

Final Report Saskatchewan Agricultural Products & Packaging Waste Stewardship – Industry Consultation

March 16, 2012

Report Prepared by Meeting Facilitator:
Mike Fernandes, StrategyMakers Consulting Inc.
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Introduction & Background

CleanFARMS Inc. is one of Canada's leading agricultural waste management organizations and operates several industry-led programs across Canada, including the empty pesticide container recycling program and obsolete pesticide collection campaigns (www.cleanfarms.ca).

Following multi-stakeholder consultations undertaken in 2011, the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment directed CleanFARMS to bring together representatives of the agricultural plastics industry and provincial government to discuss the creation of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program, to lead into consensus the industry stewards to establish an EPR program for agricultural plastics, and to develop draft regulations which government will review and recommend to the Minister of Environment the required action going forward.

The specific terms of the agreement called for CleanFARMS to:

- i) Organize and facilitate industry/government meetings with a report to be submitted to the Ministry that summarizes the topics and outcomes from each meeting.
- ii) Submit a final report by end of March 2012 which includes a summary of the discussions, actions and outcomes going forward for both industry stewards and the provincial government.
- iii) Establish consensus and agreement among the majority and the most influential industry representatives to create an EPR program governed by the industry stewards.
- iv) Draft regulations and an EPR framework document for ministry review and use by end March 2012, if the Ministry sees fit to incorporate this material in any further actions and documents

CleanFARMS has engaged the services of *StrategyMakers Consulting Inc.* to act as an independent third party facilitator on this project.

This FINAL REPORT provides a summary of the discussions, outcomes, and actions arising out of the consultation meetings and additional correspondence among participants between January and March 2012. Specifically, this report completes items i and ii of the agreement noted above and provides an indication on the level of consensus among industry participants. The FINAL REPORT is organized into 4 main sections:

- 1. Brief description of consultation process undertaken from January to March 2012
- 2. Summary of key issues and outcomes
- 3. Recommended actions and next steps
- 4. Appendices containing further details, including a full list of participants and details, outcomes and presentation materials from each meeting held

Brief Description of Process Undertaken

The process undertaken for this particular component of developing and implementing an EPR program for agricultural plastics was designed to meet the objectives outlined by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment.

It is important to note that the process was NOT intended to replace a more comprehensive public and multi-stakeholder consultation as deemed necessary by the Ministry and public policy makers. It is intended simply as a precursor to such broader communications and is focused on developing an EPR and program framework that is appropriate for this particular category of waste materials. Subsequently, participants were generally chosen based on their direct experience with one or more areas of the full supply chain of agricultural plastics from introduction into the marketplace to ultimate end use.

The following steps were completed:

- Participants were invited and provided with relevant background materials including the Saskatchewan Agricultural Waste Stewardship Consultation Final Report (Oct 25, 2011)
- Meeting #1 was held on January 16, 2012 in Saskatoon, SK (see Appendix B for detailed report and presentation materials from this meeting). The primary objectives of this first meeting were to:
 - 1. Brief industry stakeholders on the Saskatchewan Agricultural Waste Stewardship initiative and relevant background and context.
 - 2. Gain consensus on key components of the initiative, including:
 - Confirm the 4 recommendations arising from the initial stakeholder consultation as noted in the October 25th Final Report distributed to participants before the meeting
 - Identify key issues and "dealbreakers" that need to be addressed in the development of regulatory framework and program plan
 - Identify the particular products/materials to be included in the regulation/program
 - Define next steps and timelines for next group meeting
- Participants were invited to submit further comments in preparation for meeting #2.
- Meeting #2 was held on March 1, 2012 in Saskatoon, SK (see Appendix C for detailed report and presentation materials from this meeting).
- Participants were once again invited to submit further comments via email to assist preparation of this Final Report and ensure all input has been recorded.

Summary of Key Issues & Outcomes

The following is a summary of the key issues raised by participants and general outcomes of the discussion. Detailed comments arising from both meetings are included in Appendix B and C.

- * It should be noted that consensus was not unanimous on all issues discussed. Individual participants and/or the groups they represent will have differing opinions on certain aspects and are expected to bring those forward as details on program and regulatory requirements are communicated.
- 1. It is generally agreed that the use of agricultural products such as film, grain bags, twine, net wrap and other materials is expected to grow significantly and sustainable alternatives to current disposal practices are needed.
 - Current waste management practices for certain used agricultural plastics and products are not sustainable and a comprehensive, long-term solution needs to be developed to ensure that these materials are diverted in a manner that ultimately results in net environmental and economic benefits for the sector overall.
 - It is equally important to note that the products being considered for this EPR initiative provide both direct and indirect environmental improvements as well as significant economic benefits to the agricultural sector. While the waste does need to be managed appropriately, responsible use of these products and materials should not be discouraged.
- 2. It was generally agreed that assuming a proactive and collaborative approach is preferred to potentially having an alternative solution imposed upon the agricultural sector. Subsequently, participants expressed their support for moving forward with the further development of an EPR-based program for designated agricultural waste plastics and products.
 - Participants reiterated the need for government to lead broader stakeholder consultation and review around the details of the proposed program and regulation once available, and not just the general framework as has been discussed to date.
 - Consultation with farmers/producers (the end users of the designated products/materials) will be critically important for moving forward.

- **3.** While there remains some confusion regarding the basic framework and workings of modern stewardship legislation and programs, industry participants indicated strong support for the development of 'backstop' legislation as a necessary component to ensure fairness and equal application across all stewards (manufacturers, first importers) and generators (farmers).
 - Issues related to the compliance and enforcement of stewardship obligations are of particular concern to industry. Specifically, participants expressed that any regulation and program developed must create a level playing field for all suppliers in the industry and must not create an incentive for consumers of these products and materials to simply buy from suppliers who are able to avoid any fees/levies or other costs associated with the program.
 - Harmonization of program requirements and steward obligations across the western provinces is seen as important. It was strongly encouraged that governments of the three prairie provinces coordinate their approach to agricultural waste stewardship in order to minimize complexity and to diminish the potential risk of cross-border purchases as a means to avoid agricultural product/material stewardship program costs.
 - Any regulatory targets and/or related responsibilities must be realistic and practical and also recognize that obligated stewards do not have full control of the management of the product and its waste through the entire life cycle.
 - The Saskatchewan Used Oil Material Recycling Program (and its broader framework for harmonizing across the western provinces) provides a useful model for the further development of a stewardship regulation and program for agricultural waste products. However, it will be important to modify the framework as needed to adapt to the unique needs of the agricultural sector.
- **4.** The cost impact of any proposed EPR framework for agricultural plastics and packaging must be minimal through the entire supply chain and should not encourage negative shifts in consumption patterns and/or management practices.
 - Cost is a primary concern. Efficiency and cost-effectiveness of all aspects of the program will be critical, including operational and administrative efficiency. Although market factors will determine how the costs of the program are distributed, ultimately the costs will be reflected in the price of the product to the final consumer.
 - Most, but not all, participants indicated their agreement with the original recommendation that stewardship fees/levies are acceptable and necessary for funding the program, but should occur at appropriate point within the supply chain and be

- equitably applied. (Aside from the issue of cost, the main point of contention appears to be related to the question of which is the appropriate point within the supply chain).
- Participants indicated that the preliminary program design and cost estimate developed and presented by CleanFARMS (see slides in Appendix C) appear to be reasonable within the context of available data but need to be further developed and presented in the context of a comprehensive program plan.
- 5. It was agreed that the list of materials originally proposed (see slides in Appendix A) needs to be further developed in the context of a detailed program plan with specific consideration given to:
 - Designated materials should be phased-in. The highest priority materials are grain bags and silage/bale wrap due to their significant and growing volume, potential environmental impact of their improper disposal, and potential market value and enduse opportunities.
 - Rigid containers associated with agricultural products should also be considered in the regulation and program plan as these materials follow similar production, distribution, use and disposal flows as the other listed agricultural products/materials.
 - There needs to be a clear distinction of obligations in relation to certain materials that may already be collected under other stewardship programs (ex. corrugated cardboard collected under municipal/regional recycling systems).
- **6.** The design of the EPR program and regulatory framework must fit within the technical and operational realities of the supply chain and end market requirements for these materials.
 - Technical and economic requirements to recycle and otherwise use the collected materials must be taken into consideration before any product/material is added to the program. Stable end markets must exist for the materials, quality control measures must be implemented to meet contamination specifications, and education/training should be made available to material handlers at all stages of collection and processing.

- Convenience and simplicity to the end user will be important. To be effective, the
 program must provide end users of the designated products/materials with a
 convenient and attractive alternative to current disposal methods. Specifically, the
 agricultural waste collection system must be designed with the needs of the
 farmer/producer in mind as these are the end users of the designated products and will
 be tasked with ensuring that these products enter the program (i.e. collection system
 must be convenient, accessible, voluntary)
- The experience of the Moose Jaw River Watershed Stewards Inc. pilot program for managing specific agricultural waste products provides useful data on the operational and technical aspects of collecting, processing and marketing designated agricultural products and packaging. Further, the pilot demonstrates that Saskatchewan farmers/producers will voluntarily participate in programs such as these if given the opportunity (convenience, access, cost efficiency) and that collection, processing and marketing of certain agricultural products is both economically and technically feasible.
- **7.** Participants generally supported the original recommendation that the program should be administered and manage by an experienced organization which is able to deliver efficiencies to the program. However, there was some dissension on whether or not the program should be publicly funded with varying opinions on the degree of cost sharing to be considered.

Summary of Recommendations/Next Steps:

It should be noted that the participants in this consultation process have not been formally mandated by any authority to develop a stewardship program/framework. They have only been asked to participate in discussions to achieve consensus on what such an initiative may look like. Subsequently, the group as a whole does not have a strong and unified impetus to develop the program details from the ground up and are looking to government provide further guidance and direction.

- o Industry participants (potential stewards) have indicated their need for a clear statement from government regarding their specific objectives, requirements and timelines in relation to agricultural plastics/products stewardship.
- Farmers/producers have also indicated a need to better understand the government's
 intentions related to the regulation of agricultural waste. Representatives of this broad
 group have indicated that there is some confusion and concern that the intent is to legislate
 farmers/producers to participating in a mandatory, farmer-funded recycling program.

