falkland Store Ltd.
Far East North America Food Ltd.
Farafena Direct Trade Inc.
Farleyco Marketing Inc.
Farmcrest Foods
Far-Met Importers Ltd
Fazio Foods International Ltd.
FCA Canada Inc.
Federated Cooperatives Ltd
Fehrkon Enterprises Ltd.
Fellowes Canada Ltd.
Ferrero Canada Ltd.
Ferring Inc
FGC Foods
FHC Enterprises LTD
FIJI Water Canada Ltd
Fine Choice Foods Ltd.
First Credit Union
First West Credit Union
Fit Foods Ltd
Florists Supply Inc.
Fok's Trading (Canada) Ltd.
Foley's Candies
Food First Enterprises Ltd.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foot Locker</td>
<td>Glutennull Bakery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foothills Creamery Ltd.</td>
<td>GOJO Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Good Measure</td>
<td>Golden Boy Foods Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford Motor Co of Canada Ltd</td>
<td>Golden Valley Foods Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forever 21</td>
<td>Goodfellow Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fort Nelson Pharmacy</td>
<td>Gourmet Baker Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>FortisBC Energy Inc.</td>
<td>Grafton-Fraser Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountana Beverage Corp.</td>
<td>Grand &amp; Toy Limited/Grand &amp; Toy Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank T. Ross &amp; Sons</td>
<td>Gray Monk Cellars Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraser Valley Duck and Goose</td>
<td>Greater Canadian Dollar Store (1993)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fraserland Organics Inc</td>
<td>Greater Vancouver Community Credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Deeley Imports Ltd.</td>
<td>Green Planet Wholesale</td>
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<tr>
<td>FreeFall Literary Society of Calgar</td>
<td>Green Shield Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRESH DIRECT PRODUCE LTD</td>
<td>Greenfield Produce Ltd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fresh Hemp Foods Ltd.</td>
<td>Greenhouse Delight Foods Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fresh Is Best Salsa Company Inc</td>
<td>Greenstar Plant Products Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRESHPACK OKANAGAN FRUIT LTD</td>
<td>Grindrod Grain Company Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freshpoint Vancouver, Ltd.</td>
<td>Groove Nutrition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freud Canada, Inc.</td>
<td>Groupe Marcelle Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>FREUDENBERG HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS</td>
<td>Groupe Seb Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freybe Gourmet Foods</td>
<td>Growers Supply Company Limited</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frito Lay Canada</td>
<td>GS FOOD LTD.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruits &amp; Passion Boutiques Inc.</td>
<td>Guess? Canada Corporation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fujifilm Canada Inc</td>
<td>Gulf &amp; Fraser Fishermen's Credit Un</td>
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<tr>
<td>Future Harvest Development Ltd.</td>
<td>H.Y. Louie Co. Limited</td>
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<tr>
<td>GAGAN FOODS INTERNATIONAL LTD</td>
<td>H &amp; B Investments Ltd. / Lakeview M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galderma Canada Inc.</td>
<td>H J Heinz Company of Canada LP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gap Canada</td>
<td>H&amp;M Hennes &amp; Mauritz Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garant GP</td>
<td>H&amp;R BLOCK CANADA, INC.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garden Protein International</td>
<td>H. A. Kidd and Company Limited</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gates Canada Inc</td>
<td>Hachette Distribution Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gay Lea Foods Co-operative Limited</td>
<td>Hain Celestial Canada ULC</td>
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<tr>
<td>GB Micro Electronics Inc.</td>
<td>Half-Moon Foods Manufacturing Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GE Lighting</td>
<td>Hall Telecommunications Supply</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Mills Canada Corporation</td>
<td>Hallmark Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Motors of Canada Company -</td>
<td>Hamilton Beach Brands Canada Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Genuine Health Inc</td>
<td>Han Ka Export-Import ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>George's Cream Inc.</td>
<td>Hana Foods Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia-Pacific Canada</td>
<td>Hanahreum Mart Downtown Inc</td>
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<td>GEOX Canada Inc</td>
<td>Hanahreum Mart Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gibbs Nortac Industries Ltd.</td>
<td>Hanahreum Mart Langley Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gildan Apparel (Canada) LP</td>
<td>Hanahreum Mart Richmond Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ginger Beef Choice Ltd.</td>
<td>Hanna International Sales Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Give and Go Prepared Foods Corp</td>
<td>HapiFoods Group Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gizella Pastry Ltd</td>
<td>Happy Planet Foods Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glaswegian Enterprises Inc.</td>
<td>Hardy Buoy Smoked Fish</td>
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<tr>
<td>GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare</td>
<td>Hardy Sales Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GlaxoSmithKline Inc.</td>
<td>Harker’s Organics &amp; Rustic Roots Wi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glentel Inc.</td>
<td>HARLEY-DAVIDSON CANADA LP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Trading Network Ltd.</td>
<td>Harmonic Arts Botanical Dispensary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Upholstery Co. Inc.</td>
<td>Harry Rosen Inc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

