

# *The Household Packaging and Paper Stewardship Program Regulations and Multi-Material Recycling Program*

Full EPR and other proposed changes

May 17, 2022

# Outline

- Our role
- Extended producer responsibility
- Packaging and paper
  - Existing
  - Proposed
- Engagement
- Next Steps



# Role of Government

## What we do

- Develop recycling regulations and policies
- Engage with industry, local government, other jurisdictions and environmental organizations to make recycling accessible to the public
- Review/approve program plans and monitor effectiveness of programs
- Encourage participation in the programs

# Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

- EPR shifts responsibility for end-of-life management of products to producers and consumers
- Responsibilities of producers:
  - develop a program and submit the program plan for approval
  - provide accessible collection locations
  - market materials for recycling
  - advertise the program to the public
  - communicate with producers
  - submit annual reports to the government
  - fund the operation of the program

# Recycling Programs



More than **433 million beverage containers** recycled through SARCAN in 2020



More than **1,700 tonnes of waste electronics** collected and recycled in 2020



Approximately **297,000 litres of paint** collected and diverted from landfills in 2020



More than **15 million litres of used oil** and almost 1.6 million oil filters recycled in 2020



Approximately **853,900 tires** were collected in 2020



Approximately **40,800 tonnes of printed paper and packaging materials** recycled in 2020



More than **2,800 tonnes of grain bags** were collected in 2020

# Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) in Saskatchewan

- Most EPR programs in Saskatchewan
  - operated by producer responsibility organizations (PROs)
  - funded through environmental handling fees paid by consumers
- Packaging and paper (blue box)
  - shared responsibility program
  - operated by municipalities
  - partially funded by producers

# Packaging and Paper

- *The Household Packaging and Paper Stewardship Program Regulations (2013)*
- Residential packaging and paper
- Producers contribute up to 75% of program costs
- Municipalities pay remaining costs, operate programs and market collected materials
- Exemptions for small businesses

# How does it work? - Businesses

- Producers required to develop a Product Stewardship Program
  - Multi-Material Stewardship Western (MMSW) developed and submitted a program plan on behalf of its members
  - Exemptions for small businesses
- Businesses register with MMSW, report annual tonnage and pay fees based on tonnage
- MMSW submits an annual report to the ministry



# How does it work? - Municipalities

- Municipalities design and operate their own blue box programs
- Municipalities enter into a funding agreement with Multi-Material Stewardship Western
  - Municipalities receive up to 75% of program costs
  - Funding provided per household
- Municipalities report tonnes recycled

# Regulatory Review

- Review of regulations and program
  - Solid Waste Management Strategy
  - Regulatory Red Tape Reduction
- Engagement
  - March to May 2021
  - Heard support for harmonizing regulations with neighbouring jurisdictions and shifting to full producer responsibility

# Program Model

- Current: Shared responsibility
- Under consideration: Full producer responsibility model
  - Producers assume operational and financial responsibility
  - Costs of recycling services and marketing materials shifts from municipalities to producers
  - Standardized list of accepted materials
  - Producer responsibility organization to consult on program plan

# Other changes under consideration

- Clarify definition of a steward
  - Brand owners resident in Canada
  - Distributors delivering into SK
- Include additional materials
  - Packaging-like products
  - Single-use products

# Other changes under consideration

- Business exemptions
  - Change revenue to \$1 M
  - Keep one tonne exemption
  - Remove single point of retail
- Recycling Rates and Targets
  - Rates of collection, recycling, diversion, residual
  - Targets for material-specific recycling rates

# Other changes under consideration

- Collection Service and Accessibility
  - single family, multi-family, schools and outdoor public spaces
  - criteria for determining service levels and type
- Review
  - Program review every 5 years
- Transition
  - Phased-in implementation schedule
  - Consultation with municipalities and industry

# Engagement

- Review draft regulations and summary of changes
  - [Saskatchewan.ca/recycling](https://saskatchewan.ca/recycling)
- Attend SWRC education session
- Attend a regulatory webinar
  - June 8 – municipalities, collectors, processors
  - June 14 – producers/businesses
  - June 16 – general
- Submit written feedback by June 30
- Register or submit feedback
  - [waste.management@gov.sk.ca](mailto:waste.management@gov.sk.ca)

# Next Steps

- Review feedback and revise regulations
- Producer responsibility organization develops program plan in consultation with stakeholders and municipalities in 2023
- New program begins phased-in implementation in 2024



[saskatchewan.ca](http://saskatchewan.ca)