The following were identified as next steps in the development of an appropriate regulation and program for agricultural waste plastic/product stewardship.

- 1. Final Report on the outcomes of the two meetings (this report) will be submitted to Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment by March 31, 2012.
- 2. Participants were encouraged to submit formal letters to the Ministry indicating their support for continued progress and outlining key issues and suggestions for further consultation as required.
 - o It was also noted that each of the various sectors involved in this process also have an opportunity and responsibility to consult with their members and associates to ensure that agricultural product stewardship moves forward in a manner that meets their needs. For example, the issue of harmonization will require not only the action and support from the governments of other provinces but also the action and support of sector and producer associations across provinces.

*Appendix D contains resolutions and/or formal statements from a number of stakeholder groups relevant to this consultation. Although not all of the statements were made available at the two meetings, they were submitted to the facilitator in response to the above and are included with this report to ensure completeness.

- 3. Ministry to provide further direction regarding their expectations, plans and consultation requirements.
- 4. Comprehensive DRAFT regulation and program plan to be developed based on the preliminary outline developed by CleanFARMS. Once available, this plan will form the basis of a final phase in the consultation and implementation process.
 - Until the backdrop regulation is in place and stewardship fees/levies or other funding mechanisms are established, it will be necessary to find/negotiate interim methods for allocating the resources necessary for developing the plan and conducting the consultation. Negotiations will need to take place once the Ministry has clarified their expectations and timelines.
- 5. Ministry to lead broader consultation with direct participation from industry as required.
- 6. It is estimated that the adoption of 'backstop' regulation and subsequent implementation of a comprehensive EPR program for designated agricultural products/packaging for the province of Saskatchewan will take place within 1.5 to 2 years.

APPENDIX A – Full List of Participants (In Person, by phone and/or via email)

Participant	Organization		
Norm Hall	Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan		
Dale Chapkro	Alberta Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development		
Grant Cameron	Alberta Plastic Recycling Association		
Carl Watkins	AT Films Inc.		
Calvin Mazurenko	AT Films Inc.		
Darren Tkachuck	Bridon Cordage		
Tracey Firth	Canadian Animal Health Institute		
Barry Friesen	CleanFARMS		
Kim Timmer	CleanFARMS		
Glen Hass	CleanFARMS/CropLife Canada Provincial Council		
Trevor Carlson	Federated Co-operatives Limited		
Aaron Yeager	Grain Bags Canada		
Mel Faulk	Grain/dairy farmer		
Mike Lynch	Greenline Enterprises		
Joe Kleinsasser	H@MS Marketing Services		
Karen Warren	Manitoba Conversation		
Jay Mak	Manitoba Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Initiatives		
Marla Riekman	Manitoba Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Initiatives		
Kevin Kernaghan	Merlin Plastics		
Tammy Myers	Moose Jaw River Watershed Stewards Inc.		
Harold Dyck	Peavey Industries		
Debra Amundrud	Provincial Council of Agriculture Development and Diversification Boards (PCAB)		
Tamara Weir-Shields	Provincial Council of Agriculture Development and Diversification Boards (PCAB)		
Michael Spratt	Saskatchewan Cattleman's Association		
Nancy Gray	Saskatchewan Forage Council		
Deb Haupstein	Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board		
Jack Ford	Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board		
Sheldon Peifer	Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board		
Daphne Cruise	Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture		
Blake Nesbitt	Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment		
Marlon Killaby	Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment		
Shelly Nicolle-Phillips	Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment		
Chad McPherson	Saskatchewan Stock Growers Association		
Tracy Jones	SaskCanola		
Carmen Holding	Viterra		
Mike Fernandes	StrategyMakers Consulting Inc. (moderator)		

ENDIX B – Report and Materials from January 16, 2012 Meeting		
(See next page.)		



Saskatchewan Agriculture Waste Consultation Industry Sector Meeting

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan January 16, 2012

Report Prepared by Meeting Facilitator:
Mike Fernandes, StrategyMakers Consulting Inc.
mikefernandes@strategymakers.ca

Introduction & Background

CleanFARMS Inc. is one of Canada's leading agricultural waste management organizations and operates several industry-led programs across Canada, including the empty pesticide container recycling program and obsolete pesticide collection campaigns (www.cleanfarms.ca).

Following multi-stakeholder consultations that took place in early 2011, the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment has directed CleanFARMS Inc. to bring together the agricultural plastics industry and representatives of the provinces of Alberta and Manitoba to develop consensus on an appropriate regulatory framework and implementation plan for an industry stewardship program for designated agricultural products and materials such as bale wrap, twine and grain bags.

The Ministry has specifically instructed CleanFARMS Inc. to facilitate industry stakeholder meetings to explore key issues and develop recommendations for a backdrop regulation, program administration and management, and program financing structure. The outcomes and recommendations of this process are to be submitted to the Ministry by the end of March, 2012.

CleanFARMS has engaged the services of *StrategyMakers Consulting Inc.* to act as an independent third party facilitator on this project.

This report contains the outcomes of the first meeting which took place in Saskatoon, SK on Monday, January 16, 2012 (see Appendix A for meeting agenda). The three primary objectives of this first meeting were to:

- 1. Brief industry stakeholders on the Saskatchewan Agricultural Waste Stewardship initiative and relevant background and context.
- 2. Gain consensus on key components of the initiative, including:
 - Confirm the 4 recommendations arising from the initial stakeholder consultation as noted in the October 25th Final Report distributed to participants before the meeting
 - Identify key issues and "dealbreakers" that need to be addressed in the development of regulatory framework and program plan for agricultural waste stewardship
 - Identify the particular products/materials to be included in the regulation and program
 - Agree in principle to proceed in developing a first DRAFT regulation and program plan
 - Define next steps and timelines for next group meeting
- 3. Set the stage for meeting #2 which will aim to achieve consensus on a DRAFT regulatory framework and program plan to be submitted to Saskatchewan government for adoption in 2012.

Meeting Participants

The following individuals attended the meeting in person:

- Barry Friesen, CleanFARMS
- Kim Timmer, CleanFARMS
- Aaron Yeager, Grain Bags Canada
- Grant Cameron, Alberta Plastic Recycling Association
- Kevin Kernaghan, Merlin Plastics
- Daphne Cruise, Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture
- Harold Dyck, Peavey Industries
- Tamara Weir-Shields, PCAB
- Debra Amundrud, PCAB
- Glen Hass, CleanFARMS/CropLife Canada Provincial Council
- Marlon Killaby, Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment
- Mike Fernandes, StrategyMakers Consulting Inc. (moderator)
- Jack Ford, Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board
- Deb Haupstein, Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board
- Darren Tkachuck, Bridon Cordage
- Trevor Carlson, Federated Co-operatives Limited
- Calvin Mazurenko, AT Films Inc.
- Dale Chapkro, Alberta Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development
- Shelly Nicolle-Phillips, Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment
- Carmen Holding, Viterra

A number of individuals also participated by phone, including:

- Karen Warren, Manitoba Conversation
- Jay Mak, Manitoba Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Initiatives
- Marla Riekman, Manitoba Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Initiatives
- Chad McPherson, Saskatchewan Stock Growers Association
- Tracey Firth, Canadian Animal Health Institute

Summary of Key Issues Raised by Participants

There was extensive discussion between participants on various aspects of the production, use and management of agricultural waste. In addition, there were a significant number of questions and comments regarding the notion of waste stewardship in general. The following is a summary of the key issues raised by participants as observed by the meeting facilitator:

In principle and subject to further details as outlined below, there was general agreement that the 4 recommendations developed during the initial multi-stakeholder consultation (shown in slide below) provide a good framework for moving to the next step of developing and proposing a DRAFT regulation and program plan.



Recommendations

- Backstop legislation necessary to ensure fairness, equal application across all stewards (manufacturers, first importers) and generators (farmers).
- Program should be administered/managed by an experienced private organization (not publicly funded) which is able to deliver efficiencies to the program.
- Program must be run in a logistically sound manner such that needs of large corporate generators and smaller farm operations are serviced fairly and effectively.
- Stewardship fees/levies are acceptable, needed to fund program, but should occur at appropriate point within supply chain and be equitably applied.
- The general feeling is that the issue of agricultural waste stewardship is not going away and that taking a proactive and collaborative approach is preferred to the potential of having an alternative solution imposed upon the agricultural sector.
- Concern was expressed by a few participants that consultation with farmers (the end users
 of the designated products/materials) has not been sufficiently undertaken and needs to
 be considered going forward. (However, it was also noted that farmers have expressed
 their interest in managing their waste in an environmentally acceptable manner and their
 need for programs which provide opportunities to do so.)

- Issues related to the compliance and enforcement of stewardship obligations are of particular concern to the industry. Specifically, participants expressed concerns such as:
 - Any regulation and program developed must create a level playing field for all suppliers in the industry and must not create an incentive for buyers of these products and materials to simply buy from suppliers who are able to avoid any fees/levies or other costs associated with the program.
 - o It was strongly encouraged that governments of all three prairie provinces (SK, MB and AB at minimum) coordinate their approach to agricultural waste stewardship in order to minimize the potential for buyers to simply cross borders to purchase materials that are not subject to agricultural product/material stewardship program costs. (i.e. "if this isn't prairie-wide, SK farmers will simply go to AB to buy the products".)
 - It was noted that, while the concern is valid and needs attention, the challenges of compliance and enforcement under stewardship regulations is not unique to agricultural products and materials.
 Stewardship regulations and industry-led programs for other materials have been developed and implemented in numerous jurisdictions which have successfully addressed and managed these concerns.
- It was agreed that the specific details of the proposed regulation and program need to be developed and presented before any further dialogue can take place and meaningful decisions can be made. Specific areas of concern included:
 - Any regulatory targets and/or related responsibilities must be realistic and practical and also recognize that obligated stewards do not have full control of the management of the product and its waste through the entire life cycle.
 - The products being considered provide direct and indirect environmental improvements to the agricultural sector. It must be recognized that, while waste does need to be managed appropriately, it should be done in a way that brings a net environmental benefit.
 - Cost is a primary concern. Efficiency and cost-effectiveness of all aspects of the program
 will be critical, including all operational and administrative efficiency. Although market
 factors will determine how the costs of the program are distributed, ultimately the costs
 will be reflected in the price of the product to the final consumer (in this case, the farmer).