Hart Drugmart
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
Hitpar Concepts
HMV Canada Inc.
HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE LIMITED
Holland Imports Inc.
Hollishop Imports
Holt Renfrew & Co., Limited
Home Depot of Canada Inc.
Home Hardware Stores Limited
HoMedics Group Canada Co
Honda Canada Inc
Horizon Distributors Ltd
horr enterprises ltd
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 ltd
Indianlife Food Corporation
Indigo Books & Music Inc.
Industrial Thermo Polymers Limited
Ingram Micro Inc.
INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY
Inovata Foods Corp.
Inspiring Media Inc.
Intact Insurance
Interior Savings Credit Union
INTERNATIONAL CLOTHIERS INC.
inernational Cosmetics & Care 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
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

JP Morgan Chase Bank
JT-Macdonald Corp
Judy G Foods Inc
JVC Canada Inc.
K+S Windsor Salt LTD
Kan's Gourmet Foods Inc.
KAO Canada Inc. (Jergens
KATE SPADE CANADA INC
Katz Group Canada Inc
Kaycan Ltd
Kaz Canada, Inc.
Kellogg Canada Inc
Ken’s Foods Inc
Kernels Popcorn Limited
Kerrisdale Cameras Ltd.
Kerrisdale Pharmacy
Keurig Canada Inc.
KHELA ORCHARDS LTD.
Kia Canada Inc
Kicking Horse Coffee Col Ltd.
Kidde Canada Inc
Kimberly-Clark Inc.
Kitchening & Co. Fine Foods Ltd.
Kleen Flo Tumbler Ind. Ltd.
Knap & Vogt Canada Inc.
Knowledge Network Corporation
Kobian Canada Inc
Kodak Canada ULC
Kodiak Group Inc
Kohl & Frisch Limited
Koorcanusa Publications Inc
Kootenay Markets Ltd.
Kootenay Savings Credit Union
Korea Exchange Bank of Canada
Kraft Canada Inc.
KriNos Foods Canada Ltd
Krown Imports
Kruger Products L.P.
KY TRADING
La Cie McCormick Canada Co.
La Grotta Del Formaggio
Lake breeze vineyards
Lake View Credit Union
Lakeland Flowers Ltd
Lakeside Pharmacy
Land O'Lakes Inc
Landmark Medical Systems Inc
Lang
Lantic Inc. Vancouver Refinery
Larosa Fine Food Inc.
LaSalle College Vancouver

Laticrete International Inc
LB Maple Treat Corp.
Le Chateau Inc.
Le Kiu Importing Co. Ltd
Lee Valley Tools Ltd.
Lee’s Food Products Limited
Leesse Enterprises
Left Coast Naturals
Legal Services Society
LEGO Canada Inc
Lekker Foods Distribution Ltd
Lenovo (Canada) Inc.
Leo Pharma Inc
Les Chocolats Vadeboncoeur Inc.
Les Croisssants d'Olivier Ltd.
Lesaffre Yeast Corporation
Lesley Stowe Fine Foods
Level Ground Trading
Lexmark Canada Inc.
LG Electronics Canada Inc
Liberté Brand Products Co
Libra National The Rice People
LifeScan Canada,
Life-Time Sales Ltd.
Lilooet's Finest Water Co Ltd
Lilydale-Sofina Foods Inc.
Lin Haw International Co., Ltd.
Lindt & Sprungli (Canada) Inc.
Line Centric Group
Lise Watier Cosmétiques Inc
Little Caesars of Canada Inc.
LITTLE QUALICUM CHEESEWORKS
Loblaws Companies Limited
L'Occitane Canada
Locin Industries Ltd
L'Oliveraie Quality Whole Foods Inc
London Drugs Limited
Lordco Parts LTD
L'Oreal Canada Inc.
Lowcost Western Pharmacy #1 & #2
Lowes Canada
Loyalty One, Inc
Lu & Sons Enterprise Ltd.
Lululemon Athletic
Lundberg Family Farms
Lush Handmade Cosmetics Ltd.
Luxottica Retail
M&M Meat Shops Ltd.
Macdonald’s Prescriptions Ltd
Macs convenience stores inc.
Maddies Natural Pet Products Ltd
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

