

GUIDELINE FOR THE APPROVAL OF A USED OIL PRODUCTS AND MATERIAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Pursuant to section 4(1)(b) of the *Used Oil, Filters and Container Stewardship Regulation*, under the Waste Reduction and Prevention Act, the following recommendations made by the [Used Oil Management Committee](#), form part of the basis for evaluating submissions for approval to operate a used oil products and material stewardship program in Manitoba.

OVERALL GOAL OF THE PROGRAM:

To maximize diversion of used oil, filters and containers in an economically sustainable manner in order to protect the environment from contamination.

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

SUSTAINABILITY

- (1) *Environmentally sound*: Only environmentally acceptable practices should be supported.
- (2) *Cost-effective*: Stewardship program should achieve objectives in the most efficient and practical way.
- (3) *Integration of regulation and policy*: Barriers to efficient and effective management should be minimized.
- (4) *Harmonized*: Harmonization with other Western provinces should be pursued.
- (5) *4R hierarchy*: Initiatives should recognize and promote the hierarchy of source reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery in support of general resource conservation.

RESPONSIBILITY

- (6) *Shared responsibility*: Consumers, industry and government should share responsibility for eliminating negative environmental impacts and for making the stewardship program viable.
- (7) *Seller incorporation of costs*: The costs of operating stewardship programs should be incorporated in the price of oil and filters and containers
- (8) *Dedicated funding*: Any charge attributed to the management of used oil, filters and containers must be dedicated to addressing the environmental issues associated with the products that generated the funds - with no cross subsidization.
- (9) *Provide opportunities*: Opportunities for the recycling of oil, filters and containers

should be conveniently available.

(10) *Polluter pay*: Polluter should be responsible for any costs associated with improper management of used oil materials.

(11) *Government leadership*: Government should provide direction for the broad long term shifts in societal attitude and behavior required for program effectiveness.

(12) *Education*: Emphasis should be placed on enhancing awareness of proper methods for managing used oil, filters and containers.

LEVEL PLAYING FIELD

(13) *Government framework*: Government should provide an appropriate legislative/regulatory framework and enforcement presence.

(14) *All must participate*: All sellers of oil, filters and containers must participate in the provision of stewardship programs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

(15) *Industry managed/stake-holder involvement*: Used oil, filter and container stewardship programs should be managed by industry in partnership with other stakeholders.

(16) *Openness for review*: The operation of stewardship programs should be open to public review to measure program effectiveness.

GUIDELINES FOR COLLECTION

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

(17) *Environmental Standards*: Environmental protection requirements will be specified by Manitoba Environment.

ORGANIZATIONAL CONCERNS

(18) *Material collected*: Depots should be required to collect all three waste streams.

(19) *Convenience*: Depots should be located in relation to major population centers

(20) *Waste Disposal Grounds*: Where authorized by the municipal government collection

depots may be located at waste disposal grounds

(21) *Rural density*: In rural Manitoba a radius of approximately 50 km is appropriate spacing for facilities.

(22) *Urban density*: In Winnipeg facilities should be approximately 15 minutes drive from any point in the city.

(23) *Remote areas*: In remote areas and northern Manitoba different standards may be used.

(24) *Depot charges*: Facilities should take all designated products at no charge to the public.

(25) *Existing facilities*: Existing facilities should be used where appropriate.

(26) *Province-wide program*: Any and all management program(s) should take responsibility for ensuring province-wide coverage.

(27) *Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Sectors*: Large generators may make direct arrangements with the management program(s).

(28) *Operator Training*: The management program should assist with training operators.

LOCATION CONCERNS

(29) *Minimum requirements*: All collection sites which meet minimum requirements should qualify for collection incentives.

This does not mean a guarantee of economic viability. Incentives should be based on volumes collected.

(30) *Alternatives*: Feasibility of alternatives to permanent depots should be explored.

For remote areas alternatives to permanent depots, such as traveling collection events, should be explored. People like consistency and want to be able to count on something being reliable.

INCENTIVES

(31) *Payments*: The basis of contracts and payments for operating an approved program needs to be designated.

There should be standard rates for all eligible material collected. Rates should favor the more efficient sites that generate the biggest volumes in the longer term.

(32) *Capital Assistance*: Capital assistance may be made available for designated sites.

LIABILITY

(33) *Liability*: Liability is the responsibility of the person with care, custody and control of the oil products.

(34) *Operating guidelines*: Public access depots will follow operating guidelines to minimize liability.

For public access depots liability would be greatly influenced by using operating practices to minimize liability.

(35) *Communications*: The Management Program needs an effective communication program to make sure people clearly understand how to use the system properly.

(36) *Contingency*: The government will evaluate proponents with regard to their ability to deal with contingencies.