It was agreed that the list of materials initially proposed (see slide below) needs to be further developed in the context of a detailed program plan with specific consideration given to the following:



- Designated materials should be phased-in. The highest priority materials are grain bags and silage/bale wrap due to their significant and growing volume, potential environmental impact of their improper disposal, and potential market value and end-use opportunities.
- Rigid containers associated with agricultural products should also be considered in the regulation and program plan as these materials follow similar production, distribution, use and disposal flows as the other listed agricultural products/materials.
- Technical and economic requirements to recycle and otherwise use the collected materials must be taken into consideration before any product/material is added to the program.
 Stable end markets exist for the materials, quality control measures must be implemented to meet contamination specifications, and education/training should be made available to material handlers at all stages of collection and processing.
- It was also noted that convenience and simplicity to the end user will be important. To be
 effective, the program must provide end users of the designated products/materials with a
 convenient and attractive alternative to current disposal methods.
- There was some discussion regarding potential of confusion and crossover of responsibilities in relation to the stewardship of certain materials that may already be collected under other stewardship programs (ex. corrugated cardboard collected under municipal/regional recycling systems).

Summary of Recommendations/Next Steps:

- 1. CleanFARMS to distribute report outlining the outcomes of the first meeting (this report) to all participants at the meeting and invited guests who were unable to attend.
- 2. Participants were asked to submit (by email to StrategyMakers) any additional comments as well as specific questions they would like addressed as part of the details contained in the development of a DRAFT Regulation and Program Plan. (Due Friday, January 20 See Appendix B)
- 3. Representatives of governments of the three prairie provinces were encouraged to discuss and clarify their intentions related to the stewardship of agricultural products, especially in relation to the issue of ensuring level playing field among industry participants and minimizing the possibility of buyers crossing borders to avoid program costs.
- 4. CleanFARMS to proceed in developing a DRAFT regulation and preliminary outline of the specifics of what an agricultural waste stewardship initiative may look like and provide as much detail as possible on estimated costs. While it is recognized that there remains a number of information gaps at this time, the plan must be sufficiently detailed to allow for meaningful dialogue on how to proceed.
- 5. Next meeting to take place in Saskatoon, SK on March 1, 2012.



A G E N D A Agricultural Waste Stewardship Consultation

Date/time: January 16, 2012. 10:30am – 3:00pm Location: Delta Bessborough - Salon Batoche

601 Spadina Crescent East Saskatoon, SK S7K 3G8

Onsite contact: Kim Timmer, 416-471-7538

No:	Item:	Lead:
1	Introductions & Welcome (10:30am to 10:50am) Facilitator's welcome (including meeting agenda, objectives and guidelines) Opening comments	Mike Fernandes
2	Background and Context (10:50am to 11:50am)	Barry Friesen
3	Facilitated Discussion (11:50am to 12:30pm) Confirmation of 4 recommendations and key issues/deal-breakers to consider	Mike Fernandes
	Lunch (12:30pm – 1:30pm)	
4	Facilitated Discussion (1:30pm-2:30pm) Which materials/products to be included	Mike Fernandes
5	Facilitated Discussion (2:30pm to 3:00pm) Support to proceed and consensus on next steps	Mike Fernandes

21 Four Seasons Place, Suite 627 . Etobicoke ON . M9B 6J8 **T** 416 622 4460 . 1 877 622 4460 . **F** 416 622 6764 . **www.cleanfarms.ca**

APPENDIX B –Participant Feedback Received by Email

- 1. There is some confusion regarding the purpose of the proposed legislation/program framework and the objectives and intentions of the Saskatchewan Government. It will be especially important for government to outline their core objectives.
 - I'd like to see a statement from the government with very clear goals of their objectives. That way, when we propose solutions, we can see if they meet those objectives.
 - Sort out the intention of legislating/regulating the grain bag recycling. The talk around the table Jan 16 seemed to lean towards legislating farmers into participating in a recycling program. Is that the impression that others got? OR.. Is the legislation really meant to work like the oil recycling program which is to insure the all stewards (companies, suppliers, wholesalers) pay into a program by remitting a handling fee to a third party to deliver a program and monitor all stewards for compliance? If so, that would change the course of the conversation, since most in attendance were in that category of wholesalers and retailers. I got the impression that none of them felt it was their responsibility to fund a program in any way.
 - Since there is already a pilot running (PCAB) and the producer participation has been positive, I am wondering why the talk has gone straight to legislation when the pilot has not yet closed. So many other programs have shown that voluntary is the way to go with farmers. Farmers rarely respond well to being legislated in to action. Giving a program a chance to educate and spread awareness about a producers options has shown to be much better received. The Environmental Farm Plan is an excellent example and Mr Freisen has indicated how well the voluntary method has worked for over 20 years with chemical containers.
- 2. There is a perception that the "voice of the farmer/producer" is missing from this discussion and needs to be included in the consultation going forward. (This is partly due to misunderstanding as noted in #1 above but is also reflective of the fact that farmers/producers will be key players in the performance/effectiveness of the program and their buy-in will be critical for success.)
 - Lack of producer representation at the Jan 16, 2012 meeting. I don't know how the guest list was compiled but there was no representation from the sector that makes the most use of the grain bags that are currently the main point of concern.
 - Ensure that all industry players of grain bags/bale twine are aware of the process that is taking place. I understand that the regulation will not dictate how the program is run. However, it

- hard to create a program without including those in the consultation process that will be effected the most by a regulation and a program (ie: farmers and retailers/manufacturers).
- The survey caused some concern also- 21 Saskatchewan producers is not a representative sample of those who use grain bags and it would appear that this study was done prior to the PCAB pilot. I choose to believe that the response to recycling would have been better had those surveyed been fully aware of the option through PCAB. For example, 21 producers surveyed said they used grain bags (75% burn) and in the last two weeks of December 2011, 27 producers used PCAB's recycling program.
- 3. Not all participants understand the basic framework and workings of modern stewardship legislation and programs. Explaining these in the context of the proposed framework for agricultural waste will be important and should not be glossed over under the assumption that all participants know how these things work.
 - Will this be a joint program with the Sask government and distributors?
 - I heard through conversations one comment that CleanFarms doing this with the Government of Sask is bit of a conflict of interest. While I can see that point of view, to me it doesn't make sense to create a new agency and expertise to deal with a problem the Crop Protection industry has dealt with for several years. Might be worth addressing though next time we're together.
 - There was also no definitive indication of how ag plastics suppliers could or would like to be involved, just a resounding refusal to incur additional costs over it. Will they assist in collection of the waste, will they contribute in kind to the costs of a program in anyway? Will they assist in the education of their customers to encourage recycling as a choice?
 - If legislation is the answer, who will police the return of waste, and how?
- 4. This group has not been formally mandated by any authority to develop a stewardship program/framework. They have only been asked to participate in discussions to achieve consensus on what such an initiative may look like. Subsequently, the group as a whole does not have a strong incentive to develop the program details from the ground up. They are looking to government and CleanFARMS to propose, in detail, the framework and program for their consideration and comment.
 - What are the estimated costs? Please breakdown by segment. Collection, transport, etc.

- Coming up with a cost of recycling and collecting Is needed and I believe there were people in attendance with past experience who could give some expertise to your planning
- find out what the costs may be for a recycling program,
- The collection of any fees must be simple and similar to programs already in place like batteries / oils / etc.
- 5. Implications of a single province implementing agricultural waste stewardship legislation are especially concerning to distributors and suppliers of the targeted materials. There is a need to provide specific details on how the program will ensure that a level playing field is maintained for all suppliers/distributors
 - After speaking with Dale from Alberta Ag I have come to the conclusion that the provinces will not be working together to create a uniform playing field. I believe for everyone involved that efforts should be made to have a system in place that is similar across the provinces.
 - How will the program be policed for importers bringing in foreign plastic?

A few procedural comments were also received:

- Assumption on seed bags is not quite right: "Small bags are 25 KG poly". Small bags are actually 22.7KG rated and are paper with a plastic liner. PHI, Viterra, Dow, Monsanto, Bayer all use this type. He didn't recall Canterra or Brett Young their volume would be negligible compared to the first suppliers listed.
- Next Meeting needs to be decision-oriented
 - o start the meeting with objectives of what we want to accomplish I suspect next time will be more decision time and we'll need an end result.
 - because of a couple individuals monopolizing the time, it might be beneficial to split the group into smaller discussion groups to solve the problem and come back with a solution(s). It would give an opportunity for others to be heard.

APPENDIX C – January 16 th Presentation Slides (See next page.)	



Saskatchewan Agriculture Waste Consultation

January 16, 2011 - Saskatoon, SK

Call-in number: 1-866-234-0247 Conference ID: 790003

2/2/2012



1. INTRODUCTIONS & WELCOME

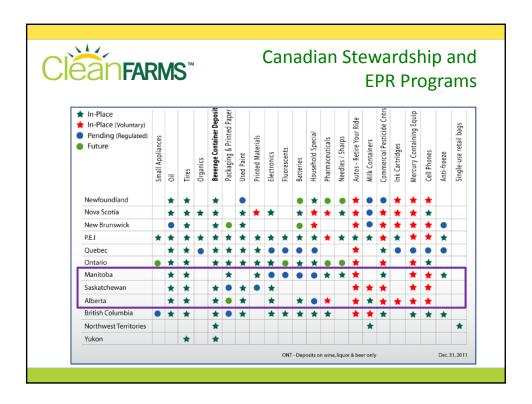


Meeting Objectives

- Brief participants on the Saskatchewan Agricultural Waste Stewardship initiative and provide relevant background information
- Develop consensus on key components of the initiative
- Set stage for 2nd meeting which will focus on the development of a program and regulatory framework to be submitted to SK government



2A. OVERVIEW OF STEWARDSHIP REGULATIONS



Province	Packaging Stewardship Regulation	Stewards' Responsibility	Definition of a 'package'
ВС	All packaging and printed paper	100% of municipal costs by 2014 Business packaging regulated but no requirements yet	Twine, bale wrap, grain bags included in definition
AB	Only specific containers	• Varies	None
SK	Only specific containers	 Varies Planning on implementing household packaging and printed paper 	Traditional packaging (planned)
MB	All packaging and printed paper	80% of municipal cost for household Business packaging now required	Broad like BC, - but no current obligation for twine, bale wrap and grain bags.
ON	Household packaging	50% of municipal cost	Traditional packaging
QC	All packaging	100% of municipal cost by 2013 Business packaging regulated but no requirements yet	Broad like BC - may include twine, bale wrap and grain bags
Atlantic	Specific packaging	• Varies	No



Manitoba - 2011

CleanFARMS approved as a separate program under Manitoba's Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Regulation:

Mr. Barry Friesen, P. Eng General Manager CLEANFARMSTM Inc. 627 - 21 Four Seasons Place Etobicoke ON M9B 6J8

Dear Mr. Friesen,

MINISTER OF CONSERVATION

1 am pleased to issue an Approval to CLEANFARMS™ Inc. for the Manitoba Industry Stewardship Plan, Empty Pesticide Container Management submitted to me on March 24, 2011. Pursuant to Section 7(4) of the Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Regulation of The Waste Reduction and Prevention (WRAP) Act, this Approval expires on December 31, 2016.