Magtar Sales Inc.
Majestic Seafood Products (2002) Inc
Make Scents Flower Distributors Inc
Makita Canada Inc.
Mama Hogg's Grilled Caesar Salad Dr
Manrex Ltd.
Manulife Financial
MAPEI INC
Maple Hill Farms
Maple Leaf Foods Inc
Maple Leaf Garden Centre
Mapleview Import Export Inc
Marc Anthony Cosmetics Inc
Mario's Gelati Ltd.
Maritime Travel Inc
Mark Anthony Group Inc.
Mark-Crest Foods Ltd
Marlane Enterprises Ltd
Mars Canada Inc
Mary Kay Cosmetics Ltd.
Masco Canada Limited
Master Lock Company
Matrix Magazine
Mattel Canada Inc
Max Voets Coffee Roasting LTD
Mazda Canada Inc.
MC COMMERCIAL INC.
McCain Foods Canada
McCarthy and Sons
McCaughey Consumer Products
McDonald's Restaurants of Canada
Mckesson Canada
MD Financial Management Inc.
Mead Johnson Nutrition (Canada) Co.
Meadow Valley Meats
Meadowfresh Dairy Corp
Medela Canada Inc
Medicine Shoppe #169
Medisca Pharmaceutique
Medline Canada, Corporation
MedTech Products Inc.
Mega Trading
Melitta Canada Inc.
Merangue International Limited
Mercedes-Benz Canada Inc.
Merck Canada Inc.
Merisant US Inc
Merit Travel Group Inc.
Merz Pharma Canada
Mexico Trading Co Ltd
Mexycan Trading (1992) Inc

Michaels Stores, Inc.
Microsoft Corp.
MIDWAY INDUSTRIES LTD
Miele Ltd.
Mint Pharmaceuticals INC
Minter Country Garden
Misty Mountain Industries Ltd.
Mitsubishi Motor Sales of Canada, Inc
Modern Dog Inc
Moen
Mondelez Canada Inc
Morgan Williams West
Morinda Canada Co
MORRIS NATIONAL INC.
Mother Parkers Tea & Coffee Inc.
Mouat's Trading Co Ltd
Mountain Equipment Co-op
Mr G Stores Ltd
Mr. Lube Canada LP
MTF Mainland Distributors
MTI - MOBILTECH INTERNATIONAL INC
MTY Tiki Ming Enterprises
Munchkin Baby Canada Ltd.
Munros Sorrento Prescriptions
Murchie’s Tea & Coffee (2007) Ltd.
Mylan Pharmaceuticals ULC
Nanaimo Recycling Exchange
Nash Produce
NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA
National Importers Canada ltd.
National Money Mart Company
National Smokeless Tobacco Co. Ltd.
Natural Factors Nutritional
Natural Pastures Cheese Co. Ltd.
Naturally Homegrown Foods Ltd.
Naturally Splendid Ltd.
Nature's Fare Markets
Nature's Path Food Inc.
Nature's Way Of Canada Ltd
Nautilus Lifeline Ltd
Nearly Famous Enterprises Inc.
Neatfreak Group Inc
Nehemiah Manufacturing Company
Nelson & District Credit Union
Nemcor Inc.
Neoring Holdings Ltd
Nespresso Canada
Nestle Canada Inc.
Nestle Purina PetCare
Nestle Waters Canada
New Era Nutrition Inc.
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

