



Stewardship Options

March 10, 2011



National Ag Waste Stewardship

- Ag Waste - Regulated through a number of federal depts
 - Health Can, Env Can, Transport Can, etc
 - Usually apply to health products and transportation and storage of dangerous goods.
 - Apply to products and packaging
 - Some legislation requires labels to state 'disposal' in waste – not recycling
- National voluntary stewardship programs
 - i.e. bulk containers (asset tanks), all pesticide containers, etc.
 - Responsible use programs
 - Product specific (fertilizer – right rate, right time, right product) etc.

- All other ag waste is usually exempt from regulation – waste is mainly burned or buried





Provincial Ag Waste Stewardship

PROVINCE	STATUS
BC	New EPR regulation. No plans yet for 'commercial' waste.
SK	Proposing legislation aimed at domestic packaging. Environment Ministry expects roll-out in 2011.
MB	Packaging regulation 'agnostic' on source. CleanFARMS submitted ISP in 2010 in response to regulation. Approval pending.
ON	Announced in 2009 it will regulate all packaging. Since 'Eco-fee' problem, missing all targets for further legislation.
QC	Packaging regulation 'agnostic' on source (similar to MB). Current organization, EEQ, does not include 'business to business' packaging but expects to consider later. New EPR regulation – similar to BC.

Key Elements for any EPR Stewardship Scheme

- Clear definition of products
- Targets
 - Accessibility for users
 - Recovery rates
- Financing options
- Promotion and education program
- Reporting results

- OPTION 1 – Free Market Approach (or ‘do nothing’ approach)
- OPTION 2 – Steward Voluntary Approach (still a ‘do nothing’ approach)
- OPTION 3 – Steward legislative approach (similar to packaging legislation)
- OPTION 4 – Ban only approach

Free Market Approach – no gov't involvement

- Premise is that price of recycled resin sales drives market
- Businesses actively seek used product to remanufacture into new resin/products

Likelihood of success:

- Very unlikely unless recyclers pay much higher prices for wastes and landfilling remains cheap

Free Market Approach – with ‘Steward’ involvement

- Similar to pesticide container program
- ‘Stewards’ manage and pay for cost of program

Likelihood of success:

- Very unlikely until all or most ‘Stewards’ participate

Backstop legislation requiring 'Steward' involvement

- Similar to 'packaging' regulations, 'Stewards' must submit plan to gov't for program
- Accessibility, recovery, E&A, financing, reporting to be addressed

Likelihood of success:

- Success very likely...but may require some cooperation with SK to avoid cross-subsidization – huge issue for manufacturers/sellers

Ban products from burning or burying

- Similar to Germany for bale wrap and greenhouse film – landfilling is banned and only incineration is allowed...but incineration is very expensive (~200€/tonne)
- Lack of 'cheap' disposal options drives a 'free market' approach to collecting and recycling product

Likelihood of success:

- Success very likely...but may suffer in areas close to borders that have no program and cheap landfill (i.e. SK)



Key Messages

1. CleanFARMS is actively pursuing solutions for management of agricultural waste
2. In Manitoba, many agricultural waste materials are being buried or burned;
3. Farmers believe that proper management and stewardship of agricultural waste is important;
4. A combination of different types of sites could be the most efficient collection network for the products
5. Processors are available to take almost all of the materials
6. Some type of regulated program is required to achieve further stewardship on agricultural waste



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- [https://www.surveymk.com/s/Manitoba Webinar Feedback Survey](https://www.surveymk.com/s/Manitoba_Webinar_Feedback_Survey)



THANK YOU