Typical steps in implementing stewardship regulations

- **Step 1:** Government 'negotiates' regulation on a product with stakeholders
- **Step 2:** Government passes regulation designating a product. The reg outlines 'steward' requirements
- **Step 3:** Obligated 'stewards' must submit a stewardship plan to the Ministry
- Step 4: Stewardship plan is approved by the Ministry
- Step 5: The plan is implemented
- Depending on any number of circumstances timelines of steps
 3 and 4 are often adjusted.



Clean FARMS Typical requirements of provincial stewardship regulations stewardship regulations

- Clear definition of product targeted
- Accessibility targets
- Recovery rate targets
- Promotion and education plan
- Financing plan
- Annual reporting



2B. CLEANFARMS



Who is CleanFARMS?

- Industry Stewardship Organization
- Federally incorporated not-for-profit
- Private sector Board
- Current members: manufacturers/distributors of crop protection products
- Operate voluntary (except where mandated)



Who is CleanFARMS?

Our mission: Enable environmental sustainability through effective stewardship of waste agricultural plastics and packaging.

Our vision: To be the leading Canadian stewardship organization for recycling agricultural plastics and packaging.







Empty Pesticide Container Program

Containers recycled into farm drainage tile



-used back on the farm-



Program successes

- 22 years of empty container collections
 - 87 million containers
- 13 years of obsolete collections
 - 1.4 million kgs
- GROU/OUI all GROU/OUI users must now pay fees through Pulse Canada prior to importation – fees passed to CleanFARMS to pay for program
- Acknowledgement of programs by governments across Canada
- Brand recognition by farmers across Canada







Other Typical Stewardship Organizations

- Product Care Association specialize in household paint recycling and other household hazardous waste collections
- RRFB Nova Scotia, Encorp NB, Encorp Pacific, AB beverage, SARCAN, Recyc Quebec – specialize in household beverage container deposit programs
- Medications Return specialize in household sharps and medications return
- Multi-Material Stewardship Manitoba, Stewardship Ontario, Eco Enterprises
 Quebec specialize in household packaging recycling programs.
- Ontario Electronic Stewardship, ACES, SWEEP specialize in household electronic stewardship programs
- Other There are other stewardship programs and organizations for used tires (including farm tires), oil, oil containers and oil filters and some other products



CleanFARMS is different

- Only CleanFARMS has programming, expertise and marketing in the <u>agriculture sector</u>
- Steward-owned



- Plans, implements and delivers stewardship programming to the agricultural sector – discharging member's responsibilities to each government
- Monitor, work and report to all governments on stewardship regulations
- Health/Safety insurance, environmental impairment liability
- HSE Training for sites where required
- Informs members of key initiatives and requirements



QUESTIONS



2C. FARMER/USER PERSPECTIVE

BlacksheepStrategy

- In November 2010, a quantitative telephone survey was undertaken, targeting 300 farmers in Manitoba.
- In December 2011 / January 2012, a further quantitative grower survey** was conducted, targeting wheat growers in <u>Alberta</u>, <u>Saskatchewan</u> and <u>Manitoba</u>.
- The most recent survey was a syndicated survey, and organizations could participate by inserting proprietary questions of their choice.
- Sample size 600 (at least 200 acres of wheat)

Preliminary data - not for further circulation

24

BlacksheepStrategy

CleanFARMS questions focused on:

- Support for provincial regulation for recycling and collection programs
- Preference for how recycling costs are charged
- Use and disposal of twine, bale/silage wrap and grain bags

25

BlacksheepStrategy

Question 1:

Would you support provincial regulation that would make it mandatory for manufacturers of the products to fund programs for the collection and recycling of the waste from these products? (N=600)

26

BlacksheepStrategy Support for provincial regulation for collection and recycling programs Would you support provincial regulation that would make it mandatory for manufacturers of the products to fund programs for the collection and recycling of the waste from these products? (N=600) 100% 80% 68% 60% 40% 23% 20% 9% 0% Yes No Unsure

BlacksheepStrategy

Support of provincial regulation for collection and recycling programs – by province

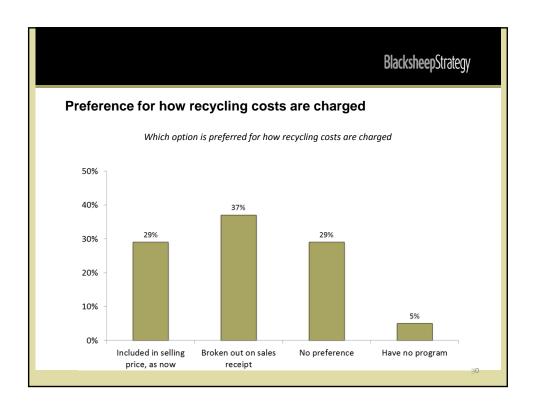
A higher portion of Saskatchewan growers support the idea of provincial legislation, with almost three-quarters saying they would support this, compared to closer to 6 in 10 Alberta or Manitoba growers.

Would you support provincial regulation that would make it mandatory for manufacturers of the	% of growers			
products to fund programs for the collection and recycling of the waste from these products?	MB (N=193)	SK (N=205)	AB (N=202)	
Yes	57%	73%	62%	
No	31%	19%	28%	
Unsure	12%	8%	10%	

BlacksheepStrategy

Question 2:

Which option is preferred for how recycling costs are charged? (N=600)

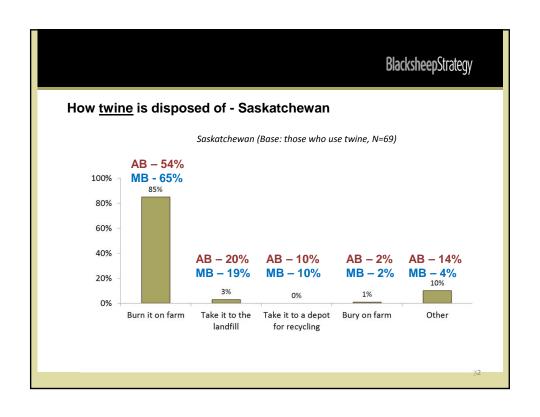


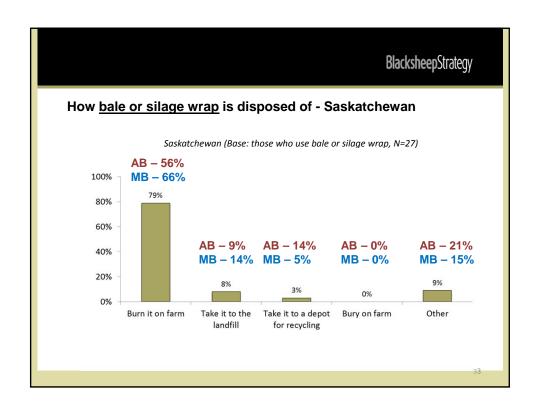
BlacksheepStrategy

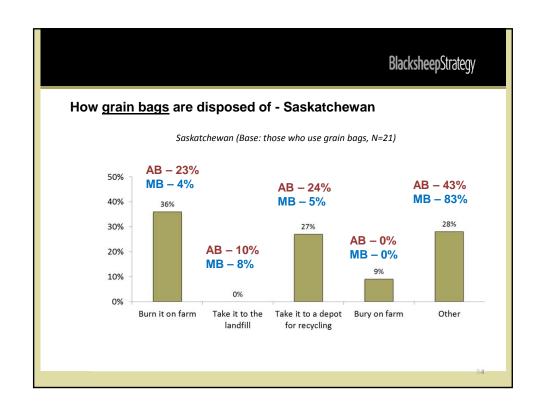
Preference for how recycling costs are charged – by province

We also see that Manitoba growers are more evenly split on which model they prefer and are more likely to be indifferent.

Which model do you prefer for the collection and recycling of	% of growers			
agricultural waste products?	MB (N=193)	SK (N=205)	AB (N=202)	
Included in the selling price	32%	27%	31%	
Broken out on sales receipt	31%	39%	37%	
No preference	34%	30%	25%	
Have no program if there are costs	5%	4%	7%	









3. CONFIRMATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS



Recommendations

- 1. Backstop legislation necessary to ensure fairness, equal application across all stewards (manufacturers, first importers) and generators (farmers).
- 2. Program should be administered/managed by an experienced private organization (not publicly funded) which is able to deliver efficiencies to the program.
- 3. Program must be run in a logistically sound manner such that needs of large corporate generators and smaller farm operations are serviced fairly and effectively.
- 4. Stewardship fees/levies are acceptable, needed to fund program, but should occur at appropriate point within supply chain and be equitably applied.



4. WHICH MATERIALS/PRODUCTS?

Agricultural Waste Materials Under Consideration

Greenhouse film
Greenhouse film
Grain bags
Grain bags
Mulch film
Boxboard, other paper packaging
Twine



5. NEXT STEPS

APPENDIX C – Report and Materials from March 1, 2012) Meeting			
(See next page.)			