NEW WORLD DISTRIBUTORS
New Zealand Lamb Company Ltd
Newell Rubbermaid Canada
NIKON CANADA INC
Nine West Canada, LP
Nintendo of Canada
Nissin Foods (USA) Co Inc
Nongshim America, Inc
Nordic Nurseries Ltd
North American Produce Sales
North Peace Savings and Credit Union
Northern Cherries Inc.
Northern Gold Foods Ltd.
Northern Savings Credit Union
Northstar Pharmaceutical Inc
Northwest Food Products Ltd
Novartis Consumer Health Canada
Novartis Pharmaceuticals Canada
Novo Nordisk Canada Inc.
Nufora Foods Inc
NutraEx Food Inc.
O.C. Tanner Recognition Co Ltd
Oatey Canada
Ocean Brands GP
Ocean Spray International Inc
OK Tire Stores Inc
Okanagan Growers Produce Ltd
old country design
Old Dutch Foods Ltd.
Olymel S.E.C.
Olympic Dairy Products Inc
Omer DeSerres Inc.
OMG's Candy
Omron Healthcare Canada
onosgreenhouses ltd
Opus Framing Ltd
Organika Health Products Inc
Osram Sylvania Ltd.
Overwaitea Food Group
Pace Processing & Product Development
Pacific Blue Cross / BC Life
Pacific Coast Home Products Inc.
PACIFIC RIM INTERNATIONAL BROKERAGE
Page One Publishing Inc
Paladin Labs Inc
Pan Pacific Pet Limited
Panago Pizza Inc.
Panasonic Canada Inc.
Pandora Jewelry LTD
PaperChef Inc.
Paradise Island Foods Inc.
Parissa Laboratories Inc.
Parmalat Dairy & Bakery Inc
Party City Canada Inc.
Payless ShoeSource Worldwide, Inc.
PBF Pita Bread Factory Ltd
Peachtree Marketing Inc.
Penguin Meat Supply Ltd.
Pentel Stationery of Canada Limited
Peoples Drug Mart
Peoples Drug Mart #168
peoples drug mart 122
Peoples Drug Mart 180
Peoples Drug Mart 72
peoples pharmacy 372
Peoples Pharmacy 379
Pepsi-QTG Canada,
Perfect Plastics Inc.
Perfect Pop
Perfetti VanMelle Canada Ltd
Pet Valu Canada Inc. dba Bosleys
Petcarean
PETM Canada Corporation
Pfizer Canada Inc
Pfizer Consumer Healthcare
PGI Market On 5th
Pharmasave Drugs (National) Ltd.
Pharmasave Drugs Pacific Ltd.
Pharmascience Inc
Pharmasystems Inc.
PHILIPS ELECTRONICS LTD.
Pier 1 Imports
Pierre Fabre DermoCosmétique Canada
Pine House Bakery Enterprises Ltd.
Pioneer Electronics of Canada Inc.
PLANTRONICS
Plasti-Fab Ltd.
Platinum Naturals Ltd.
Post Foods Canada Corp
Potters Farm & Nursery Inc.
PPG Architectural Coatings Canada
Prabu Foods Inc
Prairie Naturals
Pranin Organic Inc
Prelam Enterprises Ltd.
Premier Tech Home & Garden Inc.
Premilux Inc.
Primo Foods Inc.
Princess Auto
Pro Organics
Procter & Gamble Inc.
Prospera Credit Union

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Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

Province of British Columbia
Prym Consumer Canada Inc
PSC Natural Foods
PTI Foods
punjab milk foods inc
Pure Foods Corp.
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
Revelon Canada Inc.
Renal Consumers 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.
Rossdown Natural Foods Ltd
Rothmans, Benson & Hedges Inc.
Royal BC Museum
Royal Canin Canada Company Inc
Rubie’s Costumes Company
Running Room Canada Inc.
RW Packaging Ltd.
S Boudrias Inc
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.
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