Meeting #2 - Saskatchewan Agriculture Waste Consultation – Industry Sector

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

March 1, 2012

Report Prepared by Meeting Facilitator: Mike Fernandes, StrategyMakers Consulting Inc. mikefernandes@strategymakers.ca

Introduction & Background

This brief report contains the outcomes of the second meetings which took place in Saskatoon, SK on March 1, 2012 (see Appendix A for meeting agenda). It is intended simply as a recording of the discussion. Key findings will be incorporated into the Final Report to be submitted to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment.

Building on the discussion from meeting #1, the objectives of this second meeting were to:

- Address issues raised and provide further information requested by participants at meeting 1 (and through follow-up correspondence), including:
 - Provide further information on the key elements of a regulated product stewardship program. The Saskatchewan Used Oil Material Recycling Program (which is harmonized across the four western provinces through cooperation between 4 Used Oil Management Associations) was presented as a model that may be modified and applied to agricultural products.
 - Provide further information on operational and technical aspects of collecting, processing and marketing designated agricultural products and packaging. The data and experience of the Moose Jaw River Watershed Stewards Inc. pilot program for managing specific agricultural waste products was presented.
- Provide a preliminary outline and cost estimates for the proposed stewardship program for designated agricultural products
- Note remaining concerns to be included in final report to Ministry of Saskatchewan and identify next steps

Meeting Participants

The following individuals attended the meeting in person:

- Barry Friesen, Clean FARMS
- Kim Timmer, CleanFARMS
- Daphne Cruise, Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture
- Tamara Weir-Shields, PCAB
- Marlon Killaby, Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment
- Mike Fernandes, StrategyMakers Consulting Inc. (moderator)
- Jack Ford, Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board
- Deb Haupstein, Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board
- Sheldon Peifer, Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board
- Trevor Carlson, Federated Co-operatives Limited
- Shelly Nicolle-Phillips, Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment
- Blake Nesbitt, Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment
- Carmen Holding, Viterra
- Tammy Myers, Moose Jaw River Watershed Stewards Inc.
- Nancy Gray, Saskatchewan Forage Council
- Michael Spratt, Saskatchewan Cattleman's Association
- Norm Hall, Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan
- Tracy Jones, SaskCanola
- Joe Kleinsasser, H@MS Marketing Services
- Mel Faulk, Grain/dairy farmer
- Mike Lynch, Greenline Enterprises

A number of individuals also participated by phone, including:

- Grant Cameron, Alberta Plastic Recycling Association
- Carl Watkins, AT Films Inc. (joined at 11:30am)
- Kevin Kernaghan, Merlin Plastics (joined at 11:30am)

Summary of Key Issues Raised by Participants

The following is a summary of the key issues raised by participants in meeting #2 as observed by the meeting facilitator:

- Participants reiterated the need for government to undertake further consultation and review around the <u>details</u> of the proposed program and regulation once available, and not just the general framework as has been discussed to date.
- Participants from the farming/agricultural producers sector indicated their principle concerns and expressed a need for further information and details in order to properly assess the implications for their industry. Specific issues raised include:
 - While various association resolutions, market surveys, and anecdotal evidence does confirm the need and support for the development of alternatives to current waste management practices for designated agricultural waste, economic implications for farmers/producers need to be taken into consideration.
 - The agricultural waste collection system must be designed with the needs of the farmer/producer in mind as these are the end users of the designated products and will be tasked with ensuring that these products enter the program (i.e. collection system must be convenient, accessible, voluntary)
- The Saskatchewan Used Oil Material Recycling Program (and its broader framework for harmonizing across the western provinces) provides a useful model for the further development of a stewardship regulation and program for agricultural waste products. However, it will be important to modify the framework as needed to adapt to the unique needs of the agricultural sector.
- The experience of the Moose Jaw River Watershed Stewards Inc. pilot program for managing specific agricultural waste products provides useful data on the operational and technical aspects of collecting, processing and marketing designated agricultural products and packaging. Further, the pilot demonstrates:
 - The use of agricultural products such as film, grain bags, twine, net wrap and other materials is expected to grow significantly and sustainable alternatives to current disposal practices are needed.
 - Farmers/producers will voluntarily participate in programs such as these if given the opportunity (convenience, access, cost efficiency).
 - Collection, processing and marketing of agricultural products is both economically and technically feasible.

- Preliminary program design and costs were presented (see Appendix B). The preliminary estimates were calculated based on data available from the Saskatchewan pilot program currently underway in Saskatchewan, agricultural waste stewardship programs currently operating in other jurisdictions (ex. Germany) and CleanFARMS' own experience in their other agricultural sector stewardship programs. In summary, the following key issues were noted from the discussion:
 - Cost efficiency is paramount and overall program costs must be kept as low as possible.
 Participants further indicated that the numbers presented appear to be reasonable within the context of the information provided but need to be further developed and presented in the context of a comprehensive program plan.
 - More consultation to a broader group of stakeholders is necessary before the program and regulation is implemented.
 - The final program must be designed to fit the technical and economic parameters and requirements of recycled material processors and end-use markets. This will involve key decisions on which materials are technically and economically feasible to include in the program at this time and/or phased in at a later date.
 - Compliance and enforcement is important a level playing field for all stewards/payers is paramount. Further, harmonization of program requirements and steward obligations across the western provinces is seen as important.
 - Overall performance targets must be reasonable i.e timeframe, capture rates etc.
 - o Convenience to collection system participants is especially important
 - Some participants also expressed the need for government to continue to provide interim
 funding to continue the currently operating pilot programs for collection and recycling of
 agricultural wastes until the comprehensive stewardship program can be implemented.

Summary of Recommendations/Next Steps:

- 1. CleanFARMS to distribute report outlining the outcomes of the second meeting (this report) to all participants at the meeting and invited guests who were unable to attend.
- 2. Participants were asked to submit (by email to StrategyMakers) any additional comments as well as specific questions they would like addressed as part of the details contained in the development of a DRAFT Regulation and Program Plan. (Due Friday, March 9, 2012)
- 3. Final Report on the outcomes of the two meetings will be submitted to Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment by March 31, 2012.
- 4. Ministry to provide further direction regarding their expectations, plans and consultation requirements.
 - Participants were encouraged to submit formal letters to the Ministry indicating their support for continued progress and outlining key issues and suggestions for further consultation as required.
 - O It was also noted that each of the various sectors involved in this process also have an opportunity and responsibility to consult with their members and associates to ensure that agricultural product stewardship moves forward in a manner that meets their needs. For example, the issue of harmonization will require not only the action and support from the governments of other provinces but also the action and support of sector and producer associations across provinces.

APPENDIX A – January 16th Meeting Agenda

Agricultural Waste Stewardship Consultation

Date/time: March 1, 2012 10:30am – 3:00pm **Location:** Delta Bessborough – Terrace Lounge

601 Spadina Crescent East Saskatoon, SK S7K 3G8

Onsite contact: Kim Timmer, 416-471-7538

No:	Item:	Lead:
1	 Introductions & welcome (10:30am to 10:50am) Facilitator's welcome (including meeting agenda, objectives and guidelines) Opening comments 	Mike Fernandes
2	Summary of last meetings (10:50am to 11:10am)	Barry Friesen
3	Overview of Moose Jaw pilot program (11:10am to 11:30am)	Tammy Myers
4	Perspectives on agricultural products stewardship (11:30am to 11:50am) Saskatchewan Waste Reduction Council Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities	Barry Friesen
5	Key elements of a DRAFT regulatory framework for agricultural waste stewardship (11:50am to 12:30pm) Lunch (12:30pm – 1:15pm)	Barry Friesen
6	Preliminary outline of program (with preliminary cost estimates) (1:15pm to 2:15pm)	Barry Friesen
7	Facilitated discussion: points of agreement, remaining issues and next steps (2:15pm-3:00pm)	Mike Fernandes

To join by teleconference: Call in: 1-866-234-0247 or 416-443-4589

Conference ID: 790003

APPENDIX B – Presentation Slides

The following slides were presented and are included in this attachment.

- Summary of Saskatchewan Used Oil, Filter and Container Program
- Moose Jaw River Watershed Pilot Project
- CleanFARMS Saskatchewan Agriculture Waste Consultation (March 1, 2012 -Saskatoon, SK)



How Industry Stewardship Works ... SK Used Oil Material Recycling Program

February 17, 2012, 1pm CST

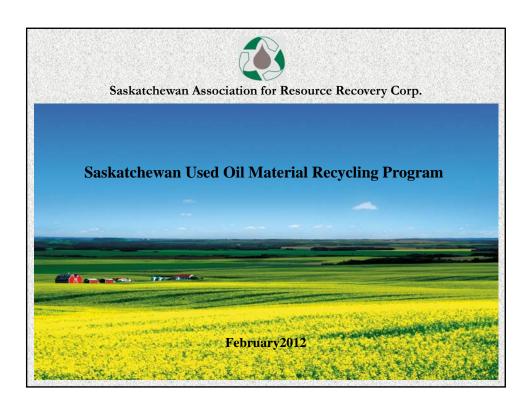
Call in: 416-443-4589 or 1-866-234-0247

Conference ID: 790003



Agenda

- Roll call
- Introductions
- Overview of Used Oil Material Program
- Questions





WMAG and WCTF Recommendations

- The Waste Management Advisory Group (WMAG) was formed by the provincial government and had input from the public, environmental NGOs, large and small generators, the oil and filter industry, the private sector recycling industry, and rural and urban municipalities
- At the same time, the Western Canada Task Force (WCTF) was working in SK, AB, MB and BC to keep programs consistent across provincial borders
- Final result was industry product stewardship approach
- · Government amended legislation and passed enabling regulations
- · 1st seller mandatory participation required
- Environmental Handling Charge (EHC) dedicated to the recycling program



The Used Oil Collection Regulations

- 1st sellers of lubricating oil and filters to operate or participate in a province-wide product management program
- Require no charge drop-off collection service for DIYs in 39 zones
- Prohibit improper disposal practices
- EHC on the sale of new oil products not mandated by the regulations



Saskatchewan Association for Resource Recovery Corp.

- Funded by industry
- Members remit EHCs to SARRC on sale of oil products
- Now 170+ members
- Non-profit corporation
- Similar associations and programs in British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Quebec
- Develop, implement & maintain a province-wide Used Oil, Filter & Container Recycling Program



EHCs

- Set by members at annual meetings upon recommendation of Board approved business plan; currently rates are:
- \$0.05 per litre of oil
- \$0.10 per litre of container size
- \$0.50 per filter < 203 mm in length
- $$1.00 \text{ per filter} \ge 203 \text{ mm in length}$



Saskatchewan Association for Resource Recovery Corp.

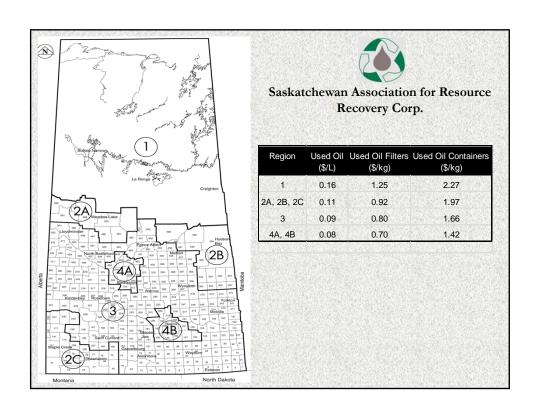
Objectives

- Establish province-wide used oil, filter & container recycling program
- Maximize cost effective collection



Key Components

- Return Incentives (RI) paid to registered collectors picking up from farm and ICI markets and delivering to registered processors; set by Board to maximize collection
- Used oil collection facilities & EcoCentres collecting from DIY, farm and small commercial markets





Used Oil, Filter & Container EcoCentres and Collection Facilities

- Thirty-five EcoCentres are now open in Bengough, Biggar, Creighton/Flin Flon, Davidson, Esterhazy, Fort Qu'Appelle, Gravelbourg, Grenfell, Hudson Bay, Humboldt, Kindersley, La Ronge, Leader, Maple Creek, Meadow Lake, Melfort, Melville, Moose Jaw, Moosomin, Nipawin, Outlook, Preeceville, Prince Albert, Redvers, Regina, Rosetown, Saskatoon, Shaunavon, Spiritwood, Swift Current, Unity, Watrous, Weyburn, Wynyard & Yorkton
- Now nearly 300 EcoCentres/Collection Facilities available in over 200 Saskatchewan communities to collect used oil materials from businesses and the public



Saskatchewan Association for Resource Recovery Corp.

Program Highlights

- Annual Communication and Promotion Strategy, Plan & Tactics
- EcoCentre/collection facility network mature
- Active private sector recycling industry
- Record oil, filter and container collection in 2011
- SARRC / MARRC / AUOMA / BCUOMA / SOGHU cooperation benefits members and participants
 - National Used Material Advisory Council (NUOMAC)
 - BearingPoint UOMA Program Review



Provincial Highlights

- The four western UOMAs (SARRC / MARRC / AUOMA / BCUOMA) work together on many levels
 - Common EHCs and Applicable Products List
 - Common EHC Compliance Reviews
 - Shared Communication and Promotion Initiatives
 - Return Incentive (RI) Program Enhancements
- By 2004, the four western UOMAs had been in operation for up to seven years, so BearingPointlp, an international independent firm, was engaged to conduct a comprehensive program review
 - Conducted surveys and interviews of 396 program stakeholders and over 2000 public respondents
 - Benchmarked the UOMAs against 14 world-wide used oil material recycling programs



Saskatchewan Association for Resource Recovery Corp.

Overall Conclusions

- Stakeholder survey results were very positive.
- The UOMA programs compare very favorably to all other programs benchmarked (programs have common themes, but each is somewhat unique)
- UOMA programs are leaders in program design, collection and compensation schemes
- Strong support from stakeholders regarding the UOMAs' principles, purpose, and goals
- Public surveys indicate recycling attitudes and behaviors are constantly improving but need to maintain public awareness
- The UOMAs are world leaders in maximizing used oil collection rates (over 74%)
 - Public surveys indicate behavior and attitudes have shifted to sustain these collection rates



National Highlights

- Five provincial associations (SK / MB / AB / BC / QC) extended their cooperation to form the National Used Material Advisory Council (NUOMAC) in September 2004
- The new organization coordinates the Canada-wide used oil material recycling effort and encourages consistent national standards for this unique and successful industry-led recycling program
- New Brunswick program expected in 2012 (to also include antifreeze)
- BC, MB added antifreeze in 2011, QC and NB expected in 2012, SK in 2013



Saskatchewan Association for Resource Recovery Corp.

Benefits

- Recycling of valuable resources
- Environmental protection
- Comprehensive, cost-effective, provincewide program in harmony with similar programs across Canada
- For more info visit usedoilrecycling.com

Stewardship: Issues of Agricultural Plastics



Current Management

- Landfill
 - More landfills banning material
 - Presents hazards to equipment
- Open Burning
 - Presents significant air pollution issues



Burning:

 Volatile organic emissions tested for in a simulated open burning of used agricultural plastics by the United States Environmental Protection Agency

Compound	Test: Kerosene Only	Test: Used Ag. Plastic	Compound	Test: Kerosene Only	Test: Used Ag. Plastic
1-Hexene	X	X	Hexamethyl	X	X
			Cyclotrisiloxane		
Hexane		X	Ethyl Benzene	X	X
Benzene	X	X	Dimethyl Benzene	X	X
1-Heptane		X	1-Nonane		X
Toluene	X	X	Nonane	X	X
1-Octane		X	Ethnyl Benzene		X
Octane	X	X			



Common practices:

- On-farm open burning
- On-farm burial
- Transport to a municipal landfill site for burial
- Transport to a public or private location for recycling



,

Pockets of Recycling

- Limited success
- Market variability
- Cost and capacity issues



7

Start saving your farm plastics

The Mountain View County Farm Plastic Round-Up is coming up in April It pays to save your farm plastics for recycling in Mountain View County. Starting April 15 and running every Thursday running until May 31, 2008, Mountain View Regional Waste Management Commission will be accepting the following farm plastic for recycling at the Olds Transfer Station (located north of Belsher's Equipment on Range Rd 20) from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

- Net Wrap
- Tarps
- Twine
- · Silage Plastic

The first 100 Mountain View County farmers to deliver plastic will receive \$100.00 (minimum of 100 kgs of plastic in order to receive payment), which they may keep, or donate to a 4H Club of their choice.

Limit of one payment per farm. Only Mountain View County residents are eligible.

Please note: Upon delivery, twine and net wrap must be bagged in either mini bulk bags or large plastic bags (no straw or loose hay). Silage plastic and tarps must be clean (no large frozen lumps or clumps of silage) or it will not be recyclable. To ensure our staff is able to handle your waste plastics, please bag or bundle your load prior to delivery.

For more information on the Farm Plastic Round-up call Lesley Lovell @ Mountain View County 403-335-3311 ext 163; or Mountain View Regional Waste at 403-556-8120



Challenges for Recycling

- Collection infrastructure
- Material contamination
- Processing capacity
- Markets
- Costs
 - Collection
 - Processing
 - Transportation



Stakeholder Committee

- Manufacturers
- Distributors and Retailers
- Waste Managers
- Alberta Agriculture
- Alberta Environment
- Moose Jaw River Basin Watershed Group
- Alberta Plastics Recycling Association
- Recycling Council of Alberta

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Volume Summary

Saskatchewan Agricultural Film Plastic Recycling Study Barry Friesen, CleanFARMS Inc. 2010.

Item	Annual Tonnes	Range of Error
Greenhouse Film	11	10 - 20 %
Silage Film	542 - 968	> 20%
Grain Bags	1,130	10 - 20 %
Mulch Film	8	10 - 20 %
Total	1,691 - 2,117	



Saskatchewan Agricultural Film Plastic Recycling Study Barry Friesen, CleanFARMS Inc. 2010.

Item	Tonnage	Range of Error
Plastic Twine	1067 - 1,325	10 - 20 %
Net Wrap	209	10 - 20 %
Total	1276 - 1534	10 - 20 %

13

Research

Saskatchewan Agricultural Film Plastic Recycling Study Barry Friesen, CleanFARMS Inc. 2010.

<u>Product</u> <u>Estimated Volume</u>

Greenhouse Film 11.33 tonnes

Silage Film 541.96 to 967.79 tonnes

Grain Bags 1,129.51 tonnes

Plastic Twine 1,067.48 to 1,325.15 tonnes

Net Wrap 208.59 tonnes Mulch Film 7.56 tonnes **Total 2,966.43 – 3,649.93 tonnes**

Grain bags (LDPE) and twine (PP) combined total Approximately 2200 tonnes=74% agricultural plastic



Proposed Pilot



- Moose Jaw River Watershed
- Province of Saskatchewan (Provincial Council of ADD Boards – PCAB)



- Landowners consolidate on the farm and then transport to closest depot by appointment
- 3 depots managed by Rural Municipalities





Collection

All materials should contain less than 20% contamination from soil, hay, straw, etc.

Grain Bags:

• The Moose Jaw River Watershed Stewards purchased a grain bag rolling machine in order to make transport of plastic easier and more efficient for everyone.

Twine:

 any twine brought should be in a manageable form such as mini bulk bags that can be handled by hand or that can be lifted by forklift.

Next Steps

- Complete pilots March 31st, 2012
- Evaluate results
- Program recommendations
 - Need for stewardship program?
 - What do we do with the other ag plastics?

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Moose Jaw River Watershed Agriculture Plastic Recycling Pilot 2010 - 2012













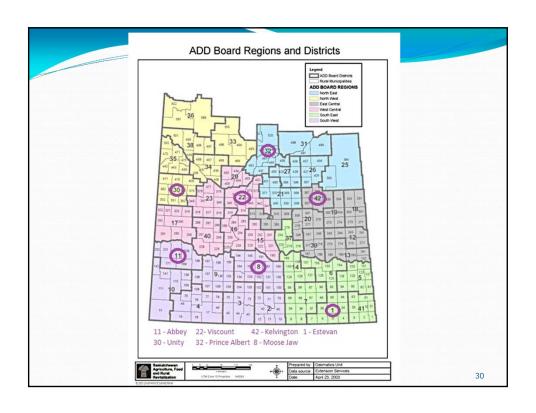




























Educational info for farmers

ACCEPTED MATERIALS

Grain Bags:

Please clean off as much soil, mud and grain as possible.