Shoppers Drug Mart Inc.
Sierra Mountain Inc
Simmons Canada Inc.
Simply Computing Inc.
Simply Delicious
Simply West Coast
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
SodaStream Canada Ltd.
Sofina Foods Inc
SoftMoc Inc.
Solutions 2 GO Inc.
Sonray Sales Ltd.
Sony Computer Entertainment Canada
Sony Music Entertainment Canada Inc
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.
Summerland & District Credit Union
Summerland Medicine Centre
Summerland Sweets Ltd
Summit Specialty Foods Ltd.
Sun Life Assurance Co of Canada
Sun Products Canada Corporation
Sun Rich Fresh Foods Inc.
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
Sunstar Americas Inc
Suntech Optics
Sunwing Vacations Inc.
Surlang Pharmacy
Surrey Meat Packers Ltd.
Suzuki Canada Inc.
SUZY SHIER
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
Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Plan

TFI Foods Ltd
Thai United Food Trading Ltd.
The Aldo Group Inc.
The Allan Candy Company Limited
The Brick Warehouse Company
THE CAMBRIDGE TOWEL COMPANY INC
The Central Drug Stores Ltd.
The Children’s Place
The Clark Companies
The Clorox Company of Canada Ltd.
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 Corporation
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vancouver Island Farm Products</td>
<td>WhiteWave Foods</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vancouver Island Produce Ltd.</td>
<td>Whole Foods Market</td>
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<tr>
<td>VantageOne Credit Union</td>
<td>Wholly Noggin Foods Ltd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vector Marketing Canada Corporation</td>
<td>Williams Lake and District Credit U</td>
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<td>Vega Sequel Naturals</td>
<td>Williams Sonoma Canada Inc</td>
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<td>Velux Canada Inc</td>
<td>Willow Point Peoples Drug Mart #123</td>
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<td>Venosan Canada Inc</td>
<td>Windset Farms</td>
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<td>Ventures International Products Inc</td>
<td>Wineland Dressings</td>
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<td>Vetoquinol N.-A. Inc.</td>
<td>WINGTAT GAME BIRD PACKERS INC</td>
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<td>Vibrant Health Products Inc.</td>
<td>Winnable Enterprise Co. Ltd.</td>
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<td>Victoria Pharmacy Group</td>
<td>Winners Merchants International L.P.</td>
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<td>Victorian Epicure Inc</td>
<td>WN Pharmaceuticals Ltd.</td>
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<td>Village Farms Canada LP</td>
<td>WorkSafeBC</td>
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<td>Vintage Brands Limited</td>
<td>World Kitchen Canada (EHI Inc.)</td>
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<td>Virbac Canada, Inc</td>
<td>WrapZone Restaurants</td>
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<td>Viva Health Products Inc.</td>
<td>Xerox Canada Ltd.</td>
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<td>Vogue International</td>
<td>X-Lite Canada Inc</td>
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<td>Volkswagen Group Canada Inc.</td>
<td>Yamaha Canada Music Ltd.</td>
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<td>Voortman Cookies Limited</td>
<td>Yamaha Motor Canada Ltd.</td>
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<td>VTech Technologies Canada Ltd</td>
<td>Yamato Trading Co. Ltd.</td>
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<td>W. Ralston (Canada) Inc</td>
<td>Yellow Pages Digital &amp; Media Soluti</td>
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<tr>
<td>W.T. Lynch Foods Limited</td>
<td>Yellow Pages Homes Limited</td>
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<td>Wakefield Canada Inc</td>
<td>YM INC. (SALES)</td>
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<td>Wal-Mart Canada Corp.</td>
<td>Zinetti Food Products Ltd</td>
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<td>Want A Cookie</td>
<td>Zoetis Canada Inc</td>
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<td>Warehouse One Clothing Ltd.</td>
<td>Zwilling J.A. Henckels Canada Ltd.</td>
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<td>Water Pik Inc</td>
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<td>Watson Gloves (John Watson Limited)</td>
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<td>WD-40 Company (Canada) Ltd.</td>
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<td>West 49 Inc./Amnesia</td>
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<td>West Coast Floral Growers &amp; Distrib</td>
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<td>West Coast Toy Ltd.</td>
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<td>Westbank Projects Corp.</td>
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<td>Western Rice Mills Ltd</td>
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<td>Western Water Farms and Gardens</td>
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<td>Weston Foods (Canada) Inc</td>
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<td>Westpoint Distributors Ltd.</td>
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<td>Whalen LLC</td>
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<td>Whistler Blackcomb</td>
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<td>White Spot Limited</td>
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