Although this is easy to deal with, it adds weight to the plastic and therefore increasing handling costs when shipping to

Please roll plastic into a log - type form bound tightly with twine. There is a grain bag roller available:

Compact materials make for easier transport, lower cost and easier for everyone to handle.

Do not roll any foreign materials with the grain bag.

Keep <u>different</u> agriculture plastics separate as they will have to be sorted at the collection site.

Suggestions: as the grain bags are emptied and stored, store them on wooden pallets to prevent freezing solid to the ground. Place tires on top of items to prevent them from blowing away.

Tires will not be accepted

<u>Twine:</u> Totes to collect twine are available at the RM of Moose Jaw, RM of Caledonia, RM of Wheatlands and the RM of Terrell compounds

Twine must be bagged.

In order to avoid the landfill, the materials must be bagged to prevent tangling and store in a bag sized which can be easily handled. Barrel sized bags garbage bags, mini bulk bags; triple rinse bags, etc. are most efficient.

"SHAKE - IT!!"

Try to shake off as much soil, hay, straw and any other foreign material as possible. They add to the weight and therefore the handling costs as well as the materials are difficult to remove with equipment.

MATERIALS NOT ACCEPTED

Any other plastic other than those mentioned above see examples below:

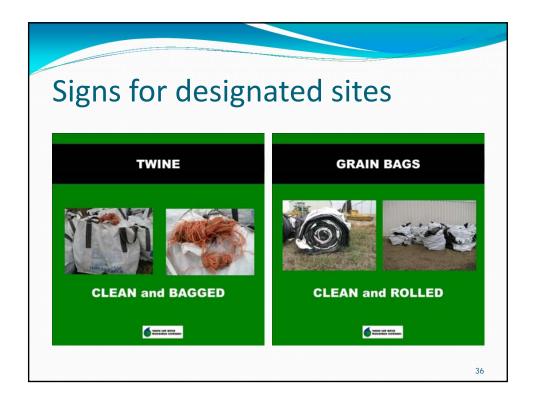
No Tires

No Net Wrap (unknown resin types make recycling difficult)

No Silage Wrap

No Feed bags

No Greenhouse plastic



Results:

- over 75 producers have participated
- some travelled over 200 kilometres
- all participants declared that they had more but in the field still and that if collection was to continue they would be willing to participate
- over 167,000 pounds of plastic collected since March 2010
- Hundreds of calls and inquires on project
- 3 retailers would like to participate in some manner
- Moose Jaw River Watershed purchased a grain bag roller
- · Plastic materials were accepted

Issues:

- time of year to hold: call for grain, spring melt
- shipping
- loose material, sod and soil contamination
- need material to be consolidated into large bales to stack
- future would have trucks loaded by ramp so bales could be stacked
- shipping is the largest unknown factor and the most expensive

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Why...

Cost of storage:

10000 bushel bin about \$35000 = \$3.50/bushel

8000 bushel grain bag about \$800 = \$0.10

Average wheat crop 2011 = 40 bushels/acre.

 Steel investment into permanent bin storage for 3000 acre farm is approximately \$420,000

VS

 Ag grain bag investment for 3000 acre farm \$12,000 (annually)



Saskatchewan Agriculture Waste Consultation

March 1, 2012 - Saskatoon, SK

Call-in number: 1-866-234-0247 Conference ID: 790003

4/25/2012



1. INTRODUCTIONS & WELCOME



Welcome

- 1. Introductions
 - a. Roundtable
 - b. Facilitator's welcome
 - c. MOE welcome
- 2. Summary of last meeting
- 3. Summary of Saskatchewan used oil, filter and container program
- 4. Local perspectives on Ag waste stewardship
- 5. Moose Jaw River Watershed project
- 6. Preliminary outline of program and budget
- 7. Facilitated discussion: points of agreement, remaining issues and next steps

Cléánfarms**

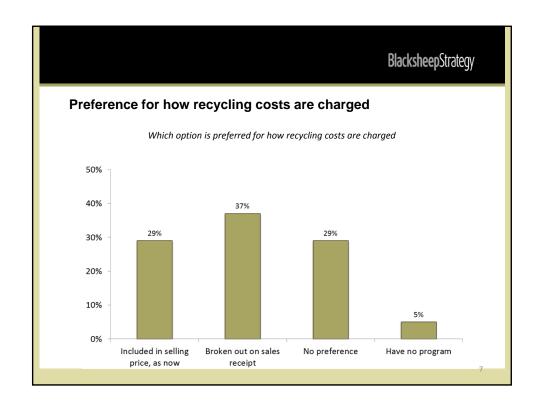
2. SUMMARY OF LAST MEETING

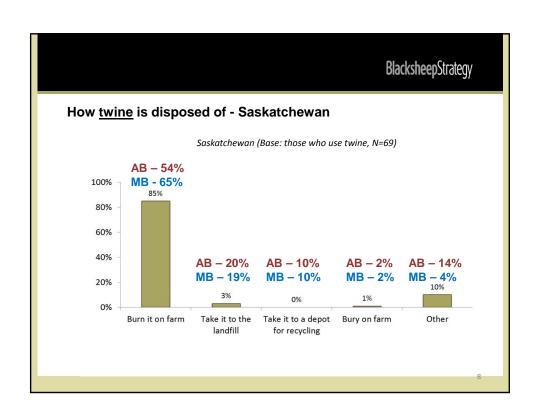


Last meeting summary

- Extended Producer Responsibility programs are a reality that industry needs to address
- Agreed to four key recommendations (in principle):
 - 1. Backstop regulation is necessary
 - 2. Program to be administered by private company to deliver efficiencies
 - 3. Program must be logistically sound and fair to large and small farmers
 - 4. Stewardship fees acceptable

BlacksheepStrategy Support for provincial regulation for collection and recycling programs Would you support provincial regulation that would make it mandatory for manufacturers of the products to fund programs for the collection and recycling of the waste from these products? (N=600)100% 80% 68% 60% 40% 23% 20% 0% Yes No Unsure







Last meeting summary

- More consultation to a broader group of stakeholders is necessary before moving forward
- Compliance and enforcement is important a level playing field for all is paramount
- 3-province participation is desirable
- Targets must be reasonable i.e timeframe, capture rates etc.
- Costs must be kept as low as possible
- Convenience to participate especially important

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SUMMARY OF SASKATCHEWAN USED OIL, FILTER AND CONTAINER PROGRAM



3. MOOSE JAW RIVER WATERSHED PILOT PROJECT

4/25/2012

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4. LOCAL PERSPECTIVES ON AG WASTE STEWARDSHIP



Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan

 BE IT RESOLVED that in consultation with APAS, the Saskatchewan government help develop a collection infrastructure for agricultural plastics in the province.

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Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities

Resolution No. 4 – 12A RM of Miry Creek No. 229 Plastic Grain Bag Safety

BE IT RESOLVED that SARM enter into discussion with the manufacturers of these bags to adequately mark them to provide visibility by day or night; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if required, setback requirements be established beyond those already in place by municipal bylaw.



Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities

Resolution No. 19 - 12A RM of Lakeside No. 338 Plastic Grain Bags

BE IT RESOLVED SARM lobby the government to research ways to implement regulations that will encourage producers to use plastic grain bags more responsibly.

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Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities

 Resolution No. 21 - 12A RM of Sasman No. 336 Plastic Grain Bag Recycling Deposit

BE IT RESOLVED that SARM lobby the Provincial Government to implement a recycling deposit fee of \$300 on large plastic grain bags.



6. PRELIMINARY OUTLINE OF COLLECTIONS AND BUDGET

4/25/2012

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6.1 GRAIN BAGS









Revenue/Expenditure

EXPENDITURES

- Rolling/Baling
- Transportation
- Capital
- Promotion and education
- Office administration

REVENUE

- Sale of plastic
- EPR input (Environmental Handling Fee)



Office Administration

- Insurance
- Accounting
- Technical
- Legal
- Membership services
- Office rent/photocopy etc
- Annual report
- Travel
- Committee meetings

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Expenditures

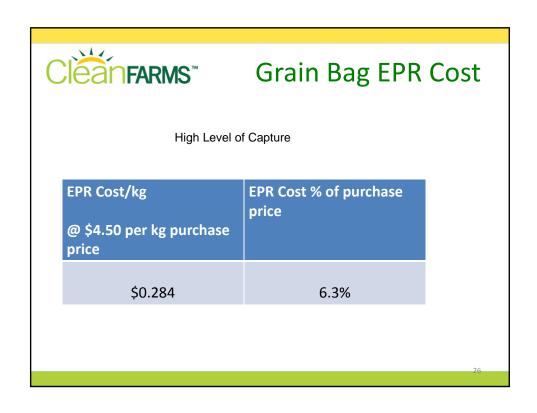
- 240/670/1100 tonnes
- Baling/rolling cost \$75/tonne
- Collection site provided with baling/rolling
- Shipping cost \$150/tonne
- Bag roller capital 50 units @ \$7,500 ea. purchased over 5 years
- Contingency 15%

Assumptions

Revenues

- 240/670/1100 tonnes
- Selling cost of plastic -\$150/tonne
- Contamination rate 10%
- Average cost of grain bag @ \$4.50/kg

1	Low	Medium	High
REVENUE		THE STATE OF THE S	
Recycling Revenue	\$20,000.00	\$55,833.33	\$91,666.6
EPR Revenue	\$86,275.68	\$246,538.26	\$311,983.3
TOTAL REVENUE	\$106,275.68	\$302,371.59	\$403,650.0
EXPENDITURE			
Rolling/Baling	\$10,000.00	\$27,916.67	\$45,833.3
Bag roller/baler capital	\$16,363.64	\$45,681.82	\$75,000.0
Communications	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$35,000.0
Shipping	\$20,000.00	\$55,833.33	\$91,666.6
Office Administration	\$31,050.00	\$103,500.00	\$103,500.0
SUBTOTAL	\$92,413.64	\$262,931.82	\$351,000.0
Contingency 15%	\$13,862.05	\$39,439.77	\$52,650.0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$106,275.68	\$302,371.59	\$403,650.0





6.2 BALE/SILAGE WRAP

4/25/2012

















Bale/Silage Wrap Revenue/Expenditure

EXPENDITURES

- Baling
- Shipping
- Bag purchase
- Bag distribution
- Promotion and education
- Office administration

REVENUE

- Sale of plastic
- EPR input (Environmental Handling Fee)

Clèán FARMS™

Bale/Silage Wrap - Office Administration

- Insurance
- Accounting
- Technical
- Legal
- Membership services
- Office rent/photocopy etc
- Annual report
- Travel
- Committee meetings



Bale/Silage Wrap - Assumptions

Expenditures

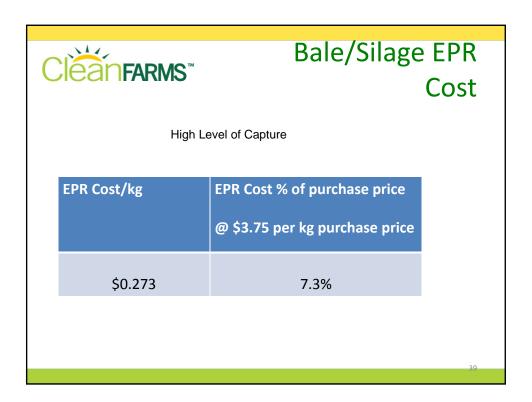
- 240/570/900 tonnes
- Baling cost \$50/tonne
- Collection site provided with baling
- Shipping cost \$100/tonne
- Contingency 15%

Revenues

- 240/570/900 tonnes
- Capture rate of plastic 50%
- Contamination rate 25%
- Selling cost of plastic -\$100/tonne
- Average cost of bale wrap @ \$3.75/kg

Bale/Silage Wrap

	Low	Medium	High
REVENUE			
	*** *** ***	400.000.00	400.000.00
Recycling Revenue	\$16,000.00	\$38,000.00	\$60,000.00
EPR Cost	\$72,090.00	\$164,745.00	\$245,900.00
TOTAL REVENUE	\$88,090.00	\$202,745.00	\$305,900.00
EXPENDITURE	\$66,030.00	\$202,743.00	\$303,300.00
EXTENDITORE			
Baling	\$8,000.00	\$19,000.00	\$30,000.00
Shipping	\$16,000.00	\$38,000.00	\$60,000.00
Bag Purchase	\$3,333.33	\$7,916.67	\$12,500.00
bag ruicilase	\$5,555.55	\$7,510.07	\$12,500.00
Distibution of bags	\$6,666.67	\$15,833.33	\$25,000.00
Promotion and Education	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$35,000.00
Office Admin	\$27,600.00	\$65,550.00	\$103,500.00
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SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$76,600.00	\$176,300.00	\$266,000.00
0-1(450)	244 400 00	405 445 00	400,000,000
Contingency (15%)	\$11,490.00	\$26,445.00	\$39,900.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$88,090.00	\$202,745.00	\$305,900.00



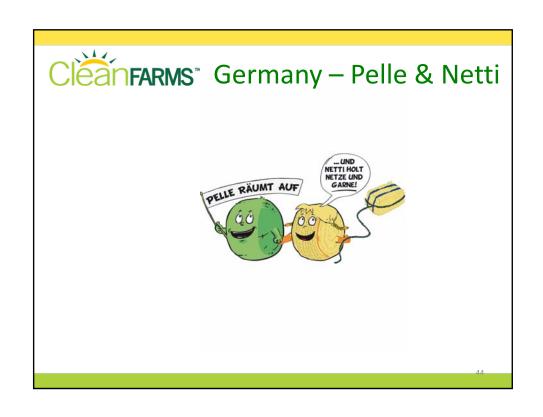


6.3 TWINE AND NETTING











Twine - Revenue/Expenditure

EXPENDITURES

- Baling
- Shipping
- Bag purchase
- Bag distribution
- Promotion and education
- Office administration

REVENUE

- Sale of plastic
- EPR input (Environmental Handling Fee)

Clean FARMS™

Twine - Office Administration

- Insurance
- Accounting
- Technical
- Legal
- Membership services
- Office rent/photocopy etc
- Annual report
- Travel
- Committee meetings



Twine -Assumptions

Expenditures

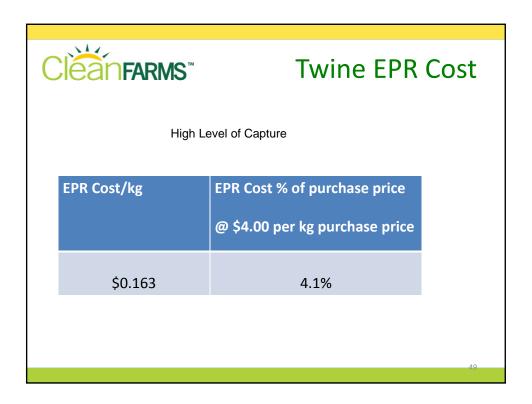
- 240/770/1300 tonnes
- Baling cost \$50/tonne
- Collection site provided with baling
- Shipping cost \$100/tonne
- Contingency 15%

Revenues

- 240/770/1300 tonnes
- Capture rate of plastic 50%
- Contamination rate 10%
- Selling cost of plastic -\$220/tonne
- Average cost of twine @ \$4.00/kg

Twine Only

	Low	Medium	High
REVENUE			
Recycling Revenue	\$26,666.67	\$85,555.56	\$144,444.44
Bag sales (EPR Cost)	\$48,973.85	\$136,280.67	\$212,087.50
TOTAL REVENUE	\$75,640.51	\$221,836.23	\$356,531.94
EXPENDITURE			
Baling	\$10,000.00	\$32,083.33	\$54,166.67
Shipping	\$13,333.33	\$42,777.78	\$72,222.22
Bag Purchase	\$2,777.78	\$8,912.04	\$15,046.30
Distibution of bags	\$5,555.56	\$17,824.07	\$30,092.59
Promotion and Education	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$35,000.00
Office Admin	\$19,107.69	\$61,303.85	\$103,500.00
SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$65,774.36	\$192,901.07	\$310,027.78
Contingency (15%)	\$9,866.15	\$28,935.16	\$46,504.17
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$75,640.51	\$221,836.23	\$356,531.94





7. NEXT STEPS

How much?

Total	\$19,180 / \$16,042 (after rebates) Approx \$8000 per year
Transportation costs	\$6250 / \$3138 net after rebates (3 shipments)
Collection (grain bag roller purchase)	\$7,500
Supplies (misc)	\$130
Advertising	\$2,500
Travel	\$1,700
Human Resources	\$6,300 (cash and in-kind)

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How much to ship one load. . .

Total	\$2107 (15,700kg net weight @= \$2355 rebate)
Transportation costs	\$1485
Skid steer	\$467
Supplies (coffee and donuts!)	\$30
Travel	\$0 (in Moose Jaw)
Human Resources	\$125

Future of Ag Plastic Recycling

- collaboration with Governments and in-kind stewardship will make this project a success in Saskatchewan
- \bullet request to perform the same kind of recycling have come from all over the province
- Merlin Plastics is still on board with recycling the material for Saskatchewan but unable to commit dollars to cover shipping until they are more familiar with what product they can produce and at what cost
- consolidation areas are required in order to make shipping efficient and this would require producer voluntary stewardship and Rural Municipality stewardship (and maybe pest control)
- landfill operation could be costly both financially and environmentally in rural areas if the grain bags are allowed to enter landfills
- conversely, if the bags can not be land filled and an alternative is offered to ratepayers, they may be more likely to burn them

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Funding Sources and Partners

- EcoAction Community Funding Program
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Rural Municipality of Caledonia #99
- Rural Municipality of Moose Jaw #161
- Rural Municipality of Lumsden #189
- Saskatchewan Watershed Authority
- Merlin Plastics
- Clean FARMS Canada

- Saskatchewan Waste Reduction Council
- Recycling Council of Alberta
- Agri-Environment Services Branch
- SARCAN
- Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities
- Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association



APPENDIX D - Additional Resolutions & Formal Statements Received

Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities (Member Resolutions)

Resolution No. 19 - 12A

RM of Lakeside No. 338

Plastic Grain Bags

WHEREAS the rat population in our province has escalated dramatically and RM's are stringently attempting to control it; and

WHEREAS grain bags, full and empty, are being left too long in fields, providing the perfect home for rats, and

WHEREAS there does not appear to be many regulations currently in place to deal with the proper use and disposal of grain bags other than no burning of the plastic and voluntarily transporting the bags to a regional roller;

BE IT RESOLVED SARM lobby the government to research ways to implement regulations that will encourage producers to use plastic grain bags more responsibly.

Resolution No. 20 - 12A

RM of Torch River No. 488

Plastic Grain Bags

WHEREAS used grainbags are creating a serious environmental problem as they are being burnt or being piled up in locations creating a breeding place for rodents;

BE IT RESOLVED that a user pay environmental fee at the point of sale which is substantial enough to cover the recycling cost and the deposit return fee be set.

Resolution No. 21 - 12A

RM of Sasman No. 336

Plastic Grain Bag Recycling Deposit

WHEREAS there are many grain farmers across Saskatchewan now using large plastic grain bags to contain their yearly crop; and

WHEREAS the usage of these bags are becoming more prevalent in farming practices; and

WHEREAS rural municipalities are finding that these large grain bags are being left in fields and ending up in municipal right-of-ways, causing public safety and environmental situations and a harborage for rats and mice;

BE IT RESOLVED that SARM lobby the Provincial Government to implement a recycling deposit fee of \$300 on large plastic grain bags.

Saskatchewan Waste Reduction Council (Board Motion March 16, 2012)

In recognition of the extensive use of plastics in primary agriculture, and the need for effective methods of recycling such plastics, the Saskatchewan Waste Reduction Council supports the creation of regulatory frameworks at provincial and federal levels under which the principles of Extended Producer Responsibility would be applied to the 'production to disposal' life cycle of agricultural plastics, including grain bags, silage wrap, twine, netting, containers and other plastic products used in primary agriculture.

Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan (Resolutions 2011/2012)

BE IT RESOLVED that in consultation with APAS, the Saskatchewan government help develop a collection infrastructure for agricultural plastics in the province.